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藤本氏藏版

A N
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,

BY

THE REV. W. LOBSCHIED,
KNIGHT OF FRANCIS JOSEPH; C.M.I.R.G.S.A.; M.Z.B.S.V.; &c., &c., &c.;

AS

REVISED AND ENLARGED BY

TETSUJIRO INOUE, BUNGAKUSHI.

Willst du in das Heiligthum eines Volkes dringen, so lerne dessen Sprache.

矣已而達辭日子



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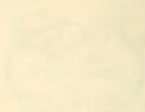
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ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY

THE NEW

TEACHING BOOK

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英華字典叙

五萬三千餘字不教耶索之
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二梅左都卷之三

ENGLISH CHINESE DICTIONARY.

A.

A. The first letter of the English Alphabet, 英語字母首字; its broad and open sound is expressed by 亞 or 阿. **A**, the indefinite article is expressed by the numeral 一, and is followed by the Classifier defining the noun; as: — a band of robbers, 一夥賊; a bean, 一粒豇; a blow of hand, 一吓手; a boat, 一隻艇; a book, 一部書; a bottle, 一個罇; a bouquet of flowers, 一朶花; a broom, 一把掃把; a bundle of pencils, 一札筆; a bundle of straw, 一把乾草; a burden (of &c., &c.), 一担; a cannon, 一門炮; a cap, 一頂帽; a carriage, 一架(輛或乘)馬車; a cash, 一文錢; a chair, 一張椅; a clod of earth, 一團坭; a cluster (or bundle) of incense sticks, 一炷香; a criminal, 一名犯; a decree, 上諭一道; a dog, 一隻狗; a dollar, 一圓銀; a door, 一度門; a double-edged sword, 雙口劍; a dress, 一件衫; a fan, 一把扇; a feast, 一席酒; a fish, 一尾(條)魚; a flock of sheep, 一群羊; a flock of birds, 一群雀; a game of chess, 一局棋; a gentleman, 一位客; a gong, 一面鑼; a government officer, 一員官; a horse, 一匹馬; a house, 一間屋; a knife, 一張刀; a lamp, 一盞燈; a leaf (of a book), 一頁; a letter, 一封信; a man, 一個人; a lump of beef, 一團牛肉; a mosquito curtain, 一堂蚊帳; a needle, 一眼針; a noble affair, 一宗美事; a number of people, 一堆人, 一群人; a packet of paper, 一包紙; a pagoda, 一座塔; a pair of shoes, 一對鞋; a pair of blankets, 一合洋氈; a pair of trousers, 一條褲; a pane of glass, 一塊玻璃; a pearl, 一顆珍珠; a pencil, 一枝(管)筆; a piece of calico, 一疋布; a piece of cloth, 一疋布; a piece of ground, 一段地; a plant of bamboo, 一竿竹; a plaster, 一貼膏藥; a play (one act of), 一檯戲; a procession, &c., &c., 一板春色; a puff of smoke, 一陣烟; a quire of paper, 一刀紙; a river, 一條河; a room, 一間房; a row of boats, 一行船; a row of trees, 一棟樹木; a sedan chair, 一乘轎; a set

of books, 一套書; a set of instruments, 一副器具; a section of regulations, 一款章程; a sentence, 一句話; a sheet of paper, 一張紙; a shirt, 一件汗衫; a shoal of fish, 一隊魚; a shower of rain, 一場雨; a slab of stone, 一塊石; a spot of rust, 一箇鏽; a small piece of wood, 一片木; a star, 一點星; a story (of house), 一層; a succession of doors, 幾重門; a suit of clothes, 一身(脫)衣服; a swarm of bees, 一群蜜蜂; a sword, 一口劍; a table, 一張檯; a teacher, 一位先生; a tree, 一箇(株或根)樹; a volume, 一本書; a (large) volume, 一部書; a wall, 一幅牆; a year, 一年; (twice a year, 一年兩次).*

A, after a verb, to go a hunting, 去打獵.

A. D., *anno domini* (in the year of our Lord, 耶穌降世; **A. M.**, *anti meridian* (before noon), 上午; **A. M.**, *artium magister* (master of arts),

Alack, *adv.* 後邊. [舉人]

Abaction, *n.* 偷牛(法詞指偷畜類或致生胚之敵).

Abactor, *n.* 偷牛者. [盤]

Abacus, *n.* 筭盤, 數盤; to work the abacus, 打筭

Abaft, *prep.* Towards the stern, 船尾, 向船後.

Abaisance, *n.* 拜. See *Obeisance*.

Abalienate, *v. t.* To sell, 賣去. See *Alienate*.

Abandon, *v. t.* 棄去, 辭棄, 棄却, 捨去; to abandon a wife, 棄妻; to abandon one's property, 棄業; to part with, 捨; I cannot part with you, 唔捨得離; to abandon one's right or privilege, to give precedence, 讓; to waive one's right to a throne or post of honour, 讓位, 推位; to reject, 丟棄; to leave, 遺棄; to relinquish entirely, 棄

* In the court dialect (官話) the character 子 is added to the noun or we may say that in that with or without the classifier most nouns end in 子: as 法子, a law, a pattern; 房子, a room; 帽子, a cap, a hat, &c. Writers on this dialect should study this subject more carefully and point it out to the students, or commence making a collection of the words which absolutely require the ending in 子.

† 棄 is more frequently used with reference to property and other objects; 捨 with reference to affection.

絕; to abandon one's self or to give one's self up to vice, 自棄, 自暴自棄.

Abandoned, * *pp.* or *a.* Depraved, 偏僻; dissolute, 放僻; dissipated. 放恣: an abandoned fellow. 無恥之徒, 爛仔; unrestrained, 縱恣; lost, 失了; I am forsaken, 無人體顧我.

Abandoner, *n.* 棄者.

Abandonment, † *n.* 棄者.

Abase, *v. t.* To degrade, 黜降, 推下, 降級; to abase the flag, 倒旗; to abase one's self, 自羞, 自下; to depress, 壓服; to bid abase, 逆, 噁.

Abash, *v. t.* To make ashamed, 羞愧, 使見羞恥, 羞人, 令人羞恥, 混亂.

Abashed, *pp.* Ashamed, 見羞愧, 見醜; mortified, 羞慙, 忤, 傷.

Abate, *v. t.* or *i.* 減, 減除; to abate the price, 減價, 刮削; to abate (lessen) a little, 減的, 減少, 減些; would not abate a mite, 一毫不減; to abate one's pride, 壓人驕傲; to cast down, 打倒; to shorten (as a task), 減省; to abate in rigour, 簡嚴; his pain abates, 佢痛少些; the storm abates, 風息; to deduct, 除, 扣.

Abatement, *n.* 減, 減較少, 減些, 少的; the abatement of taxes, 減稅.

Abater, *n.* 減者; the abater of the price, 減價者.

Abator, *n.* 霸者 (法詞).

Abatude, *n.* 所減之事, 減少者.

Abh, *n.* 經.

Abbay, *n.* 僧業; an abbot's residence, 寺.

Abbess, *n.* 師太, 尼姑長; a mother-abbess, 龜婆.

Abbey, *n.* A Buddhist monastery, 寺, 庵堂; a Taoist abbey, 觀; a Roman Catholic abbey, 修道院, 修道堂.

Abbot, *n.* The superior of a Buddhist monastery,

* As an attribute *abandoned* is in colloquial expressed by 的 being added to all the compounds given under this head, as: 放僻的; when 人 is added to the 的 or 者 substituted for 人, it signifies an abandoned, dissolute or depraved fellow.

† We must here once for all remark, that substantives can only be recognized by their position and by the predicate. Thus 棄者 may mean the abandoner, abandonment or abandoning. In speaking of abandonment in a bad sense, we would say 棄者是棄親之敵也. The abandonment (we speak of) is the vice of abandoning one's relatives; in speaking of the abandoner, we would say 棄其親者不足稱為人也 (the abandoner of his relatives is not worthy to be called man). In a third form of construction the substantive is expressed in the possessive case, as: 一爾之棄親者 (the abandonment of your relatives, or the fact of your abandoning your relatives, &c.). Hence, if we wish to comment on the substantive, 者 always follows the word it so qualifies; but if we wish to comment on the actor or on the action, the object, often preceded by the possessive 的, 之, comes between the verb, adjective, &c., and the relative pronoun 者 forming the substantive.

方丈, 住持, 寺首, 和尚頭; the superior of a Roman Catholic monastery, 修道院 (堂) 長.

Abbreviate, *v. t.* In writing, 減, 減省, 減筆, 簡筆, 收短, 整短, 減筆寫, 省文; to condense, as in an essay, 寫大略, 取零意, 寫其大概.

Abbreviated, *pp.* or *a.* 減省; an abbreviated expression, 簡式; an abbreviated character, 省字.

Abbreviation, *n.* 減筆, 減書; abbreviation, abstract, compendium, 大畧, 大要, 要畧, 約言, 整短之事.

Abbrivator, *n.* 寫減筆者, 寫撮要者.

Abbreviature, *n.* 減筆號, 大畧.

A, B, C. The Alphabet, 字母; elementary learning, 初學; to learn the Alphabet, 初學; in geometry the letters a, b, c, &c. are represented by the 天干, the celestial stems.

Abdicant, *n.* 休致.

Abdicate, *v. t.* To give up (as a right), 讓, 辭, 委, 捨; to abdicate a throne, to abdicate in favour of another, 讓位, 推位, 禪位; to resign an office, 休致, 致仕, 辭位, 置職, 退位, 掛冠; to announce one's resignation, 告休; other terms for to intimate one's resignation are: (old age), 告老, 歸田; (attending on one's aged parents), 告終養; (to declare one's self sick), 告病.

Abdication, *n.* 讓位, 休致者.

Abditory, *n.* 藏匿貨物之處.

Abdomen, *n.* 肚腹; abdomen small, 小腹, 丹田; viscera of the abdomen, 臟腑.

Abdominal, *a.* 腹, 肚腹. *

Abduce, *v. t.* To draw away, 引去, 拉去; to seduce, to decoy, 拐去, 拐帶; to mislead (by words), 誑; to decoy and sell, 拐賣.

Abducent, *a.* Contracting, 縮, 縮埋; an abducent muscle, 縮埋肌.

Abduct, *v. t.* 拐去, 誘獲.

Abduction, *n.* The act of drawing away or apart, 引去, 拐去, 誘獲; abduction of a person's wife, 拐去人妻, 拐帶人妻.

Abductor, *n.* 拐去者; abductor (muscle), 縮埋肌.

Abeedarian, *n.* One who teaches the A, B, C, 教字母者; one who learns the A, B, C, 學字母者; one

* The adjective terminatives cannot be expressed otherwise than by the simple noun. When, therefore, a quality of a noun is to be expressed, another noun with or without the possessive 之, 的 or (in Punti) 嘅 precedes the same and assumes the quality of an adjective, as: 一 肚腹, the abdomen; 肚腹臟腑, the abdominal viscera. 屬, belonging to, is often used to change the noun into an adjective. The predicative adjective leaves the noun unchanged, as: 一 善, goodness; 是善, to be good. Euphony and perspicuity, however, demand sometimes the addition of 的, or in Punti colloquial 嘅, as: 一 惡的, 惡嘅.

who acquires elementary knowledge, 初學之人。
 Abed, *adv.* 床上, 在床上, 在榻; to be abed, 躺在床上。
 Aberrance, *n.* 離正, 行錯; an error, 有錯。
 Aberrant, *a.* Straying from the right way, 舍正路, 離正路, 行錯。
 Aberration, *n.* Deviation from the right way, 舍正路, 行錯: aberration of the rays of light, 光射之斜行, 行光差。 [根。
 Aberruncate, *v. t.* To pull up by the root. 拔根, 除。
 Abet, *v. t.* To give encouragement by aid, 勸助, 幫助, 輔助, 扶助; to incite, 慫恿, 助激; to give encouragement by counsel, 設計, 共謀。
 Abetment, *n.* The act of giving encouragement by aid, 勸助; incitement, 慫恿, 助激; the rendering of assistance, 幫助。
 Abettor, *n.* One who incites, 暗中主謀者; one who gives counsel, 設計者; one who aids in a plot, 共謀者, 同謀者, 共助者。
 Abeyance, *n.* Expectation, 望得嗣業; in abeyance, 無主; to be in abeyance, 事未妥。
 Aggregate, *v. t.* 離群。
 Aggregation, *n.* 離群者。
 Abhor, *v. t.* 憎惡, 厭惡, 甚憎惡, 嫌惡, 嫌棄, 怨恨, 恨惡, 輕視, 忌, 醜。
 Abhorrence, *n.* 憎惡; his hatred of me, 其之憎惡我者; I have an abhorrence of him, 我嫌(厭)惡之。 See Abhor.
 Abhorrent, *a.* 可惡, 相逆, 憎; abhorrent to the feelings, 情之所憎惡; abhorrent to your functions, 羞爾職分。
 Abhorrently, *adv.* 逆情, 可惡如也, 可惡之樣。
 Abhorrer, *n.* 憎惡者; an enemy, 仇敵。
 Abib, *n.* 猶太人正月。
 Abide; *v. i. or t.*; pret. and pp. *abode*. To dwell, 居住, 寓住, 寓, 等候, 恒存; to bear, 當; to abide with me, 同我居住; to abide by one's opinion, 固執己意(見); to be self-willed, 執迷; to abide in sin, 溺罪不悟; to abide by a person, 幫助人, 扶持人; afflictions abide me, 艱難將臨我; to abide in virtue, 恒存善; to abide (to bear) the consequences, 當受關係。
 Abiding, *n.* Dwelling, 居住; residence, 居處; whilst staying, 居住之時。
 Abiding-place, *n.* 居處, 居住之所。
 Ability, *n.* 才能, 技能, 能幹, 儼; talent, 聰明, 本領, 本事; skilfulness, 技藝; a person of great capacity, 大器, 大才; a person of small capacity, 小器; a person of no capacity, 無量, 一肚草; ability to eat and drink, 量; great ability to drink, 海量。

Abintestate, *a.* To die abintestate, 死無遺書。
 Abject, *a.* Low, mean, 賤, 敝, 下流, 鄙陋, 卑陋, 鄙賤, 下賤的, 無用的, 下流的。
 Abject, *n.* 小人, 下流人; the nine classes of abjects or the dregs of the nation, 下九流。*
 Abject, *v. t.* 丟棄, 丟去。
 Abjectedness, *n.* 卑陋, 卑陋者。
 Abjection, *n.* 敝, 小氣, 下賤之貌; humiliation (before God), 自卑; depravity, 姦邪; without principles, 無道無理。
 Abjectly, *adv.* 鄙賤; to think and act basely, 鄙賤之思行。
 Abjuration, *n.* 誓絕, 發誓棄絕; the oath of abjuration, 棄絕之誓。
 Abjure, *v. t.* 誓絕, 誓除, 誓不為, 誓不從, 誓不肯, 誓而棄之; to abjure a religion, 發誓不復從教; to recant a doctrine, 背教, 反教; to abjure all connection with one, 誓不識之。
 Abjurer, *n.* 誓絕者。
 Ablactate, *v. t.* 斷乳, 斷乳, 微嫗。
 Ablaqueation, *n.* 露根痕。
 Ablation, *n.* 取去者, 取去物件者。
 Ablative, *a.* 取去。
 Ablative, *n.* 改拉典話名字第六座(倫), 取座, 取。
 Ablaze, *adv.* 火災冲天。 [倫。
 Able, *a.* 能, 會, 噲, 儻, 得, 力足; strong, 有力; able, talented, 有才; able to do, 會(噲)做, 能做; able to walk, 會行, 行得; able to practise economy and diligence, 克儉克勤; able to sustain (as the weight of duty), 克當, 堪當; able to illustrate eminent virtue, 克明峻德; able to manage business, 能幹辦事, 能幹事; an able man, 能幹人; able to drink, 酒量大; not able, 不得, 不能, 弗克。
 Able-bodied, *a.* 健壯, 強健; an able-bodied person, 壯士, 健卒。
 Ablegate, *v. t.* 使, 打發。
 Ableness, *n.* Ability of the mind, 能者, 才能者; ability of the body, 勇力者, 勇士。
 Ablepsy, *n.* 盲。
 Abliguration, *n.* 浪費家業。
 Ablocate, *v. t.* 出賃。
 Ablocation, *n.* 出賃者。
 Abluent, *a.* 致淨的, 可洗淨的, 洗淨。
 Abluent, *n.* 致淨血之藥; a detergent, 致清的藥。

* Among the meanest condition in life are counted the nine classes of men carrying on dishonourable professions, as are the 醫卜, 星相, 優娼, 皂隸, 巧, the physicians, the diviners, the astrologers, the physiognomists, the comedians, the prostitutes, the torturers in the Government offices, the undertappers of the same establishment and the beggars.

Ablution, *n.* The washing of the body, 沐浴, 洗身; to take an ablution, 洗涼, 抖涼, 洗乾淨.

Alnegate, *v.t.* 不認, 固執不知, 不承當.

Alnegation, *n.* 不認者.

Abnegator, *n.* 不認者.

Abnormal, *a.* 不正, 醜; crooked, 曲; distorted, 斜, 歪歪, 歪嘴.

Abnormality, *n.* Irregularity, 不正, 醜陋之貌, 曲, 屈曲, 彎曲, 歪曲.

Aboard, *adv.* Within a ship, 在船, 船上; to go aboard, 搭船, 下船, 上船, 落船.

Abode, *n.* 居處, 寓所, 區處, 居宅, 住所, 房屋.

Abolish, *v.t.* 廢, 廢去, 革除, 削除, 止; to destroy, 廢滅; to cast aside, 廢弛, 荒廢; to abolish and destroy, 毀廢; to abolish the old and establish the new (as laws), 革故鼎新; to abolish this and establish that, 廢此立彼; to put away, 休.

Abolishable, *a.* 可廢, 可廢得, 可革除.

Abolisher, *n.* 廢弛者, 革除者.

Abolishing, *ppr.* 廢, 革, 革除.

Abolition, *n.* 廢弛, 革除, 廢去者, 委去.

Abolitionist, *n.* 廢去者, 革除奴僕法者; one who defends the principles of an abolitionist, 懷革奴法之意者, 奴僕之友.

Abominable, *a.* 可惡, 可醜, 可鄙, 堪憎, 可厭, 可惡的, 憎惡的, 憎; very abominable, 大惡; extremely abominable, 厭極; an abominable affair, 醜事.

Abominableness, *n.* 醜陋, 醜陋之事, 劣陋之事.

Abominably, *adv.* To act abominably, 做事可醜的.*

Abominate, *v.t.* 憎惡, 惡, 忌, 恨, 恨惡.

Abomination, *n.* 醜陋, 劣陋, 醜陋者, 惡敵, 可惡之事; the abomination of man, 人之醜者; the abomination of idolatry, 拜菩薩之惡敵.

Aborigines, *n. pl.* 本地人, 苗子, 土人, 化外頑民, 土番; the aborigines of China, 本地人.

Abortion, *n.* 小產, 下胎, 墮胎, 落胎, 流產, 墮胎, 漏產.

Abortive, *a.* 未足月而生, 不合時的; abortive designs, 不成之計, 其謀之敗; to prove abortive, 敗; abortive medicine, 致下胎之藥.

Abound, *v.i.* To be in plenty, 豐盛, 茂盛, 盈餘, 贏餘, 豐阜, 足有餘; to abound in (lustre), 燦爛; to abound with errors, 多差; to abound in quantity, 甚多, 極多, 最多, 有多, 許多, 甚夥; that book abounds with errors, 個部書有好多

錯; this country abounds with tigers, 此地多虎.

Abounding, *ppr.* or *a.* Flourishing, 茂盛, 多而有餘; abounding in, 豐饒, 豐富, 優裕.

About, *prep.* or *adv.* Round about, 週圍, 四面; nearly, 大約, 差不多, 差不遠, 離不遠, 上下, 幾乎, 庶幾; about noon, 近午時; about evening, 將晚; about to depart, about to go, 將去; about, concerning, 及, 就; to speak about, 論及; to speak about people, 論人; about, respecting, 致於, 至於; about this affair, 爲呢件事; about to die, 將死, 臨死; about to fall, 將跌; about to tumble down (as a wall, &c.), 欲墮; about one hundred, 約一百; to walk about, 運遊; to be about, 將, 將; what are you about? 你要做乜野; about three feet high, 高約三尺; scattered about, 四散; about one's person, 在身, 丟落身, 懷在身上; what about the market? 乜行情; what about him? 他如何; he spoke about you yesterday, 佢昨日講及你.

Above, *prep.* or *adv.* Upon, on, 上, 上面, 在上, 在上; above (over) the head, 在頭上, 頭上; upstairs, 在樓上; over and above, 另外, 分外; above ten, 十有餘, 十有多; not above, 不過, 不上; above my strength, 我力之外; above ground, 尙在, 未葬, 未曾過身; he is above board, 其係穩當; above board, 光天白日, 在樓上; to deal above board, 當面辦事; as above cited, 如上所引, 上文所說, 該; above and below, 上下; above, on the surface, 上面; above, over the head or on an elevation, 在上高; above his capacity, 他所不及, 佢做唔到; above twenty years of age, 二十歲以上; not above a foot high, 不過一尺高; not above twenty men, 不上二十人; not to let down from above, 綫不下來.

Abacadabra, *n.* A magical word or charm said in curing diseases, 符咒, 符籙.

Abrade, *v.t.* To scrape off, 刮削, 抹去, 刮去, 擦.

Abraid, *v.t.* 醒起.

Abraision, *n.* 刮削, 刮削者, 刮去之物.

Abreast, *adv.* 並肩; to walk abreast, 並立, 並肩而行; to stand abreast of each other, 並立.

Abrenunciation, *n.* See Renunciation.

Abridge, *v.t.* 減; to abridge in writing, 減寫, 省寫, 刪煩; to make an extract, 簡舉, 撮要, 簡約, 省簡; to shorten, 縮短; to take off, 除去, 奪去.

Abridger, *n.* 減者, 省寫者; one who makes extracts, 寫大畧者.

Abridgment, *n.* 撮要, 約言, 簡要, 纂要; a compendium, 會纂; the quintessence, 要畧; ab-

* The adverb and adverbial sentences must be expressed by the object with the possessive case following the verb, as: he acts abominably, 他爲醜陋之事; he conducts himself abominably, 其品行真可惡.

ridgment of things, 裁短者; abridgment of comforts, 撲素.

Abroach, *adv.* To set abroach, 安龍頭埋去(酒桶).

Abroad, *adv.* In another country, 外, 在外國, 在外洋; to go abroad, 出去外國, 出外, 出門; abroad, out of the house, 出街, 出去; goods from abroad, 洋貨, 來路嘅貨; from abroad, 從外洋而來; proclaimed abroad, 四處播揚; dispersed abroad, 四散; abroad, not at home, 不在家; outside, 在外面, 在外頭, 外邊; to walk abroad, 散步.

Abrogate, *v. t.* 革除, 裁撤, 廢, 廢無; to abrogate an old custom, 革除舊規; to repeal a law, 廢法, 弛禁; to annul, 廢弛.

Abrogation, *n.* 革除者, 廢法者, 廢弛之事.

Abrood, *adv.* To sit abrood, 步閑鷄; to hatch ducks, 焙鴨.

Abrupt, *a.* Craggy, 嶙峋, 巖嶙, 巖峻, 險峻.

Abrupt, *n.* 嶮, 嶮, 嶮.

Abruptly, *adv.* Suddenly, in a sudden manner, 突然, * 忽然, 乍然, 猝然, 倉然, 倉猝, 唐突, 衝突, 掙突, 不料, 輒: violently. 初露聲: unexpectedly, 不意; accidentally. 偶然: rudely. 躁暴: to speak abruptly, 譯, 搶白.

Abruptness, *n.* Cragginess, 嶙峋, 巖嶙; roughness of crystalized bodies, 巖嶙, 嶮, 峻; precipitation, 莽撞.

Abrupts, *n. pl.* Witty expressions, 銳利之詞, 尖利嘅說話, 銳口, 利口.

Abrus præcatorius, *n.* 紅相思, 畏羞草, 相思草.

Abscess, *n.* 瘡, 瘡, 膿瘡, 合膿處; a virulent sore, 惡瘡; recent or acute abscess, 新膿瘡; old or chronic abscess, 舊膿瘡; large or small abscess, 大小膿瘡; abscess of the bone, 骨膿瘡; abscess of the brain, 腦膿瘡; abscess of the joints, 關節膿瘡; abscess of the loins, 腰膿瘡.

Abscess-lancet, *n.* 放膿刀.

Abscind, *v. t.* 切斷, 割去, 割斷; to cut off with scissors, 剪去, 剪開.

Absciss, Abscissa, *n.* 橫線.

Abscission, *n.* 割去一肢, 除去.

Abscond, *v. i.* To hide one's self, 躲避, 躲埋, 躲匿, 躲藏, 逃匿, 偷走, 脫走, 逃遁, 隱匿, 自匿, 闖埋; to run away, 奔走, 逃走, 逃遁, 逃蕪; to abscond and roam about, 流離, 流去; to disappear entirely, 埋名隱跡, 遁跡埋名, 藏踪避沒. [者]

Absconder, *n.* 躲匿者; one who runs away, 逃走

Absconding, *ppr.* or *a.* 躲匿, 逃遁.

Absence, *n.* Absence from home, 不在家; not at a place, 不在, 沒有, 並無, 唔喺處; separation, as friends, 睇逢, 睇隔; being at a distance from each other, 隔遠, 離遠; absence of mind, 心不在, 心馳左右, 身在心馳, 心裏不在, 失神; absence on duty, 公出; leave of absence, 暫歸事.

Absent, *a.* 不在; absent from sight, 不在面前; separated, as friends, 睇逢, 睇隔; to be distant from each other, 相隔遠, 相離遠; absent for a long time, 離此好久; long absent, soon forgotten, 人久離別則易忘記.

Absent, *v. t.* To absent one's self, 離去; to slip away from, 脫身; to betake one's self to a distance, 抽身遠去.

Absentee, *n.* 出外者, 不在人, 出外遠遊者; one who is from his post, 卸任者.

Absinthium, *n.* See Wormwood.

Abstist, *v. i.* 罷囉, 止, 已.

Absolute, *a.* 完全, 齊全, 全; unlimited in power, free, 自主, 凡事自主; absolute, as applied to God, when referring to his existence, &c., 自然; complete, 全, 齊全; absolute authority, 獨主其權, 自己作主, 自主權柄, 無限之權勢, 自然之權勢; an absolute estate, 小康之家: absolute monarely, 君權無限制; absolute power, 全權; absolute promise, 無爽約, 無退縮之諾, 無退達之許, 定然應許; an absolute refusal, 斷不肯, 是必唔肯; how absolute the knave is. 個光棍咁躁暴: certain, peremptory, 定, 實; arbitrary, 任意.

Absolutely, *adv.* 定然, 必然, 是必, 必須, 必定, 務必, 完全; it must be so. 果然係嘅: not absolutely, 未必; it can not possibly be otherwise, 不得不然.

Absoluteness, *n.* 自然而然者, 自然之權勢.

Absolution, *n.* Acquittal, 解罪者, 解罪之事, 斷人無罪, 解冤; forgiveness of sins, 赦罪, 釋罪, 罪之赦.

Absolutism, *n.* 天命之理, 天數之道; despotism, 強霸.

Absolvatory, *a.* 釋罪的, 赦罪的.

Absolve, *v. t.* 赦罪, 解罪, 免罪, 釋放, 赦宥, 饒恕; to pardon, as the emperor, 恩赦; to absolve from an engagement, 解願; magnanimously to pardon an offence, 寬免罪過; to absolve from all consequences, 斷免關係.

Absolver, *n.* 赦罪者.

Absolving, *ppr.* Acquitting of a crime, 赦罪, 免罪過, 宥罪.

Absonant, *a.* Dissonant, 聲音不合, 聲音不和; unreasonable, 不合理; very absurd, 大謬.

* Whenever 然 is added to another character to form an adverb of manner, it is almost always followed by 而 "and."

Absonate, *v. t.* To avoid, 免; to abhor, 憎惡。

Absorb, *v. t.* 縮透, 浸透, 浸入, 收瀹, 吸; to suck up dry, 摩乾淨, 涸乾; to suck in, 吸入, 食; to swallow, 吞入, 吞下去, 吞嚥; ("to absorb, 滲濕。") [2]

Absorbable, *a.* 可縮透, 可浸透的。

Absorbent, *a.* 有收濕之德。

Absorbent, *n.* 收濕之物; a medicine, 收瀹之劑, 去酸之藥, 滲濕之藥。

Absorption, *n.* 縮, 收濕者, 收瀹者; swallowing, 吞入者。

Abstain, *v. i.* 戒, 節戒; to abstain from (certain) food, 戒口, 禁口, 齋戒; to refrain one's self from, 自守, 自束, 自持, 自禁, 自戒, 自檢; to abstain from wine, 戒酒; to abstain from sexual indulgences or venery, 戒色; to abstain from gambling, 戒賭; to abstain from fornication, 戒淫, 戒嫖; to abstain from (on account of having been warned), 警戒。

Abstaining, *ppr.* 戒。

Abstemious, *a.* 廉節, 節用, 節儉, 度限, 禁口的, 忌口的, 限食, 戒食; temperate, 不多食; to be temperate in eating and drinking, 不多飲食, 飲食有度; abstemious in every thing, 凡事節用。

Abstemiousness, *n.* 戒物者, 禁忌者, 忌口者。

Abstension, *n.* 禁 (法詞)。

Abstentus, *n.* 當家不准自管業者 (禁自管業)。

Absterge, *v. t.* 抹; to wipe clean, 抹乾, 拭乾, 抹乾淨。

Abstergent, *a.* Cleansing, 致淨的。

Abstergent, *n.* 清血之劑, 致瀉之藥, 瀉吐之藥, 散熱 (醫法之詞)。

Abstersion, *n.* 清養。

Abstersive, *a.* See Abstergent.

Abstinence, *n.* 戒; fasting, 齋戒, 守齋; abstinence from food, 戒食。

Abstinent, *a.* Temperate, 節用的, 檢的, 檢點。

Abstinently, *adv.* 節用而生, 飲食有度。 [的]

Abstract, *n.* An epitome, 要畧, 撮要; essence, 精約言。

Abstract, *a.* 分別, 減除, 抽出。

Abstract, *v. t.* To take from, 除, 除去, 分別, 減除; to distil, 蒸; to deduct, 除; to take out, 抽去, 抽出; to take from amongst, 拔出; to steal other people's ideas, 掠美抄竊; to take clandestinely, 偷竊, 竊取。

Abstracted, *pp. or a.* Absent (in mind), 澹薄; abstracted ideas, 精意; abstracted scholar, 修真之士, 面壁之士。

Abstractedly, *adv.* To consider a subject ab-

stractedly, 推論其理, 獨論某事, 論事之一; abstractedly, to consider a subject by itself, 推源其事而論其理, 論事之獨者。

Abstracter, *n.* 寫畧要者。

Abstracting, *ppr.* 減, 除; abstracting from &c., 無指他事而論其理。

Abstraction, *n.* Religious abstraction, or disregard of worldly affairs, 禪; complete abstraction, 虛心, 魂飛體外; complete abstraction, as in Nirvana, 一念不動。

Abstractive, *a.* 可能除的。

Abstractly, *adv.* 指此或彼而論其理。

Abstractness, *n.* A separate state, 獨在; a state of contemplation, 默想。

Abstricte, *a.* 解, 釋了。

Abstrude, *v. t.* 推去; to push out, 逐出。

Abstruse, *a.* Deep, difficult to comprehend, 奧妙; very abstruse, 深奧; profound and mysterious, 深妙; hidden, 隱微, 微妙, 幽微, 秘密, 深渺, 藏匿; abstruse doctrine, 奧妙之道, 玄理; difficult to comprehend, 難通, 難測。

Abstrusely, *adv.* Obscurely; 蒙昧, 不明。

Abstruseness, *n.* 暗昧; imperspicuity, 不明, 蒙者。

Absume, *v. t.* 漸漸消化。

Absurd, *a.* Not according with reason, 不合理, 無合理, 背理; absurd language, 呆說, 謬說, 妄說, 糊說, 泛語; vague, absurd words, 浮泛之言; how absurd, 謬哉, 豈有此理。

Absurdity, *n.* Nonsense, 謬說, 妄說, 混帳。

Absurdly, *adv.* How absurdly he talks, 謬哉其言也; do not talk so absurdly, 唔好亂講; to think and hope absurdly to attain to immortality, 妄想希圖常生。

Abundance, *n.* 豐盛, 最盛, 豐滿; abundance (said of the harvest), 豐登, 豐厚; wealth, 殷富, 豐富, 周貼; exuberance of foliage, 楸盛, 壯盛; abundance (in a general sense), 優裕, 饒裕, 衆盛, 昌盛, 猥盛, 敦庥, 泡漫; prosperity, flourishing, 或或, 森森, 盎盎; (immensity), 洋洋, 涇涇, 浮浮, 濟濟, 童童; luxuriance (said of grain in the field), 穰, 蕃; plenty, 滋; abundance of animal spirits, 血氣長足。

Abundant, *a.* 豐足, 繁盛, 昌盛, 豐盛, 足有餘, 充盛, 甚多, 極多; luxuriant, 茂盛, 盛多. (Most of the preceding compounds can be used as attributive adjectives; the compounds, 或或, &c., occur chiefly in poetry. When they are used, another synonym may be substituted.)

Abundantly, *adv.* 沛然。

Abuse, *n.* 妄用, 亂用, 冒用, 妄使, 罵人之話, 羞恥的話; a corrupt custom, 惡俗, 敝俗, 壞俗;

railing, 詬, 噴, 嘖; to put an abuse upon a person, 羞辱人; ridicule and abuse, 笑罵人的話。
Abuse, *v. t.* To make ill use of, 妄用, 亂用; to rail at, 詈罵, 罵, 辱罵, 詬罵, 詬誶; 害; to abuse a woman (rape), 強姦女, 強姦; to abuse one's confidence, 欺騙; to ill-treat, 殘害, 惡款待, 暴辱。

Abuser, *n.* One who abuses other people, 呢罵者; a cheat, 欺騙人者, 詈罵者。

Abusive, *a.* Insulting, 羞辱的; cheating, 欺騙的; abusive language, 罵人之話。

Abusively, *adv.* To treat one insultingly, 刻薄待人, 好羞辱待人。

Abusiveness, *n.* Disposition to abuse others, 刁毒, 刁毒之性。

Abut, *v. i.* 附近, 鄰近, 附庸, 鄰住; to abut (border) upon China, 附庸中國。

Abutment, *n.* A dam or solid support for the extremity for a bridge to restrain the force of the water, 堰埧, 橋埧。

Abuttal, *n.* 界石。

Abysm, *n.* 潭; no bottom, 深潭。

Abysmal, *a.* 無底的。

Abyss, *n.* 淵, 深淵; a deep abyss, 緇淵; a boundless abyss, 涿洞; a bottomless abyss, 無底之深潭, 無底之淵; hades, 地獄, 九泉。

Abyssinia, *n.* 亞彼四呢亞國。

Abyssinian, *n.* 亞彼四呢亞國人。

Acacia, *n.* 銷塞花, 烏魚兒, 聲息花, 金鳳, 皂角, 牙角; seeds of acacia, 決明子。

Academic, *n.* 書生。

Academic, Academical, *a.* 學院的。

Academician, *n.* A member of the Imperial College at Peking, 翰林學士, 探花。

Academy, *n.* A private school for children, 書館, 學館, 學堂; a public school, 社學; a college, 書院, 翰院; a college in ancient times, 庠, 序, 學校; a private academy, 大經館; a district or prefectural academy, 學宮; a public academy, 學院; an ancient academy, 黌宮; the imperial academy, 翰林院。

Acanaceous, *a.* 有簞的; as rough, thorny as a bramble, 如簞咄咄。

Acanthabulus, *a.* 尖鉗。

Acanthus ilicifolius, *n.* 蕒芳花。

Acatalepsy, *n.* 不能適者。

Acatery, *n.* 管理皇廚職。

Acatharsia, *n.* 血之不淨者(治症詞)。

Accede, *v. i.* To consent, 允准, 允諾, 允肯; to acquiesce in, 許; to join, 附從; to join a party (for good or bad), 附和, 依附, 依從; to accede to

a treaty, 赴從章程。

Accedence, *n.* 允准。

Accelerate, *v. t.* To hasten, 使速, 着速, 催急, 催促, 催速, 作速, 催緊, 催促; to quicken one's steps, 急步, 忙步; tell him (make him) to be quick, 着便快走; make him to be a little quicker, 着急的。

Accelerating, *ppr.* 使速; accelerating force, 漸加力。

Acceleration, *n.* 使速者, 催急者, 催速, 着急, 漸加速。

Accelerative, *a.* 使速的, 着急的。

Accend, *v. t.* To kindle, 發火, 透火, 點火; to set on fire, 放火。

Accension, *n.* 發火之事, 放火之事。

Accent, *n.* 聲音; a mark upon syllables, 言語輕重之號; a mark denoting the raising and depressing of the voice, 言語高低聲之號; a mark denoting the power of a syllable, 言語長短之號; the accents of the Chinese language are tone-marks and constitute an essential part of the spoken vernacular. These tone-marks are (from their form) called circles, 圈, 圓, 圓聲; and the four tones themselves from their numbers, 四聲。The latter are subdivided into 平, even, and 仄, oblique tones. The 平, even, is in Peking divided into the higher and lower tones. The 上, higher is called the 清平, the clear (sonorous), even tone, and the 下, lower is called the 濁平, the muddy (dull), even tone. The 仄, oblique tones are the 上 and the 去, the upper and the departing tones of the Peking dialect. The variation of the number of these tones and the modulation of the voice in pronouncing them differ, however, greatly throughout the Chinese Empire. The four tones of the Peking dialect are marked thus: — 一 for the higher and 二 for the one additional lower tone; the five tones of the Nanking dialect are marked 一 二 三 四 五; the six tones of the Hakka dialect thus: — 一 二 三 四 五 六; and the eight tones of the Punti dialect thus: — 一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八. (For further information on this subject, see Grammar of the Chinese Language by the author.) The local accent, 土話, 土談, 土音, 土白 (the designation of the local brogue in Shang-hai); the village brogue, 鄉談; the prevalent, local dialect, 俗話。

Accent, *v. t.* 善出言語聲音之輕重。

Accentor, *n.* 和樂之至高音。

Accentual, *a.* 屬言語聲音的。

Accentuate, *v. t.* 號言語聲音之輕重; to accent-

uate Chinese words or characters. 圈。
Accentuation, n. 號言語聲音之輕重者。
Accept, v. t. 領, 受, 收, 收領, 收納, 受納, 接受; to respectfully accept. 敬領, 謹領; to accept with a bow, 拜領; to accept smilingly, 笑納, 哂納; to accept (to retain), 收留; to retain respectfully, 敬留; to retain with courtesy, 拜留; to retain informally, 且留; to accept with thanks, 領謝; to accept an office, 拜官; to accept an order, bill or cheque, 留存匯單; to accept an offering, 饗祭; to decline to accept, 辭, 辭不受, 却不受。
Acceptability, n. 可納者, 可合意者。
Acceptable, a. 可納的, 合意的, 堪納; pleasing, 合意, 悅意, 可愛, 可喜悅的, 爲人所悅。
Acceptableness, n. 可納之意, 堪納之意。
Acceptably, adv. 可納的, 喜悅之態; acceptably to every one, 各人悅意。
Acceptance, n. 接納; acceptance of a bill of exchange, 匯單之留存; to request one's acceptance of, 祈爲笑納。
Acceptation, n. The meaning of a word, 字義 辭意; reception, 喜悅之意; worthy of acceptation, 可納者; words worthy of acceptation, 可納之言。
Accepted, pp. or a. Customary, 規矩, 常例; received, 收倒: not refused or returned, 收納; accepted, as a bill, 留存。
Acceptor, n. 接納者; God is no acceptor of persons, 上帝不偏視人。
Acceptilation, n. 收單 (律法詞即係先收單仍清)
Accepting, ppr. 接收, 領受。 [還]。
Access, n. 由路, 門路, 進路, 來近; admittance to a place, 可得入; admittance to a person, 可以見面, 准見; easy of access, 容易見面, 寬以接物, 和以處衆; difficult of access, 難以見面; free access to, 得見無拘; to refuse access to, to decline a visit, 不會而; access of wealth, 添財, 發財; access of property, 加增家業; the first access (paroxysm) of a fever, 始初發冷熱; an access of fever, 寒熱復發。
Accessarily, adv. 添的, 添加的。 [同謀]。
Accessariness, n. 同謀者; participation in a plot, 同謀。
Accessory, a. 從, 相連; second in a crime, 從犯; accessory to a plot, 同謀; that is but accessory, 是次事。
Accessory, n. Participator in a plot, 同謀者, 有罪者; principal and accessory, 首從; the accessory must go after the principal, 同謀者必從首者。
Accessible, a. Accessible, as a place, 可到; approachable, 可以就近, 易來近; affable, 寬和, 溫良; benign, 溫和。

Accession, n. Increase, 加增, 加添, 接, 陞登; accession to a treaty, 簽和約章程; accession to the crown, 登位, 接位, 乘位, 陞座; accession to a title, 襲爵; accession of a son to a family, 添丁; summer's accession, 夏至; accession of bodily distempers, 發病。
Accessorially, adv. 偶然。
Accessory, a. 輔理, 協辦. See Accessary.
Accidence, n. The first rudiments of grammar, 文法初學, 初學作文之書。
Accident, n. Casualty, 偶然之事, 適然之事, 意外之事; the property (natural state) of a thing, 質, 德。
Accidental, a. Casual, 偶然, 適然, 意外, 不期然而然, 不計然而然; unforeseen, 不測的, 適然的, 意外的, 想不到的。
Accidentally, adv. 偶然, 適然; to meet accidentally, 萍水相逢偶遇, 萍踪乍合; to see accidentally, 觀見, 遇觀。
Accidentalness, n. 偶然者。
Accipient, n. 受者, 領受者。
Accismus, n. 伴爲不肯者, 詐爲不准。
Acclaim, v. t. 喝彩; to make general applause, 齊聲喝彩。
Acclamation, n. General applause, 齊聲喝彩, 揚聲稱頌; great rejoicing cries, 歡聲載道, 欣喜大聲。
Acclamatory, a. 喝彩的, 歡呼的。
Acclimated, pp. or a. 服水土。
Acclimatize, v. t. 服水土。
Aeclive, v. i. To mount, 上山, 登山, 躋。
Aeclivity, n. 斜坡, 懸崖, 高坡, 山邊, 欹斜之勢, 山斜之勢, 斜坡之勢, 山勢欹斜。
Aeclivous, a. Rising with a slope, 上斜的。
Aeclroy, v. t. To fill up, 充足至厭。
Accoil, v. i. See Coil.
Accolade, n. 抱頸。
Accolent, n. 鄰里者。
Accommodable, a. 和順的; suitable, 可用的; accommodable to all this variety, 各樣可用的。
Accommodableness, n. Fitness, 可用者。
Accommodate, v. t. 姑且, 供給, 借助, 依, 聽, 任從, 姑從其便, 隨整合合; to suit other's convenience, 任從人意, 即管聽他做; to accommodate one's self to other's wishes, 隨所愛; to accommodate one's self to circumstances, 見景生情; to accommodate one's self to unavoidable circumstances, 從機隨勢; to accommodate differences, 勸和, 勸息, 勸解, 撤開; to accommodate with necessities, 供應需用; to accommodate with money, 借銀應用; to accommodate in walking, 閃避, 待留; to accommodate by col-

lusion, 相狗於人。

Accommodate, *a.* 合用, 若; suitable, 合意。

Accommodateness, *n.* Fitness, 合式, 任從之事。

Accommodating, *a.* Adapting, 隨機應變, 見景生情; pliable, 婉婉, 婉轉, 婉婉, 和順, 讓己推人; complying with established usages, 相沿; providing with necessities, 體貼; yielding to, 將就; obliging others, 謙讓推人; not accommodating, 不體貼。

Accommodation, *n.* Suiting other's convenience, 任從; adjustment of differences, 辦妥; provision of necessities, 需用之供給; comfortable quarters, 闊大華美之居; by way of accommodation, 通融; good accommodation, 房子寬大。

Accommodator, *n.* Adjuster, 辦理之人; mediator, 和頭, 中保。

Accompanable, *a.* Sociable, 好相與。

Accompanied, *pp.* Attended, 同理。

Accompanier, *n.* 伴, 相伴; an associate, 朋友。

Accompaniment, *n.* 歌行。

Accompanist, *n.* A fellow musician, 伶人。

Accompany, *v. t. or i.* To join in walking, 陪行, 同行; to accompany as an attendant, 跟隨, 陪從; to accompany a friend (on leaving), 送, 送朋友; to accompany a visitor, 送客, 陪賓客; to see out, as a stranger, 送出; to run or walk with (Court and Hakka), 同走; to be a companion, 相伴; to accompany (in music), 歌行, 陪作; to associate with, 陪耦; to attend a funeral, 送喪; to accompany (inclose), as a document, 附。

Accompanying, *ppr. or a.* Joining in walking, 陪行, 同行。

Accomplice, *n.* Principal in a plot, 倡首者; the chief in a crime, 罪魁者; the leader of a plot, 匪首; the leader of a plot of rebels, 逆首, 渠魁; accomplice and accessories, 首從者; an associate in a plot, 同謀者, 同黨, 爲從夥黨; an associate in a crime, 同犯, 同罪之人; the executor of a plot, 成謀者, 遂謀者; accomplice in murder, 同行兇手。

Accomplish, *v. t.* To finish, 做完, 完竣, 做成; to complete, 成就; to accomplish a design, 遂意, 成意; to accomplish a prophecy, 應驗預言, 成驗, 徵驗; to accomplish an undertaking, 成功, 成立; to accomplish a plan, 成計; able to accomplish, 成得, 賢能; to accomplish a work, 完工, 竣工; to accomplish satisfactorily, 辨明白。

Accomplishable, *a.* 可成的; that which can be fulfilled, 可應驗的。

Accomplished, *pp.* Completed, 齊備, 完全, 齊全, 作成, 做完, 做就, 做清楚; elegant, 美麗, 雅致; skilled, 嫺雅; an accomplished scholar, 博學士, 博學明士, 彥, 藹藹古士; accomplished virtue, 盛德, 文德; an accomplished (virtuous) female, 淑女; an accomplished person, 才學者, 一材一藝; a clever hand, 好手勢, 嘅人; a thing cannot be accomplished, 這件事了不了。

Accomplishment, *n.* 完功, 徵驗, 技藝; accomplishments, 品學兼優, 務藝; accomplishment and failure, 成敗。

Accompt, *n.* 賬目, 數目。

Accomptant, *n.* 算手, 財副, 管賬人, 會打算盤的, 算數之師傅。

Accord, *n.* Harmony in music, 諧聲, 音和, 唱和; harmony in sentiments, 和睦, 和好, 和合, 諧和, 順情, 相好; with one accord, 一心; of one's own accord, 本心發出, 自然而出; agreement, 合同。

Accord, *v. t. or i.* To agree, 相合, 和合, 合, 相好; to accord with our feelings, 投機, 啱, 啱計, 金蘭; to accord with reason, 合理, 順理, 體道; to accord with others' feelings, 隨人意, 適人意, 順人情, 體貼人情, 徇情; to accord with the ancients, 從古, 泥古; to accord, as in music, 音和; to accord willingly, 依從, 遵依, 遵從, 情願, 願從; to accord praise, 頌讚。

Accordance, *n.* Agreement with a person, 相和; in accordance with reason, 合理; conformity, 相對; in conformity with, 照, 照依, 從。

Accordant, *a.* Corresponding, 相合的; agreeable, 照合。

Accorder, *n.* 幫助者, 體貼者。

According, *ppr. or a.* Agreeing, 合, 相合; agreeable to, 憑依; according to, 照依, 照, 依, 按, 如; according to what you say, 照你所講, 依言; according to evidence, 按憑據; according to established laws, 按律法, 按法; according to custom, 依規矩, 率規矩; according to former usage, 仍舊規矩; according to regulations, 照例, 照條規; according to reason, 依道; according to one's wishes, 如願, 如意; according to order, 如今; according to the emperor's commands, 依皇命; according to your commands, 惟命是聽; according to regular order, 照次序的; according to what has been said, 據說; according to the light of reason, 率性; according as, 如若; to go according to the times, 依時而行; according to circumstances of place and time, 因地因時。

Accordingly, *adv.* 宛然, 依然, 隨, 於是; agreea-

bly, 遂, 即; the visitor accordingly returns, 客即回去。

Accost, *v. t.* 來近; to address one first, 先對人話, 先對人說, 開言; to accost one in a familiar style, 擅自開言, 擅自講說話。

Accostable, *a.* 好候; sociable, 好交朋友的, 溫和, Accoucher, *n.* * 接生醫生。 [好相與]

Accouchement, *n.* 生子, 分娩, 臨娩, 臨盆, 坐蓐, 產子。

Account, *n.* 賬目, 帳目, 數目, 數, 數項, 單; a narrative (journal), 日記, 日錄, 說, 原由; to close an account, 擦數; to collect an account, 討數; to enter an account, 登簿, 入數; 記數, 記住數; to put to my account, 入我數; charged to an account, 上數; charge to my account, 上我之數; to open an account, 開簿, 開賬; to pay an account, 清數; an account book, 賬簿, 數簿; to settle an account, 清數, 完數, 完賬, 找清數, 弄清楚, 結數; confused account, 混帳; an account made up incorrectly, 歸不清; to pay off the remaining debt of an account, 找數尾; to make out an account (for payment), 算數, 算賬, 開單; to square an account, 計清數目, 算清數目, 清訖; a record, 誌, 傳, 紀, 錄; to turn to good account, 好打算, 好算度, 好嘛喇; to give a written account, 記事; to give a verbal account, 說見聞之事, 細說一遍; I have no account of him, 未聞消息, 我未聞他消息, 不知何處若落; a man of good account, 有體面之人, 有面子嘅人; a man of no account, 小人, 平常嘅人; I make no account of it, 不足掛齒, 唔足講; I did it upon that account, 我爲此事而爲之, 我爲呢的事略做佢; on account of, 因, 爲, 緣; upon your account, 因你; upon all account, 常時; on no account, 斷不, 斷不好, 斷不可, 萬不可; balance account, 數尾, 存數; an account receipt, 收單; account of charges, 費用單; account of insurance, 保險數; account of sales, 發貨單; account of settlement, 清單; accounts agreed upon, 商實價單; to cast up an account, 算賬, 計算。

Account-book, *n.* 賬部, 簿部, 數簿, 會簿, 賬簿。 Account, *v. t. or i.* To reckon, 計, 算, 數, 計數, 打算, 計算; to deem, 估, 見, 看起來; to consider, 以爲; I account (consider) him a good man, 我

以他爲善; silver was not anything accounted of, in the days of Solomon, 所羅門王之時人無以銀爲貴; to hold in esteem, 敦 (慥) 重; to account for, 說其緣由; he can account for every thing, 他解得各事。

Accountability, *n.* 問; his accountability, 他之賬問。

Accountable, *a.* To be subject to inquiry, 揭問, 受詰, 賠補; accountable for, 是問; you are accountable for every thing, 各事爲你是問; accountable, to bear the consequences, 關係歸你; to be accountable, 是受問的; to be under control, 在管轄之下。

Accountableness, *n.* 受問者。

Accountant, *n.* 主簿, 掌櫃, 管帳人, 算手, 財庫, 內櫃, 管理賬房; accountant's assistant, 幫櫃。

Accountantship, *n.* 主簿職分, 財庫之任。

Accouple, *v. t.* To unite in pairs (as birds, &c.), 揀對; to pair (as in aviaries), 配對。

Accouter, Accoutre, *v. t.* To put on accoutrement, 打扮, 着戎衣, 着軍裝, 著盔甲, 披掛。

Accouterments, Accoutrements, *n. pl.* Furniture for the body, 粉飾; armour, 盔甲, 軍裝, 軍器; ornaments, 粉飾; trappings, 馬鞍。

Accredit, *v. t.* 信託, 俾憑書, 見信。

Accredited, *pp. or a.* 見信託, 見信的, 可託的; invested with power, 有權的; to have influence, 有體面的。 See Letters patent.

Accrescent, *a.* 生大的。

Accretion, *n.* 加增; accumulation, 壘疊。

Accretive, *a.* 加增的, 積壘的, 生大的, 長大。

Accrimination, *n.* Accusation, 告; reproach, 責住。

Acerroach, *v. i.* 擅權。

Accrue, *v. i.* To increase, 加添, 增益; to arise, 發出; what good will accrue from it? 將有何益乎; to arise from this, 出乎此, 由此而起, 由此發出; no advantage will accrue from it to me, 無益於我。

Accrument, *n.* 加增, 加添。

Accubation, *n.* 坐席, 几席。

Accumb, *v. i.* 几席, 偃席而食, 埋席; to recline and sleep, 隱几而臥。

Accumbent, *a.* Reclining, 偃然, 挨睡。

Accumulate, *v. t. or i.* To heap up, 貯, 積, 積理, 貯理, 積蓄, 堆積, 積聚, 累增, 儲積, 貯積, 屯積, 囤積, 攢積, 儲存, 存貯, 累積; to heap up in layers, 層累; to accumulate, as sand and forming a sand-bank, 積成沙灘, 沙積成灘; to accumulate daily, 日積日多; to accumulate riches, 積財, 積錢, 貯金累玉; to accumulate merits, 積德累功, 閎閎功勞; to accumulate

* This office is in China only performed by women, who are called 接生婆, 接婆。 The Chinese have besides a 接月婆, i.e. a woman who attends on pregnant women during the last month of their pregnancy; a 包月婆, i.e. a woman who attends on the baby during the first month; and a 包月先生, i.e. a physician, who superintends the nursing of the baby during that period.

deeds of charity, 廣積陰功; impossible to accumulate, 堆不起來, 堆不的, 堆不下, 堆不了。

Accumulating, *ppr.* 累積。

Accumulation, *n.* 累積, 積埋; accumulation of secret acts of charity, 積埋陰功。

Accumulative, *a.* 積埋的, 累積的。

Accumulatively, *adv.* To do things accumulatively, 積埋的做, 累積做。

Accumulator, *n.* 積埋者, 蓄積者。

Accuracy, *n.* Care, 謹慎; 小心, 子細, 正; neatness, 幼細。

Accurate, *a.* Careful, 謹慎, 小心, 細心, 用心; without fault, 無錯, 無差, 真正, 準確, 着不錯, 皆是; to agree with the pattern, 合式, 合法子; neat, 幼細, 子細; nice, 精密。

Accurately, *adv.* Carefully, 小心; nicely, 幼細, 細細的; without fault, 着確實, 無錯; to speak accurately, 講得詳細; to write accurately, 寫得詳悉; unable to point out accurately, 指不真; unable to ascertain accurately, 摩不清。

Accuracy, *n.* Carefulness, 謹慎; neatness, 幼細。

Accurse, *v. t.* To imprecate, 呪詛; to execrate, 呪罵; to doom to misery, 定受苦難; to accurse people, 呪人。

Accursed, *pp.* or *a.* 服呪, 受呪; an accursed man, 墮落禍; may you be accursed, 折墮你; abominable, 可呪的。

Accusable, *a.* Censurable, 可責成的, 可告的, 有告狀之故。

Accusant, *n.* 原告者, 控告者。

Accusation, *n.* Indictment, 告狀, 遞稟, 告; a written indictment, 狀子, 呈子; the indictment (referring to the wording of it), 訟辭, 狀詞, 詞訟, 呈狀; a true accusation, 實狀; a false accusation, 冤枉, 誣捏。

Accusative, *n.* or *a.* The fourth or objective case. 更改言第四法, 變言法第四座, 更改言之第四倫。

Accusatively, *adv.* 告狀之樣; having reference to the accusative case, 指變言法之第四座, 有關於變言法之第四倫。

Accusatory, *a.* 告狀的, 控告狀。

Accuse, *v. t.* To indict, 控告, 控告, 告稟, 告發, 告狀, 告有罪, 定為受苦; to accuse falsely, 捏控, 冤枉, 誣告, 冒控, 妄告; to involve others by false charges, 捏陷; to charge a crime on one, 捏條罪, 誣陷, 誣捏。

Accused, *pp.* or *a.* 被告; to be in the position of a person accused, 坐。

Accuser, *n.* Plaintiff, 原告者, 原告, 打官府嘅; plaintiff and defendant, 原告被告, 兩造。

Accustom, *v. t.* or *i.* To habituate, 習慣, 習熟; to practise, 學習, 練習, 精熟, 慣練, 慣熟; to accustom others to, 教令熟習。

Accustomable, *a.* 可學習慣。

Accustomably, *adv.* 習慣之樣。

Accustomance, *n.* 慣, 慣習。

Accustomarily, *adv.* 常習。

Accustomary, *a.* See Customary.

Accustomed, *pp.* Used to, 慣, 慣熟, 習熟; accustomed to do, 慣做; accustomed to practise, 慣習, 狃習; accustomed to frequent, 去慣; in the habit of, 慣經; well versed in, 諳練; thoroughly accustomed to, 老成諳練, 學已純熟; to get accustomed to, 學至慣熟, 學至純熟; not accustomed (unused) to, 唔慣, 慣不得; to do as people are accustomed to, 從常規矩, 習熟常規; he is accustomed to smoke opium, 但食慣洋烟。

Accustoming, *ppr.* 學慣, 教令學慣。

Ace, *n.* 紙牌紅心, 單一, 毫釐; a small quantity, 毫, 釐, 的; a very little, 一的咁多; within an ace, 爭一的; not an ace, 一毫都無, 毫無。

Acephalous, *a.* 無頭 (蚌類)。

Acerb, *a.* 酸, 苦酸, 辣; harsh, 薄待; severe, 嚴。

Acerbate, *v. t.* To make sour, 較酸味。

Acerbity, *n.* Sourness with bitterness and asstringency, a rough taste, 澀味, 酸; harshness, 薄情, 刻薄; a harsh disposition, 性情刻薄; capriciousness, 惡癖之情。

Acevate, *v. t.* To heap up, 堆壘。

Acevose, *a.* 堆凸, 堆凸的, 堆凸之勢。

Acescency, *n.* 酸味, 澀酸者。

Acescent, *a.* Turning sour, 澀酸, 洽酸; things that have a tendency to turn sour, 易澀酸之物。

Acesta, *n.* 可醫心之病名。

Acetabulum, *n.* 髌樞, 髌骨臼。

Acetic acid, *n.* 濃醋酸。

Acetification, *n.* The making of vinegar, 酊(?)醋。

Acetous, Acetose, *a.* 酸, 酸嘅, 有酸的。

Acetum, *n.* 醋。

Achat, *n.* Deed of sale, 契券。

Ache, *n.* 痛, 疼; head-ache, 頭痛; tooth-ache, 牙

ache, *v. i.* To feel pain, 覺痛, 見痛; the whole body aches, 一身都痛; the heart aches, 心有痛。

Achia, *n.* Sugared bamboo sprouts, 蜜餞竹筍, 冬

Achievable, *a.* That may be performed, 可成, 可以做得, 得成, 做得成。

Achieve, *v. t.* To carry on to a final close, 成完, 做成, 做完, 成功, 成就, 得成; to achieve one's object, 做完首尾, 成功; to achieve a victory, 打贏, 獲勝; to achieve and to lose, 勝輸。

Achieved, *pp.* Completed, 做完, 做成; gained, 獲; achieved a great victory, 獲大勝; he has achieved great things, 他成大事.

Achievement, *n.* Merit, 功, 功勞, 功勳, 勳勞; completion, 成了, 成, 做成; achievement of great meritorious acts, 成大功, 樹立勳勞, 建立大功, 建立勞績.

Achiever, *n.* One who accomplishes a purpose, 成事者, 建立大功者.

Aching, *ppr.* To feel pain, 覺痛; pain, 痛.

Achlys, *n.* 眼蒙.

Achor, *n.* 烏蠅神名.

Achromatic, *a.* 無采色 (講及千里鏡), 純色無瑕, 一片光明.

Acid, *a.* Soar, 酸.

Acid, *n.* 醋: acetic acid, 濃醋, 濃酸醋; citric acid, 檸檬汁; crystalized acid, 檸檬汁冰; muriatic acid, 鹽醋, 鹽強水; nitric acid, 硝醋, 硝強水; diluted nitric acid, 淡硝強水; sulphuric acid, 磺強水, 硫磺強水; diluted sulphuric acid, 淡磺強水; tartaric acid, 葡萄汁醋冰, 葡萄汁酸.

Acidity, *n.* 酸, 酸味. [酸物.

Acidulate, *v. t.* To tinge with an acid, 較酸, 落的.

Acidulated, *pp. or a.* Tinged with an acid, 較的.

Acidulous, *a.* 酸的. [酸物.

Acknowledge, *v. t.* To own or confess, 認, 音, 伏, 承認, 招認, 認識; to acknowledge a crime, 認罪, 首罪, 伏罪; to acknowledge a favour, 謝恩, 感恩; to acknowledge a benefit, 謝恩; to acknowledge an error, 認錯; to acknowledge a letter, 寫回音, 答封信; to acknowledge of one's own accord, 自認.

Acknowledger, *n.* 認者.

Acknowledging, *ppr.* 認, 謝, 酬謝, 答謝.

Acknowledgment, *n.* Confession, 認, 音, 報答; acknowledgment of a favour, 謝恩; acknowledgment of a letter, 回音.

Acme, *n.* The top, the highest point, 頂; the extreme point, 極, 極處; acme of excellence, 出頭; the height of danger (disease), 病革.

Acolothist, *n.* 贊禮者.

Aconite, *n.* 莖 (?).

Acop, *adv.* 在頂.

Acorn, *n.* 櫟實, 櫟子, 橡子; the edible acorn, the quercus cornea, 石栗, 石甲子; of another kind, 船板嘴, 殘鋒仔.

Acorned, *a.* 俾櫟實莖.

Acorus, *n.* Calamus, or sweet flag, 菖蒲, 劍蘭, 垂劍蘭, 垂劍草.

Acosmia, *n.* 瘦, 虛弱, 無血.

Acoustic, *a.* Pertaining to the ears, 屬耳; pertaining to the sense of hearing, 屬聽聞之官; pertaining to the doctrine of sounds, 屬聲響之.

Acoustics, *n.* 聲響之理, 音學. [理.

Acquaint, *v. t.* To inform, * 報, 告, 話, 通, 達; to acquaint him with it, 話他知; to announce to one, 報他知; to state, to inform against, 告訴; to explain, 啓; to apprise of, 通知; to announce clearly, 告白; to communicate, 通傳.

Acquaintance, *n.* Intimacy between friends, 好相友, 好相交, 好相與, 相與, 交遊, 相熟, 相熟之情, 相識之人, 相與者; knowledge, 見識; very extensive knowledge, 無不曉; limited knowledge, 見識有限; slight acquaintance with, 認面, 小識; an acquaintance, a friend, 朋友; one with whom we keep intercourse, 交友; mercenary acquaintance, 酒肉朋友, 酒肉之兄弟; an old acquaintance, 老友; old acquaintances, 舊朋友, 舊相識者; a very old acquaintance, 好舊朋友; a very intimate acquaintance, 相好朋友, 熟識朋友, 知己; a short acquaintance, 暫而相識, 乍面相識; a slight acquaintance, 生面的人; a thorough acquaintance, 盡熟; a friend in need, 心腹朋友; an outward friend (formal acquaintance), 口頭相與, 口頭之交, 口皮相待.

Acquainted, *pp.* Intimate with, 相友, 相交, 相與, 相厚, 相熟; familiarly known, 慣熟; known to each other, 相識; 相認; slightly known, 頗認識; 面善, 面熟; thoroughly versed in, 諳識; thoroughly acquainted with this doctrine, 深識此道; to make acquainted with, to introduce one to another, 引識.

Acquainting, *ppr.* Informing, 報知.

Aquest, *n.* Gain, 利益; conquest, 霸佔之地; goods acquired by purchase or donation, 由買而得, 被送而得, 得自送來.

Aquiesce, *v. i.* To rest satisfied, 放心, 安心; to submit to, 服; to comply with, 依從, 聽從; to yield, 讓, 允讓; to assent to, 允, 允准, 依允, 許允; to agree to an arrangement, 依合; to acquiesce cheerfully, 悅從; to acquiesce easily, 容易肯允; I acquiesce in your proposal, 我依從你嘅意, 我依你意, 依議而行; to give quiet assent, 明體貼任.

Aquiescence, *n.* A quiet assent, 體貼, 體諒; a

* This and all the following verbs are in general followed by 知, to know, when used in the sense of to inform, to communicate, &c. The terminative or the personal object is always placed between the verb 報, to communicate, and 知, to know.

silent submission, 聽從, 順從; apparent content, 知足之貌; to assume the appearance of content, 開懷。 [情順從]

Acquiescent, *a.* Disposed to submit, 性情聽從; 性

Aquiet, *v. t.* 安人心, 令人放心。

Acquirable, *a.* That can be obtained, 可得的, 可

獲的; that which can be learnt, 可學的。

Acquire, *v. t.* To obtain, 得, 獲, 得着; to acquire great fame, 得大盛名; to acquire (or earn) money, 賺錢; to acquire wealth, 發財, 賺錢; to acquire a science, 學智慧; to acquire additional knowledge, 加添見識。

Acquired, *pp. or a.* 得倒, 獲了, 發了, 聽了; he has acquired large gains, 大有所獲; to have acquired people's confidence, 得人心。

Acquirement, *n.* Attainment, 才學; acquirements (in art), 才藝; gain, 利益, 所獲之利。

Acquirer, *n.* 得者, 獲者, 學者, 發者, 聽者。

Acquisition, *n.* 得, 獲, 所獲的; great acquisitions, 大所獲; great attainments, 才學大, 多能, 所得甚大; gain, 利益; the student's assistant for the acquisition of a language, 學話津梁。

Aquisitious, *a.* 得到的, 獲了的, 學過的。

Aquisitive, *a.* 得到嘅, 所得之事物。 [得]

Aquisitiveness, *n.* Desire of possession, 欲獲, 想

Aquit, *v. t.* To clear from a charge of crime, 公判無罪, 解除罪, 擬無罪; to set free, 釋放, 解放, 解釋, 解開, 放回; to absolve, 赦罪, 釋罪; to acquit of a debt, 免債; to acquit of a promise, 踐言; to acquit one's self from blame, 訴明無辜; to acquit one's self towards a person, 守分, 盡本分。

Aquittal, *n.* A person's judicial discharge from a crime, 審出人義, 說其無罪, 釋放脫罪, 解除人罪; setting a person free, 發放, 發落。

Acquittance, *n.* Acquittance from a crime, 解除罪; acquittance from a debt, a receipt in full, 清單, 完結收單。

Acquitting, *ppr.* Setting free, 釋放; pardoning, 赦免。

Acrasy, *n.* Intemperance, 奢侈太甚。

Acre, * *n.* A Chinese land measure, 畝。

* The English acre is 160 square rods or 4,840 square yards. The Chinese is variously stated: Medhurst, following the Board of Revenue, gives the 畝 at 7,260 square feet, or $\frac{1}{10}$ of an English acre; Williams (Vocabulary of the Canton Dialect) gives the 畝 at $783\frac{1}{2}$ square yards or $6\frac{61}{100}$ to an English acre. In the "Commercial Guide," p. 287, he gives the average of 6 to 6.1 畝 to an English acre, which gives 13,216 inches English measure to the Chinese foot (尺). As almost each province has its standard measure, a foreigner, in purchasing land, must either specify the measure to be used or he must be satisfied with the one adopted by the treaty powers.

Acrid, *a.* Pungent, 辣; bitter, piquant, 辛; sharp, pungent taste, 辣味; bitter and acrid, 苦辣。

Acridness, *n.* 苦辣之德。

Aceridophagus, *n.* 食蝗蟲者。

Aerimionious, *a.* Sour and pungent, 酸酸辣辣的; bitter and pungent, 苦辣的; corrosive, 生鏽的; possessing the quality of dissolving bodies, 有消鎔之德。有消鎔之功: severe, 嚴烈的, 乖僻的; as pungent, as ginger, 如薑咁辣。

Aerimioniously, *adv.* With sharpness and bitterness, 如苦辣酸樣。

Aerimionousness, *n.* 苦辣之性。

Aerimony, *n.* Pungency, 苦辣之味道, 酸酸的味道, 薑辣之性; harshness, 刻薄; severity, 嚴過頭; petulancy, 囉唆, 煩瑣, 乖僻。

Aeritude, *n.* 酸辣之味。

Aeromatic, Aeromatical, *a.* Abstruse, 奧妙。

Aerolith, *n.* 木像與石肢。

Aeronic, Aeronical, *a.* 日落星出之稱。

Aerospire, *n.* 芽, 發芽。

Aerospired, *a.* 發過芽, 有芽, 出過芽。

Across, *prep.* 橫, 隨, 橫着, 橫行; to place across, 放橫, 打橫; to go across a road, 橫過路; to go across, 打橫行; to go across (as over a river), 越過; to go across the ocean, 橫過海; a line across another, 橫畫; to come across one, to annoy one, 橫嘍嘍。

Aerostic, *n.* 以人名為詩行之頭字, 一對。

Aerosticon, *n.* * 一對。

Aeroter, *n.* Small pedestal, 座; pedestal of pillars, 木, 墩。

Act, *v. i. or t.* To exert power, 做, 作, 行, 為, 造; to move, 動; to behave, 行爲; to act up to, 守; to represent, 裝模作樣, 裝扮; to labour, 做工夫, 做事幹, 作工; to manage, 辦事; to begin to act, 起首, 開首, 起頭, 開工, 下手, 開手, 落手; to act well, 行爲好, 做得好, 行善; to act for, 代行, 代辦, 代理, 攝行; to act up to one's duty, 守本分, 盡本分; to act up to one's promise, 踐言; to act vauntingly, 施派; to act disorderly, 放肆, 亂行; to act the part of a man, 做人, 為人; to act on the stage, 演戲, 演劇; to act the part of a puppet-player, 做鬼仔戲, 做傀儡; to act the buffoon, 俗; to act the spy, 做探子, 充眼目; to act according to circumstances, 乘機會, 見景生情, 見機而成; to act when a good chance offers, 乘勢; to act accord-

* Chinese names or signboards consisting only of two characters, they often present a pair of scrolls, the uppermost characters of which (being the first of the Rhyme) form the name of the person to whom the poem alludes.

ing to orders, 循行, 循命, 遵行, 從命; to act the hypocrite, 做偽善, 佯行; to act cautiously, 小心行爲; to act one act in a play, 一出戲; to act against one's conscience, 背逆良心.

Act, *n.* 行爲, 作爲, 施爲, 事爲, 所行, 所爲, 所做; in the act of leaving, 將去; a wicked act, 惡行; a good act, 善行; a daring act, 險行, 敢行, 敢作; an act of a play, 一出戲, 一套戲, 一本戲; act of oblivion, 大赦; judicial acts, 審訊; acts, doings of a person, 品行; an act of legislature, 一條例, 定例; a decree, 一道上諭, 一道聖旨; an act upon appeal, 上控.

Acted, *pp.* Done, 做起; concluded, as a play, 做完
Acting, *ppr.* 做; to do duty for another person, 代理; playing (on the stage), 做戲; an acting party, 行家; acting appointment, 署任; an acting surveyor general, 署理量地官.

Action, *n.* Motion, 動行; agency, motive power, 致動之力; to put into action, 使行; the action of one body upon another, 物之所相致; a deed, 行爲, 行作; conduct, 品行; 行爲; his conduct, 他行爲, 他之所爲; to be in action, 動行; an action in war, 打一場, 一陣打仗, 戰一場; a bloody action, 血戰; to bring an action against one, 打官府, 控告, 控告人; an action in business, 股; an action in a fable, 總目; a good action, 善行; a wicked action, 惡行.

Actionable, *a.* 可告的, 可告狀的, 有告狀之故.

Actionary, *n.* One who has shares in a stock or company, 有股者.

Active, *a.* Agile, 快手快腳, 好手腳, 手急眼快, 靈動, 活動; alert, 精; industrious, 勤工, 勤力; quick, 蹶蹶, 急切, 快捷, 敏捷, 輕快, 伶俐; active (said of an old man), 矍鑠; fleet (as soldiers), 輕剽; smart, 伶俐, 伶便; an active verb, 行活字; active property, 本業; blood not active, 血脈不活.

Actively, *adv.* In an active manner, 勤, 勤工之貌, 勤快之貌, 快捷; to be actively engaged, 勤做, 勤工; in an active signification, 活字行意之稱.

Activeness, *n.* 勤工; quickness of motion, 敏捷; activeness, as soldiers, 輕剽.

Activity, *n.* The habit of diligent pursuit, 勤力, 專心做工, 勤力做工, 落力做工夫, 熱心做事, 勤心快意, 快捷; quickness, 快手, 敏捷; I admire his activity, 奇異他之勤力; feats of activity, 叱法; in full activity, in motion, 行動, 行.

Actor, *n.* One who performs a duty, 爲者, 行爲者; an actor on the stage, 優人, 俳優, 戲子, 優伶,

梨園子弟, 裝戲人, 扮戲的, 做戲的, 唱戲的; one who represents another on the stage, 象人; one who represents the ancient, 儼若古人; a company of actors, 一班戲子, 瓊花會館; the actors are in general called 生; the principals, civil and military, 武生, 小武; the principal singer, 正生, 總生; secondary singer, 小生; the interpreter, 道白; one who represents an old man, 公脚; the representative of a rogue, 大花面, 末脚; the representative of a virtuous person, 二花面; fencers, 六分, 五軍府; the rascal, 男丑; the female characters, who are represented by boys, are called 旦; representatives of doubtful characters, 花旦; representatives of chaste characters, 正旦; female warriors, 打武旦; representatives of old women, 婆脚; tumblers, 跌旦; a rascally character, 女丑.

Actress, *n.* 旦, 女旦.

Actual, *a.* Real, 實在的, 實音, 誠實, 確實, 確的, 實係, 真係, 真貨, 當真的; in actual military service, 當兵; in actual civil service, 當文官; the actual state of affairs, 事實之情形; actual cantury, 烙灸法.

Actuality, *n.* Reality, 真實.

Actually, *adv.* Really, 果然, 自然, 確然, 實在, 的確, 實係, 真係, 固然; it really is so, 確實係啲, 的當, 確實係; at present, 現在.

Actuary, *n.* A register or clerk, 書吏.

Actuate, *v. t.* To impel, 使行, 令行, 使, 令; to put into motion, 使之動.

Actuated, *pp.* 致; actuated by avarice, 是慳吝所致; actuated by fear, actuated by pride and avarice, 由驕吝而出; actuated by love for riches, 愛財如命; actuated by benevolence, 因惠愛動其心; actuated by mercenary views, 見利忘義; actuated by virtuous sentiments, 從善心所發.

Aenate, *v. t.* To sharpen, 磨利.

Aenition, *n.* Sharpening, 磨利.

Aeuleate, *a.* Pointed, 尖的, 有新的.

Aeumen, *n.* A sharp point, 尖, 銳, 尖銳, 利鋒; sagacity, 聰明, 智慧, 伶俐; sharpness (said of objects), 銳利, 銳利, 尖利; sharp at repartee, 銳口, 利口, 利口辯詞.

Aeuminate, *a.* 尖; having a long tapering point, 長尖的.

Aeuminated, *a.* 銳利.

Aeumination, *n.* 銳, 尖.

Aenpuncture, *n.* 針灸之法, 灸刺之法; the application of the needle only, 針法; cautery, 烙灸法.

Acute, *a.* Sharp pointed, 銳, 尖銳, 鋒, 鋒利; op-

posed to blunt, 利, 尖利; shrewd, 乖巧; penetrating, 通達, 聰明, 智慧; ingenious, 伶俐; discerning, 聰敏, 靈明; an acute angle, 銳角, 小角; acute angular, 銳角的; an acute accent, 清音之號; an acute disease, 熱病; acute pain, 痛得利害, 痛得關係, 痛得交關; an acute author, 博學士, 淹博之士。

Acutely, *adv.* 精明, 急切; to reason acutely, 論理精明。

Acuteness, *n.* Sharpness of objects, 銳, 尖銳, 銳利; sharpness of reasoning or disputing, 口角尖利, 言語尖利; acuteness of sight, 清眼, 慧眼; acuteness of discovery, 諸事都能創制, 樣樣做得出; acuteness of understanding, 聰明; shrewdness, 巧捷; penetration, 通達。

Adage, *n.* A common saying, 俗語, 俗話; 常語, 成語; a vulgar adage, 俚語, 鄙語; an old saying, 古語; a proverb, 諺語; an adage, 一句俗話。

Adagio, *n.* A slow movement (in music), 緩, 慢, 緩緩而歌。

Adam, *n.* * 亞伯, 亞當; Adam-tiler, 富家。

Adam's-apple, *n.* 喉嚨, 咽喉, 咽喉鏡, 結喉菓。

Adamant, *n.* 金剛鑽, 金剛石, 鑽石。

Adamantean, *a.* 硬如玉石, 如玉石附硬。

Adamantine, *a.* 鑽石之物, 由鑽石所做, 係鑽石做嘅; mutual affection as strong that they cannot be broken, 人之親愛如鑽石之堅; adamantine ties, 情同金石。

Adamites, *n. pl.* 赤身之教。

Adapt, *v. t.* To fit, 合, 作合, 相宜, 準則, 弄他合, 做到合。

Adaptability, *n.* 可合用者。

Adaptable, *a.* 可合, 可合用, 可合使。

Adaptation, *n.* 作合, 作合用者, 可合使, 合所宜, 做到合用。

Adapted, *pp.* 合用, 若使; suited, 合式; fitted, 合着; that which should be taken, 撷取; suitable, 合宜, 堪宜, 可宜; adapted for each other, 相合, 相宜, 得宜; adapted for its use, 合其用。

Adapter, *n.* 作合者, 作合之人。

Adays, *adv.* Now adays, 今時, 現時。

Add, *v. t.* To increase in quantity, 加, 添, 加增, 增益; 加添; to add a little, 加一的添, 加一的咁多; 添的咁多; to add a son to a family, 添丁; to add up (to sum up), 共計, 算計, 算起來; to add to (raise) the price, 添起價, 添上;

to add weight, 加重; to add many or much, 增多; to add not much, 填不多; unable to add, 添不上, 添不到; to add and make up, 添補; to add one's name, 補名字; to be added to, 被加; to be added by you, 得你加; nothing can be added to it, 無以倚之; to add earth, to heap around, 培, 培壅, 加泥培補; to add to (for protection as to plants), 封蓋; to put in a little more, 搭的添; to add and subtract, 加減; to add grief to people, 加憂於人; to add sin to sin, 罪加罪上。

Addecimate, *v. t.* 十取其一。

Added, *pp.* 會添, 曾經添, 添過; have you added any? 加添過唔會; have you added any earth? 培過泥唔會。

Addendum, *n.*; *pl.* Addenda. An appendix, 附, 續作, 續寫, 繼作。

Adder, *n.* 蝮, 蝮蛇, 毒蛇, 七寸蛇。

Adder's-tongue, *n.* 蛇木 (?)。

Addible, *a.* 可添的。

Addice, *n.* An adz, 屠刀, 割猪刀。

Addict, *v. t.* To apply one's self habitually, 專心, 專務, 悉心, 一心專向, 一味專注, 好, 嗜; to be addicted to wine or drinking, 嗜酒, 好酒, 荒耽于酒, 耽溺於酒; addicted to sensuality, 嗜色, 溺於女色, 貪戀美色, 酒色之徒; to be addicted to gain and pleasure, 殉於貨色; addicted to lewdness, 好嫖, 殉色; to be addicted to cruelty and sensuality, 貪叨凶淫; to be addicted to the four prevalent vices, i. e. lewdness, gambling, drinking and opium, 嫖賭飲吹; to be addicted to any pursuit, 好喜。

Addiction, *n.* 嗜, 好, 心之所向, 心之所好。

Adding, *ppr.* 加增。

Addition, *n.* Increase, 加增; the thing added, 所加之物; addition to length, 加長; addition (arithmetic), 進數之法, 加添之法; addition in the margin of any writing, 旁添, 側註; incapable of further addition, 無以復加; addition, appendix, 附錄; addition of a son to a family, 添丁; addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, 加減乘除。

Additional, *a.* 加添嘅, 加添者, 另, 附添之物; additional tax, 益稅, 倍稅; additional happiness, 重福。

Additionally, *adv.* 附添的, 搭着, 另外, 况且。

Additory, *a.* 加添者。

Addle, *a.* Empty, 虛; not fruitful, 無結菓的; addle eggs, 軟壳蛋, 無精蛋, 蝦; addle headed (addle pated), 楞腹, 胸無一物, 昏腦, 憤旺, 微曠; putrid, 嗅壞。

* 盤古 the monstrous personage, is according to Chinese fiction, not himself the ancestor of the human race; hence cannot be called "the Chinese Adam;" for when he died, the vermin that were upon his body, were converted into the human race.

Addings, *n.* 工銀.

Addressed, *a.* 囑背, 兩背和當.

Address, *v. t.* To speak or speak to, 說, 話, 曰, 謂, 講, 語, 面講, 呈稟; to speak to a person, 對人話, 與人講, 與人言, 對人說, 共人話, 同人話; to address him saying (used in books only), 謂之曰; to reply, 對他說; to address in one's presence, 當面講; to address a letter, 寫封信皮, 信而書名, 寫信皮; to address a superior, 稟; to address as a Consul to high Chinese authorities, 照會; to address as Chinese officials of equal rank, 行文; to address the emperor, 奏; to consign, 托辦; to address God, 告禱上帝; to address one's self to business, 預備辦事; to address one politely, 稱呼.

Address, *n.* A verbal application, 面告, 面稟, 面訴, 面陳, 聲明; address to the emperor, 面奏; the emperor's address to the people, 面諭; a message of congratulation, 慶賀; a man of pleasing address, 好禮之人, 優禮之士; a person of an awkward address, 庸碌之輩; courtship, 謀婚; mutual address, 投緣; dexterity, 機巧, 好計謀; direction of a letter, 信上之名, 信外之名, 住址; to send a letter to one's address, 轉交某某; my address is as follows, 我的住址開列於左.

Addresser, *n.* 說者; preacher, 講道者, 稟者.

Addressing, *ppr.* Directing, 寫信皮名.

Adduce, *v. t.* To cite, 援引, 引起, 引出, 引伸, 引來; to adduce proofs, 引據.

Adducible, *a.* 可引得起.

Adduction, *n.* 縮理 (said of muscles); citing, 引起.

Adductive, *a.* 引起的, 引出的.

Adductor, *n.* 縮理之筋.

Ademption, *n.* Revocation, 改給, 改與; the revocation of a privilege, 革恩.

Adept, *n.* 慣手, 慣熟者, 好手.

Adept, *a.* Well skilled in, 熟手, 善手, 好手, 老手, 好手勢; well skilled in mechanical arts, 手勢嫻熟, 慣練; very well skilled in, 叫老練.

Adequate, *a.* 當, 克, 克當, 勝, 足, 彀, 強, 仔肩, 足用; adequate to the office, 能當其任, 克肩其任; strength adequate to, 力至於彀; not adequate to, 力不足也; adequate to an undertaking, 能辦得來; adequate to (deserving of), 堪當, 堪爲; an adequate supply, 足用, 足使.

Adequately, *adv.* 合式, 着, 合所宜也; adequately executed, 做過着.

Adequateness, *n.* Justness of proportion or representation, 合式者, 合款.

Adhere, *v. i.* To stick to, 粘, 黏, 貼, 糊, 粘住, 貼

住, 掙住, 粘, 糊; to stick fast, 糊緊, 糊實, 粘貼緊, 粘得牢固, 粘得主固; to adhere to obstinately (as to an opinion, &c.), 拘, 拘執, 拘泥, 拘滯, 拘牽, 拘泥不通, 固執不通, 執迷不悟, 執意, 執己; to adhere to (be attached to), 依附, 貼身, 貼連; to adhere to one another, 相連; to adhere to, to follow, 適從, 巴尾; to adhere to a doctrine, 恪守道理; to adhere to custom, 守規矩; to adhere to petty formalities, 拘泥小禮; to adhere to justice, 秉公, 秉義; to adhere to correct principles, 秉正, 秉質, 秉直, 操節, 操持, 死節; to adhere to with steadfastness, 持循; to adhere to one's declaration, 誓不變更, 實口不移, 矢口不移; to adhere to ancient notions, 執迷泥古.

Adherence, *n.* Sticking to firmly, 糊實, 着實, 固結; adherence to order, 民心固結; adherence to a person, 依附; affectionate adherence, 眷戀; steadiness of mind, 常心, 恒心; fixedness of purpose, 定意.

Adherent, *a.* Sticking, 粘住, 積實.

Adherent, *n.* Follower, 從者, 隨從者; a follower of a government officer, 跟班; adherents of a faction, 黨類, 黨羽, 同儕, 同儕, 同侶, 同類.

Adherently, *adv.* In an adherent manner, 糊住, 糊然.

Adherer, *n.* Follower, 從者, 跟尾者.

Adhesion, *n.* Sticking, 粘糊, 積實, 粘合; adhesion of two things, 兩兩粘連, 兩者交粘; the adhesion of iron to the magnet, 鐵與磁石相吸.

Adhesive, *a.* Sticky, 黏着, 膠的, 黏住, 膠連的, 好膠連嘅, 糊粘的; tenacious, 烟膠.

Adhesiveness, *n.* 膠連, 膠粘.

Adhibit, *v. t.* To use, 用; to apply (as poultice), 治, 敷.

Adhibition, *n.* 用.

Adhortation, *n.* Advice, 勸.

Adiantum, *n.* Maiden-hair, 黑骨芒, 石長生, 地衣, 石髮, 垣衣; adiantum nubilum, 鳳尾草, 小雞尾.

Adiaphory, *n.* 無關善惡, 非善非惡.

Adieu, *adv.* Farewell (said by the remaining party), 一路平安, 請安, 順風相送; thank you! (is the reply of the one who departs), 藉福 (托福), 暫別; adieu for ever! 永遠相別; may God bless you! 願上帝降福; to bid adieu, 告辭, 告

Adipose, *a.* 肥胖. [別]

Audit, *n.* 抗口.

Adjacent, *a.* Near, 近, 附近; not far, 離不遠; bordering upon, 連界, 隔界, 隣界, 交界; to live adjacent to, 鄰住, 相鄰; to live close to, 近住;

adjacent country, 附近之地方, 鄰國.
 Adject, *v.t.* To add, 加添.
 Adjection, *n.* 加添; the thing added, 所加之意, 所添之事.
 Adjective, *n.* 勢字 (in grammar).
 Adjectively, *adv.* To use as an adjective, 依勢字而用, 照勢字使.
 Adjoin, *v.t. or i.* To be contiguous, 連理, 附近, 相連; to unite, 連合, 貼連, 並合, 附合, 交合, 毗連.
 Adjoining, *ppr. or a.* Bordering upon, 交界; the adjoining room, 隔房, 隔埕; adjoining province, 鄰省; joining, 連合; near, 近.
 Adjourn, *v.t. or i.* To put off, 遲, 延期, 遲延, 遲滯, 擱擱, 遷延; to delay, 捱日子, 遲緩, 延緩; to adjourn to another day, 遲一日, 延及他日.
 Adjourning, *ppr.* 遲, 擱擱.
 Adjournment, *n.* 捱日子; to specify the day of meeting again, 定日期再會; a prorogation, 遲延.
 Adjudge, *v.t.* 審斷, 判斷, 審判, 擬定; to award, 聽斷; to award to a certain person, 斷歸某人, 判與某某;
 Adjudged, *pp.* 斷過, 審定過. [與某某]
 Adjudicate, *v.t. or i.* 分斷, 判斷, 擬定, 審斷, 判
 Adjudication, *n.* A judicial trial, 審案, 判斷, 審判之事.
 Adjurate, *v.t.* To yoke to, 上輓.
 Adjunct, *n.* 加添之物, 和附之物, 附屬, 相連; an adjunct (in grammar), 附解語意; an appendage, 附錄; an assistant, 和者.
 Adjunction, *n.* 加添之物, 附連之物.
 Adjunctive, *a.* 附連的; having the quality of joining, 有附連之德.
 Adjuration, *n.* A solemn charging on oath, 囑人發誓, 諭令發誓; a charging one under the penalty of a curse, 誓願殃及於人.
 Adjure, *v.t.* To charge on oath, 囑誓, 令誓, 逼人發誓; to charge on pain of God's wrath, 以呪詛禍人, 憑神發誓.
 Adjurer, *n.* One that exacts an oath, 囑誓者, 逼誓者, 諭誓者.
 Adjust, *v.t.* To make exact, 整好, 整住, 修整, 整停妥, 振作; to put in order, 整齊, 打整好, 整便, 節制, 節節, 裁制, 準程; to arrange, 安排, 攢, 排拍; to arrange nicely, 排排拍拍; to adjust an account, 計算數目, 整齊數目; to adjust a difficulty, 排難: it is not easy to adjust (that affair), 不易排解, 甚難調劑; to adjust the various tastes in medicine or eatables, 調味, 調和五味, 和羹; to correct errors (of conduct), 規過, 彈正, 繩愆, 糾正; to adjust errors (in mechanics, &c.), 規正; to adjust the hair, 梳髮,

理髮; to adjust a balance, 較天平; to adjust the principles of nature, 變理陰陽, 和理陰陽; to fit, 整合; to adjust so as to suit one, 整到合意; to adjust the price, 拍價, 諧價.
 Adjusted, *pp.* 修整過, 惺然, 平齊, 均齊, 工整, 合尺寸, 合式, 似.
 Adjuster, *n.* 修整者.
 Adjusting, *ppr.* 整好, 修整, 做合式.
 Adjustment, *n.* 修整, 規正; suiting, 整合意.
 Adjutage, *n.* 掛水筒, 掛水嘴.
 Adjutancy, *n.* 副官之職.
 Adjutant, *n.* 副官; adjutant-general, 副將, 副都統, 裨將.
 Adjutator, *n.* 扶助者, 輔佐者, 會長.
 Adjutrix, *n.* 女輔佐者.
 Adjuvant, *a.* 扶助的.
 Adjuvant, *n.* 扶助的味 (in medicine).
 Adjuvate, *v.t.* 幫助.
 Ad libitum, At liberty, at pleasure, 任意, 如意, 任意所為, 聽其便.
 Admeasure, *v.t.* 量度.
 Admeasurement, *n.* 制度, 量度, 尺寸, 規模尺寸; ship's admeasurement, 船之制度.
 Admeasurer, *n.* 量度者.
 Admensuration, *n.* See Admeasurement.
 Administer, *v.t. or i.* To dispense, 施; to give, 給, 賜; to manage, 料理, 辦理, 管理, 掌管, 丞管, 經管, 管總; to administer provisionally, 署理; to direct, 指揮; to administer medicine, 施藥, 檢藥給人食; to administer to the poor, 施捨濟貧; to manage a school, 掌教; to manage (as a job), 承接管理; allow me to direct that, 聽我指揮; to administer an oath, 囑他發誓; to administer an oath in a Chinese court, 立令具結; to administer the Lord's supper, 施聖餐; to administer the laws of a state, 照律法管理, 照律法治, 依法治國; to administer to his pleasure, 加樂於他.
 Administration, *n.* The government, 管轄; the court, 朝廷; the administration of justice, 平
 Administrative, *a.* 管事者. [治]
 Administrator, *n.* Administrator of a government, 國憲; the administrator of an estate, 當家, 掌管家業之人; a tutor, 師爺.
 Administrators, *n.* 代理之職.
 Administratrix, *n.* Administratrix of a government, 女君; administratrix of an estate, 女當家; administratrix of an institution, 女師.
 Admirable, *a.* 出奇嘅, 好妙嘅, 奇妙, 奇異, 甚妙, 甚奇, 絕妙; excellent, 甚美, 極好, 極妙; 好看, 可稱奇; very wonderful, 甚屬奇異; astonish-

- ing, 好出奇嘅; how wonderful! 奇哉, 妙哉; sublime, 巍巍.
- Admirableness, *n.* 奇妙, 奇異者, 令人驚奇.
- Admirably, *adv.* 絕奇之貌; admirably done, 做過極妙; admirably beautiful, 華美可奇, 艷麗可嘉.
- Admiral, *n.* 水師提督, 水師總兵官; vice-admiral, 水師總鎮; rear-admiral, 水師協鎮; lord high admiral, 水師兵部尚書.
- Admiralty, *n.* 水師兵部; the court of admiralty, 水師刑部; lords of the admiralty, 水師刑部侍郎.
- Admiration, *n.* 出奇, 奇異, 驚訝; intense admiration, 甚奇, 出奇之號, 稱呼之號; the note of admiration is in Chinese expressed by 哉, 乎, 歟.
- Admire, *v. t. or i.* To regard with wonder, 稱奇, 羨奇, 見奇, 嘆美; to admire with approbation, 嘆美, 稱美, 稱讚, 褒獎, 褒美; to be surprised at, 驚異, 駭異, 怪異, 出奇; to admire one, 稱讚人; to admire and magnify, 葆大; to delight in, 喜歡, 鍾愛.
- Admirer, *n.* 稱奇者, 讚善者, 驚異者.
- Admiring, *ppr.* 稱奇, 稱異.
- Admiringly, *adv.* Admiringly beautiful, 奇然之.
- Admissibility, *n.* 可說者, 可話者, 可講, 上美.
- Admissible, *a.* 可說的, 可話的, 做得, 講得可, 可准, 可入.
- Admission, *n.* Permission to enter, 准入, 任入, 許入, 可進, 許進, 許, 受納之事; power to enter, 入得, 進得; admission of an argument not fully proved, 姑許其說, 姑且允諾, 許人之說, 隨佢講; the act of admission, 引入, 誘進; admission of light and fresh air, 透光納涼; admission money for the porter, 門禮; admission money for the teacher, 贊儀之銀; ceremony of admission, 贊見之禮.
- Admit, *v. t.* To suffer to enter, 由佢入, 聽佢入; to grant entrance, 准入, 許進; to admit by ticket, 有票就得入, 憑票許入; to allow to enter, 放入; to admit a guest, 准見; to admit and detain a guest, 留客; to admit (as a child into an institution), 接; admit him, 准佢入.
- Admittable, *a.* 可允, 可收納, 可入, 可收留.
- Admittance, *n.* Allowance, 准; permission to enter, 准入, 放入, 放入之命; the power of entrance, 入得; the solemn admittance of a priest, 接手之禮.
- Admitted, *pp.* Permitted to enter, 收留過; granted, 允准過; conceded, 姑許過.
- Admix, *v. t.* To add and mix, 搗勻, 攪勻, 攪勻, 和勻; to mingle with, 混雜, 搗雜, 參雜; to throw into disorder, 整雜, 整亂.
- Admixtion, *n.* 搗勻.
- Admixture, *n.* See Mixture.
- Admonish, *v. t.* 勸, 誨, 報知, 教示; to admonish a superior, 諫; to warn, 勸戒, 警戒; to reprove, 責, 警責; to instruct, 教誡, 告誡; to admonish and urge, 勸勉; to admonish the age, 勸世, 儆世; to admonish people, 提醒人; to admonish each other, 大夥相勸.
- Admonished, *pp.* 勸過; reprov'd, 警責過, 鬧過; warned, 勸戒過.
- Admonisher, *n.* 勸戒者; admonisher of superiors, 勸諫者.
- Admonitive, *a.* 勸戒的.
- Admonition, *n.* 勸戒, 勸世善言, 勸戒言語; reproof, 警責; instruction, 勸教.
- Admonitive, *a.* 勸戒的.
- Admonitor, *n.* See Admonisher.
- Admonitory, *a.* 勸諫的, 警責的.
- Admove, *v. t.* To move to, 搬理, 移近; to bring nearer, 近前.
- Adnascent, *a.* Growing on something else, 蔓生, 寄生, 纏生.
- Adnoun, *n.* 勢字.
- Ado, *n.* 多事, 艱難; to make much ado about trifles, 逞功能, 誇功, 多功; to do with much ado, 多功少勞, 功而無勞; without much ado, 從其便, 隨佢便, 容易.
- Adolescence, *n.* 嫩仔個時, 幼年時, 幼年, 少時, 童時, 後生之時, 幼時, 細時, 年輕, 年輕的光景.
- Adolescent, *a.* 嫩仔, 童, 年紀嫩, 童稚, 稚嫩, 小子, 稚子.
- Adopt, *v. t.* To take into one's family as son, 收為義子, 納為義子, 取子; to purchase and adopt (as is the custom in China), 買為義子, 立義子, 立螟蛉; to take for an heir (to succeed to the title and property of a family), 繼嗣, 立嗣, 立後, 立繼, 承繼, 擇繼; to select, 揀擇; to adopt an opinion, 納人之意, 執人之意; to adopt (as customs), 學人, 從人; to adopt (as a fashion), 扮; to adopt Chinese dress, 扮唐裝.
- Adoptedly, *adv.* 揀然.
- Adopter, *n.* 立者, 繼嗣者, 學人者.
- Adoption, *n.* The act of adopting a son, 立義子者, 取子之事; the state of being adopted, 為義子者, 義子之分業; children by adoption, 義子, 承繼子; children of a different surname, 螟蛉子; nominal adoption of a child, 契子; brothers by adoption, 繼兄弟, 闍兄弟.
- Adoptive, *a.* An adoptive father, 契爺; an adop-

tive child, 契子; *an adoptive child (in reality), 義子.

Adorable, *a.* Worthy of divine honours, 可崇拜, 堪受拜. 堪拜的. 可崇敬的. 本應受拜, 當納拜. Adorableness, *n.* 可崇拜者, 堪受拜者.

Adoration, *n.* 拜, 崇拜, 凜拜, 崇拜之事; adoration of God, 拜上帝; the adoration of the spirits, 拜神; the ceremony of adoration, 奉敬之禮.

Adore, *v. t.* 拜, 崇拜, 敬拜, 奉拜, 服事; to adore by prostration, 伏拜; to adore by kneeling, 跪拜; to adore by touching the ground with the forehead, 叩拜, 稽首拜, 頓首拜, 稽顙拜; to adore by bowing the head, 頓首拜, 低首拜; to regard with the utmost esteem, 欽崇, 尊崇, 崇奉, 尊敬, 崇敬, 奉敬; to adore (one), 寵愛; to adore mutually, 好相得; to adore heaven, 拜天.

Adorer, *n.* Worshipper, 拜者, 崇拜者; an admiring lover, 寵愛者, 溺愛者.

Adorn, *v. t.* To make beautiful, 修飾, 整飾; to adorn one's person, 粧飾, 文飾; to adorn with paint, 粉飾, 搽粉, 裝粉, 潤飾; to ornament, 加以采色, 綴繁; to embellish, 繪飾; to decorate, 粧飾; to adorn one's person with virtue, 修身; to adorn one's countenance, 修容.

Adorned, *pp.* 修飾過; an adorned head, 靚妝嘅頭; adorned with many trinkets, 戴插華美; one adorned with virtue, 飽德之士, 厚德之士.

Adorner, *n.* 粧工, 修整師傅.

Adorning, *ppr.* Ornamenting, 修; embellishing, 繪飾; covering one's self with ornaments and gay dresses, 著得排長.

Adown, *prep.* 下, 垂, 在下.

Adrift, *a.* or *adv.* Floating, 浮, 浮泛, 飄浮, 漂流, 隨風之流; to rock on the waves, 飄蕩; to set adrift, 放蕩.

Adroit, *a.* Skilful, 巧, 快手, 快捷, 快便; expert, 巧手, 技巧, 巧捷, 快巧; ingenious, 機巧; smart (with the sense of crafty, wily), 乖巧; an adroit person, 妙計的人, 好計嘅人.

Adroitly, *adv.* Skilfully, 快巧; to do a thing skilfully, 做野快巧; to do a thing dexterously, 做得野快手.

Adroitness, *n.* Dexterity, 巧技, 妙手; ingenuity, 機巧, 伶俐, 靈敏, 敏捷.

Adry, *a.* Thirsty, 頸渴, 喉渴.

Adulation, *n.* Flattery, 奉承 (Canton Colloquial, 嘍熱), 諂媚, 諂諛, 佞語; to servilely flatter one,

阿媚奉承; words of adulation, 奉承的話.

Adulator, *n.* 諂媚者, 佞口之人, 好奉承之人, 巧言之人; to detest adulators, 最憎口甜舌滑嘅.

Adulatory, *a.* 諂媚的話, 過獎嘅話, 口甜舌滑.

Adulatrix, *n.* 佞口婦人.

Adult, *a.* Grown up, 成人, 生長, 年壯, 年盛, 年長, 長大, 長大了; an adult man, 長大成人, 大漢的人.

Adult, *n.* 成丁, 大人, 長大成人, 大漢的人, 高長.

Adulter, *n.* See Adulterer. [大漢.]

Adulterate, *v. t.* To debase, 摺雜假物, 交雜異物, 參別物, 摺和偽貨, 失真, 參假, 壞本, 無清, 無純, 無專, 摺雜假物, 粧假, 侵雜; to adulterate with copper, 摺銅; to adulterate wine, 摺淡酒.

Adulterate, *v. i.* To commit fornication, 行姦淫, 行淫; 行姦.

Adulteration, *n.* 做假偽之事, 摺勻假偽之物, 摺雜假物, 姦情.

Adulterer, *n.* 姦夫, 姦公, 契家佬, 野漢子, 夜幹子, 苟黨, 野佬.

Adulteress, *n.* 姦婦, 姦婦, 奸婦, 奸妻, 契家婆, 養契家佬, 養夜幹的老婆.

Adulterine, *a.* 假.

Adulterize, *v. t.* 行姦淫.

Adulterous, *a.* 姦淫的, 奸的, 姦的, 淫亂; idolatrous, 溺鬼神, 拜菩薩嘅; an adulterous generation, 姦淫之世; adulterous and covetous generation, 姦貪之輩.

Adultery, *n.* 姦淫, 私交, 私通, 通姦, 行姦, 野合; adultery from mutual attraction, 和姦, 情姦, 私通; to commit adultery, 姦人妻; rape, 強姦; adultery, 背逆上帝反從邪神, 拜菩薩.

Adumbrant, *a.* Giving a slight resemblance, 形容近似, 不甚相肖.

Adumbrate, *v. t.* To give a faint likeness, 影照; to make a hurried sketch, 寫模, 畫譜.

Adumbration, *n.* Giving a faint resemblance, 寫模樣; a representation of an object (in horticulture), 屈古樹; adumbration of birds and beasts, 屈成禽獸, 屈像獸形.

Aduncity, *n.* Hookedness, 彎鉤者.

Aduncous, *a.* 彎鉤的; an aduncous bill, 秤鉤嘴.

Ad valorem, According to the value, 照價; ad valorem duty, 照價上稅.

Advance, *v. t.* or *i.* To move forward, 前行, 前往, 進前, 上前, 向前, 前去; to make progress (in learning), 日進, 漸漸成功; to advance in price, 騰貴, 貨價日起; to advance in office, 陞陟, 陞遷; to be raised in office, 題陞; to con-

* These terms are only then used, when the adoption is merely nominal. A gentleman taking only for a short time care of a friend's child is generally called 契爺 by the latter and vice versa.

tinue to advance (in office), 連陞; to advance money, 先出銀; to advance the price, 起價; to advance one's own opinion, 發明己意, 將自己嘅意講出來, 講出己意; to advance money, 上期出銀; to advance a step, 陞一級; to advance money on a contract, 出訂據銀; to advance for assault, 進攻, 進擊; to advance for extermination, 進剿; to advance capital, 借本。

Advance, *n.* Progression, 前往, 向前; advance of troops, 兵之進, 進兵; advance upon an enemy, 前敵, 遇敵, 進戰; advance in virtue, 遷善; advance in knowledge, 廣智, 益智, 增智慧; 廣見識; daily advance in knowledge, 智慧日增; the first bid (in auction), 先出價; advance upon a contract, 定銀; advance of wages, 上期銀; advance upon wages, 放頭嘅銀; to be upon advance, 欠放頭銀; to make advances in discoveries, 新奇日出, 出許多新鮮嘅野; promotion, 陞級, 加級。

Advance-guard, *n.* 先鋒。

Advance-money, *n.* 上期銀 (on wages); advance-money on other works, 預支銀。

Advanced, *pp.* Advanced in years, 年高, 老邁, 年老, 年紀老邁, 耆老, 黃耆, 壽考, 齒尊; an advanced work, 砲台坑。

Advancement, *n.* Progress, 前程; advancement of work, 進益; promotion, 陞級, 陞進; settlement on a wife, 囑分家產於妻。

Advancer, *n.* 前往者; promoter, 解囊爲善。

Advantage, *n.* Gain, 益, 利, 利益, 裨益, 益處; to seek after gain, 圖利, 謀利, 逐利, 漁利, 求利, 趨利; interest, 利息; superiority, 才幹贏人, 本事過人, 贏才; to have the advantage over others, 勝人, 贏人; to know to turn everything to advantage, 計及利害, 惟利是圖; it is of advantage to me, 有益於我; of no advantage to me, 無益於我; to show a thing to the best advantage, 計中人心; advantage of birth, 藉父福蔭; he who bears an insult gains advantage, 吃虧是占便宜。

Advantage-ground, *n.* 得地利, 贏地盤。

Advantage, *v. t.* To benefit, 益, 利; it will benefit him, 利他。

Advantaged, *pp.* Benefited, 益過; distinguished by talent, 有才勝他。

Advantageous, *a.* Profitable, 有益; useful, 有用, 好得利, 有利益; opportune, 幸, 是幸; convenient, 方便, 順便, 便宜, 順當; beneficial, 利便。

Advantageously, *adv.* 利; advantageously placed (as things), 安置物以利人; advantageously situated (as a house), 好舖位; advantageously

situated (of a person), 好境遇, 好地位。

Advantageousness, *n.* 利益。

Advent, *n.* A coming down, 降臨, 下臨, 監臨, 臨至; the first advent of our Lord, 耶穌降世; the second advent, 耶穌將降臨; a descent of Shangti (玉帝), 上帝監臨; a supernatural birth, 降生, 降世。

Adventitious, *a.* 偶然的, 乍然的; not essential to, 無緊要。

Adventure, *n.* Incident, 適然之事, 偶然之事, 乍然之事; contingency, 不期而然; risk, 行險之事。

Adventure, *v. t.* To hazard, 賭彩, 行險, 敢爲, 固意行險, 自尋危險。

Adventurer, *n.* 行險者, 勢兇, 行險求利之人。

Adventurous, *a.* Bold, 敢胆, 胆敢; very daring, 好胆, 勇敢, 果敢, 大胆, 周身胆; rash, 行險的, 勢兇的。

Adventurousness, *v.* 勢兇, 行險者。

Adverb, *n.* 勢字, 語助詞。

Adverbial, *a.* 勢字的。

Adversary, *n.* 對敵, 對頭, 仇敵, 敵手, 仇人, 讐敵, 仇家, 冤家。

Adversative, *a.* 反意的; adversative conjunction, 反前句意之繼字。

Adverse, *a.* Contrary, 逆, 逆情, 迂逆; calamitous, 凶, 害, 慘, 禍不祥, 災害的 (嘅), 災殃; adverse wind, 逆逆風; adverse current, 逆水, 逆水, 逆流; adverse fortune, 當衰。

Adversely, *adv.* Unfortunately, 不幸, 不順當, 不順利, 不好造化。

Adversity, *n.* Calamity, 禍, 災, 禍患; affliction, 艱難, 苦難, 苦楚, 災難, 災殃, 患難, 厄難; distress, 淒涼, 淒慘, 困迫。

Advert, *v. t.* or *i.* To refer to, 引, 述; to notice, 覺, 見, 覺悟, 悟起, 觸起; to regard, 顧; to attend to, 想起, 追念。

Advertency, *n.* Heedfulness, 留心, 細心; regard, 顧。

Advertent, *a.* Heedful, 留心。

Adverting, *ppr.* Regarding, 論及。

Advertise, *v. t.* To give notice, 告白, 報告, 遍傳, 通報; to inform, 告知, 報知; to communicate intelligence, 報消息; to insert in a paper, 賣新聞紙; to advertise publicly, 出字白, 四處言。

Advertisement, *n.* Notice in a paper, 告白; notice issued by the gentry, 榜示, 標紅, 長紅; a notice (issued by merchants, &c.), 街招; an offer for reward, 花紅單, 賞格, 賞貼 (出, to issue, is the verb, used for all the preceding kinds of notices and advertisements)。

Advertiser, *n.* 告白者, 出榜示者; as a name of a

- newspaper, 通報。
 Advertising, *ppr.* Publishing information, * 賣新聞紙。
 Advice, *n.* Counsel or instruction given, 教, 教訓, 教誨; admonition, 勸教, 勸戒, 勸言, 勸諫, 課勸; direction, 啓迪, 開導; a letter of advice, 報信, 交銀信; to ask advice, 請教; to take advice, 領教; intelligence, 消息, 報知, 報; de-liberation, 議。
 Advice-boat, *n.* 快艇, 長龍 (艇), 走報艇。
 Advisable, *a.* Open to advice, 領教; proper, 應當, 宜, 宜乎, 應該。
 Advisableness, *n.* 所宜, 所當, 應分。
 Advise, *v. t. or i.* To counsel, 勸教, 商量, 勸諫; to give an opinion, 話我慨意, 出本意; to admonish, 勸; to inform, 報, 達, 報知, 達知; to advise with earnestness, 苦勸; to advise and decide, 議定; to let mutually advise, 你商我量。
 Advised, *pp. or a.* Informed, 知到, 接到報, 接到消息, 收到音信; ill-advised, 疏忽, 造次, 躁暴; well-advised, 小心, 慎重; be advised by me, 聽我教; to be advised on, 蒙指教; as advised, 遵教, 依教, 照吩咐。
 Advisedly, *adv.* 小心, 子細, 謹慎; to act cautiously, 三思而行, 熟思而行; purposely, 固意, 特意。
 Advisedness, *n.* Prudence, 謹慎; deliberateness, 細意, 審慎。
 Adviser, *n.* 勸教者, 謀主, 煽惑人者; a member of the council, 參謀; adviser in the national councils, 參知政事; a magistrate's adviser, 師爺, 幕賓, 內幕; a military adviser, 軍師; advisers, 繡衣直指。
 Advocacy, *n.* 做担保; vindication, 表義; advocacy from a motive of charity, 義氣。
 Advocate, *n.* One who pleads the cause of another, 中保, 担保, 保家, 保人, 中人, 保主, 代人, 辯論者; a mediator, 和頭, 做中; attorney, 狀師; an old hand (an attorney who is well up in all the tricks of his profession), 狀棍; an advocate for peace, 處和者, 勸和呀。
 Advocate, *v. t.* To plead in favour of, 替人辦事, 代人辯論, 代難, 代訴; to act the part of a peace-maker, 替人串合。
 Advocating, *ppr.* Defending one in court, 代人包訟, 包打官司, 包攬詞訟; advocating peace, 好和。
 Advowee, *n.* 有授職之權, 探升降之權; advowee paramount, 教主 (在大英國皇上探此權)。

* When this term is used for exposing one through the columns of a paper, the personal object follows then after 賣

- Advowson, *n.* 升降之權。
 Adz, *n.* 釘。
 Æolian, *a.* 屈風神; an æolian harp, 風絃; an æolian cymbal, 風鐸。
 Æolus, *n.* 風神; Chinese god of the wind, 飛廉, 箕伯; goddess Æolia, 孟婆; the 18 goddesses of the wind, 十八姨。
 Aerial, *a.* Belonging to the air or atmosphere, 屬氣, 天空元氣之物; consisting of air, 氣; produced by air, 氣所生; inhabiting the air, 住空中者; high, lofty, 高; aerial spires, 高塔凌空, 凌雲高閣。
 Aerie, *n.* The nest of a bird of prey, 鷹類之巢。
 Aerification, *n.* The act of becoming air, 過氣, 蒸氣; the state of being aeriform, 氣。
 Aeriform, *a.* 空濛之氣, 氣象; aeriform bodies attract air, 氣質吸引氣質。
 Aerify, *v. t.* To infuse air into, 鼓氣。
 Aerodynamics, *n.* 論氣動所致之理。
 Aerognosy, *n.* 氣質致論, 氣質及氣所致之理。
 Aerography, *n.* 氣理之論。
 Aerolite, *n.* 隕石, 雷石, 天火。
 Aerometer, *n.* 量氣度。
 Aerometry, *n.* 度氣體之理。
 Aerology, *n.* 天氣之理。
 Aerial, *n.* An aerial navigator, 駛於空中, 駛於空者, 遊行空中者。
 Aeronautics, *n.* The science of sailing in the air by means of a balloon, 以氣毬駛於空之理, 駛於空之理。
 Aerostatics, *n.* 秤氣之理; the science of aerial navigation, 駛於空之理。
 Æruginous, *a.* 銅綠之物, 包銅綠呀。
 Æsthetics, *n.* Philosophy of taste, 佳美之理, 審美之理。
 Afar, *adv.* At a distant place, 遠, 離遠, 悠遠, 遙遠; from afar, 山遠; afar off, 離此好遠; to behold from afar, 遠遠瞧見。
 Affability, *n.* Courteousness, 相與, 純善, 柔軟之貌, 善熟之貌, 得趣之光景。
 Affectable, *a.* Courteous, 好相與; accessible, 豪俠, 喜於交接, 好客, 喜客, 易見; mild, 溫柔, 溫良;溫和, 善良, 溫厚; civil, 有禮; benign, 柔軟; condescending, 謙遜, 謙虛, 謙和。
 Affableness, *n.* See Affability.
 Affably, *adv.* Courteously, 好相與; to treat people courteously, 善待人, 諸然。
 Affair, *n.* 事幹, 事業, 事體, 事件, 事乾, 款事, 事情, 事物, 事務, 事統, 事端, 故, 勾當; insignificant affairs, 小事; important affairs, or serious affairs, 大事; state affairs, 國事; a pressing

affair, 緊要事, 緊事; affairs of the world, 世務; family affairs, 家事; a lucky affair, 吉事; an unlucky affair, 凶事; affairs of women, 閨門事情; it is not my affair, 非我之事; that sort of affair, 那場事。

Affect, *v.t.* To influence, 感, 感格; to affect the heart, 感動, 感發, 激發; to affect one's feeling, 感動; to affect (as a diseased limb affects other parts), 關; to affect (as vices), 染; to affect the olfactory, 撲鼻; to affect (aspire to) the crown, 謀僭, 謀朝僭位; to pretend, 詐作, 詐, 佯作; to affect ignorance of, 詐作不知, 佯爲不知, 詐唔知, 埋頭, 埋頭, 迷埋頭; to affect to sleep, 詐瞞, 假寐; to affect to be clever, 弄巧, 弄巧反拙; it does not affect this, 唔關呢的事; to affect to be virtuous, 僞爲君子; to affect modesty, 假作爲醜; to affect integrity, 矯彜。

Affection, *n.* False pretense, 假偽, 詐, 貌; artificial appearance, 假扮斯文, 裝爲君子, 足恭; to practise affection, 粧模倣樣; fondness, 偏愛。

Affected, *pp.* Affected with gratitude, 感激, 叨忝, 叨蒙; moved (in either way, good or bad), 感動, 沾感; affected with painful recollections, 感慨; affected with commiseration, 傷感, 悲感, 傷心; affected with disease, 沾病, 染病; to be affected by, 感動; false show, 假扮; affected with fear, 疊疊跳; pretended, 假作, 作爲; well affected to the state, 忠君愛國; affected by external things, 外物所動; an affected style, 言過其實, 文不肖其人。

Affectingly, *adv.* Studiously, 固然, 固意。

Affectedness, *n.* See Affection.

Affecting, *ppr.* 感動, 感發, 動起; an affecting scene, 悲傷之事, 傷心之事, 可悲哀之事。

Affectingly, *adv.* In a manner to excite emotion, 動起慈心, 感發善心。

Affection, *n.* Love, 愛情, 情愛, 愛惜; tenderness, 慈愛; tender affections (as between husband and wife), 寵愛, 疼愛; affection of the mind, 心情; attachment, 戀慕; the seven affections, 七情; * to have affection, 有情; mutual affection, 相愛, 情投, 情相投; to regard with affection, 眷顧; a father's affection for his child, 父之慈; disease, 病; an affection of the heart, 心病; to place the affections on, 不時掛念, 注眷; lasting affection for one, 總唔捨得佢, 依依不捨, 情長; to have an unceasing affection for one, 眷戀不捨。

* The seven affections are: 喜怒哀樂愛惡欲, joy, anger, grief, pleasure, love, hatred and desire.

Affectionate, *a.* Loving, 慈, 親, 甚愛, 深情的; an affectionate mother, 慈母; fondness, 姑息; an affectionate couple, 夫妻團圓, 夫妻相得, 夫妻好合, 不時聚首; affectionate remembrance, 不停記念, 思憶, 思戀, 戀戀不忘, 囉囉戀; mutually attached, 相愛之情; very affectionate, 好親熱, 熱愛, 存佢好熱; affectionate regard, 有人情, 慈愛, 親愛, 濃情, 癡情, 好癡纏; affectionate heart, 慈心。

Affectionately, *adv.* Tenderly, 慈; fervently, 熱; to love him (her) fervently, 存佢好熱。

Affectionateness, *n.* See Affection.

Affected, *a.* 心腹慨; mutually attached or disposed towards each other, 肝胆相照。

Affective, *a.* 好慘傷。

Affector, *n.* 依樣畫葫蘆嘅(之人)。

Affeer, *v.t.* To assess, 調處定詞。

Afficer, *n.* 拍家, 拍和。

Affiance, *n.* Betrothal, marriage contract, 許聘, 定聘, 聘定, 成親, 年庚帖; confidence, 信; reliance, 倚託, 托賴, 信託之意; affiance in God, 託賴上帝。

Affiance, *v.t.* To betroth, 許聘, 定聘, 成親, 定親, 對親家; to give confidence, 依託, 許允。

Affianced, *pp.* or *a.* Betrothed when young, 結髮。

Affiancing, *ppr.* Pledging in marriage, 許聘。

Affidavit, *n.* A declaration made on oath, 口供, 供詞, 供說, 供稱, 供吐, 干證的話。

Affiliate, *v.t.* To receive into the family as a son, 收爲義子, 納爲義子; to receive into a society as a member, 納爲會員, 收爲義兄弟。

Affiliation, *n.* 繼子。

Affinity, *n.* Relationship (not of the same surname), 親戚, 姻親; affinity (of the same surname), 親屬, 親族; to contract affinity, 成親, 訂親; attraction of bodies, 物質之牽合。

Affirm, *v.t.* or *i.* To assert, 定實, 說實, 證實, 證實, 斷實; to declare, 稱說, 講明, 說明, 聲明; to assure, 講實; to respond in the affirmative, 係咯, 諾, 應諾, 說是; to adhere to a declaration, 執言; to ratify by signature, 簽名; to affirm by affixing the seal to, 給印。

Affirmable, *a.* That may be asserted, 可說得實。

Affirmant, *n.* One who affirms, 定實者。

Affirmation, *n.* The act of affirming, 實其言, 講實; assent, 允諾; ratification by signature, 簽名; ratification by affixing the seal, 用印, 蓋圖章, 給圖章。

Affirmative, *a.* 定實的; to assent in the affirmative, 允諾, 許諾, 唯唯, 是然。

Affirmatively, *adv.* 實然, 確然。

Affirmer, n. One who affirms, 實言者; one who maintains, 執言者.

Affix, v. t. To unite at the end. 附. 附後: to affix a syllable, 附字尾, 添字續尾; to attach, 附尾, 接續, 繼尾, 續尾, 接尾; to tie at the end, 綁住尾後, 繫尾: to connect, 相接, 相繼, 相連: to affix one's seal, 用印, 打印, 蓋印, 給印, 蓋圖章; to affix one's name, 簽名: to affix one's private mark, 簽花押, 押花號, 指模.

Affix, n. 續尾之字.

Affixture, n. That which is affixed, 安實之物.

Afflation, n. 吹氣入內, 鼓氣入內.

Afflatus, n. Inspiration, 為神所感.

Afflict, v. t. To trouble, 難為, 煩惱; to trouble others, 折磨, 挫折; to grieve, 傷心; to harass, 磨難; to distress, 加苦楚, 加殃, 為害; to torment, 加刑; to afflict for the purpose of extortion, 擄人勒贖.

Afflicted, pp. or a. Afflicted in body, 有病; afflicted with pain, 見痛, 覺痛; afflicted in mind, 受患難, 受災磨, 受難; to suffer distress, 受苦; the afflicted, 受難之人; to be greatly afflicted, 吃辛吃苦.

Afflietor, n. 狠心嘅人, 暴虐之人, 殘忍之人.

Afflicting, ppr. Troubling, 磨難; distressing, 加苦, 加凌涼.

Afflicting, a. Grievous, 淒涼, 淒楚.

Affliction, n. 患難, 艱難, 苦事; distress, 淒涼, 苦楚, 痛楚, 患疾; calamity, 災難, 災殃, 災禍; grief, 憂悶, 心悶, 煩悶, 淹悶, 愁悶, 悶悶不樂.

Afflictive, a. Causing pain, 加病痛, 加病; causing distress, 加難, 苦楚; causing grief, 加憂; adverse, 凶; tormenting, 慘.

Afflictively, adv. 加病. [裕]

Affluence, n. Wealth, 富貴, 富厚, 足富, 茂盛, 饒

Affluent, a. Wealthy, 富厚, 殷富, 豐富, 饒裕, 素封, 封富, 隆盛; abounding in wealth, 豐盛, 殷賑, 盛實, 優裕有餘.

Affluently, adv. In abundance, 豐盛.

Afflux, n. 匯流, 合流, 會流, 流的.

Affodille, n. 知母草, 慈母草, 羌薔.

Afford, v. t. 施, 給, 賜, 供給, 供應, 計備, 能, 產; to afford relief, 施濟; to afford universal relief, 普濟; to afford assistance in urgent circumstances, 濟急, 周急; to afford to sell, 賣得; he can afford to sell cheap, 能賣得平, 他能平賣, 賤價而沽; he can afford the expense, 可以當得此費, 多使都當得起; to afford profit, 生利; to afford pleasure, 賞心, 好得意; the trees afford fruits, 樹結菓; the garden affords vegetables, 園產菜; our garden affords us flowers,

我地嘅花園供給花; to afford consolation, 安慰; to afford security, 保佑.

Afforded, pp. Yielded as fruit, 產過; afforded as profit, 得過利.

Affording, ppr. Yielding as fruit, 產, 結; bearing expenses, 使用.

Affranchise, v. t. 釋放.

Affray, n. Quarrel, 打鬭之事, 互相爭鬭; brawl, 兩家鬭毆.

Affreight, v. t. 租船裝貨.

Affright, v. t. To frighten, 驚嚇, 恐嚇, 震驚, 驚動, 驚恐, 失驚, 恐懼.

Affrighted, pp. Terrified, 萌萌萌失驚, 驚惶, 恐懼, 恐懼, 驚駭, 若驚, 害怕.

Affront, v. t. To meet face to face, 當面, 靚面; to insult, 犯, 觸犯, 昌犯, 冲犯, 冲撞, 昌漬; to insult openly, 凌辱, 玷辱.

Affront, n. An open defiance, 冲撞; abuse, 昌犯, 凌辱, 羞辱, 恥辱; slight resentment, 報怨, 洩小忿; words of affront, 凌辱之語.

Affronted, pp. Opposed face to face, 面對面, 面當面; to have offended, 昌犯過; to be offended at ill-treatments, 憤人之羞辱, 不甘人凌辱, 好唔分得.

Affrontee, a. 被安頓面對面之獸.

Affronter, n. 齒莽之人, 躁暴之人, 冲撞者.

Affronting, ppr. Abusing, 昌犯, 冲撞.

Affuse, v. t. To pour upon, 斟入; to sprinkle, 灑, 淋灑.

Affused, pp. Sprinkled with a liquid, 洒過, 淋灑過, 澆灑過.

Affusion, n. Sprinkling with a liquid substance, 洒, 澆灑.

Afloat, adv. Swimming without a guide, 浮泛, 浮, 浮在水面; to be tossed to and fro by wind or waves, 飄蕩, 浮漂, 依泊無定, 洗滌.

Afoot, adv. On foot, 腳行, 步行, 徒行, 徒步而行.

Afore, adv. or prep. In front, 前面; prior in time, 先時, 在先, 先日, 昔者. See Before.

Aforehand, adv. 早先, 預備.

Aforementioned, a. 前說, 前引.

Aforesaid, a. 前言, 上文所言, 方纔所言; the aforesaid person, 該人.

Aforethought, a. Premeditated, 創思, 創謀.

Aforetime, adv. In time past, 昔日, 昔時, 曩日, 從前, 曩者, 前時, 曩昔, 向日, 往日, 舊時.

Afraid, a. 恐怕, 驚怕, 驚惶, 戰慄, 畏懼, 恐懼, 恐慌, 懼, 怕; not afraid, 唔怕, 不怕; to be afraid of death, 怕死; to be afraid of a hurricane, 怕颶風; to be afraid of thieves, 怕賊; not be afraid of anything (to be reckless), 毫

無忌憚; to be afraid of labour, 畏勞; to be afraid to reform, 憚改; each party were mutually afraid, 兩頭兒害怕。

Afresh, *adv.* Anew, 再新, 重新, 復新; again, 再, 再復, 再次。

Africa, *n.* 亞非利加。

African, *n.* A native of Africa, 亞非利加人。

African, *a.* African marigold, 萬壽菊。

Afront, *adv.* 對面, 當面, 面前。

Aft, *a. or adv.* 在船之後, 在船尾, 船尾; the wind is right aft, 八字風; fore and aft, 自頭至尾。

After, *a., prp. or adv.* More aft, 後更; behind in place, 在後(后), 後邊, 後背, 後頭, 後面, 後便, 對後; later in time, 後來; to follow one after the other, 陸續而行, 以後, 然後; after this (hereafter), 此後, 嗣後; after that, 遂; after breakfast, 早茶之後; in pursuit of, as: what are you after? 你搵乜野, 你要乜野, 你想乜野, 你想怎麼, 所欲爲何; after what manner? 效何法子, 點樣; to look after one, 尋人; to look after something, 搵野; to be after (second to) one, 次等人; after the ancient customs, 照舊規矩, 照古例; to call one after his own name, 招人依其本名; the day after to-morrow, 後日; after he had arrived, 佢到之後; after you have said that, 說過之後; after a long drought to get a sweet shower, 久旱逢甘雨; after three days of rest, 歇了三日; after two days, 過兩天, 連兩日; after deducting what I owe to others, 除了還人之外。

After-acceptation, *n.* 後所啓之他意。

After-account, *n.* 後頭慨數, 後數。

After-act, *n.* 後慨行爲, 晚節。

After-ages, *n. pl.* 後世, 後代, 後來。

After-all, *adv.* 總係, 總是, 總之, 到底, 畢竟, 究竟, 不竟, 竟, 收尾, 歸根, 竟然。

After-birth, *n.* 後人, 胞衣, 胎胞, 胎衣, 血盤, 紫河駝, 紫河車。

After-conduct, *n.* 晚節, 收尾行爲。

After-cost, *n.* 補銀, 續補之銀。

After-crop, *n.* Second crop, 晚造, 尾勞。

After-days, *n. pl.* 後來, 將來; future days, 後世。

After-enquiry, *n.* 再查。 [萌]

After-game, *n.* A subsequent expedient, 惡心復。

After-gathering, *n.* 翻摘 (of fruit); after-gathering of potatoes, ground nuts, &c., 翻爬。

After-life, *n.* 死後。

After-love, *n.* Second love, 繼娶, 續娶, 娶填房。

After-noon, *n.* 下午, 午後, 過午, 下稷, 挨晚, 日灰過半天; from 11 to 1 P.M., 午時; from 1 to

3 P.M., 未時; from 3 to 5 P.M., 申時, 下晡; 4 P.M., 半晡; after-noon meal, 舖。

After-pains, *n. pl.* 產後痛, 晚後痛。

After-piece, *n.* 下套。

After-swarm, *n.* 後出之蜂, 晚造。

After-thought, *n.* Reflections after an act, 回思, 後思; remorse, 悔恨, 後悔, 追悔。

After-time, *n.* 日後, 後時, 後來。

Afterwards, *adv.* 後來, 然後, 尾後, 在後, 晚; he sold it afterwards, 後來他給賣了; a little while afterwards, 過了一會兒。

After-wit, *n.* 後知才短。

Again, *adv.* 再, 又, 復, 再者, 再復, 仍復, 又是; to come again or return, 再來, 翻來, 復來, 又來, 再回; to read again, 再讀; again and again, 反覆, 重復; once again, 再一次, 再一回, 又一遭; over and again, 再三, 好幾次, 好幾遭, 重重疊疊, 至再至三; do it again, 又做過; further, 另外。

Against, *prep.* In opposition, enmity, 對敵; contrary, 逆, 唸, 相反, 相忤, 悖逆, 挨住; against the current or tide, 唸(逆)流, 逆潮; against the wind, 唸風, 石尤風; against reason, 逆理; to strike against, 撞着; opposite in place, 對面, 相向; against one (as in a game), 對頂, 鬥頂; to speak against, 譏謗, 揭人短處; against (as law), 禁; to lean against, 挨埋, 挨凭; to lean against a railing, 凭欄; to place against the wall, 挨住向牆; to hang against the wall (as a picture), 挨牆掛住; to bring an action against him, 告佢。

Agalmatolite, *n.* 粉石, 圖書石。

Agamist, *n.* 單身仔。

Agapanthus, *n.* 百子蓮。

Agar agar, *n.* Edible seaweed, 海藻; of the red kind, 紫菜; prepared agar agar, 涼菜; of the large kind, 石花菜; of the broad kind, 海帶。

Agarie, *n.* A sort of mushroom, 朱涯芝; agaricus, 草蕈, 木耳, 蕈, 菌。

Agast, *a. or adv.* See Aghast.

Agate, *n.* Cornelian, 瑪瑙石, 瑪瑙, 白瑪瑙。

Age, *n.* 世, 代, 壽, 年紀; a generation, 一世, 一代, 一世代; a generation of rulers or a dynasty, 葉, 奕葉; successive ages, 世世代代; former ages, 歷代, 先世; the duration of a man's life, 年紀, 壽, 齡, 胡壽, 背壽, 老縮; great age, i.e. between 80 and 100, 壽考, 高壽, 上壽, 遐齡, 期頤; between 70 and 80, 中壽; between 60 and 70, 下壽; of tender age, 年少, 年輕, 年紀嫩; of age, 成丁, 年紀壯, 弱冠; in that age, 當世; successive ages, 歷代, 世世; former ages,

先世; after ages, 後世, 後代; a century, a period of one hundred years, 一百年; of what age are you? 貴庚, 你今年幾大, 幾多歲; of the same age, 同年, 同庚. In the 禮記 one is called 幼, a child, at the age of ten; 弱冠, a youth, at the age of 20; 壯, a man, at the age of 30; 強, in the full vigour of manhood, at the age of 40; 艾, grey, at the age of 50; 耆, a director or adviser, at the age of 60; 老, venerable, at the age of 70; 耄, hoary or infirm, at the age of 80 and 90; and 期頤, an object of tender care, at the age of 100.

Aged, *a.* Old, 老邁, 老, 壽考; aged and infirm, 耄, 耄者; very aged, 壽考, 黃耆, 年邁, 老艾, 高壽, 齒耄, 高年, 齒尊, 大年, 老年, 尊長, 長老, 叟, 大齡, 壽翁, 老翁; an aged lady, 太太; aged ladies, 太太們.

Agency, *n.* Exerting power, 致行之力, 使自動行; the office of an agent, 代辦, 代理之職, 代庖之職, 代辦之職, 署理之職, 署任.

Agenda, *n.* The service of a church, 禮儀之書, 聖會禮儀.

Agent, *n.* A substitute or factor, 代人理事者, 代理人, 替理者, 替辦者, 替身, 坐庄, 管事者, 經管, 該管, 代料理者; a general agent or broker, 行人; a manager or director, 主事者, 兼理事務; a government agent, 欽差.

Agglomerate, *v. t. or i.* To gather or collect into a mass, 巖石連生, 生石團結.

Agglutinant, *n.* A substance causing adhesion, 糅野之物; tending to cause adhesion, 糅理.

Agglutinate, *v. t.* To unite as with glue, 糅理, 糅住, 糅緊, 糊黏, 合一; to heal, 醫理口.

Agglutination, *n.* 糅理, 醫理, 醫翻原位.

Aggrandization, *n.* The act of aggrandizing, 致為高大.

Aggrandize, *v. t.* To make great or greater, 致為廣大, 整得大, 昌大; to exalt, 致為尊貴, 尊大, 尊重, 尊貴; to aggrandize one's self, 妄自尊大, 自高自大, 自尊自大, 高自位置, 抬高自己身分, 自命不凡.

Aggrandizement, *n.* 致為高大; self-aggrandizement, 自高自大.

Aggravate, *v. t.* To make more difficult, 倍難, 較難, 整得更重, 越發沉重; to make worse, 擾累, 弄壞, 屢屢探擾, 致為越難, 致為更難, 屢屢擾擾.

Aggravated, *pp. or a.* 倍難的, 擾累過.

Aggravation, *n.* The act of making worse, 倍難; the aggravation of a crime, 惡之尤者, 惡之最者; exaggerated description of any thing, 言過

其實, 褒貶太過.

Aggregate, *v. t.* To heap up, 累理; to pile up, 疊起, 累起, 堆起, 堆疊; to unite into one mass (as stores, &c.), 結理, 生理, 團理, 集會, 聚會.

Aggregate, *n.* The sum total, 總數, 合數, 共數, 共算, 疊起; a united mass, 結理之野; the resume, 總意.

Aggregation, *n.* The act of aggregating, 結理, 物之結理; a collection of particulars, 總意.

Aggress, *v. i.* To commit a first offence, 侵犯, 觸犯, 挑釁, 挑犯, 故意撩犯, 冒犯, 沖犯; to assault, 攻打, 攻擊, 進擊, 進攻; to invade, 侵伐; to invade secretly, 竊伐.

Aggressing, *ppr.* Commencing hostility first, 侵伐, 侵犯, 撩犯.

Aggression, *n.* The first act of hostility, 侵伐; the first act of offence, 侵犯; assault, 攻打; encroachment, 蠶食; injury, 侵害.

Aggressive, *a.* 侵犯; making the first attack, 侵伐.

Aggressor, *n.* One who attacks first, 攻打者, 先下手, 先攻人; one who offends first, 撩犯者, 挑犯者, 挑釁者; an invader, 侵伐者; an encroacher, 侵佔, 霸佔.

Aggrieve, *v. t.* To afflict, 令人煩悶, 使人覺悶; to vex or trouble, 厭煩, 煩勞, 淹悶; to injure, 虧負, 虧損, 辜負, 難為, 囉唆; heaven does not aggrieve me (by bereavement), 天不虧負我.

Aggrieved, *pp.* 受害, 遭害, 見害的, 被害的.

Aggrieving, *ppr.* Afflicting, 難為, 使人愁悶, 令人抱悶; oppressing, 勒索, 逼勒, 勒掙; the aggrieving party, 架梁, 嫁禍之人, 送毒者.

Aggroup, *v. t.* 聚理一隊, 擺隊, 擺列各隊.

Aghast, *a. or adv.* Struck with terror, 驚, 驚著, 畏懼, 慌破胆, 得人驚; struck with amazement, 驚視.

Agile, *a.* Nimble, 快手, 靈便; alert, 伶俐, 輕快, 急速, 欣, 快捷, 敏捷, 快趣, 輕捷.

Agio, *n.* 銀價之高低; premium, 銀之溢價.

Agist, *v. t.* To take the cattle of others to graze, 放他人之牛食草, 看他人之牛.

Agistment, *n.* The taking and feeding of other men's cattle, 放他人之牛食草; the price paid for such feeding, 放他人之牛食草之工價.

Agitate, *v. t.* To move, 動; to move to and fro, 搖動, 搖擺; to shake, 震動; to move up and down, 挑動; to agitate by pushing against, 沖動, 撞動, 撞郁, 撞浮, 撞倒; to stir up, to unsettle people's minds, 擾亂, 擾動, 挑動, 挑撥, 攪動, 煽動; to agitate the water, 激動, 搖動; to agi-

tate the mind, 動心, 感動; to agitate by temptation, 誘動, 引動; to discuss, 辯駁; to deliberate, 斟酌, 商量; to examine, 查察, 稽查.

Agitated, *pp.* or *a.* Tossed from side to side, 搖動, 兩便擺, 兩便郁: agitated as the ocean, 波濤湧沸, 漂沸: agitated as waters in general, 洶湧, 澎湃, 滔天: shaken, 震動: agitated by the wind, 飄動, 吹動, 掀動, 風打動, 風吹動: agitated as the mind, 慌忙, 惶惶, 慌惶, 惶遽, 驚慌, 悵悵, 蘇蘇, 怔忪, 怔忪: disturbed, 恣恣; to look agitated, 遠色, 傍徨, 疊疊跳; discussed, 斟酌: canvassed, 駁過, 駁過一條氣.

Agitation, *n.* 搖動, 激颺; commotion; 擾亂; disturbance of tranquility of mind, 悸; excitement, 激; deliberation, 商量; discussion, 辯駁; the project is now in agitation, 計還商量, 計還籌謀.

Agitator, *n.* One who excites sedition, 蠱惑者; one who stirs up the people, 游說之人.

Aglaia odorata, *n.* 三葉蘭; aglaia odorata variety, 五葉蘭.

Agnate, *n.* 父之男戚.

Agnatic, *a.* 關於祖宗之苗裔.

Agnation, *n.* 父之嫡裔.

Agnomen, *n.* 花名, 混名.

Agnominate, *v. t.* 加以花名, 擲花名.

Agnus Dei, *n.* 上帝之羔.

Ago, *adv.* Past, 前, 好久了; a week ago, 前一個禮拜, 一個禮拜以前; a year ago, 前一年, 一年之前; long ago, 好久, 好耐, 許久, 已久; not long ago, 不久, 無幾久, 無幾耐; no longer ago than, 不過***之前; I saw him a long while ago, 早我就看見了.

Agog, *adv.* Ardently to desire, 癡想; to be agog on food, 爲食, 饕食; do not be agog on delicacies, 唔好咁爲食.

Going, *pp.* of *go* with prefix *a.* In motion, 行, 行, 行動; to set agoing, 放行, 撥行.

Agonism, *n.* 鬥.

Agonistic, *a.* 關於鬥, 鬥嘅事.

Agonize, *v. i.* To writhe with extreme pain, 痛得好淒涼, 苦楚, 見得甚痛, 覺得甚痛; to struggle with death, 痛到欲死不得, 愛死唔得氣斷, 死抵, 死捱.

Agony, *n.* The agonies of death, 死痛, 死捱, 死抵; great pain, 苦楚; agony of mind, 心焦, 焦燥, 焦愁, 淒慘, 疼痛; to suffer great agonies of mind, 愁腸百結, 滿肚愁懷.

Agrammatist, *n.* 未學者, 村佬, 村夫, 呆佬.

Agrarian, *a.* Relating to lands, 關於田; pertaining to a division of land, 均分田土.

Agrarian, *n.* 主持均田之道.

Agree, *v. i.* To be of one mind, 同心, 和睦, 和合, 和諧, 協和, 相和, 相合, 合意, 依合, 合; to agree in opinion, 同意, 投機, 意氣相投, 情投意合; to assent to, 依從, 遂意, 順意, 遂願, 合從; to settle by stipulation, 訂約, 相約, 許約, 講妥當, 講妥, 議妥, 立約; to agree with the pattern, 合式; it does not agree, 不對; to agree to give a cash a day, 約給一日一錢; climate does not agree, 食不着水土; accounts do not agree, 數目不對; the measurement does not agree, 尺寸不對; to agree about a price, 定價, 講實價, 價錢說定着; to agree with one (as medicine), 受得, 此藥甚合; cold does not agree with me, 唔受得冷; to agree like dogs and cats, 貓見狗仇; to agree to all conditions, 百順; they do not exactly agree, 佢唔多啱; to agree with one's neighbour, 和睦.

Agreeable, *a.* Suitable, 啱, 合意, 當意, 稱意; correspondent, 合式; in conformity with, 依; in perstance of, 照, 接; pleasing to the mind, 歡悅, 安樂, 暢遂, 趣意, 中意, 恂恂, 和悅, 溫和, 婉; agreeable manners, 丰姿綽約, 態度嫵媚; disposition, 性情和順, 品性圓和, 和氣; an agreeable taste, 好滋味, 趣味; agreeable conversation, 講得好滋滋, 說得津津有味; very agreeable, 得咁趣; an agreeable breeze, 薰風; agreeable friends, 高興之朋, 意趣之作侶, 好相識之友; an agreeable person, 識趣之人, 好相與之人, 圓和之人.

Agreeableness, *n.* Suitableness, 啱; the quality of pleasing, 合意, 好相與者; resemblance, 合式. Agreeably, *adv.* Pleasingly, 歡然, 欣然; conformably, 依, 依然; alike, in the same manner, 一樣, 照.

Agreed, *pp.* Settled by consent, 酌訂, 斟酌, 約訂過, 講明; agreed upon the price, 定過價, 講過價.

Agreement, *n.* A contract, 合同, 契; a compact, 約書, 券契, 契約, 合約, 書契, 盟書, 約盟, 議單; a contract for a purchase, 割單; an agreement consisting of two slips of bamboo, 符合; concord, 和氣, 和睦, 相和, 情投意合, 啱; to make an agreement, 立約, 與他約; to make a contract, 打合同; to make an agreement fixing the amount of earnest money, 立定單, 打定帖; to make an agreement fixing the time of payment, 立限單; to make out a transfer of goods or property, 立賣契.

Agrestic, *a.* 鄙俗的, 村佬的, 俗佬的.

Agricultural, *a.* 關於農事, 耕種嘅事; agricul-

tural work, 庄家活。
 Agriculture, *n.* 農事, 農業, 耕田之事, 耕稼, 稼穡, 耕植, 耕種; great director of agriculture, 大司農; board of agriculture, 司農司; superintendent of agriculture, 司農卿; implements of agriculture, 農器, 農器具, 耕田嘅傢伙。
 Agriculturist, *n.* 農夫, 農家, 田家, 田夫, 耕夫, 農民, 耕田佬, 田嘅。
 Agrimony, *n.* 龍牙菜。
 Agrion, *n.* Species of agrion, 赤卒, 糾攀。
 Aground, *adv.* On the ground, as a ship, 炕沙, 炕淺, 淺棚, 淺擱; the ship runs aground, 船以淺擱。
 Ague, *n.* 發冷, 瘧疾, 瘧症, 瘧病, 打擺子, 發瘧子; intermittent fever, 寒熱往來之病, 潮冷潮熱之症。
 Ague-fit, *n.* 發冷。
 Aguish, *a.* 似覺發冷。
 Ah, *interj.* 唉吔, 嗚呼, 嗚呼, 吁嗟, 噫嘻; ah me!
 Aha, *interj.* 噫, 嗟嗟。 [喉吔。]
 Ahead, *adv.* In front, 前, 先, 在前, 前頭, 在先頭, 在前頭; ahead of another, 佔先頭; to sail ahead, 駛先頭, 駛過頭。
 Ahoy, *interj.* A sea term used in hailing, 朝頭來, 駛前來, 泊埋來。
 Aid, *n.* Help, 幫助, 輔助, 輔相, 輔翼, 贊助, 扶助, 扶丞; to aid mutually, 相助, 相幫; to give aid, 與助, 借助。
 Aid, *v. t.* To aid, as assistants, 陪助, 幫手, 副貳, 佐貳, 輔佑, 助佑; to give additional aid, 幫補, 貼補, 添補; to succour, 濟助, 賙濟, 施濟, 賙恤, 施捨。
 Aid-de-camp, *n.* 巡捕。
 Aided, *pp.* Assisted, 蒙助過; was aided by him, 得過佢幫助; received succour, 受過佢恩典, 得過佢賙濟。
 Aider, *n.* One who assists, 幫手者, 幫手。
 Aiding, *ppr.* 幫助, 帮扶。
 Aigue-marine, *n.* See Aquamarina.
 Ail, *n.* Indisposition, 疾。
 Ail, *v. t.* 有疾, 有病, 發病, 唔自然, 唔受用, 唔自在, 唔多自然; what ails you? 你見乜野, 你見點, 你見唔多自然咩。
 Ailing, *ppr.* Indisposed, 有疾, 唔多自然。 [憂。]
 Ailment, *n.* Indisposition, 疾病, 有病, 有采薪之病。
 Aim, *n.* The mark or target. 把, 打把, 的, 紅心, 正鵠, 定準, 射靶, 意思, 大意, 大志; scheme, 謀, 計謀; to take aim, 描準, 描正, 描中; to learn to take aim, 學描頭, 學準頭; to have taken a good aim, 好描頭; to be clever at aiming, 好眼法, 好眼界; to miss one's aim, 打唔中; to fail

in one's object, 不得已意, 唔謀得成; to talk without aim, 吸三吸四。
 Aim, *v. i.* To point at, 指向; to aim at a mark, 描把, 打把, 描準; to attempt to obtain, 求得; to aim at gain, 圖利; to aim at one's destruction, 取人名節, 立意損害, 陰毒害人; to aim at in conversation, 暗指; to aim at much, 求多; to aim at excelling, 求勝, 不肯輸人, 唔分輸; to aim high, 凌, 志在凌人; to aim at by improper means, 求微倖。 [指。]
 Aimed, *pp.* Directed against, 描正; pointed at, 暗。
 Aimer, *n.* One who aims at a target, 描正把者; one who aims at gain, 圖利之人, 求財嘅人。
 Aimless, *a.* Without aim, 無定見, 無主見, 無的。
 Aim-sight, *n.* 準頭。 [見。]
 Air, *n.* The fluid which we breathe, 氣, 天氣, 空中; atmosphere, 地氣, 天空之元氣; vital air, oxygen gas, 養氣; wind, 風; a light breeze, 風仔, 細風, 微風, 輕風; a gentle breeze, 柔風; a tune, 歌風, 歌詩; a national air, 國風; good manners (of a person), 風格, 斯文, 文雅, 風度, 丰態, 形狀; the air of literary polish, 文氣; the learned air, 文風; a dignified air, 威風; airs, haughtiness, 驕矜, 滿身傲氣, 好大腔, 好大架, 好大架子; our design has taken air, 計謀露出; in the open air, 露天, 當天, 當腔; to sleep in the open air, 在屋外睡; above in the air, 空中; a sorrowful air, 憂色, 滿面愁容; to take fresh air, 抖涼, 乘涼, 納涼; castles in the air, 斐算; compressibility of air, 天氣越壓越縮; density of air, 天氣之稠稀; elasticity of air, 天氣張縮之力; force of rarified air, 天氣之張力; motion of air, 天氣之升降旋轉行止等; pressure of air, 天氣之壓力; rarification of air, 天氣變成稀薄; undulation of air, 天氣揚波; vibration of air, 天氣發顫。
 Air, *v. t.* To expose to the air, as clothes, 晾; to spread out to air, 晾開; to hang up to dry, 晾起; to air it, 晾住佢; to dry, 晒, 晒乾; to open out in the air, 打開, 被風吹。
 Air-balloon, *n.* See Balloon。 [鰾。]
 Air-bladder, *n.* 風胞; the air-bladder of fish, 魚。
 Air-built, *a.* Chimerical, 幻想之事, 空幻之想。
 Air-gun, *n.* 風鎗。
 Air-hole, *n.* 氣嚨, 氣眼, 出氣之孔。
 Air-plant, *n.* 吊蘭, 風蘭。
 Air-pump, *n.* 抽風之器, 氣機筒, 抽氣掟; air-pump (of steam engine), 恆升車。
 Air-stone, *n.* 磨刀石。
 Air-tight, *a.* 封密, 不漏氣。
 Airing, *n.* To take an airing, 遊玩。

Albugo, *n.* A white speck in the eye, 眼中白點.

Alien, n. A foreigner, 番人, 外國人, 異邦人, 遠方人, 不屬本國的人, 遠客, 夷人.*

* 夷人 was originally applied to semi-savages on the western boundary of the Middle Kingdom, hence European and North American nations should indignantly refuse to accept any document in which that character is substituted for the proper designations of a foreigner.

Alien, *a.* Foreign, 不屬本國, 外來的; foreign to this, 與此無關涉, 與此無干涉, 唔關呢的事; belonging to one who is not a citizen, 屬外人, 係外人嘅.

Alienable, *a.* 可賣, 賣得去, 可消售, 消售得, 好消流.

Alienate, *v. t.* To sell, 賣去; to transfer, as property, 付, 交俾, 付與, 付交, 取此移他; to transfer one's property, 付家產; to give away, 交他, 給他人, 移與別人; to withdraw one's affections, 移愛, 移寵, 易愛, 變愛; to pass out of one's hands, 經佢手, 出其手; to make indifferent, 交情漸冷. [者]

Alienator, *n.* One who transfers property, 付家產
Alienee, *n.* One to whom the title to property is transferred, 承付家業者.

Alight, *v. i.* To descend, 下來, 落來, 下去, 飛下地來; to alight from a horse, 下馬, 落馬; to alight from a carriage, 下馬車, 下車; to alight, as a bird, 飛下, 飛落; to jump off, as from a carriage, 跳下, 跳落.

Alike, *a. or adv.* Resembling, 像似, 彷彿, 相似, 一樣, 相同, 似, 像; alike in rank, 同等, 同品, 平等, 並等, 平齊, 一般高; to share alike, 相分均平, 均分, 平分; as, 猶若, 相若; alike happy and troubled, 同甘共苦.

Alike-minded, *a.* 同心.

Aliment, *n.* 食物, 伙食, 糧草, 食用, 用糧, 米糧.

Alimental, *a.* Nourishing, 養生之物, 補身之物, 充饑的.

Alimentary, *a.* Having the quality of nourishing, 補身之物, 養生之物, 可食嘅野, 頂肚嘅野; the alimentary canal, 飲食運行, 飲食經過之

Alimony, *n.* 休妻之口糧, 出妻之養口銀. [路]

Alison, *n.* 女人名.

Alive, *a.* Having life, 生, 有生, 有生命, 有生氣, 有血氣, 係生的; to be still alive, 尙活, 尙生, 尙活動, 重生, 未死, 尙未擱呢; active, 活動, 生動; lively, 輕快; cheerful, 快活; alive to the fact, 明知个件事; to go let alive, 放生.

Alkalescent, *a.* Tending to the property of an alkali, 將成鹼沙.

Alkali, *n.* Potash, 鹼沙, 礆; soda, 嘑嘶.

Alkaline, *a.* 鹼沙之質.

Alkalization, *n.* 化為鹼沙.

Alkoran, *n.* 回回教之聖經.

All, *n., a. or adv.* The whole number, 皆, 凡, 諸, 總, 衆, 都, 僉, 咸, 俱, 盡, 儘, 悉, 該, 共, 萬, 百, 舉, 摠, 徧, 具, 全, 闔, 籠總, 一總, 諸凡, 諸皆, 一署攆; all men, 人皆, 衆人, 凡人, 人人, 衆凡; all nations, 萬國, 萬民, 萬姓, 萬邦;

all regions, 萬方; all people, 百姓, 群黎, 黎庶, 庶民; all the world, 舉世; all over the world, 普天下, 通天下; all places, 處處; all round, 周圍, 四圍, 週遭; all the day long, 終日; all the night, 終夜, 成夜, 徹夜, 終夕, 竟夕, 通宵, 終宵; all one's life long, 一生, 終世, 一世, 終身, 畢生; all wrong, 該咩, 歪歪, 該壞; all the town, 舉邑; all sold, 賣盡, 賣盡, 賣完; all gone, 喊峰吟去, 隴總去; all spent, 使嘅; all roads unite in the end, all systems agree in one, 殊途同歸; all mechanical professions, 百藝; all the officers, 百官; to comprehend all, 通曉, 盡識; words cannot express all, 寫唔了, 講唔盡; I cannot write all I have to say, 書不盡言; all things, 萬物; all matters whatever, 凡事; all are the same, 件件都係一樣; all at once, 忽然; all over, 通係; he got nothing at all, 一的都唔得, 一毫不得, 些少都無; with all one's heart, 盡心; we all, or all of us, 大家, 我們大家; all the family, 闔家, 舉家; all trees and herbs, 百草百木; all finished, 已經做唔, 已盡; by all means, 千萬; all the better, 更好; it is all one, 都係一樣; that is the end of all, 而已; all men trust him, 衆人都信服他; I remember them all, 我都記得; I do not remember all, 不都記得.

All-fools-day, *n.* 番四月初一.

All-fours, *n.* To go on all-fours, 手足並行; to creep, 闖地, 四脚隨地踎.

All-hail, *interj.* 願福歸你, 萬福歸你, 大家請安, 大衆旺相.

All-heal, *n.* 藟活.

All-judging, *a.* 審判萬民, 審判萬事.

All-knowing, *a.* 全知, 無所不知, 事事都知, 件件皆知.

All-loving, *a.* 無所不愛, 無限之愛, 愛無不徧.

All-perfect, *a.* 全能.

All-pervading, *a.* See Pervading.

All-powerful, *a.* 無所不能, 全能.

All-righteous, *a.* 無不公義.

All-saints-day, *n.* 記古聖之日期, 番十一月初一日.

All-seeing, *a.* 無所不見.

All-souls-day, *n.* 番十一月初二日, 此日天主教人爲死者之靈魂祈禱.

All-sufficient, *a.* 全能, 無所不能, 件件皆能.

All-wise, *a.* 全智, 無所不知.

Allah, *n.* 上帝 (亞刺白人以此名指上帝).

Allay, *v. t.* To repress, 息, 壓, 遏, 止, 解, 消; to allay one's anger, 壓人之怒, 息人之怒, 止怒; allay your wrath, 味个怒; to allay thirst, 消

渴, 解渴, 止渴; to allay pain, 止痛, 消痛; to allay sorrow, 解憂; to allay sufferings, 脫離苦難。

Allegation, n. Affirmation, 證說, 確說, 實說; that which is advanced as the truth, 倘塞之詞; a plea of justification, 推倘, 托詞; the passage quoted, 所引之說, 所引之句。

Allege, v. t. To affirm, 證確, 稱說, 證實, 話實, 說實, 說是, 確實話; to assert, 力辯其是; to advance as truth, 倘塞; to advance as an excuse, 藉端倘塞, 托詞推倘; to quote, 引, 援引, 借引, 牽引。

Alleged, pp. or a. Affirmed, 話過確實, 曾力辯其是; advanced as the truth, 推倘過; quoted, 引過。

Alleging, ppr. Asserting, 證確; advancing as the truth, 倘塞; advancing as an excuse, 推倘; quoting, 引, 援引。

Allegiance, n. Fidelity to a sovereign, 忠信, 忠心, 順命, 忠心報主, 忠心報國; to swear allegiance to a sovereign, 自矢忠心, 誓為忠臣; oath of allegiance, 誓從某皇, 誓守忠信。

Allegorize, v. i. To use allegory, 用比喻。

Allegory, n. 譬喻, 比喻, 比論, 比喻話; to speak by way of allegory, 講比喻, 設比喻, 借比喻, 引比喻, 借喻言, 取譬, 猶之乎。

Allerluja, n. 讚頌上帝, 歸榮於上帝。

Allievate, v. t. To mitigate, 減; to alleviate pain, 止痛; to alleviate one's sufferings, 除輕艱難, 替人除難, 減他辛苦, 除患, 分憂; to soothe, 撫慰, 安慰, 慰勞; to render lighter or bearable, 令佢抵當得, 使佢受得起, 令佢坦當得起, 俾佢捱得起。

Allievated, pp. Mitigated, 減過; relieved, 除去過; eased, as pain, 除輕過; soothed, 撫慰過, 安慰過; rendered lighter or bearable, 俾過佢抵當得。

Allievation, n. Mitigation, 減輕; diminution, 減; partial relief, 除輕; the rendering (of sufferings, &c.) lighter or bearable, 令佢當得起, 俾佢捱得起; soothing, 撫慰, 安慰; alleviation of pain, 撫痛。

Alley, n. A walk in a garden, 疏籬, 疏棚, 花棚, 花徑; a covered walk, as on the sides of the entrance to the ancestral halls, 遊廊, 巡廊, 廊廡, 兩廊; a narrow passage in a city, 里, 巷, 坊, 陋巷, 窄路, 小巷。

Alliance, n. Family connection by marriage, 親家, 結親; affinity, as nephews, 表親; affinity, as the other or more distant branches of one's marriage connections, 親屬; a union between

nations, 盟, 會盟, 合盟, 約盟; to form an alliance, 結盟, 聯盟; "the compact to Ts'in and Tsin," 秦晉之盟; an alliance in perpetuity, 金石同盟; an alliance formed by the drinking of blood, 歃血之盟; to contract a family alliance, 娶親, 結親。

Allied, pp. Connected by marriage, 係親, 義屬, 姻親; allied as nations, 聯盟兄弟; allied as friends, 情關盟好。

Alligate, v. t. To tie together, 結連, 結理, 繫連, 鄉住。

Alligation, n. 結連者, 歸理之法, 均輸 (數學詞)。

Alligator, n. 鱷魚, 鱷, 鼉龍, 蜃。

Alliteration, n. The repetition of the same letter at the head of each line, 詩句同頭字母者; the repetition of the same letter at the beginning of two or more words succeeding each other, 詩句或兩或三和從之字同頭字母者。

Allium, n. Garlic, 蒜; garlic bulbs, 蒜頭; fresh garlic, 青蒜; the shoots inside the bulbs, 蒜仔; the dry bulbs, 乾蒜頭。

Allocation, n. Addition to, 加, 加添; admission of an article, 加添一件於數目; verification of the same, 驗數目; order for allowance made upon the same, 銀單。

Allocution, n. Address, 面說; address of the pope to his assembled cardinals, 天主教王面諭其臣。

Allodials, a. Held independent of a lord paramount, 世業, 自主之世業。

Allodium, n. Freehold estate, 自主之家業。

Allonge, n. A pass with a sword, 發手, 先發手, 先發刀。

Alloquy, n. See Allocation.

Allopathy, n. 對症醫法, 驅病之法。

Allot, v. t. To distribute by lot, 分派, 分發, 分撥, 派, 相分; to distribute as soldiers, 派開; to give, 交給, 付給; to give to each his share, 使各得其分。

Allotment, n. 分派; share, 分; that which is assigned to one, 所得之分。

Allotted, pp. Distributed by lot, 分派過。

Allotting, ppr. 分派。

Allow, v. t. To permit, 准, 允, 許, 允許, 應准; to accord, 遂; to grant, 賜與; to allow to be done, 施行, 准行; to allow graciously, 恩准施行; to allow one to do as he pleases, 任從, 任由, 聽從, 任憑; allow you to do as you please, 任你主意, 任你所為; to allow to indulge in unreasonable conduct, 任性, 任心, 率性; allow it to be, 縱有之; would your Majesty allow it? 王與之乎。

Allowable, *a.* That may be allowed, 可准的, 可許的; admitted as true, 姑從, 可姑許之; not forbidden, 無禁; not improper, 合宜.

Allowableness, *n.* 合法者.

Allowance, *n.* Permission. 允准; admission, 姑從; salary of an officer, 俸祿, 養廉; salary of a schoolmaster, 修金, 束金, 束修, 學金; a monthly allowance, 月金; allowance to literary candidates, 學額錢; allowance in grain, 廩餼, 廩膳, 稍食, 廩祿, 養廉; daily allowance, 額糧, 每日口糧; deduction of price, 減價; reputation, 聲名; to put upon allowance, 限給飲食.

Allowed, *pp.* Permitted, 准過, 允准過.

Allowing, *ppr.* 允准; admitting, 姑從; allowing it to be so, 縱有之.

Alloy, *v. t.* To reduce or abate by mixture, 摻勾低; to alloy with copper in the centre of a dollar (as practised by Chinese), 夾心; to alloy with copper (general term), 夾銅; to alloy with lead, 夾鉛; to coat copper dollars with silver, 厚皮銅; to insert base metal, 夾拆; to coat with silver folio, 精光銅.

Alloy, *n.* 會鎔; quicksilver alloy, 水錢; arsenic alloy, 信錢; Macao alloy (money debased by admixture of copper, &c., &c.), 澳門沙摻; * alloy of the fine and base metals, 高低會鎔.

Alloying, *ppr.* Mixing a baser metal with a finer, 摻夾.

Allude, *v. i.* To hint at, 暗說, 暗指, 暗挑, 關說; to allude to sarcastically, 譏刺, 譏諷, 譏諷, 嘲笑.

Alluding, *ppr.* Having reference to, 關; hinting at, 暗指.

Alluminor, *n.* See Limner.

Allure, *v. t.* To attract, 引誘, 引動, 餌引; to entice, 勾引; to tempt, 誘惑; to decoy, 拐騙; to draw to, 引導, 招引; to allure by riches, 以財帛誘人, 俾錢誘人; to allure by fair promises, 俾甜頭引誘; to allure by flattery, 以諂言引之, 以甜言誘之; to cozen, 蠱惑.

Allured, *pp.* Tempted, 被誘惑; enticed, 被勾引, 被蠱惑.

Allurement, *n.* That which allures, 引誘者, 甜頭, 餌, 餌誘; enticement, 勾引; temptation,

誘惑.

Allurer, *n.* 引誘者; a female allurer, 媒人婆; a male allurer, 媒人公.

Alluring, *ppr.* Tempting, 誘惑; enticing, 引誘的; having the quality of tempting, 甜頭嘅物, 引誘之物.

Alluringly, *adv.* 誘然.

Allusion, *n.* A hint, 暗指, 關說, 隱語, 暗指之言, 倖敲; allusion to, 引說; allusion to a passage in the classics, 引經, 述經, 引經據典; sarcastic allusion, 暗嘲; allusion of an ode, 詩之味.

Allusive, *n.* 暗說的; an allusive expression, 比說.

Allusory, *a.* See Allusive.

Alluvial, *a.* 沙地, 蜀沙灘的, 水冲積的.

Alluvion, *n.* 沙地.

Alluvium, *n.* 冲積之地, 水冲積之地.

Ally, *v. t.* To unite with, 結合, 聯合, 聯結; to ally by treaty, 結約, 結盟; to ally one's self with a family, 結親, 訂親.

Ally, *n.* One united by treaty, 盟兄; an allied power, 聯盟之國, 結盟之邦; allied by marriage, 親戚, 盟親.

Allying, *ppr.* Uniting by marriage, 結親, 聯結; uniting by treaty, 結盟, 聯盟.

Almanac, *n.* 通書, 曆書; a calendar, 曆牌, 月份牌, 曆日, 曆單; the imperial almanac, 皇曆通書.

Almighty, *a.* 全能, 無所不能, 件件皆能, 件件都能, 樣樣都能, 凡事皆能; the almighty God, 全能之上帝, 無所不能之神.

Almond, *n.* 杏仁; sweet almonds, 甜杏, 南杏, 叭噠杏; bitter almonds, 苦杏, 北杏, 巴旦杏; white or silver almonds, 銀杏; emulsion of almonds (sold in the street), 杏仁茶; the kernel of peach stones ("peach-meats"), 桃仁, 桃桃.

Almond-oil, *n.* 杏仁油.

Almond-tree, *n.* 杏樹.

Almoner, *n.* 賜施之官, 賜恤之人, 施主.

Almshouse, *n.* 濟貧之館.

Almost, *adv.* 差不多, 爭的咁多, 差不遠, 差不多, 上下, 差無幾, 幾乎, 庶乎, 庶幾, 近, 將近; almost dead, 瀕死, 幾乎死; almost a year, 殆至一載.

Alms, *n. pl.* 濟物, 施物, 施捨, 施之物; to give alms consisting of money, 濟財; alms of grain, 濟糧; alms of clothes, 濟衣; alms of food, 濟食; to give alms, 施濟; to give alms to relieve the hungry, 賑饑, 救饑, 救饑; to relieve the poor, 賑濟, 賑贍; to beg alms, as priests, 募化, 擲香米.

Alms-basket, Alms-box, Alms-chest, *n.* 濟財箱, 濟貧箱; alms-box in Chinese temples, 香寶箇.

* The preceding terms may be considered so far local, as the people of this province were the first who learnt the art of debasing metal from foreigners; and the Macao alloy may be taken as a proof, that the Portuguese are up to this moment the principal manufacturers of false coin, for the Chinese declare themselves helpless in the art of producing that nicety of foreign letters and designs as will ensure deception.

募化箇。

Alms-deed, *n.* 勸施。Alms-giver, *n.* 濟主, 濟人, 施主。Alms-house, *n.* 貧人館, 養貧人館; alms-house for old men, 老人院, 養老堂; alms-house for women, 齋堂; alms-house for blind people, 瞽目院; alms-house for lepers, 發瘋院; alms-house for foundlings, 育嬰堂。Alms-men, *n. pl.* 受施者, 被濟者。Almug-tree, *n.* Sandal-tree, 檀香樹。Aloe, *n.* 霸王鞭, 火殃芳, * 蘆薈, 沈香, 奇南香, 訥薈, 龜膽, 花薈, 蘆薈膏, 啞羅膏; hemp aloe, 波羅麻。Aloft, *adv.* On high, 在上, 在上頭, 在上便; on the mast, 在船桅上。Alogy, *n.* Unreasonableness, 不合理, 背理; absurdity, 大謬, 大差謬。Alone, *a. or adv.* Single, 單, 獨, 獨一; alone, opposed to a pair, 隻; alone, as an orphan, 孤, 孤獨, 孤身, 寡仔; alone, as a widow, 寡婦; alone, as a widower, 鰥夫, 寡公; to live alone, 獨居, 鰥居, 索居, 獨一個人; alone, without any connection, as vagabonds (ironically used for single men), 單身仔, 單身; alone, only one, 單丁, 單獨, 零丁, 孑獨, 孤丁丁; let me alone, 唔好攞攞我, 咁个咁混埋; I am left alone, 孑然獨立, 獨係剩我, 惟我獨留, 獨行蛻蛻; let it alone, 莫撻佢, 勿理佢; alone, by himself, 獨自己。Along, *adv.* 從, 同埋; to walk along the road, 從街而行; all along, 自頭到尾; to lie all along, 偃臥于地, 嘍直地; to go along with one, 陪行, 偕行, 同行, 伴行, 與子, 偕行, 一齊行, 一隊行; to walk along hand in hand, 攜手同行, 拉手同行; will you come along with me? 你要同我去咁; along-side, 泊埋, 在傍; to lay along-side, 埋頭, 離岸, 灣埋頭; take this along with you, 帶呢的野去。Aloof, *adv.* At a distance, 遠, 隔遠; to keep aloof from, 離遠, 格不相入; (*metonymy*) 唔入咗, 了了開, 燒壞瓦。Aloud, *adv.* With a loud voice, 大聲, 高聲, 響聲; to cry aloud, 大聲疾呼, 大聲呼喊, 大聲哭, 盡命呼, 拚命喊, 放勢喊; to read aloud, 高聲朗誦; to speak aloud, 大聲講。Alpaca, *n.* The Peruvian sheep, 俾路國羊名; a thin kind of cloth made of its wool, 布名。Alpha, *n.* 希臘國話字母首字音; alpha and omega, 始終。

* The following terms may be taken as expressing the name of the drug in the market.

Alphabet, *n.* 話之字母, 字頭, 字母。Alphabetic, Alphabetical, *a.* 以字母爲頭, 以字母做提頭; the Chinese use the characters of the 千字文, as each of the 1000 characters differs from the other.Alpine, *a.* 屬囉喇便山; alpine scenery, 層巒聳翠, 層巒疊嶂, 崇山峻峭。Alpinia, *n.* A species of alpinia, 山羌; alpinia calcarata, 草果花; alpinia galanga, 良薑; alpinia nutans, 鴨腳花, 元花。Alps, *n.* 崇山; the mountains in the southern Europe, 南囉囉吧山名。Already, *adv.* At this time, 現有, 既有, 已有; to have already, 已經, 業經, 既經, 曾經; before this time, 先有, 也曾, 曾, 先有了。Alsine, *n.* 終峯, 紫路, 紫羅。Also, *adv.* Likewise, 亦, 兼, 又, 也, 也有, 更, 並, 且, 併及, 也是, 而且, 亦然, 連, 亦是, 亦係; that is also reasonable, 亦合道理, 亦着; that will also do, 亦做得, 亦可。Alt, Alto, *a.* 唱音至高之聲。Altar, *n.* General terms for it are 壇, 登壇, 登臺; an altar for worshipping idols and spirits, 神壇, 神檯; an altar for sacrificing to heaven, 祭天壇; an altar to Ceres, 社稷之壇; to set up an altar to the god of the land, 立社壇; an altar for burning incense, 香棹, 香案; an altar for performing mass for the benefit of those in purgatory, 醮壇; a stone altar, 石壇; an altar of earth, 冢土; an altar, as the ancients erected at a distance of five Chinese miles, 里, 壇, 壇。Altar-cloth, *n.* 神帳 (in Chinese temples).Altarage, *n.* Profits arising to Buddhist priests from performing oblations, or on account of the altar, 醮金, 香資, 油香錢。Alter, *v. t. or i.* To change partly or entirely, 改, 更改, 改變, 更易, 改易, 改換, 變換, 改過, 換轉, 換款, 變款; to alter it a little, 改一的; to alter as much as that, 改如呢的咁多; to alter according to pattern, 照樣改過; to alter one's mind, 改其意, 轉心改意; to alter one's mind suddenly, 忽然變卦; to alter one's condition, to marry, 做大人; to alter (change) from bad to good, 改惡遷善, 改過自新, 改邪歸正; to alter one's conduct, 回心轉意。Alterable, *a.* 可改得, 可移易的; changeable (as the weather), 天時無定, 乍晴乍雨, 陣陰陣陽。Alterableness, *n.* 改變者。Alteration, *n.* 改變, 更改, 改換, 換轉, 變更; change, 變化。Alterative, *a.* 改易, 更改; producing a salutary

effect (in medicine), 改病的, 易病的.
 Alternative, *n.* 改病之藥, 可以易病之藥.
 Altercate, *v. i.* To quarrel, 鬭口角, 鬭交, 鬭嘴, 駁嘴, 鬭交, 鬭嘴, 鬭嘴, 吵鬧, 駁氣, 鬭鬭, 爭競; to dispute, 辯駁, 爭辯, 辯論.
 Altercation, *n.* Wrangle, 口角, 鬭交, 吵鬧, 爭論, 鬭交, 鬭嘴, 相鬭, 角嘴, 鬭嘴, 鬭嘴, 口舌; dispute, 辯駁, 鬭鬭是非, 駁是非.
 Alternate, *a.* 互相替代, 相為代替, 輪值; alternate changes, 改易相繼, 更改接續, 更迭, 更改, 相接; alternate ratio, 屬理之比例; alternate subtraction, 輾轉相減. [換.
 Alternate, *v. t.* To change, 更迭, 輪做, 輪流做.
 Alternately, *adv.* By turns, 輪流; in regular succession, 輪住際, 遞輪, 逐一輪還; to watch alternately, 輪流看更, 輪門看守; to serve alternately (or in rotation, as the several classes of officers), 輪班值日; to play by turns (as boys), 輪首二; alternately exhausted, 迭相竭; to use alternately, 迭用; alternately rising and then declining, 盛衰相繼, 迭興迭廢, 興廢循環.
 Alternateness, *n.* 輪流.
 Alternation, *n.* 輪流.
 Alternative, *a.* 可挽.
 Alternative, *n.* A choice between two, 兩樣揀一, 二中擇一; to choose between two evils, 兩難擇一; no alternative, 無計, 無法, 無法子, 沒奈何, 無可奈何, 無橋, 四面無路, 扭到絕, 不得已, 掘計; death the only alternative, 只死而已.
 Alternatively, *adv.* 輪流.
 Alternativeness, *n.* 輪流.
 Althea alutea, *n.* 南麻.
 Althea rosea, *n.* 葵花; althea rosea, red, 紫葵.
 Although, *conj.* 雖然, 雖, 縱然, 雖是, 總然, 縱使; although it be thus, 雖然係咁, 縱使係咁, 雖是如此; although you need not imitate them, 雖然不必學他.
 Altiquence, *n.* Pompous language, 花言, 浮言, 大言不慚. [衡.
 Altimeter, *n.* A quadrant, or armillary sphere, 玉.
 Altisonant, *a.* 虛浮; altisonant phrases, 虛浮之語.
 Altitude, *n.* Elevation, 高處, 高巍之貌, 崇高的景勢, 高, 高度; to take the sun's altitude, 度其日之高處; the altitude of virtue, 巍巍景象; altitude of a right-angled triangle, 股, 中垂線; altitude instrument, 高度儀.
 Altogether, *adv.* 一齊, 一總, 一概, 一應, 一統, 一共, 盡皆, 總皆, 總合, 總共, 共總, 隴總, 皆同, 喊咭咭, 悉, 都, 全然; altogether well, 隴總好咭, 一總好咭, 十分好; altogether un-

certain, 總未定, 全未定; altogether true, 無不真實, 一毫不假; altogether incredible, 萬不可信.
 Alum, *n.* 礬石, 白礬, 明礬; alum ash, or dried alum, 枯礬; crystals of alum, 鏡礬; an inferior sort of alum, 土礬; impure alum, as found in its natural state, 石礬礦; solution of alum, 白礬水.
 Alum, *v. t.* 過礬水.
 Aluminous, *a.* Pertaining to alum, 屬礬的; containing alum, 有礬在內.
 Alumnus, *n.* A pupil at a seminary, 書院學徒.
 Aluteres, *n.* Filo fish, 沙撈.
 Always, *adv.* 時時, 常常, 不時, 常常, 係時, 動不動, 過時, 過時; incessantly, 不停, 不歇, 不息; regularly on every occasion, 回回, 屢屢, 往往, 每每, 遇不時, 過時, 恒時, 恒常.
 Am, The first person of the verb to be, 是, 係, 乃, 為, 做; I am, 我是, 我有; I am a good man, 我係好人; I am a librarian, 我做掌書樓; I am a merchant, 我為商人; I am here, 我在此; I am in possession of, 我有; I am 20 years of age, 我年方二十, 我今年二十歲, 我而家二十歲; so am I, 我亦然, 我都係.
 Ama or Amah, *n.* Foreign designation for nurses in China, 奶媽.
 Amability, *n.* Loveliness, 可愛者, 有人緣, 好人緣, 有人事.
 Amain, *adv.* With force, 用力, 勉力, 出力, 有力, 猛; 忽然; strike amain! 下桅艱.
 Amalgam, *n.* A compound of quicksilver with other metal, 水銀與別金相摺, 水銀醬子; a compound of different things, 雜物.
 Amalgamate, *v. t.* 摺水銀與別金, 以水銀勻五金, 孔群; to mix different things, 摺勻雜物, 夾雜; to unite, 會合, 相合; to unite, as a fraternity, 聯會.
 Amalgamation, *n.* The act of compounding quicksilver with another metal, 水銀與別金摺勻; the mixing of different things, 物之夾雜; the union of two societies, 會之相聯.
 Amanuensis, *n.* One who writes what another dictates, 代書, 代筆, 代寫, 代書者, 代抄寫者.
 Amara-duleis, *n.* 食羊菜.
 Amaranth, Amaranthus, Amaranthus, *n.* 白莧菜, 鵝冠花.
 Amaranthus spinosus, *n.* 假莧菜.
 Amaryllis aurea, *n.* 脫衣換錦.
 Amaryllis sinensis, *n.* 更衣草.
 Amass, *v. t.* To heap up, 積聚, 積聚, 充積, 積蓄, 積埋, 疊埋, 堆積, 聚歛; to amass riches, 積

埋財帛，擄取錢財。
 Amassed, *pp.* 積埋過。
 Amassing, *ppr.* 積累。
 Amateur, *n.* 好優之人，作優之人，專愛一藝者；
 an amateur of poetry, 好詩之人。
 Amatorial, Amatorious, Amatory, *a.* Relating to
 love, 關愛，戀愛的；amatory expression, or
 expression causing love, 戀愛之言，激慾之語，
 淫詞，風流話。
 Amatorian, *a.* Pertaining to love, 關愛；amatori-
 an odes, 動愛之詩，挑愛嘅詩。
 Amaurosis, *n.* 眼盲，失明，喪明，眼瞓，瞓，發青光。
 Amaze, *v. t.* To astonish. 令出奇，驚着；to per-
 plex, 驚嚇，驚得紛紛亂。
 Amazed, *pp.* Astonished. 出奇；confounded with
 fear, 失驚，見驚怪，驚惶，駭愕，呆愕，愕然，驚
 訝，驚異，打柁愕。
 Amazedly, *adv.* 愕然；to look at amazedly, 另眼
 相看。
 Amazement, *n.* Astonishment, 驚愕，驚奇，驚訝；
 surprise, 詫異，駭異，駭愕。
 Amazing, *ppr.* Very wonderful, 出奇的，奇異的，
 驚嚇；amazing, 可出奇，真出奇。
 Amazingly, *adv.* Amazingly beautiful, 極妙，甚
 美；amazingly wonderful, 奇妙。
 Amazon, *n.* A female warrior, 女將；a virago, 女
 士，女丈夫，好打之女人。
 Amazon, *n.* The river Marañon in South America,
 亞馬遜河(河名)。
 Ambagious, *a.* Circumlocutory, 浮文太多。
 Ambassador, *n.* An imperial envoy, 欽差，國使，
 遣臣，使臣，公使，頭等欽差；an ambassador
 from a dependent state, 進貢臣；a plenipoten-
 tiary, 全權大臣。[太。
 Ambassadors, *n.* The wife of an ambassador, 太
 太。
 Amber, *n.* 琥珀；yellow (false) amber, 蜜蠟珀，杏
 黃，假琥珀；red amber, 血珀；bright amber,
 明珀；light yellow amber, 水珀；stone amber,
 石珀；flowered amber, 花珀；amber beads, 瑪
 瑙；amber flower, 林，虞荔。
 Ambergris, *n.* 龍涎。
 Ambidexter, *n.* One who uses both hands with
 equal facility, 兩手同用者；a double dealer, 風
 猛竹之人；one who takes money from both
 parties for giving his verdict, 食兩造銅者，兩
 便攪燴手者。
 Ambidexterity, *n.* 兩手之同用；the taking of
 bribes from both parties, 受兩造之賄，攪兩家
 嘅把，食兩造之銅，兩便食銅。
 Ambiguity, *n.* Double meaning, 雙關語，含糊之
 語，兩端；one expression, but two meanings,

一句兩解；one word and two meanings, 一字
 兩意，一關兩意；doubtfulness of signification,
 暗語，暗語，偈語，隱語。
 Ambiguous, *a.* Indistinct expression, 含糊之語，
 雙關語，暗語的，兩便講得，糊有兩意義的；an
 ambiguous expression, 半明半暗之語；ambi-
 guous affairs, 可疑之事。
 Ambilogy, *n.* Language of doubtful meaning, 含
 糊之話。
 Ambiloquy, *n.* The use of ambiguous expressions,
 兩意之詞，雙關之話。
 Ambition, *n.* A desire of preferment, 志氣高聳，
 圖謀大事，好高，心向。
 Ambitious, *a.* Desirous of power, honour, office,
 superiority, or excellence, 慕，求，貪，好高，自
 尊，自尊慕；ambitious of excelling, 求勝；am-
 bitious of fame, 貪名，貪體面，好名，攞聲名，
 沽名弋譽；ambitious of power, 慕勢；an am-
 bitious statesman, 懷不臣之心；an ambitious
 man, 好高的人，心頭高的人。
 Amble, *v. i.* To pace, 輕跑，耍跳，踟躕；to pace
 along, as small-footed women, 行得褪褪行，行
 得啱啱行。
 Amboyna wood, *n.* 影木。
 Ambrosia, *n.* A plant, 黃花蒿；imaginary food
 of the gods (and genii in China), 龍肝鳳胆，麟
 脯。
 Ambry, *n.* An almonry, 施濟物房；a cold meat
 safe, 風燈。
 Ambulance, *n.* 醫病營帳。
 Ambulant, *a.* 遊行，週遊。
 Ambulate, *v. t.* 週遊，行，行行去去。
 Ambulation, *n.* 週遊，巡遊，遊玩，逛。
 Ambulatory, *a.* 週遊的。
 Ambulatory, *n.* An arcade, 廊。
 Ambuscade, *n.* 埋伏；a body of troops lying in
 ambush, 埋伏兵，伏兵。
 Ambush, *n.* The place of concealment, 埋伏，埋
 伏之處。
 Ameliorate, *v. t. or i.* To make better, to grow
 better, 改好，栽培，作成，造就，作興，帶啟。
 Amelioration, *n.* Improvement, 改好，變好。
 Amen. Be it firm, be it established, 正心所願也，
 心願如是，巴不得如是；the characters adopted
 by missionaries to express the sound are 唸
 呬。
 Amenable, *a.* Accountable, 服問，擔任，是問；to
 hold one responsible for every thing, 各事爲他
 是問。
 Amend, *v. t.* To correct, 改正，歸正，改削，補；to
 amend one's ways, 改過；to reform, 正己；to

supply a defect, 補缺.
 Amendable, *a.* 可改正的.
 Amended, *pp.* 改正過.
 Amendment, *n.* A change for the better, 改正, 大進益; amendment of conduct, 改行爲, 改邪歸正; a paragraph added to a bill, &c., 附錄, 補錄.
 Amends, *n. pl.* Compensation for an injury, 補還, 填還, 補填, 賠補, 補足; restitution, 補回.
 Amenity, *n.* Pleasantness of situation, 居之安樂, amenity of mind, 暢志, 適意.
 Amenorrhœa, *n.* 閉經.
 A mensa et thoro. A divorce from board and bed, 夫婦別居, 夫妻寢食分離.
 Amerce, *v. t.* 金罰, 罰銀, 罰金, 禮罰.
 Amercement, *n.* A pecuniary penalty, 金罰, 銀罰; a punishment, 罰罪.
 Amercer, *n.* 罰罪者.
 America, *n.* 花旗國, 亞美利加; the United States, 合國, 大美國, 花旗國, 合數國, 美國, 列國一 American, *a.* 花旗國的, 花旗國嘅. [統.
 American, *n.* 花旗國人.
 Amethyst, *n.* 藍寶石, 紫玉瑛, 紫玉; amethyst colour, 紫色.
 Amethystine spar, *n.* 紫石英, 紫玉瑛.
 Amiable, *a.* Lovely, 可愛, 可取, 和藹, 和睦, 和諧, 諷然可親; charming, as children, 精靈; pleasing, 可悅的, 溫和.
 Amianthus, *n.* Earth flax, 石麻.
 Amicable, *a.* Harmonious, 和睦, 和順, 和諧, 和氣, 和藹; friendly, 和愛, 和友, 相愛; amicable arrangement, 和妥.
 Amicableness, *n.* Friendliness, 和愛, 寬愛.
 Amicably, *adv.* 和愛; to arrange an affair amicably, 以和愛妥事, 結和, 聯和.
 Amida Budha, *n.* 阿彌陀佛.
 Amid, Amidst, *prep.* 中, 中間, 在中, 在其中; amidst the crowd, 在衆中; amid the garden, 在園中.
 Amiss, *a.* Wrong, 有錯, 有過, 失錯, 過失; to take amiss, 見怪, 見怪責; if anything should happen amiss, 若有阻滯, 若有担攔之事.
 Amity, *n.* Friendship, 和睦, 親睦, 敦睦, 平和, 和好, 恩愛, 和睦之意, 朋友之情.
 Ammum, *n.* 馬芹.
 Ammonia, *n.* 阿摩呢阿 (藥名).
 Ammunition, *n.* 火藥彈子等物, 火藥銃子; arms and ammunition, 軍器, 兵器, 武器, 器械.
 Amnesty, *n.* A general pardon, 大赦天下, 恩赦, 大赦, 和息; the proclamation containing the pardon, 恩詔, 皇恩大赦.

Amomum cardamomum, *n.* 水荳蔻, 荳蔻; cardamomum rotundum, 草荳蔻; amomum villosum, 獲砂仁; amomum medium (alpinia alba, Roscoe), 草菓; amomum granum paradisi, 砂仁, 細砂荳蔻; amomum anthoides, 砂仁殼; the white amomum of trade, 白荳蔻.
 Among, Amongst, *prep.* 中, 中間, 在內, 在中, 中央, 內中, 裡頭, 內裡, 中心; there are some good ones among them, 有好嘅在內, 中有住者; among you, 在你中間; the chief among ten thousands, 萬中第一; mingled among, 雜在其內.
 Amor, *n.* 愛.
 Amorado, *n.* A lover. 貪色之人, 貪花好色之人. 風流子弟, 風月中人, 戀愛之人, 嫖客, 脂粉客; amorado, a youth. 妾仔; amorado, a man of advanced years, 妾佬, 好勾脂粉, 好臘狗脬. See Inamorato.
 Amorette, *n.* 貪色之女, 反嫁, 想佬, 發妾, 妾婆; a love affair, 相思之事.
 Amorous, *a.* In love, 相思, 戀愛; loving tenderly, 切愛, 熱愛, 戀慕, 鍾情; amorous behaviour, 賣姿, 賣情, 賣靚, 賣笑, 賣弄風情, 丟眼角, 眼角傳情, 以目送情, 賣弄風情, 秋波一轉百媚皆生, 嬌媚之行爲.
 Amorously, *adv.* 嬌媚之樣.
 Amorousness, *n.* 戀愛.
 Amort, *adv.* Dejected, 喪心.
 Amortization, *n.* 棄業.
 Amount, *n.* The sum total, 共計, 總數, 一總, 隴總, 喊咩咩, 一共, 總共, 通扭; what is the whole amount? 共計幾多, 共計若干, 共計幾多呢; what is the amount of your accounts, 你條數共計幾多銀呢.
 Amount, *v. i.* To reach, 共計, 共算, 總算, 通算, 合算; to amount to (the result, end, or substance of an affair or narrative), 總係, 到底, 收尾, 結尾, 到尾; what does it amount to? 共計幾多, 計埋幾多; it amounts to, 計埋, 一氣計.
 Amounting, *ppr.* 共計, 計埋, 埋總數; amounting to less than three dollars, 未及三元.
 Amour, *n.* Illicit connection in love, 私通, 私情, 偷情, 桑中之約, 私奔, 私姦, 邪愛, 男女相戲之情.
 Amour or Amur, *n.* The largest river in Manchuria, 黑龍江.
 Amoy, *n.* 廈門.
 Aniphloprurum, *n.* 山蒜.
 Amphacantus, *n.* Dory or dorce (fish), 黎猛.
 Amphibious, *a.* 水陸並生, 水陸並居; an amphibious fish, 上岸之魚.

Amphibiology, *n.* 論水陸並生之蟲獸等類。
 Amphibium, *n.*; *pl.* Amphibia. 水陸並生者, 水陸並居之物。
 Amphibological, *a.* 雙關說。
 Amphiskæna, *n.* 兩頭蛇。
 Amphitheatre, *n.* 周圍戲場, 圓戲場。
 Amphitheatrical, *a.* Exhibited in an amphitheatre, 在周圍戲場演者; pertaining to an amphitheatre, 關周圍戲場。
 Ample, *a.* Large in extent, &c., 廣闊, 廣大, 寬廣, 寬闊, 闊大; abundant, 豐足, 豐厚, 廣厚, 大多, 許多, 够有餘; liberal, 寬大; ample means, 各樣事够。
 Ampliate, *v. t.* Enlarge, 作闊大, 作廣闊。
 Ampliation, *n.* See Amplification.
 Amplificate, *v. t.* See Amplify.
 Amplification, *n.* Extension, 開闊; diffuse comments, 詳細註解; diffuse narrative, 詳細之說, 沈贅之說; exaggerated representation, 過實之言, 過火之語, 過當之說, 虛浮之詞。
 Amplified, *pp.* Enlarged, 開闊過; diffusely explained, 詳細解過; exaggerated, 講得太過。
 Amplifier, *n.* One who enlarges, 開闊大者, 作廣大者; one who explains diffusely, 詳細註解者; one who exaggerates, 多言之人。
 Amplify, *v. t.* or *i.* 擴充, 做大的, 整大的, 弄大的; to treat copiously, 註解詳細; to exaggerate, 講過當之話, 說過實之話, 講得未免過火, 說得太過。
 Amplitude, *n.* Extent, 廣大; extent of intellectual powers, 智慧之廣大; extent of learning, 博學, 學文廣博; amplitude orbitæ and occiduous, 東西相隔之遠; amplitude of range, 砲碼飛遠近之程。
 Amply, *adv.* Abundantly, 寬然, 富足, 豐足, 富有, 寬闊之貌; amply provided, 齊備豐足, 齊備足有餘; amply explained, 講過詳細; amply sufficient, 充足。
 Amputate, *v. t.* 割鋸, 割去, 割斷, 斬斷, 剖開, 刺下, 割, 剝; to amputate an arm, 割鋸一隻手; to amputate one of the limbs, 割去四肢之一; 割去肢腋之一; to amputate the feet, 削足, 兀脚。
 Amputation, *n.* 割鋸四肢之法; (flap operation) 兩邊對割之法; (circular operation) 周圍旋割之法; an amputation knife, 割手足大刀。
 Amulet, *n.* Charm, 符, 呪符, 符籙; a ring with a locket worn round the neck is called 保生符, 護身符, 香包, 香囊; an amulet for expelling devils, 驅邪符; an amulet for controlling the devils, 治鬼符; the pure water charm, 淨水符。

Amuse, *v. t.* To entertain the mind agreeably, 歡樂娛時, 悅樂, 嬉戲, 開心, 開心悶; to spend the day agreeably, 快樂過日, 藉樂以消永日, 易過日子; to spend the time agreeably, 偷閒; to amuse with playing, 頑耍, 玩耍, 翫耍, 耍樂, 則劇, 戲弄, 戲謔, 談諧; to dissipate grief, 開心火, 解心悶, 解愁; to amuse with idle promises, 虛言妄應。
 Amusement, *n.* Sport, 頑耍, 戲耍; theatrical amusements, 俳優; recreation, 閒散; amusement by walking, 去逛, 逛逛一回, 逛街, 散步, 逍遙; to seek for amusement, 圖趣, 貪趣; entertainment of a friend, 趣味, 適意, 意趣; a mere amusement, 只戲玩之事。
 Amuser, *n.* One who affords agreeable amusements to others, 識趣之人。
 Amusing, *ppr.* or *a.* Pleasing, 好趣, 好睇, 好聽, 好玩, 有趣, 趣趣的, 好趣方; not amusing, 沒趣。
 Amygdalate, *n.* Emulsion made of almonds and sold in the streets, 杏仁茶。
 Amygdalate, *a.* Made of almonds, 杏仁做嘅 (者)。
 Amygdaline, *n.* 杏仁霜。
 Amygdaline, *a.* 屬杏仁嘅, 屬杏仁者。
 Amygdalus persica, *n.* 桃。
 An. The indefinite article signifying one or any, 一, 一個; an affair, 一件事; an officer, 一員官; an old man, 一個老人; an orange, 一個橙; an ox, 一隻牛公; an umbrella, 一把遮; before a consonant the letter *n* is dropped, as: —a man, 一個人. See *A*.
 Ana. In medical prescriptions, it denotes equal parts of the several ingredients, and is then written *āā*, 各味均重, 各味均平。
 Anabaptist, *n.* 從施洗禮於大人之教者, 守獨浸禮大人之教者, 浸禮教之人。
 Anacanthus, *n.* Ray, 鰂莖。
 Anachoret, *n.* Recluse, 隱山之人; a Taoist hermit, 隱山道士, 隱山術士, 避世之法師。
 Anachronism, *n.* 史之誤, 史之差謬。
 Anachronistic, *a.* Erroneous in date, 日子錯, 包或年或日子之錯, 史中之錯。
 Anæmia, *n.* Bloodlessness, 血虛薄皮色白。
 Anæsthesia, *n.* 迷蒙忘痛法。
 Anagallis, *n.* 施覆花, 蔞, 蔞蔞。
 Anagallis foetida, *n.* 槐花。
 Analeets, *n.* 論語, 詮。
 Analeptic, *n.* Invigorating medicine, 補血藥, 補力之藥。
 Analogical, *a.* 像似, 相似, 好似, 類似, 彷彿, 彷彿, 彷彿; having little analogy, 唔多似, 畧似, 頗似,

稍似，有一的似，頗肖，畧肖。

Analogically, *adv.* 用比喻，比論。

Analogism, *n.* 推論。

Analogize, *v.t.* 比論，設言，設理嚮導。

Analogous, *a.* 像似，好似。

Analogy, *n.* 相類，彷彿，似，相像，相似；there is some analogy between the two, 兩事相類，彷彿相似。可以類推；there is some analogy between the two languages, 語音相似；there are men who resemble each other, and things which bear some analogy to each other, 人有相似物有相同；a comparison, 比喻，比方。

Analysis, *n.* 詳解，透解；synopsis, 要註，簡畧。

Analytic, *a.* 透解，明，屬詳解。

Analyze, *v.t.* To reduce a body into its elements, 分物歸於本行；to separate a compound subject into its parts and explain each separately, 解透，解破；to trace to its proper source, 推原，推究，推實，考究其來歷，溯其本原，推其本原；to explain minutely, 詳細解明。

Analyzed, *ppr.* Resolved into its constituent parts, 分過物之本行；traced to its proper source, 推過其原，考過其來歷。

Analyzer, *n.* One who analyzes, 分物之本行者。

Analyzing, *ppr.* Resolving into elements, 分物歸於本行；tracing a matter to its proper source, 推物之原。

Ananas, *n.* Pine-apple, 波羅，鳳梨(?)。〔之人〕

Anarch, *n.* One who excites revolt, 謀反者；作反。

Anarchical, *a.* Without a government, 亂，作反之地。

Anarchist, *n.* An anarch, 謀反者，叛逆之人。

Anarchy, *n.* Want of government, 無官無君，無父無君，無王；political confusion, 亂，亂世，作亂，混亂，擾亂；rebellion, 反亂，叛亂，反上，背逆之事；great confusion, 好亂，大亂。

Anarrhicas, *n.* Wolf-fish, 雷公魚。

Anas galericulata, *n.* The mandarin duck, 鴛鴦，黃鴨。

Anasarca, *n.* A dropsy of the cellular membrane, 皮膜水腫，脚膝水腫；a general dropsy, 全體皮膜水腫。

Anathema, *n.* A curse, 呪咀；excommunication, with a curse, 棄絕之詛；a denunciation by ecclesiastical authority, 逐出公會。

Anatomical, *a.* 剖屍，剖屍的，破身察微，屬剖屍之法；an anatomical plate, 人形圖。

Anatomist, *n.* One who dissects bodies, 剖屍者；one who is skilled in the art of dissection, 剖屍妙手，精於剖屍；one versed in the principles of anatomy, 深識剖屍之理者。

Anatomize, *v.t.* To dissect, 剖屍，剖查百體；to lay open and examine minutely, 剖開細查；to dissect a body and examine its minute parts, 剖屍察微。

Anatomy, *n.* The art of dissecting, 剖屍之法，骨節臟腑，外科破肢之方；the doctrine of the structure of the body, 百體生之理；a discourse on anatomy, 百體生論。

Anatron, *n.* Soda, 青鹽(嘶吟)；spume, 浮光。

Ancestor, *n.* 祖，宗，祖宗；the first ancestor, 始祖，太公，鼻祖；ancestors in general, 祖先，上祖，祖上，先人，前人，前輩；the ancestors of three generations above one's own father are called 高曾祖；male ancestor, 祖考，太公；female ancestor, 祖妣，太婆；ancestor and kindred, 宗族；ancestor and posterity, 宗支，世系，宗派，祖孫；to bring honour to one's ancestors, 榮宗耀祖。

Ancestral, *a.* 宗，祠，祖宗，家廟，家祠，家廟，世室，祠堂；an ancestral tablet, 神主牌，祖先位，牌位，靈牌，牌額，俎，禰；an ancestral shrine (or niche), 神祠，神樓，神龕。

Ancestress, *n.* 妣。

Ancestry, *n.* Lineage, 族譜；a book of ancestry, 宗支簿。

Anchor, * *n.* 錨，鐵錨；a stone weight, &c. used, instead of an anchor, 碇，碇；to drop (or cast) anchor, 拋錨，下錨，落錨，放碇；to weigh anchor, 起錨，絞錨；to ride at anchor, 灣泊；an anchor buoy, 錨泡，水泡。

Anchor, *v.t.* or *i.* 灣泊。

Anchorage, *n.* Anchor-ground, 灣泊之地，灣處；a duty imposed on ships for anchoring in a harbour, 寄水錢，船頭稅，灣泊之費。

Anchored, *ppr.* Riding at anchor, 灣泊，寄碇。

Anchoress, *n.* 隱山，尼姑，齋姑，尼姑。

Anchoret, *n.* Anchorite, 隱山者，隱山道士，避世之法師。

Anchoring, *ppr.* 拋錨。

Anchovy, *n.* A small fish of the herring kind, 馬鮫，鱈魚，魚魷，鳳尾；anchovy sauce, 鱈魚解，Anchovy paste, *n.* 馬鮫醬。

Anchylosis, *n.* Immobility or stiffness of a joint, 骨節梗，交節相連不動。

Ancient, *a.* Old, of distant times, 古，昔，古時，上古，往古，往昔，昔時，前古；ancient sages, 古聖人；the doctrine of the ancients, 古人之教；an ancient city, 古城；the ancient continent, opposed to the new, 嚶囉吧，啞啞啞，啞啞啞。

* 在西國以錨為莫望之喻。

卿等州; an ancient family, 世室, 世家; ancient and modern, 古今; ancient characters or writings, 古字, 古文; of an ancient shape, 古老樣; the people of the present age are (in morality and integrity) unequal to the ancient people, 今不及古.

Ancient, *n.* Generally used in the plural, ancients, 古人.

Ancientry, *n.* The honour of ancient lineage, 古族之榮.

Ancillary, *a.* Subservient or subordinate, 服人之權, 權聽于人, 聽命於人, 爲人所制.

And, *conj.* 及, 並, 併, 兼, 且, 而, 又, 亦, 與, 也, 連, 同, 共, 零, 暨; and still more, 況且; and besides, 且, 而且; and further, 還有, 再者, 並且; and again, 再其次; you and I, 你及我; he took leave and returned home, 告辭而歸, 但告假而回; one hundred and two, 一百零二; * and so forth, 云云, 如此如此; and yet, 重; two and two are four, 二二如四; nine and nine are eighteen, 二九一十八.

Androgynal, *a.* See Hermaphroditical.

Andromeda, *n.* A northern constellation, 奎星, 降婁; andromeda japonica, 米仔茶.

Anecdote, *n.* 奇事, 古事, 新鮮野, 好時聞, 短的古事; to relate an anecdote, 講段奇聞, 講段新鮮野, 講段好笑話你聽; to relate an anecdote about the ancients, 講段古你聽.

Anemometer, *n.* 風秤.

Anemone, *n.* 兔葵, 兒葵.

Aneurism, *n.* 跳脈血囊; aneurism of the end of the elbow, 肘凹跳血囊; popliteal aneurism, 膝凹跳血囊; spontaneous cure of aneurism, 血囊自止.

Anew, *adv.* Over again, 再, 復; in a new form, 再新, 復新, 再次.

Anfractuous, *a.* Full of windings and turnings, 之字樣.

Angariation, *n.* Compulsion, 強逼, 勒功.

Angel, *n.* A celestial messenger, 天使, 天差, 天神, 神仙; a spiritual messenger, 神使.

Angel-fish, *n.* 鯊魚之類.

Angelic, Angelical, *a.* Belonging to angels, 天使, 關天使, 如天使般樣.

Angelica, *n.* 白芷, 羌活, 紅蘆.

Anger, *n.* Wrath, 忿怒, 憤怒, 怒氣, 生氣, 掬氣, 暴怒, 震怒, 憤懣, 慍怒; appearance of rage, 噴怒, 恨怒; to be in a rage, 謔怒; to be in a great rage, 十分怒, 大怒, 慍到了不得; to quiet one's

anger, 息人之怒, 息怒, 壓怒, 止怒, 下氣.

Anger, *v. t.* To excite anger, 激怒, 觸怒, 動怒, 致怒, 激慍, 惹起怒, 撩怒, 犯怒.

Angle, *n.* 角, 稜, 隅, 稜角, 角頭; an angle or corner in a room, 角落頭, 轉角; four corners of a table, 四隅, 四隻角頭; a right angle, 方角, 直角, 矩; an acute angle, 銳角; an obtuse angle, 鈍角; a spherical angle, 曲線角; opposite angles, 對角; an angle of incidence, 來角, 原角; an angle of position, 方位角; angle of reflection, 回角, 反角; an angle (for fishing), 釣, 釣魚釣.

Angle-rod, *n.* 釣竿, 釣魚竿, 釣魚竹.

Angle, *v. t.* or *i.* To fish with an angle, 釣魚; to fish for praise, 釣譽; to steal (angle for soles), 釣雞燕.

Angled, *a.* 有釣.

Angler, *n.* One that fishes with an angle, 釣魚翁, 釣魚人.

Anglican, *a.* or *n.* 英國嘅; an Anglican, 英國聖會之人, 係英國聖會嘅人, 屬英國聖會者.

Anglicism, *n.* An English idiom, 庸熟之英詞, 庸熟之英語.

Anglicize, *v. t.* To make English, 教令學英人一式.

Anglo-American, *a.* Pertaining to descendants of Englishmen in America, 英花旗人嘅.

Anglo-American, *n.* 英花旗人.

Anglo-Danish, *a.* Pertaining to the English Danes, 英大呢人嘅, 屬英國之大呢人.

Anglo-Norman, *a.* Pertaining to the Anglo-Norman, 屬英那問人者.

Anglo-Norman, *n.* 英那問人.

Anglo-Saxon, *a.* Pertaining to the Saxons who settled in England, 英塞信嘅, 屬英塞信人者.

Anglo-Saxon, *n.* 英塞信人.

Angrægam falcatum, *n.* 武夷山吊蘭.

Angry, *a.* Provoked, 發怒, 生怒, 發惱, 發慍, 發慍, 生氣, 氣怒, 起惡意; to become angry, 發生, 動氣, 生生氣氣, 使生, 噴; to make one angry, 激慍人, 激與人, 激得洽洽與, 動人怒, 觸人怒, 撩慍人; irritated, 怒, 受氣, 被怒; displeased, 唔歡喜, 滿肚慍氣, 一鼓怒氣, 一肚氣; to feel angry (but suppress it), 陰慍, 暗掬; angry words, 怒言, 慍怒嘅話; an angry look, 怒色, 怒容, 滿面慍氣, 發紅條面; to speak in an angry tone, 咽喉摩摩, 怒聲; I am angry with you, 我怒恨你; do not be so angry, 咪慍.

Anguilla, *n.* Conger eel, 鰻鱺.

Anguish, *n.* 凄慘, 淒涼, 淒楚, 慘極, 憂感, 煩惱.

* See author's Grammar of the Chinese Language, P. I. p. 92, &c.

內心熬煎; extreme pain, 痛得淒涼, 慘痛。
 Angular, *a.* 有角, 有角的, 係角的; angular motion, 行度速率。
 Angulous, *a.* See Angular.
 Angustate, *a.* Narrow, 窄; diminishing rapidly in breadth, 狹窄。
 Angustation, *n.* The act of making narrow, 做窄, 作狹的。
 Anhydrous, *a.* 無水的。
 Anight, *adv.* 夜間, 夜後, 晚頭夜; *anights*, every night, 每夜; frequent and customary acts during night, 屢次夜間, 常時夜間。
 Animadversion, *n.* Censure, 貶謫; stricture, 辯, 批駁, 批評。
 Animadvert, *v. i.* To remark upon by way of criticism, 批評, 評論, 品評, 品題, 批駁; to censure, 責, 貶責, 警責; to inflict punishment, 責罰; to remark on people's shortcomings, 譏刺, 批評人之長短, 斷論人之好醜, 講人好醜, 評人優劣, 道談人嘅是非。
 Animadverter, *n.* 通街保長 (slang).
 Animal, *n.* A living being, 生物, 生靈, 禽獸, 走獸, 牲口; a domestic animal, 畜生, 牲口; the six kinds of domestic animals, * 馬牛羊雞犬豕, 毛蟲, 十。
 Animal, *a.* 生物嘅, 生物的; animal spirits, 精神; animal food, 肉食, 雜食, 葷食, 葷腥; to have exhausted one's animal spirits, 無乜精神, 勞精, 勞神; deficiency of animal spirits, 血氣虛弱, 血氣有虧; abundance of animal spirits, 血氣強壯; animal soul, 魄, 血氣; animal courage, 勇, 奮勇, 血氣之勇。
 Animalcule, *n.*; *pl.* often *Animalculæ*, 微蟲, 沙蟲, 顯微鏡蟲。
 Animal-magnetism, *n.* See Mesmerism.
 Animate, *v. t.* To inspire, 聳縱, 湧聳, 聳; to urge, 勉勵, 催促; to enliven, 致快活, 使活動, 變困; to animate soldiers, 勸兵; to animate (cheer) labourers, workmen, &c., 鼓舞, 獎勵, 激勵。
 Animate, *a.* Alive, 有活動; animate and organic nature, 生物, 飛潛動植。
 Animated, *pp. or a.* Endowed with life, 生活的, 生物, 活潑, 活活潑潑地; lively, 快活的; vigorous, 敏捷, 快趣。
 Animation, *n.* Life, 生活, 活氣, 生氣, 生機, 精神; the state of being animated, 快活; sprightliness, 輕快; in good spirits, 好精神。
 Animative, *a.* 使活的。

Animator, *n.* One that gives life, 賜生活者; that which infuses life, 使活動者, 俾活動嘅物。
 Animo furandi. With intent to steal, 有思想偷, 意在行竊。
 Animosity, *n.* Violent hatred, 切齒之仇, 好大怨仇, 恨惡, 恨怨, 恨; a slight, 覺隙; to give a slight, 生隙, 覺端, 結怨; a feeling of animosity, 嫌隙。
 Anise, *n.* 茴香。
 Anise seed, *n.* 八角; the large kind, 大茴; the smaller kind, 小茴, 小茴香; general name for the seed, 茴香, 蔣薺子, 懷香, 慈謀刺; anise seed oil, 八角油; broken anise seed, 八角渣。
 Anisette, *n.* A cordial flavoured with anise seed, 茴香酒。
 Ankle, *n.* 腳眼, 腳目; an ankle bone, 腳眼骨, 腳日骨, 腳眼樓, 踝子骨; ankle joints, 腿腳交節。
 Anklet, *n.* 腳鐐。
 Annalist, *n.* 著史記者。
 Annals, *n. pl.* A relation of events in chronological order, 歷代史記, 編年紀, 通鑑, 綱鑑, 國紀, 史籍, 史冊, 編年; to write annals, 錄史, 紀史。
 Anneal, *v. t.* 熾炎, 烹煉。
 Annex, *v. t.* To join, 附, 搭, 附接, 附合, 連接, 接續, 霸佔; to connect with the preceding, 接緒, 附接續尾, 尾後附接; to annex a kingdom, 霸佔鄰國。
 Annexation, *n.* 附合, 霸佔。
 Annexed, *pp.* 附合過; annexed to, 接續。
 Annexion, *n.* The act of annexing, 附合. See Annexation. [嘅]
 Annihilable, *a.* 可致歸無; 使得歸無, 俾得歸無。
 Annihilate, *v. t.* To reduce a thing to nothing, 使之歸無, 致物歸無, 消滅; to destroy the form of a thing, 使歸烏有, 滅亡; to annihilate an army, 誅滅全軍; to annihilate friendship, 絕交; to annihilate one's hopes, 滅望; to annihilate the whole family, 滅九族。
 Annihilated, *pp.* Reduced to nothing, 成空, 歸了空亡, 氣盡, 沒了, 空了, 滅沒了; annihilated, as an army, 全軍誅滅。
 Annihilation, *n.* 歸無, 氣盡; annihilation of the body, 身落空亡。
 Anniversary, *n.* 筭, 對年, 對歲, 對週, 筭月, 年期的日子, 週年的日期; a birth day, 生日, 壽誕; the anniversary of a parent's death, 忌日。
 Anno Domini (A. D.). In the year of our Lord, 耶穌降世。
 Annomination, *n.* A pun, 用雙關之言; the use of words nearly alike in sound, but of different meanings, 同音不同意之詞, 同音異字之語。

* Horse, cattle, sheep, fowl, dog and pig.

† The Chinese unicorn as the representative of the hairy tribe is so called *par excellence*.

Anno Mundi (A. M.). In the year of the world, 天地開闢以來。

Annona, *n.* A year's production, provisions, 食物。

Anno Regni (A. R.). In the year of the king's reign, 王年間; the year of the king's reign, 王年。

Annotate, *v. t.* To make remarks on a writing, 旁批, 旁註。

Annotation, *n.* A commentary, 註解, 解說; remarks or interlinear explanations, 旁註, 旁批。

Annotator, *n.* 註書者。 [附註]

Announce, *v. t.* To give notice, 報知, 告, 稟, 告訴,

達知, 通知, 傳報, 通報; to announce a victory, 報捷, 報捷; to announce a visitor, 報名, 通告;

to announce everywhere, 四處傳; to announce one's intention to leave, 告辭; to announce to the gods, 稟神, 稟告神明, 達於神, 表章; to

announce to a superior, 稟告, 稟白, *稟明; to announce a death, 訃報; to state, 話知, 說, 講

知; to declare by judicial sentence, 定案。

Announcement, *n.* 宣示, 告訴, 報告; the announcement of a death, 訃音; to make an announcement, 投訴; the announcement, 投詞,

訴詞。 [訴者]

Announcer, *n.* One that gives notice, 報告者, 投

Annoy, *v. t.* 打攪, 混入, 混鬧, 糊混, 攪擾, 混賬,

百厭, 吧叢, 倚扭, 磨難, 橋難, 淹悶, 淹沾, 煩惱, 煩擾, 躁擾, 搔擾, 干煩, 驚動; to annoy

by petitions, 鬧官帖; to annoy superiors, 上瀆, 冒瀆, 褻瀆, 褻慢, 褻瀆煩數; to annoy with words, to bother, 嘲嘲, 勞嘈, 贅瀆。

Annoyance, *n.* 勞難, 勞騷, 磨難, 絮煩, 淹悶, 激

黷之事。

Annoyer, *n.* 囉騷之人, 癡癡者。

Annoying, *ppr.* 囉騷, 瑣碎, 嘍囉, 嘍唆, 煩碎, 攪擾, 打擾; an annoying person, 混賬, 囉騷之人, 混鬧東西。

Annual, *a.* Yearly, 每年的, 每年, 年年有, 年年所有, 各年; annual festivals, 每年節令;

birth-days and days of decease, 辰忌, 節氣之日; annual occurrence, 每年事, 週年事; the annual course of the sun, 歲日之步; the annual

equation of the moon, 月之年差。

Annually, *adv.* Yearly, 年年, 每年; to return annually, 每年來一次; annually rejoice on this day, 年年今日慶, 歲歲本朝觀。

Annuitant, *n.* One who receives or is entitled to an annuity, 帶俸歸田人。

Annuity, *n.* An annual allowance, 每年所給之銀; to grant an annuity, 每年給金, 每年出銀; to receive an annuity for life, 養老銀, 終生年

金, 贍口銀。

Annul, *v. t.* To make void or of no effect, 廢弛, 廢去, 革除, 除去, 廢無, 毀壞; to repeal a law, 革除舊例, 廢棄舊章。

Annular, *a.* Having the form of a ring, 似圓之象, 係圓的, 有圓, 圓的, 有圓之狀; annular

air-pump bucket, 圓形起水盤; annular delivery valve, 圓形出石門; annular eclipse, 金錢食;

annular nebula, 圓形星氣。

Annulet, *n.* A ringlet, 小圈, 圓月花; a narrow flat (square?) moulding annulet, 斗方花。

Annulled, *ppr.* 廢弛過, 革除過, 除去過。

Annulling, *ppr.* 革除。

Annulment, *n.* 廢弛, 革除者, 革去者。

Annunerate, *v. t.* To add to a former number, 加添前數, 添益前數, 加添數目。

Annuneration, *n.* 數目之加添。

Annunciate, *v. t.* To announce, 報告, 報信, 報息,

講出, 報; to bring tidings, 報消息, 報聞; to acquaint with, 報知。

Annunciation, *n.* An announcing, 報告; the annunciation of glad tidings, 報告福音。

Annunciator, *n.* 報告者。

Anode, *n.* Equivalent to the positive pole, 電氣之陽極。

Anodyne, *n.* Any medicine which allays pain, 滅痛藥, 止痛藥。

Anoint, *v. t.* To pour oil upon, 傳油; to rub over with oil, 抹油, 搽油, 塗油; to lay on ointment

or oil, 搽油膏, 塗油膏; to anoint with fragrant oil, 塗以香澤, 搽香油; to anoint a king, 傳油

登位王者。

Anointed, *pp. or a.* 受過傳油; to have anointed,

傳過油, 搽過油。

Anointer, *n.* 傳油者。

Anointing, *ppr.* 傳油, 抹油, 搽油。

Anointment, *n.* The act of anointing, 傳油, 傳油者。

Anomalous, *a.* Deviating from the rule, 不正, 不合理, 碍理, 逆 (碰) 理, 奇怪。

Anomalistic, Anomalistical, *a.* Irregular, 無次序的; anomalistic year, 卑點年。

Anomalously, *adv.* 不順理, 不循理。

Anomaly, *n.* Deviation from the common rule, 不合理者, 碍理, 奇式; anomaly of a planet, 星距最卑度。

Anomy, *n.* 犯法, 悖法, 違法, 藐法, 干法。

Anon, *adv.* 快的, 即刻; now and then, 有時;

ever and anon, 時時, 常時, 週時, 不恆。

Anona squamosa, *n.* 蕃荔枝。

Anonium, *n.* Dead nettle, 續斷。

* An expression not used in the south of China.

Anonymity, *n.* 匿名者, 無名者。

Anonymous, *a.* 匿名的, 白, 白嘅 (的), 無名的, 沒名的: an anonymous placard, 無名帖, 匿名帖, 白頭帖子, 白帖: to stick on an anonymous placard, 貼白帖, 貼白喇, 匿名揭帖。

Anonymously, *adv.* 唔出名, 不出名字。

Anorexy, *n.* 不喜食者, 唔想食, 不思食。

Another, *a.* 別, 他, 異, 另, 又, 別的: another person, 別人, 他人: another one, 別个的, 第二个嘅, 別個嘅; another day, 異日, 他日, 改日, 另日, 次日, 第二日, 翌日; another affair, 別樣事幹; another (different) affair, 不同之事: to be of another mind, 意思不同; another yet? 一个添咩 (麼); one with another, 同埋; three days one after another, 連三日; one another, 互相, 彼此, 大家; another look, 再睇; another place, 別處: to remove (or move) to another place, 搬去別處。

Anotta, *n.* 美紅顏色。

Ansated, *a.* Having a handle, 有柄; taking hold of the handle, 揸住个條柄。

Anser, *n.* 鵞。

Anserine, *a.* 如鵞皮嫩樣: pertaining to the anser, 屬鵞鵞; uneven, 不平。

Anson's Bay, *n.* 川鼻灣。

Answer, *v. t. or i.* To reply, 答, 對答, 回答, 答應, 應對, 回話, 答話, 回音, 回說, 應: to reply quickly, 唯, 諾, 響應; to respond, 酬答, 應, 響: to answer in the affirmative, 應諾; to answer the purpose, 着用, 合用, 着使, * 合式, 適用, 啱; to fall in with one's views, 投機, 啱偈; to answer for another, 做認頭, 做担保, 做保家, 做保人; to answer a bill of exchange (to honour a draft), 担認; to succeed, 成就; to answer one's expectation, 遂望, 遂意, 遂願; to answer a letter, 答信, 回書; to answer a fault, 表白。

Answer, *n.* A reply, 回話, 回音; to give an answer in writing, 寫回音, 答信, 回信, 回札, 回書, 覆書; to request an answer (used in very polite language), 請回示; to expect an answer, 候回示, 候回音; to wait for an answer, 等候回音; to wait for a verbal answer, 聽候回話; an answer from the emperor, 奏請; to receive His Majesty's pleasure, 奉旨。

Answerable, *a.* To be accountable for, 服問嘅, 受責的, 受問的, 服問的, 是問; he is accountable for everything, 各事爲他是問; he must bear the consequences, 專責於他, 關係歸他, 責任在他, 保家, 保領; suitable, 合用; corresponding, 合式, 合宜; suited, 着, 着用, 啱; one

who is answerable, 保家。

Answerableness, *n.* 受人之間者, 當保家之重任, 當保家之關係: correspondent, 合式, 着用, 啱。

Answerer, *n.* 答者, 回話者; one who gives an answer in writing, 寫回音者。

Ant, *n.* 蟻: the white ant, 白蟻; the black ant, 黑蟻; the large red spotted ant, 蟻, 打蟻; winged ants, 飛蟻, 翼蟻, 蟻; a large species of ants, 蚍蜉, 蚍蚨; the small red ant, 黃絲蟻; as numerous as ants (said of banditti), 蟻聚; an ant-hill, 蟻頭, 蟻丘; ant's eggs, 蚍, 蟻春, 蟻卵: the ant queen, 大蟻公。

Ant-eater, *n.* Sealy manis or pangolin, 穿山甲。

Antagonist, *n.* 敵, 仇敵, 對敵, 敵手, 對頭, 仇家, 冤家。

Antagonistic, *a.* Contending against men, 敵人嘅, 敵人的; antagonistic (applied to the nature of things), 敵氣; mutually antagonistic, 相敵。

Antalgic, *a.* See Anodyne.

Antaphrodisiac, *a.* 壓慾的, 戒色的。

Antaphrodisiac, *n.* Medicine that lessens the venereal appetite, 壓慾之藥, 戒色之藥。

Antaretic, *a.* 南極: the antaretic circle, 南極圈, 南圓線, 南寒帶圈。

Ante, *prep.* Before in place, 前; in front, 面前; opposite, 對面; before in time, 先, 前。

Antecede, *v. t.* To precede, 先行, 前行, 前往, 先走, 先過, 前過。

Antecedence, *n.* The act of going before in time, 先行者, 先有之事, 前事, 先事。

Antecedent, *a. or n.* Prior, 先有者, 先行者, 行之於先, 夙緣, 緣故, 前因; his antecedents, 他之前因, 佢先時嘅事, 他之夙世因; riches and honour have their antecedents, 富貴有前因。

Antecessor, *n.* A leader, 先引; a principal, 倡首, 元魁, 上手, 前驅; a predecessor in office, 前任者; the antecessor of a property, 業之前主。

Ante-chamber, *n.* 頭房; the waiting chamber in Chinese offices, where the visitor presents his card, 號房; a front chamber, 前廳, 先廳; a side chamber, as in Chinese establishments, 傍廳, 偏廳, 傍室, 橫廳; ante-chambers in Chinese establishments, 廂房, 兩廊, 廂廊。

Ante-chapel, *n.* 儀門房。

Antedate, *n.* A date prior to another, 前日子。

Antedate, *v. t.* To date before the true time, 寫未及之日子; to anticipate, 先取。

Antediluvian, *a.* 洪水之先; antediluvian age, 洪水之先世, 前洪水之世。

Antediluvian, *n.* 前洪水之人。

Antelope, *n.* Pigmy deer, 麋, 麇; antelope gut-

* 土話亦讀下入

turosa, 黃羊; general names for antelope, 羚羊, 羴羊; horns of antelope, 麋茸, 羚羊角。
 Ante-meridian (A. M.), *a.* 上午, 上晝, 上半日。
 Antemetetic, *n.* 止嘔藥, 止吐劑。
 Antemundane, *a.* 天地之先, 先天天地。
 Antennae, *n. pl.* Feelers of insects, 鬚, 虫鬚。
 Antepast, *n.* Something taken before the proper time, 預先之食; foretaste, 預嘗食物。
 Antepenult, *n.* The last syllable of a word except two, 言尾音之第三。
 Antedone, *v. t.* 安置在前, 置在前頭; to place one thing before another, 置於更前。
 Anterior, *a.* Before in time, 預先, 先有, 從前; anterior to, 先於, 早先過; anterior view, 正面。
 Anterior Tibet, *n.* 前藏。
 Anteriority, *n.* 先有, 預先, 正面。
 Anteroom, *n.* The waiting room in an official residence, 號房。
 Antes, *n. pl.* Pilasters, square projections attached to a wall, 回字廊; a column of pillars, 一行柱; the first line of vines, 葡萄園之前行樹。
 Ante-stomach, * *n.* 前胃。
 Anthelmintic, *n.* 驅蟲藥, 殺蟲藥。
 Anthem, *n.* A sacred tune, 聖詩, 稱讚上帝之詩; a hymn sung in alternate parts, 聖詩類逐班歌者。
 Anthemis, *n.* The Roman camomile, 羅馬菊花名, 金錢菊。
 Anthology, *n.* A collection of flowers, 揀理花朵; a collection of beautiful passages from authors, 名書摘錦; in the Greek church, a collection of devotions, 禱詞擇錦。
 Anthora, *n.* 烏頭。
 Anthracite, *n.* A hard mineral coal, 石炭。
 Anthrax, *n.* Carbuncle (sore), 癰疽; a precious stone, 夜明珠。
 Anthropological, *a.* According to human manner of speaking, 做人說; pertaining to anthropology, 關論身道, 論身之理者, 論身嘅。
 Anthropology, *n.* A discourse upon human nature, 身體性論; the doctrine of the structure of the human body, 身百體論; the natural history of the human species, 萬人類論。
 Anthropomancy, *n.* Divination by inspecting the entrails of a human being, 看腸, 睇腸。
 Anthropopathy, *n.* The affections of man, 人情; the application of human passions to the Supreme Being, 上帝有人情之意, 以人情歸與上帝。

Anthropophagi, *n. pl.* 食人者。
 Anthropophagous, *a.* 食人肉者, 食人嘅。
 Anti, *prep.* Against, 敵, 反, 背, 違; in place of, 代替。
 Antibilious, *a.* Curing or counteracting bilious complaints, 醫胆症之劑。
 Antie, *a.* Old fashioned, 古老, 古風, 古古的, 古老樣; odd, 古怪, 離奇; so odd or strange! 咁古怪, 咁離奇, 咁古老, 耍戲; fantastic, 怪異的, 整古做怪。
 Antie, *n.* A buffoon, 詭馬, 詭怪, 古怪嘅人, 古怪者; odd appearance, fantastic figures, 古怪之事, 整古做怪嘅事, 詭馬之事, 戲弄, 戲耍。
 Antie, *v. t.* To make antie, 使古怪的。
 Antichamber, *n.* See Ante-chamber.
 Antichrist, *n.* 敵基督者。
 Antichristian, *n.* 敵基督者, 敵基督之人。
 Antichristian, *a.* 敵基督嘅, 敵基督之事。
 Antichristianity, *n.* 違基督之道, 背基督之道, 敵基督之事。
 Anticipate, *v. t.* To take before another, 先取, 預料, 揣度; to act before another, 先做, 先為; to have a previous impression of something future, 暗覺; to have a presentiment, 預先蒙覺, 預先暗覺; to conceive previously, 預先料度; what I anticipated, 不出所料; who would have anticipated that? 誰料; I did not anticipate that, 料唔到, 勢唔估, 料不及, 我料不到, 意想不到; to make previous arrangements, 預備, 預防; to anticipate with certainty, 期望; why should we anticipate our sorrows? 何先憂悶。
 Anticipated, *pp.* Taken before, 先取過; foreseen, 預見, 預覺過, 預先料過; conceived by presentiment, 預先暗覺。
 Anticipation, *n.* The taking beforehand, 先取; slight previous impression, 預先蒙覺, 暗覺, 預先暗覺之事; foresight, 預見, 預度; by anticipation, 預先。
 Antiely, *adv.* In an antie manner, 古老樣; with fanciful appearance, 古怪之樣; oddly, 怪異之樣。
 Anticontagious, *a.* Destroying or opposing contagion, 滅染病的, 除染疾的, 除傳染之氣。
 Antidotal, *a.* 攻毒的, 驅毒的, 解毒的, 屬滅毒之理。
 Antidote, *n.* 解毒之藥, 散毒之劑, 攻毒之藥; antidote of sorrow, 消憂方, 解憂方。
 Antifanatic, *n.* An opposer of fanaticism, 敵泥教者; a tolerant person, 寬大待人者。
 Antifebrile, *a.* 醫熱症的, 治火症; antifebrile me-

* 欄類之中有幾種 其譯有前後之分

dicine, 醫熱症的藥, 治火症喉藥。
 Antilithic, *n.* A remedy against stone in the bladder, 醫砂淋之藥。
 Antilithic, *a.* Tending to prevent the formation of stone in the bladder, 止膀胱成石之藥。
 Antilogy, *n.* 背前意者, 反前之詞。
 Antimacassar, *n.* 隔汗椅布。 [者]
 Antimason, *n.* One opposed to masonry, 敵規矩會
 Antimasonic, *a.* Opposing freemasonry, 敵規矩會的, 背規矩會嘅。
 Antimeter, *n.* 量度稜角之器。
 Antiministerial, *a.* Opposed to the ministry, 抗國大臣, 抗官; opposed to the government, 抗轄的, 敵管轄, 逆權轄者。
 Antimonarchical, *a.* Opposed to monarchy, 背獨主國政的; that opposes a kingly government, 抗王治國之理。
 Antimonarchist, *n.* An enemy to monarchy, 敵王獨主之國者。
 Antimony, *n.* 晏地磨尼 (藥名)。
 Antimoralist, *n.* An opposer of morality, 背修德之人, 逆行善者。
 Antinomian, *n.* 背法之人, 逆法者。
 Antinomy, *n.* A contradiction between two laws, 兩法相反, 二法相背。
 Anti-papal, *a.* Opposing popery, 抗天主教的, 背天主教嘅。
 Anti-papistic, *a.* Opposed to papacy, 抗天主教的, 背天主教嘅。
 Antipathetic, Antipathetical, *a.* Constitutional aversion to a thing, 心厭的, 厭惡的; very averse to, 好嫌嘅。
 Antipathy, *n.* Aversion, 厭惡, 嫌惡, 厭棄, 嫌棄, 嫌, 推拒, 相尅; to get an aversion to, 生嫌; to avoid people's dislike, 避嫌; petty dislikes, 小嫌; repugnance, 恨惡。
 Anti-phlogistic, *a.* Counteracting preternatural heat, 解熱的; anti-phlogistic medicine, 解熱的藥; anti-phlogistic treatment, 散熱之法。
 Antiphonal, *a.* Pertaining to alternate singing, 逐班唱者, 輪班唱。
 Antiphonal, *n.* A book of antiphones or anthems, 輪班歌唱之書, 輪班唱聖詩之書。
 Antiphrasis, *n.* The use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning, 反正意之詞, 詞意相反。 [和對者]
 Antipodal, *a.* Pertaining to the antipodes, 關腳底
 Antipode, *n.*: *pl.* Antipodes, 腳底相對者, 對經對緯度住者, 對足反行者, 足相向者, 對背; they are antipodes. 冰炭相投; at antipodes, 睇
 Antipoison, *n.* 攻毒藥。 [達]

Anti-pope, *n.* One who usurps the papal power, 僞天主教王。
 Antiquarian, *a.* 好古, 博古; an antiquarian shop, 古玩舖, 古董舖; an antiquarian shop where old and rare books can be got, 古董書舖。
 Antiquarian, *n.* See Antiquary.
 Antiquary, *n.* One who studies into the history of ancient things, 好古之人, 博古之人; a lover of antiquity, 倚古蹟者。
 Antiquate, *v. t.* To make old, 廢弛。
 Antiquated, *pp.* or *a.* 古老的; obsolete, 廢弛嘅。
 Antique, *a.* Old, 古老, 古老的, 古時嘅, 古時的; old-fashioned, 古風嘅, 古風的; odd, 古怪, 怪異; rare (as curious), 古玩, 古董。
 Antique, *n.* 舊器。
 Antiquity, *n.* 古時, 往古; high antiquity, 上古, 上古; the time of Wan Wang, about 1100 B.C., 中古; the time of Confucius, 下古; remains of antiquity, 古董, 古蹟。
 Antirevolutionary, *a.* Opposed to a revolution, 抗作亂的; opposed to a change in the form of a government, 泥古政的。
 Antirevolutionist, *n.* 背作亂者, 泥古政者。
 Antiscorbutic, Antiscorbatical, *a.* 治瘡的; counteracting scurvy, 止瘡的。
 Anti-scriptural, *a.* Not accordant with the Sacred Scriptures, 不合聖書, 相反聖經。
 Antiseptic, *a.* Counteracting a putrescent tendency, 止腐爛的。
 Antiseptic, *n.* A medicine which resists putrefaction, 止作動爛之藥。
 Anti-slavery, *n.* Opposition to slavery, 抗拒買賣人之事, 抗拒奴僕之例。 [的]
 Antispasmodic, *a.* Resisting convulsion. 止抽筋
 Antispasmodic, *n.* 止抽筋之藥。
 Antitheism, *n.* 不信有上帝之教。
 Antithesis, *n.* 對句, 聯句, 反句, 反語。
 Antithetical, *a.* 對聯, 相對的; abounding with antithesis, 包多對句。
 Anti-trinitarian, *n.* 不信上帝係三位一有者, 違上帝係三位一有者。
 Antivenereal, *a.* Resisting venereal poison, 止瘡疔之毒, 醫瘡疔嘅。
 Antler, *n.* A branch of a horn of the cervine animals, 角之丫叉, 鹿角, 鹿茸。
 Antonomasia, *n.* 假借名字, as:—he is a Wá t'ò, 他是華陀, i. e. a celebrated physician; the use of the name of an office for the true name of the person, 借官銜代真名。
 Antre, *n.* A cavern, 洞, 峒, 穴。
 Anus, *n.* 肛門, 穀道, 糞門口, 大腸頭, 糞眼, 糞

門, 呂; annus of a horse, 驢, 白驢門.
Anvil, *n.* 鐵砧, 砧頭, 砧子, 砧, 打鐵砧.

Anxiety, *n.* Solicitude, 掛慮, 掛心, 掛意, 憂慮, 憂心, 勞心; disquietude, 念慮; uneasiness, 憂思, 憂勞, 焦思, 焦憂, 焦燥; great anxiety, 心焦, 掛懷, 抑鬱, 擔憂, 唔放得心下, 憂得好關係, 憂得交關; constant anxiety, 常時心掛掛; to manifest great anxiety about a person, 掛人之安危.

Anxious, *a.* Solicitous, 憂慮, 掛心, 掛意, 焦思, 鬱陶, 着急, 慮, 想, 放心不下, 放心不得, 勞心, 慮念, 勞心但但, 憂心烈烈, 憂心兢兢, 憂心悄悄; very anxious, 慙慙; do not be too anxious, 不要太心急.

Anxiously, *adv.* 渴; anxiously longing for, 切望, 渴望; anxiously thinking about, 渴念, 渴思, 渴想.

Anxiousness, *n.* Great solicitude, 多掛慮.

Any, *a.* One, indefinitely, 一個, 但凡, 不論何的; any one (person), 不論邊個, 不論何人, 不拘是誰, 不管那個, 唔論乜人, 唔論乜誰, 唔講乜誰, 唔論邊個, 不拘某人; is there any hope? 重有得望咩 (麼), 重有想頭咩; have you any? 你有冇呢, 你有否; not any, 一個都無; any body, 不論何人; any place, 不論何處; in any place, 各處; above any thing, 最先; not any one, 無一個; anywhere, 唔論邊處, 不拘何處; will you go any further? 你想行遠的咩; have you any more to say? 你重有說話無呢; without any more ado, 即刻, 不必多講; is any body here? 有人在此麼, 有人喺處咩; I do not want any thing, 乜野都唔愛, 係樣都唔要, 甚麼東西都不要了; any time, 不拘何時, 時時.

Any-how, *adv.* 別的, 不別的.

Aorta, *n.* The great artery, 總脈管.

Apace, *adv.* With a quick pace, 急行, 行得快, 行得急速, 走得快; speedily, hastily, 快, 速, 忙速, 忙逼, 匆忙, 緊急, 倏忽忽.

Apart, *adv.* Separately, 隔開, 離開, 分開, 間開, 間隔, 疎間, 隔去, 疎開; to lay apart, 收埋; to set apart (as a person for an office), 接手; to dwell apart, 析居, 另居, 別居, 索居; aside, 傍邊, 側邊, 在側; every one apart, 落落; not far apart, 離不遠; place these apart, 擺在兩處; unable to pull apart, 析不了, 析不散, 析不開.

Apartment, *n.* A room in a building, 房間, 房子, 一間房; a dwelling, 室, 宅; official residences (apartments for distinguished and high officials), 宅第; large apartment, 大第; apartments of a Tsin sz, 進士第; a private apartments, 私室; a sleeping apartment, 睡房, 寢

室, 臥房, 睡房; a female apartment, 閨房, 閨閣, 香閨, 深閨, 閨閣, 閨內, 女眷閣, 內春房; side apartments (apartments in the two wings of the official residences or of those of the rich), 廊, 廂房, 側房; apartments for a guest, 客廳; apartments for officials and their families, when out of office or waiting for their departure, 公館.

Apathetic, Apathetical, *a.* Void of feeling; 無性情, 無情的, 寡情, 不動心的, 心內寂然.

Apathy, *n.* Want of feelings, 無性情, 無情, 寡情, 薄情, 冷淡, 無心, 不動心, 不動情, 無感動, 不管人事, 寂滅的人, 寂心既人, 不為外事所動.

Ape, *n.* A tailless monkey, 猿, 猴; general term for monkeys, 猴, 馬猴, 猴子, 亞三; the orang-outang or chimpanzee, 猩猩; a tricky small species of an ape, 猢猻; a she monkey, 獼猴; a mimicker of others, 效人者, 依樣畫葫蘆, 睇樣嘅, 學樣學樣; one ape imitates the other (said of children), 大狗搖樣細狗睇樣.

Apepsy, *n.* Indigestion, 飲食不消, 食物不化, 胸隔滯滯, 食唔消化.

Aperient, *a.* 輕瀉的.

Aperient, *n.* A laxative medicine, 致輕瀉之藥, 致瀉藥, 小瀉藥, 微瀉藥.

Apert, *a.* Open, undisguised, 公然.

Apertion, *n.* The act of opening, 開; the state of being opened, 開了; a gap, or pass in a mountain, 山凹.

Aperture, *n.* An opening or hole, 竅, 孔, 口, 竅, 竅口; a cleft, 隙, 罅隙, 窠, 竇, 孔罅, 罅罅; an aperture in clothes, 穿竅, 穿孔, 穿眼; a little vent in a dress, 裂罅, 裂紋, 裂痕; not one aperture open (a dull stupid fellow), 一竅不通; unable to open one of his apertures (one who cannot be made to understand), 總唔開竅; a sage has seven apertures (in his heart), 聖有七竅.

Apem graveolens, *n.* 當歸, 藟本.

Apex, *n.* The summit of anything, 頂, 頂頭, 絕頂, 巔頂; the summit of a mountain, 山頂, 山巔; the summit (or apex) of a range of mountains, 峯, 絕嶺; the summit (metonymy), 極, 最, 至極, 極處; the apex of a tree, 樹抄, 木抄, 樹頂, 標.

Aphanesite, *n.* A copper ore, 銅礦.

Aphelandra aristata, *n.* 如美人.

Aphelion, *n.* That point of a planet's orbit, which is most distant from the sun, 行星離日最遠處, 最高點.

Aphony, *n.* A loss of voice, 失音, 破金, 封喉; dumbness, 瘡.

Aphorism, *n.* Precept, 教戒之語; saying, 語; maxim, 俗語, 諺語, 箴言, 格言, 訓典.

Aphoristic, Aphoristical, *a.* 箴語; 要語, 要言.

Aphrodisiac, *n.* A provocative to venery, 壯陽藥, 益精藥, 補腎藥, 補精藥, 房藥, 閨房之藥; aphrodisiac pills, 壯陽丸.

Aphrodite, *n.* A name of Venus, 古金星神名; Aphrodite in China, 金花菩薩.

Aphthous, *a.* Pertaining to thrush, 口內爛症.

Apiary, *n.* 養蜜房.

Apiastrum, *n.* A kind of mint, 薺草.

Apiece, *adv.* 每一, 每個; to each one apiece, 每人得一; a cash apiece, 一文一個.

Apis, *n.* An ox worshipped in ancient Egypt, 一隻牛.

Apish, *a.* Affected, 矯行; with apish courtesy, 強行, 矯揉造作, 禮數唔得自然; servile, 諂媚; imitating others, 效人的, 能學人的, 假作.

Apishly, *adv.* Foppishly, 詭馬樣, 詭鼠樣; servilely, 諂媚.

Apishness, *n.* 好似馬騾敢樣, 生馬騾; * affectedness, 矯行, 強行.

Apitpat, *adv.* 滴滴聲.

Apocalypse, *n.* Revelation, 天啓, 默示, 天啓之書, 露出; name of the last book in the Sacred Scripture, 聖經末書名.

Apocalyptic, Apocalyptic, *a.* Pertaining to revelation, 屬天啓.

Apocrypha, *n.* Books that are not canonical, 不經之書, 左道之文; books excluded from the christian canon, 不入聖經之書; books opposed to the Sacred Scripture, 不合聖經之書, 背正教之書.

Apocryphal, *a.* Not canonical, 不經的, 不入經的; false, 假冒, 假借, 假托; fictitious, 荒唐; doubtful, 有疑的.

Apodictic, Apodictical, *a.* Evident beyond contradiction, 的確的, 確實的; clearly proving, 指明, 指實.

Apodictically, *adv.* 確鑿, 確然, 確確鑿鑿, 精確, 真確.

Apogee, *n.* That point in the orbit of a planet, which is at the greatest distance from the earth, 最高點.

Apollo, *n.* 文武神名.

Apologer, *n.* See Apologist.

Apologetic, Apologetical, *a.* Defending by words

or arguments, 批駁, 批白, 批明表白; excusing, 講情, 求情, 擺人情.

Apologist, *n.* One who makes an apology, 認錯者, 講情嘅, 求情者; one who speaks in defense of another, 代人說情, 替人講情, 和事人.

Apologize, *v. i.* To make an apology, 講情, 說情, 求情, 懇情, 討情, 討饒, 求饒, 求寬, 求恕罪; to make excuse for (to decline), 推辭, 推托, 托辭, 推讓, 推却, 辭却, 托開, 推開, 說白.

Apologue, *n.* A moral fable, 喻理, 喻言.

Apology, *n.* An excuse, 講情, 說情, 求情, 認過; excuse, 推讓, 推辭; a written defense, 批駁, 批白, 批示, 告白之語; a defense of a case in court or of other differences, 訴冤, 表白, 白冤, 鳴冤, 喊冤, 叫冤.

Aprophthegm, Apophthegm, *n.* A remarkable saying, 奇言, 奇妙之言; a short, instructive remark, 聖語, 賢語.

Apoplectic, Apoplectical, *a.* 中風的, 風迷的.

Apoplexy, *n.* 中風, 風迷, 風癱; paralysis (as a consequence of a stroke of apoplexy), 癱瘓, 癱症; partial paralysis, 半身不遂; a stroke of apoplexy, 中痰; apoplexy from effusion of blood, 腦血中風; serous apoplexy, 腦水中風; a fit of apoplexy, 昏倒失魂.

Apostasy, *n.* 背教, 背信, 反教, 叛道.

Apostate, *n.* A renegade, 背教者, 背信者, 反教嘅人.

Apostate, *a.* Traitorous, 奸, 奸詭, 姦凶.

Apostatize, *v. i.* To abandon one's religion, 背教, 背信, 離聖教, 離聖會; to abandon one's profession, 離其本業.

Apostemate, *v. i.* 生瘡, 生膿.

Apostle, *n.* A disciple of Christ, 聖差, 使徒, 差徒; one commissioned to preach the Gospel, 宣福音者, 宣道者; a person deputed to execute some important business, 遣差, 奉差者.

Apostleship, *n.* 聖差之職.

Apostlie, Apostolical, *a.* Relating to the apostles, 關聖差者, 聖差的, 聖差嘅; agreeing with the doctrine of the apostles, 合聖差之教, 合正教.

Apostrophe, * *n.* The addressing one who is dead or absent, 高談遠論; the contraction or omission mark, 賴字之號, 減筆之號; the apostrophe is the inverted character (') and written (') 賴字之號者是顛倒之 (') 字若此 (') 字而寫之.

Apostrophize, *v. i.* To address by apostrophe, 高談遠論; to mark the omission of a letter, 以賴字之號號字.

* An expression used by women when quarreling with each other.

* 對山說嘅有耳聽, 對死者說嘅有生然, 對不在者說如在目前名爲 apostrophe.

Apothecary, *n.* 開藥材舖者, 開藥店者, 藥商, 藥家; one who practices pharmacy, 製藥材者; one who sells drugs, 賣藥材者, 藥舖先生; an apothecary's shop, * 藥材舖, 藥材店; a place where drugs are prepared, 製煉藥房.

Apothegm, *n.* See Apophthegm.

Apotome, Apotomy, *n.* The difference between two incommensurable quantities, or which are commensurable only in power, 斷線.

Appall, *v. t.* To terrify, 恐嚇, 驚嚇, 着驚, 着惶, 驚惶, 着忙, 嚇着, 嚇起面都青, 嚇得手腳軟軟, 慌到變色, 慌到手空腳軟, 着人惶忙無氣力.

Appalling, *ppr.* Depressing with fear, 着嚇的, 恐恐嚇的; impressing with fear, 可嚇, 可驚, 可駭.

Appallment, *n.* Depression occasioned by fear, 恐嚇, 驚駭, 驚慌.

Appanage, *n.* 俸祿.

Apparatus, *n.*; *pl.* Apparatuses, 器具, 器皿, 器用, 機器; a set of instruments, 一副器具; tools, instruments, furniture, &c. are generally called 家伙 (also written 傢伙), 東西, 什物, 家私; instruments of war, 器械, 家伙, 軍器; mechanical apparatus, 機器.

Apparel, *n.* Dress, 衣服, 衣裳, 衫褲, 穿戴衣服.

Apparel, *v. t.* To dress, 著衣裳, 穿衣服; to adorn with dress, 著排長, 妝身, 妝飾, 好著服, 好打扮.

Apparent, *a.* Visible, 現明, 明顯, 彰彰, 彰明, 昭彰, 露顯, 露現, 露出, 現出, 顯明, 可以見, 可見得, 可見, 顯然; heir apparent to the crown of an empire, 太子; heir apparent to the crown of a kingdom, 世子; the ways of Providence are apparent, 天有顯道; in times of national calamity, the faithful statesman is apparent, 國亂顯忠臣.

Apparently, *adv.* Evidently, 顯然, 明係, 明是, 顯係; the statements are evidently false, 顯然情虛, 顯係虛謬; seemingly, 好似係, 題然, 似若, 似, 似乎, 儼然, 似屬, 似覺, 似係; apparently true, but really wrong, 似是而非; apparently very clever, 似奇似巧.

Apparition, *n.* A ghost, 鬼, 鬼魅, 魑魅, 妖怪, 妖魔, 妖魅, 妖精, 見鬼, 鬼怪, 魍魎, 怪祟, 妖氣, † 妖氣, † 邪氣, † 惡氣, † 靈氣, 氛氳; a visible object, 現物, 能見之物, 顯迹; a vision, 夢幻.

Apparitor, *n.* 吏, 佐吏.

Appeal, *v. i. or t.* To refer to a superior or supreme

court, 上控, 上告, 控告, 越訴, 赴上告, 上上司告狀, 赴上司告訴, 過衙上控, 上上司衙門遞稟, 京控; to refer to another for the decision of a question, 投訴, 仰訴, 赴訴; appeal in writing, 投詞, 訴詞, 具稟; I appeal to your feelings, 哀求; to appeal again and again, 再三哀懇, 歷告.

Appeal, *v. t.* To charge with a crime, 告狀.

Appeal, *n.* The removal of a cause of suit from an inferior to a higher tribunal, 上控; to issue a summons to answer a charge, 票, 差票, 出票, 出簽; a very urgent summons (not written, but being a longitudinal board with the following characters on), 硬頭簽; an appeal to arms or force, 拉家伙, 出家伙, 班馬, 動兵; an appeal to the throne, 叩關, 告御狀.

Appealable, *a.* That may be removed to a higher tribunal for decision, 可上控.

Appealed, *ppr.* Removed to a higher court, 上控過, 上過上司告狀.

Appealer, *n.* 上控者, 上控嘅人.

Appealing, *ppr. or a.* Removing a cause to a higher tribunal, 上控; referring to another for a decision, 投訴請斷.

Appear, *v. i.* To be visible, 現, 露; to become visible, 出頭, 出現, 發現, 露出, 露現, 著現, 顯現, 流露, 昭著, 顯著, 現明, 顯出; to appear in court (to be tried), 聽審, 到審, 候審, 到案; required to appear upon a trial, 歸案; to appear in court as a lawyer, 助控; to seem, 好似, 像似, 似乎, 意似, 估, 估估吓; it appears to me, 我估; they appear bad (as provisions), 好似壞; to appear to comply, 而從; to appear in public, 與民出入; to appear in print (to become an author), 出色; to appear to be printed, 印過; it will appear by what follows, 看後, 便明其意, 見下篇, 可看得出; to appear before God, 到上帝之前; an angel appeared to him in a dream, 天使夢中見於他; to appear in one's original form, * 變回原形, 現出本相; appears good, 似乎幾好; he appears to be ill, 但似得病; it appears to me that the price will go up soon, 我睇不久就起價.

Appearance, *n.* Coming to light, 出現, 露; personal appearance, 容貌, 形容, 形狀, 狀貌, 相貌, 外觀, 容觀, 形體; exhibition of the character, 情狀; appearance of a person's habits, 體態, 態度, 丰姿; a commanding appearance, 威風凜凜; the

* Those who deal in drugs on a large scale are called 藥材行. Foreigners who wish to dispose of foreign or to purchase native drugs on a large scale, should always use this term.

† These forebode evil. ‡ These two forebode luck.

* An expression used on the stage, when a fox, after having been transformed into a beautiful female, assumes its original form. The term is also applied to men.

appearance of one's countenance (colour of the face), 面色, 氣色, 氣象, 景象; outward appearance, 外貌, 外樣, 模樣; the appearance (state) of an affair, 勢, 形勢, 事之情形, 形跡; the appearance of things, 光景; a good appearance, 好光景, 貌好; appearance of a landscape, 形勢, 光景, 景緻; to make one's first appearance on the stage, 初出棧; to enter into a bond for appearance, 寫保領, 立保領; a fair appearance, 好而貌; to all outward appearances, he is wrong, 窺其大勢必有差錯, 見其外貌似有差錯; a frightened appearance, 恐懼之色, 滿面慌氣; a dignified and fine appearance, 威儀。

Appeared, *pp.* 出現過; his original shape appeared, 原形出現。

Appearing, *ppr.* Coming to light, 露現, 出現; seeming, as if, 如若, 好似, 像似, 形似, 彷彿, 依稀, 約畧; appearing like a dream, 好似發夢, 彷彿其若夢。

Appeasable, *a.* That may be quieted. 平可的, 可慰, 可納安慰。

Appeasableness, *n.* 可納和者。

Appease, *v. t.* To reduce to a state of peace. 平, 平和, 平之, 和慰之, 使其平靖, 令其平和; to conciliate, 致和, 解和, 勸和, 調停, 調處, 理妥, 和事, 俾佢復和; to soothe, 安慰, 勸慰, 開解, 撫慰; to appease one's wrath, 息怒, 止怒, 下怒, 味粥, 下氣; to appease one's hunger, 頂肚, 止餓。

Appeased, *pp.* Allowed one's self to be, 納慰, 納安慰; reduced to a state of peace, 和妥, 妥了, 和了。

Appeasement, *n.* The state of being in peace, 平和; the act of appeasing, 勸和, 解和, 致和。

Appeaser, *n.* Consoler, 安慰者; pacifier, 勸和者, 和頭。

Appeasing, *ppr.* Quietening, as medicine, 止。

Appellant, *n.* One who appeals to a higher court, 上控者; one who prosecutes another for a crime, 告狀者, 鬧官司嘅, 打官府嘅人; a challenger, 挑戰者。

Appellate, *a.* Pertaining to appeals, 關上控。

Appellation, *n.* Name, 名; style, 字; title, 號; the ruling title, 國號; designation, 稱呼; ten thousand years is an appellation of the emperor, 萬歲稱呼皇帝。

Appellative, ** n.* 類名。

Appellatively, *adv.* 類名者, 從類之稱。

* 凡人物之稱所包其類者稱爲 appellative noun 好似人个名字包入類之稱, 獸个名字包獸類之稱。

Appellee, *n.* The defendant of an appeal, 被控者。

Appellor, *n.* 上控者。

Append, *v. t.* To hang or attach to, as by a string so that the thing is suspended, 懸掛, 掛上; to attach to, as a seal, 附印; to attach at the end, 續尾, 附尾, 接尾, 繼尾, 連尾; to attach, as by a string, 掛尾; to append, as to an account, 掛落簿, 粘簿尾, 粘上; to append to the girdle or dress, 附佩。

Appendage, *n.* Something added to a principal thing, 附物, 接尾, 所續尾之物; an appendage to a girdle or dress, 附佩; an appendage to a cap, hat, &c., 附掛; useless appendages, 附贅。

Appendant, *a.* Annexed, 附連, 接續, 附贅, 附理; belonging to, 屬。

Appending, *ppr.* Annexing, 附連, 附掛, 附佩。

Appendix, *n. : pl.* Appendixes or Appendices. A supplement, 附錄, 補遺, 拾遺, 後集, 接言, 附言, 補緝, 補錄, 補意緒言, 所加之物。

Appertain, *v. i.* To belong to, 屬, 附屬, 關屬, 干涉, 連綴; it appertains to him, 屬他, 係佢嘅, 關佢; it does not appertain to me, 無關涉與我。

Appertaining, *ppr.* Belonging to, 屬, 關; belonging to him, 係佢嘅, 關他。

Appertenance, *n.* See Appurtenance.

Appetence, Appetency, *n.* Carnal desire, 慾火, 私慾, 邪慾, 淫慾, 色慾, 嗜慾, 肉慾, 情慾, 情竇, 色胆; the natural inclination of the brute creation to perform certain actions, 本欲, 自然之欲。

Appetible, *a.* 堪想, 堪欲, 可想, 可欲。

Appetite, *n.* The natural desire of pleasure or good, 好, 樂; a desire of food, 好胃口, 脾胃, 胃口; hunger, 肚餓, 饑餓, 想食, 欲食, 思食, 肚裡餓了; a craving for a special dish or sensual gratification, 癖好, 癖嗜, 癖性, 癖癖, 癖欲, 食癖; a craving for brandy, 酒癖; sensual appetite, 私慾, 嗜慾, 邪慾, 肉慾, 色慾, 貪慾, 利慾, 淫慾; a desire for (is chiefly expressed by), 食; the thing desired, 物欲; no appetite, 唔想食, 唔思食, 無胃口, 胃口唔好, 食野無味; to excite an appetite, 開胃, 口水吞乾, 見食垂涎; an appetite of praise, 擺聲價, 擺彩, 好戴高帽; to be impelled by appetite, 血氣所使。

Applaud, *v. t.* 喝彩, 拍手, 鼓掌, 稱讚, 讚美, 讚善, 讚頌, 歎美, 稱揚; to praise one's self, 讚自己, 自家稱讚, 老鼠跌落天平, 自譽, 贊美。

Applause, *n.* A shout of approbation, 喝彩, 讚美, 稱贊的語; great applause, 歡聲載道, 滿地彩。

Applausive, *a.* Applauding, 喝彩的; an applausive song, 讚美之歌。

Apple, *n.* Fresh apple, 平菓, 蘋菓; dried apple, 乾平菓; the apple of the eye, the pupil, 眸子, 眼珠.

Apple-pie, *n.* 平菓餡.

Apple-tart, *n.* 平菓撻.

Apple-tree, *n.* 平菓樹.

Apple-woman, *n.* One who sells apples and other kinds of fruit, 賣生菓婦, 擺菓攤.

Appliable, *a.* 合用, 適用, 着用的.

Appliance, *n.* The act of applying, 用, 使用.

Applicability, *n.* 合用, 着用户.

Applicable, *a.* That may be applied, 可用, 若用, 適用; applicable to him, 可指他, 關於他, 指他, 關他, 有關於他.

Applicableness, *n.* 可指者, 可關者.

Applicant, *n.* 問取者, 稟求人, 求取之人.

Application, *n.* The act of applying as means, 用, 使用, 求取之事, 懇求的信; application of the mind, 專心, 專意, 專務, 專一, 懇懇; the application of a sermon, 勸言, 洽教者, 傳教之言; to make an application in writing, 寫書求他; a novel application, 新解法; to require application, 要用心; to require application of strength, 須要勤力, 運勉自矢, 是必出力; the application of a story, 解喻之理; the application of paultice, 洽弱; he sent an application to his master for an increase of his salary, 但寫信求東家添人工; he sent in an application to the Union Insurance Company for one share, 但寄帳求取股份紙到於仁保險公司求入一股.

Applicative, *a.* 可用, 合用, 用得, 可指, 可洽, 相應.

Applied, *pp.* Applied, as paultice, 洽過; applied, as a doctrine, 傳過; applied, as the moral of a story, 解過; applied, as one's strength, 出過力; applied, as one's mind, 用過心.

Applier, *n.* One who puts on, as paultice, 洽者, 洽膏人; one who applies a plaster, 打膏藥者, 貼膏藥者; one who applies a doctrine to the circumstances of men, 傳教者.

Apply, *v. t.* To lay on, 洽, 傳, 打, 貼; to use for a particular purpose, 着用; to apply colours, 畫, 描畫; to apply paultice, 洽弱; to apply ointment, 貼膏藥, 打膏藥; to refer to him, 指他, 問他; to apply for, 求; to apply the mind, 用心, 專心, 專務, 置心, 注意, 懇懇, 沈潛; to apply the mind in study, 學, 讀書, 學習; to apply one's strength, 出力, 懇懇; to apply undividedly, 專一; to apply the ear, 側耳而聽, 傾耳細聽; to apply water (as to plants), 澆澆; to apply the hand, 下手, 拚, 拚, 撫.

Apply, *v. i.* To suit, 作合; to agree, 相應; to make request, 稟; to solicit, 求, 請求, 敬求, 拜求.

Applying, *ppr.* Laying on, 洽, 傳, 打, 貼, 問, 求.

Appoggiatura, *n.* A small note in music, indicating transition or expression, 涉音, 高些聲音.

Appoint, *v. t. or i.* To fit, 定; to appoint (as the emperor) to an office, 封; to appoint as the people, 與, 授, 給; to appoint a teacher to a private school, 請先生教; to establish, 設立, 置立; to appoint by agreement, 約定, 約實; to appoint a time, 定期, 定日期; to appoint each to his respective duties, 派理, 分撥, 派職, 分派, 派委, 分發, 提調, 派差事; to appoint officers to the several corps of troops, 派督帶, 派統領; to appoint a deputy, 差委; to ordain, 降諭, 降旨; to order, 出令, 出命; to appoint a meeting, 邀請聚會, 邀請會議.

Appointed, *pp. or a.* Fixed, 定過, 封過, 派過, 邀請過; appointed by heaven, 受命於天; to be appointed, 被封, 得職; appointed by sovereign, 受皇命, 欽派; the appointed time, 期, 屆期.

Appointment, *n.* Decree, 命, 命令, 任, 職分, 職業, 諭, 設立; to make an appointment, 定期; to receive an appointment, 得職分, 受官職, 封命; to receive the appointment of chief justice, 受按察司銜; by imperial appointment, 欽命; to purchase an appointment, * 捐職, 捐納職分; appointment of improper persons, 貢舉非其人.

Apportion, *v. t.* To divide and assign in just proportion, 均派, 均分, 派勻, 分平勻, 分出, 勻着, 使各得其分, 俾各人均沾; to apportion one's time, 分時作工.

Apportioned, *pp.* Divided, 分過; apportioned in equal shares, 平分過, 均分過, 均派過.

Apportioning, *ppr.* 均分.

Apportionment, *n.* Distributing in just proportions, 均分者.

Appose, *v. t.* To put questions, 問; to examine, 考問, 考察, 問.

Apposer, *n.* An examiner, 考試者, 考究者.

Apposite, *a.* Fit, 合宜, 恰合, 合該; well adapted, 合式, 啗; very applicable, 着過頭, 最宜, 最合, 十分啗, 甚為合宜, 啗極略.

Appositeness, *n.* Fitness, 合宜者, 可宜者.

* Officers are classed under two heads:—those who have purchased their rank or title belong to the 捐班, the purchased class; those who have obtained their appointments by public examination, belong to the 科甲班, or the merit class.

Apposition, *n.* Addition, 加添; * two nouns denoting the same thing and put in the same case, 兩同數同倫之名字.

Appraise, *v. t.* To estimate the worth of, 估價, 定價, 議價, 估值, 議值, 講價, 看物定價.

Appraiser, *n.* One who values, 估價者, 定價者.

Appreciable, *a.* That may be appreciated, 可定價; valuable, 可重, 可貴.

Appreciate, *v. t.* To set a value on, 貴重, 厚重, 敬重, 尊重, 敦重; to estimate, 估值, 估價; to appreciate one's motives, 知他之意; to appreciate kindness, 感恩.

Appreciated, *pp.* Prized, 貴重, 矜貴; he appreciated his advice, 其敬重他之教訓.

Appreciating, *ppr.* Setting a value on, 敬重.

Appreciation, *n.* A setting a value on, 敬重者, 矜貴; a just valuation of, 知貴重之.

Apprehend, *v. t.* To seize, 擒, 拿, 捉, 捕, 捉拿, 捉獲, 捕捉, 擒住, 捉住, 捉到, 拿住, 執住, 獲; to search and apprehend, 搜拿; to pursue and apprehend, 拏拿; to surround and apprehend, 圍拿; to intercept and apprehend, 撓擒; to apprehend thieves, 辦案; † to conceive in the mind, to think, 思想, 估; to understand, 明白, 了然, 通達, 懂得, 曉得; to fear, 恐怕, 恐懼, 畏懼; to seize him, 拿住他.

Apprehended, *pp.* Seized, 擒過, 捉過, 拿過, 捕過, 執過, 拿獲, † 捉獲, 擒獲, 捕獲; to have apprehended, 拿倒, 拿着, 已經捉倒.

Apprehender, *n.* 擒拿者.

Apprehending, *ppr.* Seizing, 擒住, 拿住; imagining, 估; fearing, 怕.

Apprehensible, *a.* That may be conceived, 可明, 可懂, 可曉.

Apprehension, *n.* The act of seizing, 擒拿, 捉拿者, 執捕者; conception, 意思, 思想; fear, 恐懼, 驚怯, 惶恐, 畏懼, 恐, 怕; uneasiness of mind, 慌忙; to be under great apprehensions, 十分怕, 怕得嚇, 怕過頭, 怕交關, 怕過世, 怕到無牙, 甚為畏懼; according to my apprehension, 照我意見; to be of quick apprehension, 靈醒.

* 文法之詞, 倘若話 Peter the Great, 則 the Great 係 Peter 之 apposition.

† This term is used by Government officials when they are deputed to apprehend thieves or investigate a criminal case.

‡ 拿獲, 捉獲, 擒獲, &c. should never be used in the present tense. Though there are some teachers who assert that 捉獲, &c. mean, "to seize," they have hardly any authority to appeal to but the common people. It is very desirable that this distinction be made by European scholars.

Apprehensive, *a.* Quick to understand, 靈醒, 聰明, 靈敏; in expectation of evil, 懼恐, 懼怕, 畏懼, 畏懼, 惶惶, 誠恐, 實係怕; inclined to believe, 估係嚇, 怕係.

Apprehensively, *adv.* In an apprehensive manner, 了然, 曉然.

Apprehensiveness, *n.* Readiness to understand, 聰明, 聰慧, 聰敏, 好天分, 好姿質; fearfulness, 懼怕.

Apprentice, *n.* One who is bound by covenant to serve a mechanic with a view to learn his art, &c., 徒弟, 學徒, 投師傳者, 學工徒弟; to follow a master in a certain profession, 投師, 學師, 拜門, 拜師.

Apprentice, *v. t.* 投師, 拜師.

Apprenticeship, *n.* The time for which an apprentice is bound to serve his master, 學師限期; the state in which a person is gaining instruction under a master, 學弟之境地.

Apprise, *v. t.* To inform, 報知, 告知, 話知.

Apprised, *pp.* Informed, 報知過, 告過, 話過.

Apprising, *ppr.* Informing, 報知, 話知, 達知, 通知.

Apprize, *v. t.* To value, 估價, 定價.

Apprized, *pp.* 估過價, 定過價.

Apprize, *a.* 估價; the rate at which a thing is valued, 實價.

Apprizer, *n.* A person appointed to rate, 估價者, 估價官.

Apprizing, *n.* The act of valuing under authority, 估價.

Approach, *v. i. or t.* To come or go near, 就近, 去近, 來近, 臨近, 赴近, 近前, 附近, 親近, 取近, 行近; to approximate, 近似, 類似, 上下, 將近; to approach Confucius, 幾於孔子; to approach a sage, 幾及聖人; to draw near to God, 就近上帝; to approach near to the original, 將近合式; do not approach bad people, 唔好近小人, 無小人殆; time approaches, 時日將近, 時日迫近; to approach (in character and sentiment) the wicked, 比之匪人; to approach death, 將近死, 臨死; to cause to approach, 撓近; to have access carnally, 苟合.

Approach, *n.* The act of drawing near, 就近, 赴近; access, as the approach of kings, 近天子之光, 近皇帝; the approach of the enemy, 敵軍將至; approaches, 移近砲臺; a path leading to a house, 徑; a covered approach, 陰徑.

Approachable, *a.* 可就近, 可赴近; accessible, 去得到, 可就近, 可到.

Approacher, *n.* 就近者, 赴近者.

- Approaching, *ppr.* or *a.* Drawing nearer, 就近; to be near or approaching. 適.
- Approachless, *a.* 不可就近. 唔就得近. 不能就近. 唔去得到.
- Approbate, *v. t.* To express approbation of, 稱善. 稱好.
- Approbation, *n.* The act of approving, 稱善, 稱好, 中意, 當意, 合意, 悅意; consent, 准, 允准, 允諾, 允願, 應允; to meet with entire approbation, 甚稱善, 甚是其言, 十分中意, 甚合意; to meet with approbation, 讚好, 讚美.
- Approbator, *n.* 稱善者.
- Appropriable, *a.* That may be appropriated. 可爲己用. 可爲我使. 可爲我用.
- Appropriate, *v. t.* To set apart for, 撥開, 發給, 支出. 將此: to appropriate to one's self, 將爲己用; to set apart for a certain object, 支用. 撥開撥用; to appropriate without license, 竊取, 擅取; to appropriate forcibly, 擄; to appropriate a name, 自稱.
- Appropriate, *a.* Most suitable, 着, 合式, 適中, 恰可, 合好, 合宜, 適用, 若使, 若用, 啱, 宜乎, 合矣, 至合用, 合: an appropriate expression, 善詞.
- Appropriated, *pp.* or *a.* 撥過, 發過, 發給過, 支給過, 支用過.
- Appropriately, *adv.* 宜然, 應然, 當然, 善.
- Appropriateness, *n.* Peculiar fitness, 合宜, 合式.
- Appropriation, *n.* Application to a special purpose, 撥歸某用, 支歸某用; appropriation for one's own use, 支歸己用, 以爲己用; the appropriation of funds for the building of ships, 撥銀爲裝船之用; the appropriation of funds for the construction of a fortification, 給發銀兩築砲臺; the money appropriated, 撥開之銀, 支出之銀, 給發之銀, 支給之銀; to decide on the appropriation for a special object, 議歸某用.
- Appropriator, *n.* One who appropriates, 撥開者, 給發者; one who is possessed of an appropriated benefice, 享公產, 安享公產.
- Approvable, *a.* That merits approbation, 可稱善, 可讚美.
- Approval, *n.* 應許, 准爲, 允准, 應許之辭.
- Approve, *v. t.* To be pleased with, 喜, 中意, 合意, 當意, 得意, 遂意, 喜悅, 歡喜; to approve of goodness, 喜善; to sanction, as the emperor, 欽准, 恩准, 准奏, 批准; to sanction, as a mandarin, 准稟, 批准, 允准, 許允, 俞允; do you approve my conduct? 我所行是否, 你見我行爲若唔若呢; to approve one's self, 善行, 自表善行.
- Approved, *pp.* Having the approbation of, 合着, 許着, 許允, 啱, 着, 喜悅.
- Approvement, *n.* Approbation, 啱; to confess a crime and appeal for pardon, 認罪求赦, 招過, 求免; improvement of common lands, 開荒.
- Approver, *n.* One who approves, 稱善者; one who confesses a crime and accuses another, 認過罪他者.
- Approving, *ppr.* or *a.* Giving approbation, 稱善, 許, 准; expressing approbation, 稱許; liking, 喜.
- Approximate, *a.* Near, 近, 邇. See Proximate.
- Approximate, *v. t.* To cause to approach, 端近, 牽近, 引近, 近倚; to advance near, 就近, 前近, 逼近.
- Approximate, *v. i.* To come near, 就, 就近, 去近, 挨近, 埋近, 依近, 附近, 邇近, 依傍.
- Approximating, *ppr.* Advancing near, 就, 就近; causing to approach, 攏近.
- Approximation, *n.* Approach, 就, 前近, 附近, 赴近, 親近, 親炙, 漸近; communication of disease, 染病; in arithmetic and algebra, a continued approach or coming nearer and nearer to a root or other quantity, without being able, perhaps, ever to arrive at it, 密率. 「下.
- Approximative, *a.* That approaches, 將近, 近, 上.
- Appulse, *n.* The act of striking against, 冲撞, 撞着.
- Appurtenance, * *n.* That which belongs to something else, 屬物, 附物, 傢伙.
- Appurtenant, *a.* Belonging to, 屬, 關.
- Apricot, *n.* 黃梅, 杏梅, 洋桃, 冬桃, 陽桃, 釘子桃.
- April, *n.* 番人第四月, 西洋四月名, 西國四月名.
- April-fool, *n.* 番四月初一日受難弄者. 「極.
- Apriori, *adv.* 最先; reasoning apriori, 窮理之至.
- Apron, *n.* 帷裙: an embroidered silk apron worn by officers, 朝裙; a ship's apron, 頭枕; the entrance platform of a dock, 船間前牆面; other names for apron are 圍裙, 半圍裙, 蔽膝衣, 袴裙, 袴, 帔, 帔, 帔.
- Apron-man, *n.* A mechanic, 工人; in China waiting maids are called apron-legged maids, 裙腳.
- Apron-string, *n.* 裙帶.
- Apropos, *adv.* 呵, 有事.
- Apt, *a.* Fitted to some use, 着用, 啱使, 合用, 合宜, 合理; apt remark, 說得合, 話得着; tendency, 快, 易; apt to get angry, 易生氣, 易怒, 好快反面, 一碰就動; apt to get mouldy, 易生霉; fit or qualified for, 能, 得, 合得, 善; apt to teach, 善以教訓, 教得好, 循循善誘; quick, 快手, 敏捷; apt to get drunk, 嗜酒; apt to forgive,

* 屬田之屋恩例等事稱爲 appurtenances

恩寬，寬恕的；apt to be merry，好快樂；apt to be anxious，善於懷念，善懷。

Aptera, *n. pl.* Insects without wings, 無翼之蟲。

Apertal, *a.* 獨前後有天台屋宇。

Apteroous, *a.* 無翼的。

Aptitude, *n.* 聰明，聰慧，伶俐，靈敏，快手，妙手，巧手，好手勢，熟手；inclination，嗜，好。

Aptly, *adv.* Properly, 宜然，當然，若，合，合宜，善然，自然，妥當，恰合，以合。

Aptness, *n.* Fitness, 合，若，伶俐，聰慧；tendency, 易，快；inclination, 好，嗜。

Apote, *n.* An indeclinable noun, 無更改之名字。

Aqua, *n.* 水。

Aqua fortis, *n.* 硝酸。

Aqua marina, *n.* 緣水。

Aqua vitae, *n.* 燒酒。

Aquarium, *n.* 園池。

Aquarius, *n.* 女星。

Aquatic, *a.* Pertaining to water, 水的，水嘅，屬水；applied to animals which live in water, 生於水的，生於水嘅，屬水者；aquatic grasses (rush), 葦；aquatic plants, 水菜；aquatic fruit, 水菓；aquatic animals, 水畜，姦；aquatic birds, 水鳥。

Aquatic, *n.* 水菜。

Aqueduct, *n.* 溝，溝渠，導水槽，通水之槽，引水管；a covered aqueduct, 暗渠，陰渠，陰溝；an uncovered or open aqueduct, 明渠，陽溝，坑渠；a conduit for letting off the water from a pond, ditch, &c., 竇；aqueducts made of bamboo, 竹水筒，連筒；a large open ditch, 大水坑；a gutter, 水槽。

Aqueous, *a.* Watery, 屬水之性，屬水嘅，水；aqueous humour in the eye, 眼房之水。

Aquiform, *a.* 水之形。

Aquila, *n.* The eagle, 神鷹。

Aquilaria sinense, *n.* 牙香。

Aquiline, *a.* 神鷹的，神鷹嘅；hooked, 如鷹嘴之，如鷹嘴咁彎；an aquiline nose, 鷹哥鼻，鈎鼻。

Aquilon, *n.* 北風。

A. R. See Anno Regni.

Arab, *n.* 亞喇伯人。

Arabesque, * *a.* In the manner of the Arabians (or Mahomedans), 亞喇伯人之幻畫，幻畫。

Arabia, *n.* 亞喇伯國。

Arabian, *n. or a.* 亞喇伯人；Arabian Nights, 講古阿拉伯，*a.* 亞喇伯的，亞喇伯話的。〔之書名。

Arable, *a.* Fit for ploughing or tillage, 可開墾之地，嘆；land under cultivation, 田。

Arachis, *n.* Ground-nut, 花生，地薑，相思薑，長生菓。

Arachnida, *n. pl.* A term applied to spiders, scorpions, &c., 蜘蛛，蠶尾虫等類之稱。

Araignée, Arrain, *n.* The branch of a mine, 橫地雷砲。

Arbiter, *n.* Umpire, 秉公者，處斷之人，分斷之人，斷事者，斷訟之人，判訟者；ruler, 主治者。

Arbitrable, *a.* 自主的。

Arbitrage, *n.* See Arbitration.

Arbitrament, *n.* Decision, 斷事者，決斷者。

Arbitrarily, *adv.* By will only, 擅，擅自而行，任性而行，率性而行；capriciously, 不法而行，放恣而行，放蠻驕傲；despotically, 行霸道，行虐政，行苛政。

Arbitrariness, *n.* Tyranny, 虐政。

Arbitrary, *a.* Depending on will or discretion, 自主的，任意的；absolute in power, 獨主之權，獨探之權；unlimited, 無限；tyrannical, 暴虐的，苛刻的；imperious, 霸氣的；capricious, 急性，任性，板性，固執已見，無道無理；arbitrary rule, 霸道；arbitrary exactions, 刻剝，搶克，取民無制，取民無度，剝民。

Arbitrate, *v. i.* To hear and decide as arbitrators, 決斷，斷事，裁斷，判斷，定主意，調，調處；to decide between contending parties, 講和議和，拍和。

Arbitration, *n.* 斷事，判斷事，定意。

Arbitrator, *n.* 決斷訟者，折獄者，判訟者，處斷者，公親，governor, 督憲；one who has unlimited power, 探權者，探無限之權者，和頭，拍和者，和睦。

Arbitress, *n.* A female arbiter, 女處斷者，女拍和。

Arbor, Arbour, *n.* A bower, 園亭，涼亭，林屋；a (long) wayside, 遊廊；the principal spindle or axis, which communicates motion to the other parts of a machine, 軸；a tree as distinguished from a shrub, 樹；arbor Dianæ, * 銀樹；arbor Saturni, † 鈴樹；arbor vitae, 扁柏 (cupressus thyoides?), 圓柏。

Arborescence, *n.* The figure of a tree, 形狀如樹，象類樹木。

Arborescent, *a.* Resembling a tree, 象似樹形，如。

Arboret, *n.* Dwarf trees, as reared in Chinese gardens, 盤頭樹，樹頭；a small tree, 細樹，矮樹。

Arboriculture, *n.* The art of cultivating trees, 習養樹之法。

Arborist, *n.* 熟識樹性者。

Arborization, *n.* The appearance of a plant in

* 回國教士不准入畫人物係恐有背逆上帝其所准畫者乃由幻畫而非真景也因回國教自亞麥伯始起遂無真景之畫稱為亞喇伯之幻畫焉

* 櫻水銀與硝銀水則生銀樹稱為 arbor Dianæ
† 錫鉛白鉛於鉛水則生條樹稱為 arbor Saturni

minerals, 石內生成樹形。

Arbuseular, *a.* Resembling a shrub, 象似小樹。

Arbut, arbutus, *n.* 楊梅, 樹梅。

Arc, *n.* A segment of a circle, 弧, 弓, 穹形, 弓形。

Area nodulosa, *n.* 瓦屋子, 獅塔。

Arcade, *n.* A walk arched above, 拱廊; a long arched building, lined on the side with shops.

Arcadia, *n.* 古希臘國省名。 [拱廊舖。

Arcanum, *n.*; *pl.* Arcana. A secret, 秘密。

Arch, *n.* A segment of a circle, 弧, 拱; segment of a bridge, 橋拱, 橋墩; segment of heaven, 穹窿; a triumph arch, 牌樓, 牌坊, 龍殿, 牌額; arch of the eyebrows, 眉宇, 蛾眉; arched like the new moon, 如蛾眉月咁樣, 象似新月, 一彎新月, 半邊月, 破邊月, 蛾眉月; to make an arch, 起拱。 *See* Arc.

Arch, *a.* The first syllable of many words and signifying the first or chief of the class to which it is joined, 魁, 首, 元魁, 首先, 首魁; cunning, 詭譎, 快巧; waggish, 詭馬, 奇怪, 伶俐。

Arch, *v. i.* To make an arch, 起拱。

Arched, *pp.* or *a.* Arched door, 拱門。

Archaeologist, *n.* One versed in antiquity, 博古者。

Archaeology, *n.* Learning pertaining to antiquity, 古學; a discourse on antiquity, 論古。

Archangel, *n.* An angel of the highest order, 首天使, 天使之魁, 長天使, 天使之長, 天使至尊, 總領天神。

Archbishop, *n.* A chief bishop, 首牧師, 總領牧

Archbishopric, *n.* 總領牧師之職。 [師。

Archchancellor, *n.* A chief chancellor, 大學士。

Archdeacon, *n.* In England, an ecclesiastical dignitary next in rank below a bishop, * 副監牧師。

Archdeaconry, *n.* The office of an archdeacon, 副監牧師之職; the residence of an archdeacon, 副監牧師之居所。

Archduchess, *n.* A title given to the females of the house of Austria, 奧地利國皇公主之稱。

Archduke, *n.* A title given to the princes of the house of Austria, 奧地利皇子之稱, 公爵至尊之稱, 殿公。

Archdukedom, *n.* 公國。

Arched, *pp.* or *a.* Made with an arch, 有拱; made with a curve, 彎的, 彎弓般樣, 半邊月般樣; arched door, 拱門。

Archer, *n.* A Bowman. 弓箭手, 弓手, 弓手, 弓人, 箭手射夫, 執箭兵卒; mounted archers, 馬箭; foot archers, 步箭; an archer's thumb-

ring, 板指, 鞞, 決拾, 弓指, 鞞。

Archeress, *n.* A female archer, 女箭手。

Archery, *n.* The art of shooting with a bow and arrow, 射法, 射藝, 射箭; to practise archery on horseback, 騎射; to practise archery on foot, 步射; the practice of archery, 射箭之事, 發矢之事, 弓箭之事; good archery, 好榜頭。

Archetype, *n.* The original model, 原本法子, 原本規模, 原本模樣, 原本格式。

Archfelon, *n.* 罪魁, 惡首, 元惡。

Archfiend, *n.* 仇魁, 敵首。

Archflatterer, *n.* 諂媚之最者。

Archfoe, *n.* 敵魁, 對敵頭人。

Archheretic, *n.* A chief heretic, 異端之魁, 邪道之魁者。

Archhypocrite, *n.* A great or chief hypocrite, 偽君子, 首偽君子。

Archidiaconal, *a.* 關於副監師牧, 副監牧師概。

Archimagus, * *n.* 祭司長。

Archimandrite, † *n.* The chief of a monastery, 修道院長, 道長, 院長。

Archipelago, *n.* 群島。

Architect, *n.* A builder, 工匠, 大匠, 建造者, 起建匠, 起屋師傅, 蓋房子頭, 建造工人, 起造師傅; (at Hongkong they are called 泥水師傅: literally, master masons), 工匠師傅, 工匠頭; a head workman, 大工, 大師傅, 大工師; a contriver, 始創者, 始造者。

Architectonic, *a.* Pertaining to architecture, 關起屋之事, 起屋的; that has power or skill to build, 有起屋之才, 工匠概。

Architecture, *n.* The art of building, 工匠務, 建造法, 造宮之法, 起造之法, 打樁。

Archives, *n. pl.* Records, 國紀, 綱紀; the place where the records are kept, 藏紀金匱; archives of the state, 金匱。

Archivist, *n.* The keeper of records, 主簿, 治中。

Archlike, *a.* Built like an arch, 如拱般樣。

Archprimate, *n.* The chief primate, 總領牧師之長。

Archtyrant, *n.* A principal or great tyrant, 霸 Archvillain, *n.* A great villain, 首匪。 [長。

Archway, *n.* 拱下之路, 拱廊。

Arctic pole, *n.* 北極; the arctic circles, 南北寒道。

Arcuation, *n.* The act of bending, 板彎, 屈彎; crookedness, 屈, 屈曲。

Arcubalist, *n.* A crossbow, 弩, 弓弩。

Arcubalist, *n.* 射弩者, 發弩者。

Arduasines, *n.* A very fine quality of Persian silk,

* 此牧師之職獨亞於監牧師者。

* 波斯國拜火諸祭司長之稱。

† 俄羅斯國修道院長之稱。

波斯國幼細之絲名。

Ardency, *n.* Warmth of affection, 熱, 熱心, 烈心, 悉心.

Ardent, *a.* Fervent, 熱, 急, 熱心, 烈心, 奮, 烈烈, 憤發, 發憤, 懇切, 惻然, 慨然, 悍切; ardent effort, 奮力, 奮勉, 狂肩; ardent courage, 奮勇, 猛勇; ardent mind, 熱心, 烈心; ardent love or affection, 熱心之愛, 切愛, 戀; ardent spirits, 燒酒.

Ardently, *adv.* Fervently, 熱; to love him (her) ardently, 熱愛他, 仔佢好熱, 情好日篤, 春戀不捨, 疼愛; ardently desire, 甚想, 甚願.

Ardisia crenulata, *n.* 烏那.

Ardisia lentiginosa, *n.* 火龍珠.

Ardisia littoralis, *n.* 春不老.

Ardour, *n.* Warmth, 熱; zeal, 熱心, 奮志, 奮氣; bravery (longing to fight), 銳氣, 勇猛, 剛烈之氣; great ardour, 癡心, 悉心, 勇.

Arduous, *a.* High, lofty, 峻峭; difficult, 難, 辛苦. 辛勞, 勞苦, 艱苦, 難成, 難做; very arduous, 備嘗艱苦, 推盡辛苦; arduous duties, 難做之工夫, 難成之事, 難以有成, 難為, 難行, 難做, 惡做, 難成了, 辛苦嘅工夫.

Arduously, *adv.* 勞心, 苦心.

Arduousness, *n.* Difficulty, 辛苦.

Are. The plural of the substantive verb *to be*, 是, 有, 在, 乃, 係, 做, 為; we are here, * 我等在此, 我哋喺處; we are also come, 我們都來, 我哋亦嚟; these things are excellent, 呢啲嘢十分好, 這個東西甚美; what are you? 你做乜工夫; who are you? 你做乜野人, 你是甚麼人, 你係乜誰呢, 你是何人; are there any? 有無呢; are you able? 你嘅唔呀; you are a clerk, 你做寫字; you are a good man, 你係好人; there are two books on the table, 有兩部書在檯上.

Area, *n.* Any plain or surface, 廣大, 面, 場, 科場, 幅員, 面積; its superficial area is 100 square miles, 縱橫共計一百方里; the area is, 闊大約; a level space, 平原之地, 平場, 平地; the area about a building, 屋場; the area of land, 地面數目.

Areal, *a.* Pertaining to an area, 面, 廣大.

Areca, *n.* Palm and nut, 檳榔, 檳榔, 仁頻, 櫻樹, 櫻杓; prepared betel-nut, 鹹檳; the dry areca, 乾檳; the wild areca, 燕子.

Aren palm, *n.* The coir palm, 櫻杓, 櫻樹.

Arefaction, *n.* The act of drying, 晒乾; the state of growing dry, 漸生乾.

Arefy, *v. t.* To dry, 晾.

Arena, *n.* An open space of ground, 場, 場處; literary arena, 科場, 考場, 試場, 文場; the military arena, 武場; the arena for military exercises, 較場, 操練之較場; the arena of war, 戰場, 疆場, 沙場; the arena of contest, 鬪場. Arenaceous, *a.* Sandy, 沙, 有沙, 沙嘅; sandy (sand mixed with flower and getting between the teeth), 沙嘸嘸.

Arenation, * *n.* A sand bath, 沙浴.

Arenulous, *a.* 有細沙.

Areometer, *n.* 秤水針.

Areometry, *n.* The art of measuring the specific gravity of fluids, 量水輕重之法; the measuring of the specific gravity of fluids, 定水之輕重.

Areopagus, *n.* A sovereign tribunal at Athens, 雅典城之刑部.

Areotic, *n.* A medicine which attenuates the humours, 發散藥, 發表藥.

Aretology, *n.* 仁德之論.

Argemone mexicana, *n.* 老鼠芳.

Argent, *a. or n.* Silvery, 如銀咁色; the white colour in coats of arms, 紋印中之白.

Argental, *a.* Pertaining to silver, 關於銀, 銀嘅, 銀的; consisting of silver, 銀, 銀嘅.

Argentiferous, *a.* Containing silver, 藏銀.

Argentine, *a.* Like silver, 如銀咁色, 似銀; sounding like silver, 其聲若銀.

Argentine Republic, *n.* The states of Buenos Ayres, in South America, 南亞美利加合部名.

Argil, *n.* Potter's clay, 陶土, 陶泥, 缸瓦泥; adhesive clay, 膠泥.

Argillaceous, *a.* Partaking of the nature of clay, 膠泥的, 泥嘅, 屬泥, 泥類; consisting of argil, or argillaceous clay, 埴.

Argillite, *n.* 老坑石.

Argue, *v. i. or t.* To reason or dispute, 辯駁, 辯論, 理論, 議論, 評論, 較論, 較量, 駁口, 駁, 頂頸, 拗頸, 闢拗, 闢駁; to argue angrily, 爭論, 力辯, 力駁; to argue by interrogation, 盤詰, 駁詰, 盤駁; to argue clearly, 駁明, 駁到明處, 辯白, 頂明, 明辯; to argue consensitively, 推論; to prove, 立憑據, 定論, 確論, 實論; let us argue together, 駁過一氣.

Argued, *pp.* Debated, 辯駁過, 頂過頸, 駁過嘴, 爭論過, 拗過頸; proved, 立過憑據.

Arguer, *n.* A disputer, 好辯者, 辯駁者, 闢駁者, 拗頸者.

Arguing, *ppr.* Discussing, 辯論, 辯駁, 議論; dis-

* For further information on the plural, &c. see the author's Grammar of the Chinese Language, P. I & II.

* 置入物於熱沙之中稱為沙浴.

puting, 頂額, 鬬駁。

Argument, *n.* A reason offered in proof. 憑據, 確據, 實據; heads of a subject, 題口, 題旨, 章旨, 題解; controversy, 辯論, 辯頭; ready at argument, 敏辯, 靈辯, 利口辯詞, 急辯, 滑嘴, 急口鈴; 一把油嘴; reason, 道理; subtle at argument, 剪剪; unable to conquer in argument, 辯不過。

Argumental, *a.* Consisting in argument, 有證據; belonging to argument, 有道理。

Argumentation, *n.* Reasoning, 立憑據, 理論, 駁道理, 引據, 援據。

Argumentative, *a.* Consisting of argument, 有憑據; showing reasons for, 立憑據; addicted to argument, 好辯駁, 滑嘴駁, 樂於辯駁。

Argumentatively, *adv.* In an argumentative manner, 引據。

Argus pheasant, *n.* 鸞鷁; feathers of argus, 鸞鷁毛。

Argute, *a.* Sharp, 伶俐, 聰明, 靈敏, 快巧。

Arid, *a.* Dry, 乾, 乾, parched, 燥, 乾燥, 曝乾。

Aridas, *n.* A kind of taffety, 天竺國薄縠名。

Aridity, *n.* Dryness, 乾燥, 乾燥之地。

Aries, *n.* The ram, a constellation of fixed stars, 羊星宿名。

Arietation, *n.* The act of butting, as with a battering ram, 撞擊, 撞槌; arietation, as with a ram, 撞頭; assault, 攻打。

Arietta, *n.* A short song, 歌, 短歌。

Arigh, *adv.* Rightly, 公正, 正直, 硬直, 梗直; without mistake, 無錯; to set arigh, 整好, 做好; set him arigh, 彈正佞, 較正佞; to judge arigh, 估中。

Ariman, *n.* The evil genius or demon of the Persians, 鬼魁名 (波斯國首惡鬼之稱)。

Arise, *v. i.* To get up, 興, 起, 起身, 起來, 興起, 舉起, 起上, 爬起來; to arise from death, 復生, 復起, 甦生, 翻生, 復活, 由死復活, 死而復活; it arises from this, 由此而來, 出乎此, 由於此; to stand up, 企起, 立起來; to commence a journey, 起程, 起行, 動身; to begin to act, 起首, 開手, 起頭; the day arises, 日出; to arise against one, 起敵; to assault, 攻; to invade, 侵; to rebel, 作反。

Arising, *ppr.* Ascending, 起, 上, 上升。

Aristocracy, *n.* The nobility, 爵位, 諸侯, 世家, 居爵位者; a form of government, in which the supreme power is vested in a privileged order, 爵位統轄, 爵位之政, 爵位治國, 諸侯攬權, 諸侯弄權, 諸侯用權。

Aristocrat, *n.* One who favours an aristocracy, 樂

爵位之管轄者; one who belongs to the aristocracy, 居爵位者。

Aristocratic, Aristocratical, *a.* Pertaining to aristocracy, 關於爵位, 爵位的, 有爵嘅, 爵位嘅。

Aristocracy, *n.* See Aristocracy.

Aristolochia, *n.* Name of an herb which promotes parturition, 玄胡索。

Arithmetic, *n.* The art of computation, 算法; the science of arithmetic, 數學, 九歸, 九九, 九數, 九九法; the four rules of arithmetic are called 加減乘除:— addition, subtraction, multiplication and division; * to learn arithmetic, 學算法, 學算盤, 學算數, 學計數, 學計。

Arithmetical, Arithmetical, *a.* Pertaining to arithmetic, 關於算法; according to the rules of arithmetic, 依算法, 照算法。

Arithmetically, *adv.* According to the rules of arithmetic, 依算法。

Arithmetician, *n.* One skilled in arithmetic, 算手, 善算者, 善於算法者, 精於算法, 算數師傅, 熟打算盤。

Ark, *n.* A small, close vessel, chest or coffer, 舟, 箱; the great ark, 巨舟, 巨槎, 方舟; the ark of covenant, 約箱, 約櫃; the constellation of the ark, 掛星槎, 掛月槎。

Arm, *n.* The limb of the human body which extends from the shoulder to the hand, 手臂, 臂膀, 臂肘, 肱膊, 胳膊; the fore-arm, 臂, humerus or arm bone, 上臂骨; ulna or fore-arm bone, 止肘骨; radius or turning hand bone, 輔肘骨; the upper part of the arm, 肱, 肱; to bend the arm, 曲肱; to pillow one's head on one's arm, 曲肱而枕; to lend an arm or hand, 助一臂之力; the right arm, 右手; the left arm, 左手; an arm of a sea, 後海, 海之支派; the arm (branch) of a tree, 樹枝; the arm of power, 權柄; to carry in the arms, 抱, 抱手來; to take up in the arms, 抱起, 攬抱, 抱手和, 四肢, 四肢; to throw one's arms around one, or to embrace, 攬頭攬頭; to carry in the arm, 抱。

Arm, *v. t.* To furnish with weapons of offense or defense, 派傢伙; to prepare for, 排械, 動干戈, 起傢伙, 出傢伙, 執便傢伙, 整便軍器; to provide against, 防備, 提防, 預防, 關防, 提防; to arm the people, 以軍器給人。

Armada, *n.* A fleet of armed ships, 一幫兵船, 兵

* Subtraction is frequently called 除, and multiplication, 因法。

† This term, “the great raft,” is by some supposed to refer to the ark of Noah.

船雲集。水軍。

Armadillo, *n.* 犛狳。

Armament, *n.* A body of forces equipped for war, 軍士, 兵士, 士卒; the armament of a ship, 船之軍器。

Armature, *n.* Armour, 甲; armature of magnet, 電鎗。

Arm-chair, *n.* 圈手椅, 圈椅, 抱龍椅, 學士椅。

Armed, *pp.* or *a.* Furnished with weapons of offense and defense. 軍器齊備, 人馬齊備, 預備, 整備傢伙, 帶便兵器: an armed man, 甲士, 戰士; armed, as trees and shrubs, 有韌。

Armenian, *a.* Pertaining to Armenia, 亞耳美尼國的, 亞耳美尼國嘅。

Armenian, *n.* A native of Armenia, or the language of Armenia, 亞耳美尼國人, 亞耳美尼國話。

Armful, *a.* As much as the arm can hold, 一抱, 一攬。

Arm-hole, *n.* Axilla or armpit, 咖啡底, 腋下, 肱腋窩; a hole for the arm in a garment, 袖窠, 背心袖口。

Armiger, *n.* A title of dignity next in degree to knight, 相公。

Armigerous, *a.* Bearing arms, 帶兵器。

Armillary, *a.* Resembling a bracelet, 象似手鐲, 如圓圖之形; the armillary sphere, * 璇璣, 渾天儀, 歷象, 全儀; a tube in armillary, 玉衡。

Arming, *pp.* Equipping with arms, 齊備軍器; to prepare for defense or attack, 起兵, 興兵, 興師, 預備兵馬。

Armings, *n. pl.* In China old nets are used for that purpose, which are called 漁網。

Armistice, *n.* A cessation of hostilities for a short time, 暫止干戈, 暫停交鋒, 干戈暫息, 暫時之和。

Armless, *a.* Without arms, 無手; destitute of weapons, 無器械, 無軍器, 沒有軍器。

Armlet, *n.* A small arm. 細手, 一隻手仔, 小手臂; a bracelet, 手鐲, 臂釧, 手釧, 環佩。

Armour, *n.* Armour for the protection of the body, 盔甲, 甲冑, 戰甲, 兵甲, 鎧甲, 鐵甲, 戎衣, 甲鎧, 鉀, 鎧; armour made of leather, 兵革; armour for the head, 盔, 首鎧, 頭盔, 兜鍪; armour for the neck, 頸鎧; armour for the arms, 臂鎧; armour for the back, 背鎧, 書甲。

Armour-bearer, *n.* 帶軍器者, 隨帶軍器者。

Armourer, *n.* A maker of arms, 軍器匠; a maker of armour, 函人。

* See 欽定五經, vol. 19 and Medhurst's Translation of the 書經。

Armoury, *n.* An arsenal, 軍器局, 藏軍器之屋, 軍裝局, 兵庫, 武庫; a place where armour is deposited, 甲庫。

Armpit, *n.* The hollow place under the shoulder, 腋窩, 咖啡底, 脇腋底, 脇腋窩, 脇腋, 脇腋: the place under the arm, 脊, 腋下。

Arms, *n. pl.* Weapons of war, 軍器, 器械, 兵器, 兵械, 軍械, 干戈, 金戈; to take up arms, 動干戈, 動兵, 執干戈, 執傢伙, 拮傢伙; to be under arms, 執便傢伙; cessation of arms, 息干戈, 罷兵, 罷戰, 事幹妥咯, 出傢伙, 執器械; a coat of arms, 武士之號, 武士之記號; to bear arms, 做兵, 當兵; to lay down one's arms, 投降; inspector of arms, 軍器監。

Arms-length, *n.* To keep one at arms-length, 遠之, 疏交。

Army, *n.* A collection of men armed for war, 軍,* 師, 十三軍, † 大隊持軍器之兵; a body of troops drawn up in battle array, 陣, 行伍, 隊伍, 戎行, 軍伍, 軍士; the encampment of an army, 軍營; to raise an army, 起兵; an army of volunteers, 義兵; to enter the army, 投軍, 投營, 入營, 從戎; general orders in an army, 露布; general directors of the army and state, 總知軍國事; the army department, 兵部; master controller of the army, 行軍校尉; army orders, 號令。

Aroma, *n.* 香, 香氣, 馨香, 芬香。

Aromatic, Aromatical, *a.* Fragrant, 香, 有香, 芳香, 香的, 馨香的, 有香味, 有芬香; exceedingly aromatic, 薝蔔, 薝蔔; aromatic flavour, 香味, 好味, 好味道; aromatic beads, 香珠; aromatic vegetables, 葷菜; aromatic peppers, 有椒其馨。

Aromatic, *n.* A plant, drug or medicine, characterized by a fragrant smell, 味類, 香料。

Arose. The past or preterite tense of the verb to arise, 起過。

Around, *adv.* Round about, 周圍, 四面, 四處; at random, 行橫行拈; around his brows, 圍住眼眉。

Arouse, *v. t.* To awaken, 叫醒佢(他), 醒覺, 喚醒, 打醒; to arouse the mind, 醒心, 警醒, 點醒, 提醒, 挑醒; to arouse the age, 醒世, 醒世, 醒天下; to arouse one's anger, 激人怒, 激怒佢, 擺壞佢; to arouse one's feelings, 激人情; to arouse to action, 開發, 激發, 感發; to arouse one's self to action, 發奮, 發憤; to arouse one's self or others,

* An army of 12,500 men. † A division of 2,500. The former is now used for an indefinite number of men.

† This expression is taken from the Classics and is used for a large army.

振作, 振奮, 鼓勵, 鼓舞, 激動, 慫恿, 驚動, 擺撥; to arouse one's fear, 嚇驚他; to arouse to self-consideration, 醒悟, 覺悟; to arouse to self-renovation, 作新民.

Aroused, *pp.* Excited to action, 發奮過, 發激過, 激動過; awakened, 叫醒過, 挑醒過; awakened, alive to one's real condition, 醒悟; not to have become aroused, 悟不過來.

Arousing, *ppr.* Awakening from sleep, 叫醒, 打醒; arousing one's feelings, 激; enlightening one, 挑醒; arousing one's fear, 嚇驚.

Arquebuse, *n.* 手銃. 古輪銃之名, 鈎銃.

Arquifoux, *n.* 陶人之鉛礮.

Arrack, *n.* 亞叻酒, 亞濕酒, 椰子酒, 米酒, 高粱酒, 燒酒.

Arraign, *v. t.* To charge with a crime, 告罪, 告狀, 討罪, 問罪, 帶審, 告; to set a prisoner at the bar of a court, 解犯到案, 解到案前, 解到衙門, 解案審辦, 押解到案, 解送到官.

Arraigned, *pp.* Called before a tribunal to answer, 解過到官.

Arraignment, *n.* The act of arraiguing, 解到案者; accusation, 告罪者.

Arrange, *v. t.* To put in order, 擠好, 執好, 放好, 排開, 排列, 擺列, 鋪排, 鋪設, 擺設, 鋪陳, 陳列, 開列, 打點, 打疊, 檢點, 提點, 執拾, 安排, 布置, 排齊, 真列, 分列, 劉列, 臚列, 臚陳, 排比, 羅列, 調處, 調治, 調理, 調停, 調劑, 裁算, 裁度, 籌度, 排解, 整齊, 定着, 設; to arrange the offerings, 設供; to arrange the table, 排檯, 擺檯, 排棹; to arrange hastily, 勃; to arrange one's dress, 裝好衣服; to arrange into pages, 擺成書板; to arrange a difficulty, 開解, 排解, 排難; to arrange nicely, 排排拍拍; to arrange in a series, 班列; to arrange materials in order, 編; to arrange marks or letters in order, 編列字號; to arrange or settle about earnest money, 訂; to arrange an affair in order, 議事以制; to arrange (initiate) that affair, 總理其緒; to arrange and speak of points in order, 條分縷析.

Arranged, *pp.* Put in order, 擠過好, 執過好, 排列過, 羅列過, 排齊過, 齊備過, 排開過, 鋪列過, 打點過, 有歸着, 有若落, 有定着, 次第, 依層次, 有層有次, 照次序, 有次序的, 井井然, 次序, 了當, 旅次, 平秩, 秩秩; well arranged, 便當; evenly arranged, 停勻, 齊其下; everything arranged in its order, 序次要當, 有條不紊, 井井有條, 次第井然, 次序分明; arranged (in a serrated manner), 田田然, 齊齊整整; arranged (equalized) their strength, 比齊其力, 比物四驥; the three are equally arranged, 參者相稱;

that affair is settled, 事妥了.

Arrangement, *n.* The act of putting in order, 排列者, 羅列, 打點者; the state of being put in order, 齊備, 次序, 次第, 陳列; the arrangement (disposition) of an army, 部曲; settlement, 酌訂, 斟訂; classification of facts relating to a subject, 循題布置, 編列者.

Arranger, *n.* One who arranges or puts in order, 排列者, 擠者, 羅列者.

Arrant, *a.* Infamous, 乖僻; wicked, 惡; an arrant knave, 光棍, 賊; an arrant hypocrite, 斯文光棍, 偽君子; an arrant liar, 明明說謊, 白白講大話.

Arrantly, *adv.* Impudently, 莽撞, 鹵莽.

Array, *n.* Order, 次序; disposition of an army (battle array), 排陣之勢; to set in array, 排列; to put in battle array, 擺陣, 列陣; dress, 妝飾, 打扮; to impanel, 派陪審官.

Array, *v. t.* To draw up, as troops for battle, 排陣, 列陣; to dress, 妝整, 打扮, 整飾, 妝飾; to deck, 修飾.

Arrayed, *pp.* Drawn up in order for attack or defense, 排過陣; dressed or decked, 妝飾過, 打扮過; arrayed in gloom, 滿身憂鬱.

Arrayer, *n.* One who arrays, 排列者; one who has to put the soldiers of a county in a condition for military service, 司理軍器.

Arraying, *ppr.* Setting in order, 擺列; putting on splendid raiment, 妝飾; impaneling, 派陪審官.

Arrear, *n.* The unpaid amount after it was due, 拖欠之銀, 交剩之銀, 掛欠之銀, 交剩數尾; to be in arrears, 拖欠, 剩餘, 數尾.

Arrearage, *n.* 拖欠者.

Arrect, *a.* Attentive, 留心聽, 細聽; erect, 直企.

Arrentation, *n.* 出築籬之牌, 授築籬之牌, 築籬之權.

Arreptitious, *a.* Snatched away, 罩去; crept in privily, 沾染的, 潛入的, 偷偷學習過.

Arrest, *v. t.* To apprehend, 捉, 擒, 拿, 捕捉, 擒捉, 捉拿, 捉獲; to stop, 止, 止住, 停住, 止息; to obstruct, 滯住, 阻攔, 阻滯; to imprison, 下獄; to arrest universal attention, 動人心口, 街談巷議, 到處傳講; to arrest attention, 擊目.

Arrest, *n.* The apprehending of a person by virtue of a warrant from authority, 捉拿, 捕捉; to send under arrest, 押送; to escape from arrest, 遁逃; a delay, 阻攔; imprisonment, 下獄, 羈監; a stop, 禁止.

Arrested, *pp.* Apprehended, 捉過, 拿過; stopped, 止過, 禁止過; it arrested my attention, 擊我

目.

Arresting, *ppr.* Seizing; 捕捉; staying, 止住, 禁止.Arrestment, *n.* An arrest, 候審, 留監候審, 外羈.
Arret, *n.* The decision of a court, 審判; a decree published, 告示; the edict of a sovereign prince, 上諭.Arriere, *n.* The last body of an army, 尾陣, 後陣, 殿軍, 押尾陣; *arriere-ban*, * 下諭與師.Arriere-guard, *n.* 尾陣, 殿軍.Arrival, *n.* The reaching a place, 至, 到, 至者, 到者; the attainment of any object by effort, 得, 及; the arrival of the mail at Hongkong, 火船之到香港; the arrival at the summit of one's desires, 無不如意, 盡得己意; the arrival of the guests, 客至; the news by the last arrival, 收尾到之新聞.Arrive, *v. i.* To reach. 至, 到, 來到, 臻, 抵, 括, 摯, 摧, 格, 次, 抵至, 迪, 逕, 懷, 戾, 佸, 屈, 詣, 邳, 展, 止: to arrive at Hongkong, 到香港; to arrive at the provincial city, 抵省城; the kite reaches heaven, 鸞飛戾天; why does he arrive here? 曷其有佸; cattle and sheep arrive (are coming or arriving here), 牛羊下佸; it pierces (cuts) to (or until it arrives at) the bones, 深刻次骨; it (the virtue of the emperor Yau) reaches heaven and earth, 格于上下; Han reaches Ts'in, 漢迪于秦; there is no place which the command does not reach, 大命無不摯; having a sense of shame, they will reach (or arrive at) virtue, 有恥且格; to arrive at puberty, 成丁; has the steamer arrived? 火船到否; to arrive at perfection (as fruit), 至熟; to arrive at by practice, 學到熟; to arrive at the meaning of a passage, 想出句意; to arrive at the door, 到門, 踵門; to be about to arrive, 將到; to arrive at the same end by different means or roads, 同歸殊塗.Arrived, *ppr.* Reached, 到過, 到了; our ancestors have arrived, 先祖于摧.Arriving, *ppr.* Coming to, 到, 至, 來, 成.Arrode, *v. t.* To gnaw, 咬, 齧.Arrogance, *n.* Haughtiness, 驕傲, 驕矜, 自矜, 傲視, 眼角高; insolence, 傲慢, 踞傲, 兀傲; pride, 高傲, 睨人唔上眼, 有眼相人.Arrogancy, *n.* See Arrogance.Arrogant, *a.* Haughty, 驕傲, 驕矜, 眼角高, 孔雀眼, 睨人唔上眼, 傲視; boasting, 自誇; insolent, 傲慢, 踞傲, 柑柑大個鼻.Arrogantly, *adv.* With undue pride or self-import-

ance, 傲視, 藐視, 傲然; arrogantly offend, 唐突.

Arrogate, *v. t.* To lay claim to more than is proper, 僭, 僭越, 僭犯, 僭分, 虛稱, 討取, 擅作; to arrogate a name or title, 僭名號, 僭稱; to arrogate to one's self honour or respectability, 僭尊, 僭禮, 越禮犯分.Arrogated, *ppr.* 僭過.Arrogation, *n.* The act of arrogating, 僭, 僭者, 過分.Arrogative, *a.* Making undue pretensions, 不守禮的, 不循分嘅, 太過分的.Arrondissement, *n.* A district, 縣.Arrosion, *n.* 咬.Arrow, *n.* 箭, 矢, 箭幕, 簳, 簳; an iron pointed arrow, 鏃箭, 鏃鏃; to set off an arrow, 發一矢; to shoot an arrow, 射箭; every arrow hits, 箭箭中, 矢矢中, 矢無虛發, 發必中的; a shower of arrows (arrows fell like rain), 箭如雨下, 矢如雨下; time flies like an arrow, 光陰似箭; when the mind is bent on returning home, it is like a flying arrow, 歸心似箭; a whirling arrow, 响箭; a fire arrow, 火箭; to injure one with a secret arrow, to slander, 暗箭傷人, 射冷箭; an arrow flying, 矢矯; as straight as an arrow (upright), 矢直, 其直如矢; the point or head of an arrow, 箭嘴; an arrow of iron, 箭鏃; an arrow of stone, 砮; an arrow-bag, or quiver, 箭袋, 箭囊; an arrow-maker, 矢人, 柳人.Arrow-head, *n.* A plant, 茨菰.Arrow-root, *n.* 藕粉, 藕蓮粉, 馬蹄粉.Arrow-shaped, *a.* 似箭嘅樣.Arse, *n.* The buttocks of an animal, 臀, 後臀; a short arse, 南祖佛.Arsenal, *n.* A repository of arms and military stores, 軍器局, 軍器廠, 武庫.Arsenic, *n.* 信石; ore of arsenic, 砒霜, 砒石, 鼻霜; sulphuret of arsenic, 人言, * 紅信; yellow arsenic, 石黃.Arsenic acid, *n.* 信石醋.Arsenical, *a.* Belonging to arsenic, 屬信石; consisting of arsenic, 信石的, 信石嘅.Arsenicate, *v. t.* To combine with arsenic, 摻信石.Arsenious, *a.* 信石的, 信石嘅.Arsis, *n.* In prosody, that part of the foot on which the stress of the voice falls, 高聲字.Arson, *n.* The malicious burning of a house of another man, 放火, 縱火, 放火燒人房屋.Art, *n.* 手藝, 技藝, 藝業, 事業, 法術, 技術, 技倆.

* This is a slang, meaning "man's word," the two characters when combined forming the first syllable of arsenic.

* 法皇以此論詔令諸侯及從者出戰

工藝, 藝; the six liberal or polite arts, 六藝: — they are 禮, 樂, 射, 御, 書, 數; etiquette, music, archery, charioteering, writing and arithmetic; the art of war, 武藝, 武學; literary exercises, 文藝; A. B. Bachelor of Arts, 秀才; A. M., Master of Arts, 舉人; skill, 機巧, 巧手; by art, 以技藝; adroitness, 巧捷; trade, 事業; profession, 工業; the art of jugglery, 咒法, 使法, 弄法, 演法; artifice, 詭譎; a mysterious art, 秘法.

Artabotrys, *n.* 鷹爪.

Artemisia, *n.* Mugwort, 艾草, 菰.

Arterial, *a.* 跳脈的, 跳脈嘅; pertaining to an artery or arteries, 關於跳脈; arterial blood, 跳脈血; the arterial system, 血脈大小管.

Arteriology, *n.* A treatise on the arteries, 跳脈理論, 跳脈之理.

Arteriotomy, *n.* 開脈放血.

Artery, *n.* A vessel or tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body, 脈, 脈管, 跳脈, 血脈管, 脈管之血由心出運行百體; doubtful terms are 血脈, 筋脈, 經脈.

Artesian, *a.* Artesian wells, 鑽井, 自流井.

Artful, *a.* Skillful, 技巧的, 機巧的, 巧妙; cunning, 詭譎; crafty, 扭計, 狡猾, 奸猾, 狡滑, 狡猾, 狡狴, 狡詐, 奸詐, 滑溜, 趨避, 借銳, 刁, 嘿尿; then I see an artful lad, 乃見狡童; an artful woman, 奸佞之婦, 長舌婦人, 狡猾婆; seducing, 狐狸精, 狐媚; artful talk, 謊話; artful words, 巧言, 謊話; 妖言, 諛謠; fascinating smile, 巧笑之臻.

Artfully, *adv.* With art, 巧妙; skillfully, 機巧, 微妙.

Artfulness, *n.* Art, 技巧; cunning, 詭譎.

Arthritis, *n.* Gout, 酒風疾, 酒風脚.

Article, *n.* A section (in a treaty, ordinance, &c.), 款, 議; an item (in an account), 條; the definite article (定名字), which is expressed by 其, 彼, 該; the indefinite article, * 不定名字, 一, 某; articles of war, 軍法, 軍令, 甲令; articles of trade, 貨物; one article of trade, 一件貨; an article (of trade), 件, 項, 色, 樣, 款; articles of faith, 信道諸條, 該信之理數條; an article of faith, 信經一條; articles of food, 食物類; articles of furniture, 器皿; in the article of death, 臨死之時, 臨終; 死地; each article, 每件; all the articles are spoiled, 各樣壞了.

Article, *v. t. or i.* To draw up in distinct particulars, 開列各款, 分列各條; to stipulate, or bind by articles of covenant, 結約, 訂約, 盟約; to

agree by articles, 酌議各款.

Articular, *a.* Belonging to the joints, 關於節, 關節, 節嘅.

Articulata, *n. pl.* Animals having a jointed structure, but no internal skeleton, 蟹, 蚌, 昆蟲等類, 有節無脊之生類.

Articulate, *a.* Jointed, 有節, 節連; clear, 明, 明白, 講正, 詳細; an articulate pronunciation, 句句清, 字眼分明, 講明白, 伶牙俐齒; an articulate voice, 聲音清亮.

Articulate, *v. t.* To speak, 講明; to form into distinct elementary sounds, 分明字母音, 說得聲音清楚; to form into syllables or words, 成詞句; to stipulate, 立規條; to enunciate clearly, 說得詳哲.

Articulated, *pp. or a.* Uttered distinctly in syllables or words, 講得清楚, 句句清楚, 講得丁利, 說得明明白白.

Articulating, *ppr.* Uttering in distinct syllables or words, 講明, 講得清楚, 句句清楚.

Articulation, *n.* The juncture of the bones, 骨銕, 連骨者; articulation of the jaws, 下牙床骨交節; articulation of the spine, 脊骨各節交節; the forming of syllables or words by the organs of speech, 成詞句.

Artifice, *n.* Trick, 詭計, 巧計, 奸計, 暗計, 機謀, 詭謀; cunning, 狡猾; cheat, 欺騙; craft, 左扭右扭; to cheat the ignorant by (clever) artifices, 以術欺騙愚人; full of tricks, 詭謀變幻, 詭計百出.

Artificer, *n.* An artist, 精工, 精巧之工; a workman, 工匠, 匠人, 工人, 工; artificers, 名匠; one who contrives, 機謀者, 巧計者; an inventor, 始作者, 新起手者, 制作者, 原造者; a cunning fellow, 譎詭之人, 詭猾之人, 狡猾之人; a clever fellow, a person full of contrivances and resources, 百靈之人, 伎倆之人, 有本事之人.

Artificial, *a.* Made or contrived by art, 作的, 作嘅, 以手作的, 人手所作的, 制作的, 製造的, 機巧的, 人意出嘅, 係人想出嘅, 新慧想出嘅; feigned, 作爲的, 作爲嘅, 詐爲, 偽爲; not genuine or natural (as a person's conduct), 貌爲; cultivated, not indigenous, as flowers, &c., 培養的, 培養嘅, 培植的; artificial flowers, 紙蓮花, 紙花; artificial flower maker, 紙蓮花師傅; artificial rockwork, 英石山, 石山, 假山, 疊石山; artificial horizon, 借地平.

Artificially, *adv.* By art, 作, 作的, 作嘅; to hatch ducks artificially, 焗鴨仔; ducks hatched artificially, 火焗鴨.

Artillerist, *n.* 砲手, 砲兵; a corps of artillerists,

* See under A p. 1.

一隊砲手。

Artillery, *n.* Ordnance or great guns, 大砲, 大銃; a park of artillery, 大砲一隊, * 一隊大砲; a train of artillery, 砲器; to practice artillery, 試砲, 使砲, 操大砲, 較砲; artillery men, 砲手。

Artisan, *n.* A hand-crafts-man, 工匠, 工作者, 工師; a mechanic, 巧工; an excellent mechanic,

良工, 好手勢; a master mechanic, 師傅, 大工師。

Artist, *n.* A person who professes and practices one of the liberal arts. 精巧之工, 巧手之人, 有材能之人, 習工藝者, 諸藝習熟之人, 習六藝之一者; an engraver, 雕工; a painter, 畫工, 畫師; an architect, 工匠。

Artiste, *n.* One who is particularly dexterous and tasteful in almost any art, as an opera dancer, &c., 俳優者, 熟俳優之技者。

Artless, *a.* Unskillful, 拙, 蠢拙, 愚拙, 蠢鈍; without skill, 無技藝的, 無才能的; unaffected, 純直, 直腸直肚, 心腸好直, 忠直, 無偽; simple, 真愚; open, frank, 口對心, 無橫了腸; an artless tale, 忠直之說。

Artlessly, *adv.* 忠直, 魯鈍。

Artlessness, *n.* Unaffectedness, 純直者; sincerity, 丹心; simplicity, 真愚; without guile, 無偽。

Artocarpus, *n.* Jack fruit, 波羅蜜。

Arum aquaticum, *n.* The taro, 芋頭; the leaves of arum aquaticum, 芋葉; the early sort of arum aquaticum, 早芋; the stalks of arum aquaticum, 葷, 芋莖, 芋幹; other but doubtful names for the arum aquaticum are 荳, 荳蔻。

Arundinaceous, *a.* Resembling the reed or cane, 類似蘆, 與蘆相類。

Arundineous, *a.* Abounding with reed, 叢蘆, 滿樹蘆。

Aruspex, *n.* A sooth-sayer, 卦命, 占卦。

Aruspicy, *n.* The act of prognosticating by inspection of the entrails of beasts slain in sacrifice, 驗獸腸卜吉凶, 獸腸之驗卦。

As, *adv.* 好似, 若, 如, 如若, 猶若, 似, 似乎, 倏然, 像似, 彷彿, 似係, 若是, 狀如, 宛然, 至比, 因為; as long as broad, 長闊如一, 一樣長闊, 同長同闊, 縱橫一式; as much as you please, 多少任你主意, 多少在你, 多少都好, 無論多少; as clear as crystal, 如水晶咁光; as black as a devil, 墨鬼咁黑; † as black as Ün t'án, ‡ 玄壇咁黑; as black as the devil, 魔鬼咁黑; as bad as I was, 雖然似意: were I as you,

* This form is used in enumeration, the next in general conversation.

† This means not the devil, but a moor.

‡ Name of an idol, who protects people from the attacks of tigers.

倘我似你; do as I bid you, 聽我話, 照我分付你睇做, 從命而行; as follows, 如後, 如左; as you please, 隨你, 聽你, 任你, 隨心, 隨意, 隨便; as it appears to me, 照我所見, 據我看來, 在我睇來; as you like it, 如意; as large as a cart-wheel, 如車輪之大; as large as a bamboo tray, 如籐簍咁闊; * as if it were said, 猶言, 好似話, 好似說; as if dumb or speechless, 似不能言, 好似唔講得; as soon as he heard he answered, 一聽就答; as soon as, 一經; as you say, 照你所答, 憑爾說; as usual, 經常; as formerly (or of old), 照舊, 仍舊, 依舊, 仍然, 依然如故, 照久; even as, 正如; as for, 論及, 說及, 至於; as well as, 並, 併, 兼; as it were, 像似, 畧似; as, while, during, 時, 間, 際; as I went along, 經過之時, 行過之間; as you love me, 倘愛我; as without, unless, 除非; as without them the thing could not have been done, 除非他之幫助事則不能成; all such as, 所有, I took such as I pleased, 所愛者我取之, 我取所愛者; I love him as well as you, 我愛佢與你咁甚, 我之愛他與爾無異; as rich as you, 同你咁富, 卽係你咁多錢, 學你咁財主; as yet, 倘; he is not at home as yet, 他尚未來; as for example, 好似; as if, 彷彿, 似乎, 狀如, 儼然; as if speechless, 似不能言; he is as cunning as a fox, 但如狐狸咁詭譎; as he was at home, I visited him, 但在家時我探佢; I do it as well as I can, 我盡力做。

Asafetida, *n.* 阿魏。

Asarum, *n.* Wild spikenard, 細辛, 小辛。

Asbestos, Asbestus, *n.* 陽起石, 不灰木, 耐火之玉。

Asholin, *n.* A yellow oil-like matter obtained from soot, 烏烟油。

Ascaris, *n.*; *pl.* Ascarides, 胃腸小虫。

Ascend, *v. t.* or *i.* To move upward, 上, 上去, 登, 昇, 陞, 上升, 升高, 陞, 陟, 登高, 登上, 躍登, 躍躋, 躋, 格, 躋, 躋, 躋; to ascend a mountain, 上山, 登山; to ascend a throne, 登位, 登大寶, 登極, 踐位, 陞降, 登基, 陞帝位, 登龍位, 卽位; to ascend the nine hills, 躋于九陵; to ascend a carriage, 乘輅, 乘車, 駕車; to ascend a horse, 乘馬, 上馬; to ascend a hall, 陞堂; to ascend as vapour, 蒸, 蒸, 蒸蒸日上; to ascend and descend (as the sun and moon), 升降, 陞降, 上落; the spirits (souls) ascend to heaven, 魂升於天; to ascend steep places, 攀躋; to ascend one degree in rank, 陞一級; to ascend high trees, 遷

* When people cannot part with a single cash, they are said to look at one cash as if it were as large as a bamboo tray, 睇一個錢如籐簍咁闊。

of opium, 鴉片烟屎, *烟灰; the ashes of charcoal, 炭灰, 火燒之灰; to sit in dust and ashes, 坐於塗炭.

Ash-hole, *n.* 竈窟.

Ash-Wednesday, *n.* 聖灰日.

Ashore, *adv.* On shore, 在岸上, 岸上, 喺岸上; to go ashore, 上岸, 登岸, 埋岸; to go ashore first, 先上岸; to pull ashore, 掉埋頭; aground, as a ship, 航沙, 航淺; to run ashore, 落沙, 寄沙.

Ashy, *a.* 灰的, 灰嘅; ash coloured, 灰色.

Asia, *n.* The continent, 亞細亞洲; nations of the continent, 亞細亞諸國; it comes from Asia, 係亞細亞來嘅; it grows in Asia, 係亞細亞生嘅, † 是亞細亞生的.

Asiatic, *a.* Pertaining to Asia, 屬亞細亞, 亞細亞的, 亞細亞嘅.

Asiatic, *n.* A native of Asia, 亞細亞的人, 亞細亞嘅人, 亞細亞人.

Aside, *adv.* On one side, 旁邊, 側邊; to lay aside, 放埋, 安埋, 擠埋, 放在旁邊, 安側的, 移埋的; to lay aside (out of sight), 收埋; go aside, 行埋的, 行開, 行旁邊, 行歪的, 開路; to take one aside (for private conversation), 講細話, 講私話, 細斟, 密酌, 傍語, 暗語; lay aside your cap and your robes, 脫冠寬衣; lay one aside (to neglect one), 絕不理會; to lift aside, 撈開.

Ask, *v. t. or i.* To inquire, 問; to inquire about, 訪問, 訪察, 查問; to inquire into, 訊問, 詢問; to interrogate, 叩問, 詰問; to humbly inquire, 請問, 稟問; to inquire by sending an envoy to a suzerain, 聘問; to interrogate with authority, 詰, 盤詰, 盤問; to seek, to request, 求, 祈求; to solicit, 懇求, 乞求; to demand of, 討問, 取討, 催討; to ask leave or permission, 稟命, 請命; to ask the price, 問價; to ask one's pardon, 求恕, 求赦, 求宥; to ask a question, 問一吓, 問; to ask (demand) back, 問還翻, 問取回; to ask advice, 請教, 請問, 求教; to ask by divination, 問卜; to ask of the spirits, 求神; to ask of inferiors, 下問; to ask a favour, 拜旋, 拜托, 免托, 求托; to ask respectfully, 敬求; to ask for water, 求水.

Askance, Askant, *adv.* Toward one corner of the eye, 斜; to look askance, 斜視, 歪視, 射視, 扯歪對眼睺睺, 邪視, 睨視, 睨眄. [過]

Asked, *pp.* 問過, 訪問過, 叩問過, 請問過, 盤問

* This is the most vulgar term, but frequently heard among the people and even made use of in letters, &c.

† This sentence is found in Mencius and means that to speak with a bad man would have been to Pehi the same as sitting with his court robes and court cap in mire and ashes.

‡ In books 者 should be substituted for 嘅, 的.

Askew, *adv.* With a wry look, 射視, 歪視.

Asking, *ppr.* 問, 訪問, 訊問, 稟問.

Aslant, *a. or adv.* On one side, obliquely, 歪, 倒, 欹斜, 歪斜, 仄, 傾仄.

Asleep, *a. or adv.* Sleeping, 睡着, 睡安, 躺着, 臥, 安睡, 睡臥, 躺埋眼, 熟睡; sound asleep, 躺入深, 睡着死一樣; to fall asleep, 躺入眼; you are half asleep, 你躺意, 躺唔醒; to make asleep, as babies, 搖躺; to fall asleep again, 翻躺, 再睡; at rest, to repose, 寢, 安寢; I cannot get asleep, 難寢; to rest, 抖, 抖羅, 抖吓精神; to have fallen asleep (to be dead), 躺直, * 死了; both hands and feet are asleep, 手又痺脚又痺.

Asp, *n.* A small poisonous serpent of Egypt, 毒蛇, 小毒蛇, 毒蟲.

Asparagus, *n.* A kind of sparrow grass, 龍鬚菜, 天門冬, 天冬.

Aspartic acid, *n.* A crystalline acid from asparagus, 天門冬酸冰.

Aspect, *n.* Countenance, 容貌, 面貌, 顏色, 容色, 顏容, 容狀, 形容, 神色, 面色, 面貌; appearance, 形勢, 狀貌, 形貌, 形狀, 光景, 形象, 景色; aspect of (the situation) of a house, 向勢, 坐向; a beautiful aspect, 美觀, 好睇, 清景, 好景, 佳景; a man of good appearance, 美貌之人; a maid of sweet aspect, 花容嘅女, 美人; aspect of affairs, 事之形勢, 事之光景, 事之情形.

Aspect, *v. t.* 瞻視.

Aspen-tree, *n.* 白楊樹, 槭, 鳳尾松.

Asperate, *v. t.* To make rough or uneven, 磨礪.

Asperated, *pp.* Made rough, 磨礪過.

Asperation, *n.* A making rough, 磨礪者.

Asperity, *n.* Roughness of surface, 粗礪, 粗礪; roughness to the taste, 澀味; roughness of temper, 粗俗, 惡癖, 粗魯; harshness, 薄情, 堅硬, 硬性, 板頭.

Aspernation, *n.* Disregard, 睨薄, 輕視, 薄視, 睨人睨眼咁高, 睨低人.

Asperous, *a.* Rough, uneven, as a road, 粗礪的, 粗礪之路, 沙石路.

Asperse, *v. t.* To slander, 譏謗, 訕謗, 譏謗, 譏謗, 誹謗, 非毀; to calumniate, 詆毀, 陰謗, 講壞人, 造是造非, 講壞人, 謗人.

Asperser, *n.* One who asperses, 譏謗者, 誹謗者.

Asperser, *n.* Calumny, 誹謗, 譏謗; to cast an aspersion upon one, 譏謗人, 謗人.

Asphalt, Asphaltum, *n.* Bitumen, 地瀝青, 地松

* This is a vulgar expression and should not be used.

香, 山松香。
 Asphaltic, *a.* Pertaining to asphaltum, 屬地瀝青, 山松香的, 山松香嘅。
 Asphodel, *n.* The day-lily, 日光蘭。
 Asphyxia, *Asphyxy*, *n.* Cessation of motion in the heart and arteries, 局氣, 呼吸之止, 呼吸歇息, 脈管止跳, 脈伏不起。
 Aspirant, *n.* One who aspires, or seeks with eagerness, 謀席位者; a candidate for office, 候補, 候缺。
 Aspirate, *v. t.* To pronounce with a breathing, 出氣而言。
 Aspirate, *v. i.* To impart a strong breathing, 出大氣而言。
 Aspirate, *n.* A note of aspiration, 氣之號, 有氣之號。
 Aspirated, *pp.* Uttered with a strong emission of breath, 出氣而言之; marked with an aspirate, 有氣, 諲, 有氣之號。
 Aspiring, *ppr.* Pronouncing with a full breath, 出氣而言者。
 Aspiration, *n.* The pronunciation of a letter with a full emission of breath, 發大氣而言, 出大氣而言者; the act of aspiring, 謀, 貪, 凌; an ardent wish or desire, 心頭高, 想頭大, 欲高, 志高, 有大志, 心胸大, 心肝大, 胸懷大志, 志氣昂昂。
 Aspire, *v. i.* To desire with eagerness, 貪, 凌, 攆, 貪欲, 渴想; to aim at something elevated, 謀, 僭, 志氣好高, 欲高, 好自高, 心頭高, 想頭大; to aspire after fame, 貪聲名, 貪體面, 攆聲名, 攆聲價, 貪聲色; to aspire to the throne, 僭位, 謀朝; to aspire after immortality, 貪長生, 煉不死之術, 求長生; to aspire after something unattainable, 壯志凌雲, 志與天高, 想到天頂咁高, 想一步踏到樓梯頂; to aspire after excelling, 求勝, 爭贏。
 Aspirer, *n.* One who aspires, 貪高者, 謀高者; an aspirer to the throne, 僭位者; one who aims at something elevated, 心頭高者, 志大言大之人。
 Aspiring, *a.* Ambitious, 謀大事, 謀高, 好自高, 心頭高; aspiring after greatness, 好大, 志氣高聲; an aspiring mind, 心志確然。
 Asplenium, *n.* 鳳尾草。
 Asportion, *n.* A carrying away, 搬去; a felonious removal of goods, 搬運盜物, 做窩家, 招賊, 窩賊。
 Asquint, *adv.* To look obliquely, 睨視, 斜視, 側口而見。
 Ass, *n.* 驢, 騾; a wild ass, 野驢; a slow ass, 蹇

驢, 山驢, 騾; ass's glue, 阿膠; a stupid ass, 笨仔, 大笨象, 笨呆, 呆笨, 猪呆, 鈍漢, 鈍物, 蠢才, 羊牯, 山犢, 山牛, 山驢, 大驢; to ride an ass, 騎驢, 跨驢, 乘驢。

Assafetida, *n.* See Asafetida.

Assail, *v. t.* To assault, 侵, 攻打, 擊打, 攻擊; to attack, 攻伐, 攻戰; to assault a city, 攻城; to attack an enemy, 攻敵, 抵敵, 討賊; to fall upon, 偷營劫寨, 暗踹營盤, 暗踹營, 掩襲, 暗攻, 潛攻; to assail with words, 罵, 派人。

Assailable, *a.* That may be assailed, 可攻, 可打, 攻打得, 可派。

Assailant, *n.* One who assails, 攻打者, 攻擊者, 罵者, 派者; the first in a fray, 先下手者。

Assailed, *pp.* Assaulted, 攻打過, 罵過, 派過, 派過不是。

Assapanic, *n.* The flying squirrel, 鼯鼠。

Assart, *v. t.* To grub up trees, 拔樹; to commit an assart, 私拔樹者。

Assassin, *n.* One who kills by surprise or secret assault, 刺客, 陰殺人者, 伏殺人者; one who attempts to kill by surprise or secret assault, 謀殺人者; one who commits regicide, 弑君者。

Assassinate, *v. t.* to kill by surprise or secret assault, 行刺, 暗刺, 暗殺, 陰行殺人, 陰殺人; to attempt to kill by surprise or secret assault, 謀殺; to attempt to commit regicide, 謀弑君。

Assassinated, *pp.* Murdered by surprise, 暗刺過, 暗殺過, 弑過。

Assassinating, *ppr.* 暗刺人, 暗殺人, 弑, 陰陰割死人, 暗殺處殺人。

Assassination, *n.* The act of killing or murdering by surprise or secret assault, 行刺者, 暗刺人者, 暗殺人者; the act of committing regicide, 弑君者。

Assault, *n.* An attack, 攻, 攻打者, 攻伐, 毆打, 攻擊, 混打, 派不是者; invasion, 侵伐; to make an assault upon a city, 攻城; to make an assault upon an enemy, 攻敵; to make an assault upon a person, 罵人, 派人不是者。

Assault, *v. t.* To attack, 攻, 毆打, 攻擊, 攻打, 打擊, 討; to attack by words, 罵, 打人不是; to attack by unfriendly measures, 謀害; to assault as highway-robbers, 打脚骨, 打腰, 打運; to assault at night, as large bands of robbers do in China, 打明火; to invade, 侵伐; to invade secretly, 竊伐, 偷偷伐人, 潛師往伐; to encounter, 對陣, 對敵, 對壘, 交鋒, 交戰, 對打; to assault unsuccessfully, 攻唔破, 攻不下。

Assaulted, *pp.* 攻過, 打過, 討過, 伐過。

Assay, *n.* The determination of the quantity of

metal in an ore, 傾礦, 鎔銀去渣; the determination of the quantity of gold or silver in coin or bullion, 傾銷者, 傾金, 傾金銀, 試金, 傾鍊, 鎔去渣滓, 鎔金去渣, 驗金銀高低.

Assay, *v. t.* To determine the amount of a particular metal in an ore, alloy, &c., 傾銷, 傾試, 鎔試做; to assay silver, 傾銀, 傾銀之高低; to apply to, to try on the touchstone, 試下, 試看.

Assayed, *pp.* Examined. 傾過, 試過, 試看過.

Assayer, *n.* 傾銷者, 傾銷師傅, 公估(?); an officer of the mint whose business it is to determine the amount of gold and silver in coin or bullion, 鑄銀局傾銷之官, 傾銷之官.

Assaying, *n.* or *ppr.* The determination of the amount of any metal in a metallic compound, 傾銷; an assaying shop, 傾銷舖.

Assay-master, *n.* See Assayer.

Assesment, *n.* A collection of individuals, 群, 會, 聚衆, 成群, 聚理一隊, 群理一隊, 一隊人, 集衆, 一堆人; a collection of things, 一堆野; the act of assembling, 聚集, 會合.

Assemble, *v. t.* or *i.* 聚集, 聚會, 會合, 會, 合聚, 會集, 投聚, 會理, 會同, 相聚, 聚首, 灌聚, 歡聚, 宴會, 集隊, 集萃, 畢萃, 薈萃, 叢聚, 雲集, 整齊, 薄集, 哀聚, 薈, 要, 期, 面, 屬; to convene, 招聚, 招集, 邀聚; to assemble all nations, 聚集萬國; to assemble all the people of the world, 彙集世人; to assemble on a plain, 原隰哀矣; to assemble at court, 朝會; to assemble and discipline as of soldiers, 團練.

Assembled, *pp.* Congregated, 齊集, 會齊, 聚齊; assembled together from all quarters, 天下雲集; all sorrow is collected within my heart, 我心薈結兮; it is but proper, that you should have so many children assembled here, 宜爾子孫薈薈兮; crowded, 叢, 生叢叢多; crowded like a forest, 其會如林; assembled like ants, 蟻會.

Assembling, *ppr.* Coming together, 聚集.

Assembly, *n.* A collection of individuals in the same place, 會; a public assembly, 公會; a large assembly, 大會; a religious assembly, 教會, 聖會; primary assembly, 民集投名; primary assembly in China, 民集投箇.

Assembly-room, *n.* 會所, 會館; assembly-hall, 會堂, 公所; * an assembly-room for amusement, 會園.

* Consoo is a corruption of 公所 kung sho, i. e. the name of the place that has been substituted for the assembly. To hold a Consoo is to meet at the kungso for deliberation.

Assent, *n.* 允, 准, 肯, 允准, 允允, 允諾, 允肯, 許諾, 許准, 應許, 應諾, 應允, 依允, 點頭, 囑頭, 應, 應承; concurrence, 中意, 啱; to express one's concurrence, 着, 係咯, 然, 哋, 啱, 啱; royal assent, 批准: he will give his assent, 是必准; would not give his assent, 唔准, 不允, 不肯; the assent of one thousand men is not equal to that of one scholar, 千人之諾諾不如一士之謬謬; he gave full assent, 心肯意肯.

Assent, *v. t.* To admit as true, 許真; to concede, 允, 姑許; to approve, 中意; to concur, 話着, 稱是, 稱係, 稱着; to assent to a petition, 批准: would not assent, 唔准, 唔應承, 唔肯, 不肯, 唔啱; to assent to every proposal, 百依百隨.

Assenter, *n.* One who assents, 許諾者, 應承者, 應允者.

Assenting, *ppr.* Agreeing to, 准, 允准; admitting as true, 許真; yielding to her entreaties, 准求.

Assert, *v. t.* To declare positively, 實話, 真話, 實說, 確說, 講實話, 真言, 固言, 講是, 說是, 話真; to assert one's right, 堅守己事, 硬要, 死守自己之事, 固守; to assert one's claim, 討取, 催討, 取厘, 催促要取; to declare, 稱說.

Asserted, *pp.* Affirmed positively, 實說過, 實話過, 確說過.

Asserting, *ppr.* Declaring with confidence, 實說, 確說.

Assertion, *n.* Positive declaration, 實說, 真說, 話事真係啱, 力言其是, 確說, 確言; assertion of right, 硬要, 固守己.

Assertor, *n.* One who affirms positively, 實說者: one who sticks to his own opinion, 不二堂, 有認第二, 自以爲是, 有認錯.

Assess, *v. t.* To fix a tax, 定稅, 議稅, 估稅; to value, 估價.

Assessable, *a.* That may be assessed, 可定價, 可估價, 定得, 估得價.

Assessed, *pp.* Charged with a certain sum, 定過稅; valued, 估過價.

Assessment, *n.* A valuation of property for the purpose of taxation, 估定價稅者; the act of assessing, 定稅者; the act determining the amount of damage, 定補銀; the determining of the amount of damage by a jury, 陪審官定補銀.

Assessor, *n.* One appointed to assess the person or property, 估價者, 定價者; an assistant to a magistrate, 二衙, 左堂, 縣丞, 捕廳, 輔官; a deputy assessor in a prefect's office, 經歷.

Assets, *n. pl.* The stock in trade and entire proper-

ty of a merchant, &c., 產業, 物業, 家業, 家產; productions, 土產; goods, 貨物, 家伙, 家私什物; the goods of an insolvent debtor, subject to the payment of his debt, 折本家之產業; estate of a deceased person, subject to the payment of his debts, 遺下之產業, 遺業, 遺產.

Assever, *v. t.* To declare positively, 確實之說, 實說, 定然說, 真說, 果然說; to declare with solemnity, 發誓.

Asseverate, *v. t.* See Assever.

Asseveration, *n.* Positive affirmation, 真說, 直講, 實說; solemn declaration, 發誓.

Ass-head, *n.* 蠢蠢駝人.

Assiduity, *n.* Constancy, 恒心, 常心, 專心; diligence, 慇懃, 勤力, 熱心, 勤工, 勉力.

Assiduous, *a.* Constant, 耐心, 恒心的, 常心的, 專心的; diligent, 慇懃, 勤力, 勉力, 熱心, 力, 苦心, 苦志; persevering, 勤懇, 勤工, 力行, 罷勉, 休止, 不斷, 不輟, 不歇, 不停, 無間斷, 無已時; sedulous, 剴切, 勉, 敏功; assiduous in study, 力學, 熱心讀書, 苦學, 苦志攻書, 勤學; assiduous in application, 苦功.

Assiduously, *adv.* Diligently, 慇懃, 勤懇, 苦心; to study assiduously, 苦心學, 手不釋卷, 手不停披, 口不絕吟; to labour assiduously, 勤力做工夫, 不歇做工夫, 不停去做, 無時歇息.

Assign, *v. t.* 派委, 定給, 若令, 吩咐, 照定, 設立; to limit, 限定, 立限; to determine, 決定, 決實; to specify, 開列; to assign a cause or reason, 述其緣故, 解其緣故, 說其因由, 說其來歷, 引故, 給個緣故; to make over to another, 交, 交托, 交落, 交付, 付托, 寄托, 托落, 囑托, 遺物與他; to assign a false cause, 推故, 推諉; to assign false judgment, 指明審不秉公; to assign a post, 派位; to assign a prize, 定賞物, 定賞物歸某; to assign (make over) a lease, 交批與他; to set forth with particularity, 指明.

Assign, *n.* A person to whom property is transferred, 受業之人, 受托管業之人, 當管業者.

Assignable, *a.* That may be assigned, 可定, 可交, 可定給, 可托, 定得, 托得, 交付得, 派委得.

Assignat, *n.* A public note or bill issued by the revolutionary government of France, 銀紙.

Assignment, *n.* An appointment of time and place for meeting, 約會, 約定相會, 訂期聚會.

Assigned, *pp.* or *a.* 定給過, 定交過, 着令過, 派委過.

Assignee, *n.* A person to whom an assignment is made, 受托之人, 代理者; assignees in bankruptcy, 辦理倒行之業者; a person invested with certain power, 有代理之權.

Assigner, *n.* One who assigns, 定給者, 派位者, 定者.

Assigning, *ppr.* Allotting, 派委; appointing, 定, 定給, 述, 解, 交付, 交托.

Assignment, *n.* An allotting to a particular person or use, 定給者, 歸歸某者, 囑托; the writing by which an interest is transferred, 契, 交給之書, 棄業之契, 囑書, 遺書; assignment in bankruptcy, 交付倒行之業與代辦者.

Assimilate, *v. t.* To cause to resemble, 使似一式, 使之足似, 使之平等; to make to resemble, 做到似足, 裝成一式, 依樣做翻, 整得相似, 做到彷彿, 相似, 彷彿, 類着, 致爲; to convert into a like substance, 化生, 化成同體; to assimilate to another form, 仿他形.

Assimilated, *pp.* 做過相似, 整過足似, 化成過同體, 做過彷彿.

Assimilation, *n.* The act of bringing to a resemblance, 使歸一式, 整得相似者; a state of resemblance, 相似, 彷彿, 類似, 像似; the process by which bodies convert other bodies into their own nature and substance, 化成同性體, 化, 消化.

Assimilative, *a.* Having the power of converting to a likeness, 可做相似, 可使一式, 可致一樣, 有化成同類之性.

Assist, *v. t.* or *i.* To lend aid, 幫助, 助, 幫助, 扶助, 輔助, 輔相, 讚佐, 贊助, 毗輔, 裨輔, 裨助, 陪助, 佑助, 翼助, 翼贊, 幫手, 夾介, 相助, 相輔, 輔弼, 副, 丞, 濟, 獎, 酬, 次, 批, 將, 駙, 援, 援, 援助, 餉, 儀, 旌, 藉, 俟, 儲, 贖, 護, 救助; to favour, 幫襯, 體貼, 體顧, 照顧; to assist the poor, 濟貧, 飲助貧乏; to assist him, 幫助他; to assist (cheer one) in his old age, 以介眉壽; to assist the loyal family, 以獎王室; why do you not assist him? 胡不飲焉? if you know that your friend is dead, assist him, 知死者贖; assistance is to assist, 助者藉也; to assist one another, 相幫, 相助, 有事相幫; to assist in the administration of a government, 相國; to assist in doing evil, 助惡; to assist freely, 白送, 付贈; to benefit, 加益, 附益; to assist the emperor, 贊上; to assist bringing about, 贊成; to assist one's parents, 事父母; to assist in doing or settling something, 幫辦; to assist others, 幫人.

Assistance, *n.* 助者, 助力, 幫手; to render assistance, 幫助, 幫手; assistance to the poor, 濟貧; assistance to the state, 相國; covert assistance, 關節; to give a doneur for underhand aid, 打關節; to procure assistance, 假手, 借手, 藉手,

借助；to seek assistance, 求助。

Assistant, *a.* Helping, 助的。

Assistant, *n.* One who aids, 帮手, 二手, 帮手者, 助力者, 助力人, 扶助者, 夥計, 夥伴朋友, 管家, 丞, 副, 佐, 左, 副貳, 爪牙; an excellent assistant, 善弱, 良弱; an assistant district magistrate, * 縣丞, 分縣, 左堂; secondary district magistrate, 右堂, 捕廳, 已尉, 已曹; an assistant magistrate of a department, 州同, 州判, 州佐, 別駕; principal assistant, or prime minister, 冢相, 拜相, 宰相; assistant minister of state, 丞相; assistant of the inner court, 中相; assistant censor, 副都御史; assistant examiner of literary candidates, 副主考; assistant commissioner, 副使; assistant commissary, 兵備道; assistant minister of the sacrificial court, 太常寺少卿; assistants in public offices, 內幕; assistants of officers in general, 左右, 十手腳; assistant to a superintendent of education, 訓導; assistants of a prefect, 同知, 都丞, 貳侯, 分府; assistants of a sub-prefect, 同知, 通判; assistants of salt commissioner, 運同, 運副使; assistants of the provincial judge, 按察司副使, 憲副; assistants of the provincial treasurer, 布政司參政, 參議; assistant or lieutenant general, 副都統; assistants to a general, admiral or a commander-in-chief next to the Tartar General, 副總兵, 協鎮, 副將, 協領, 參將。

Assisting, *ppr.* 助, 幫助, 扶, 副, 輔。

Assize, *n.*; *pl.* Assizes. A court in England, held in every county by at least one of the judges of the superior courts for trying criminal cases. 臬臺衙門, 大葛; the time of holding the court of assize, 判斷之時。

Assize, *v. t.* To fix the rate of, to assess, 估價; to fix the weight and measure, price of commodities, 定權量價等事, 設法定權量價等事。

Assizer, *n.* An officer who has the inspection of weights and measures, 定權量之官。

Associate, *a.* That may be joined to, 可合; social, 可交友, 可相交。

Associate, *v. t. or i.* To join in company, as a

* This and the following are the designations for the superintendent of police of a district.

† In a more extended sense the term 左右 comprises the whole suite of a mandarin.

‡ The respective ranks of the officers are:—District Magistrate, 7th rank; Inspector of Education in his district, 7th rank; that of a Sub-prefect, 6th rank; that of a Prefect, 4th rank; the Salt Commissioner, 3d; the Provincial Judge, 3d; the Provincial Treasurer, 2d; a Lieutenant General, 1st; Commander-in-chief, next to the Tartar General, 1st; Fu Tséung, 1st, &c.

friend, 交友, 交遊, 相交, 結納, 締好, 相與, 交接, 相伴, 陪伴, 相陪, 交陪, 群伴, 伴的, 相往來, 同行, 同坐, 同出入, 與人往來; to unite, 會合; constantly to associate with, 行一雙企一對; to associate with the ancients (to spend one's time in studying their works), 古人與稽; to associate with the low bred, 濫交; to associate indiscriminately, 亂明相與, 不擇交; to associate with the wicked, 黨惡, 交結匪類, 相與小人, 比之匪人; unable to associate with, 配不起, 配不上, 配的不對。

Associate, *n.* One frequently in company with another, 朋友, 朋侶, 朋儕, 朋儕, 侶, 朋; a partner or associate in business, 夥計, 夥伴, 合作, 同伴, 同事, 合夥; an associate on a journey, 行侶; an associate in office, 同僚, 僚友; an associate in crime, 惡黨; to have an associate, 有伴, 有所交; father's associates, 父之齒。

Associated, *pp.* United in company, 會合; associated in business, 合作; associated in friendship, 相好, 好友; to be associated with in government, 攝政; associated most intimately, 同牀共枕。

Associating, *ppr.* Uniting in friendship, 交友, 交遊; uniting in interest, 合併; uniting in company, 會合。

Association, *n.* The act of associating, 會合, 相投, 投合, 聚會, 聚首, 暢聚; a society or club, 會, 黨羽; to form an association, 開會, 設會; to join an association, 入會, 聯會, 做會, 非會; * a private association (similar to a savings bank), 銀會; the "Longevity Association," 長生會; a literary association, 文會; the poets' association, 詩會; the association for mutual protection, 保良會; the Masonic Association, 規矩會; rules of an association, 會規; intercourse, 交親, 交接, 交際, 交結, 黨與, 密交。

Assolment, *n.* Act of assailing, 蓋污; absolution, 釋罪, 赦罪。

Assonance, *n.* Resemblance of sounds (term used in poetry), 押韻。

Assort, *v. t.* To separate and distribute into classes, 逐樣排開, 逐樣分開, 安排, 布置, 依類排列, 分別排開, 分類安置, 分類排列, 分歸類, 分排, 排列; to assort colours, 配色; to assort ill, 不配。

Assortment, *n.* 依類排列者; assortment of

* This term is only applied to joining an association formed for revolutionary or other unlawful purposes. Its very sound frightens Chinese officers, hence should be used with great discretion even in conversation.

- colours, 配色; assortment of numbers, 號數.
- Assuage, *v. t.* To reduce, as pain. 減輕, 致輕, 使輕.
 減除; to soothe, 撫, 解, 壓氣; to assuage grief, 解憂; to assuage wrath, 俾其氣下, 使佻味咄咄, 戒他鬱氣, 息怒.
- Assuage, *v. i.* To subside, 退.
- Assuaged, *pp.* Mitigated, 致輕過; eased, 撫過.
- Assuasive, *a.* Mitigating, 致輕的; tranquilizing, 撫安的.
- Assuetude, *n.* Custom, 慣經, 慣例; habitual use.
- Assume, *v. t.* To take upon one's self, 擅, 自擅, 自專, 自取, 擅取, 以爲冒, 占, 佔, 僭; to assume to one's self, 僭分; to assume precedence, 僭尊, 占先去, 占先講, 占先, 占先頭; to assume more for one's self, 占便宜; to assume a false name, 冒名, 假冒名字; to assume a feigned manner, 裝模作樣, 假扮行爲; to assume credit to one's self, 奪名; to assume merit, 奪功勞, 佻功; to assume power, 弄權, 擅權, 專權, 攬權; to assume command (as the emperor), 臨御; to suppose, 假, 設若; to assume too much to one's self, 自逞過頭, 自專太過; to assume to effect public works, 擅造作; to assume appearance, 取貌; to assume the form of man (said of spirits and apparitions), 現人形, 變人形; to assume a strange spectral appearance, 粧妖倣怪; to assume to be learned and dispise the stupid, 飾智欺愚.
- Assumed, *pp.* 占過, 擅過, 僭過, 冒過, 變過, 取過.
- Assuming, *pp.* 占, 擅, 冒, 纂; assuming the appearance of virtue, 色取仁; arrogating, 驕誇; taking for granted, 設若; pretending, 假爲, 作爲.
- Assuming, *a.* Arrogant, 驕傲, 驕矜, 傲視, 大樣, 大架, 裝腔, 矜誇; assuming and insolent, 恃財傲物, 恃勢欺人, 恃己凌物.
- Assumption, *n.* The act of taking upon one's self, 自擅者; the act of taking for granted, 姑許, 信以爲然, 姑許其實; Christ's assumption of our flesh, 基督之托身; the taking up a person into heaven, 升天; a consequence drawn from a proposition of which an argument is composed, 所取之意, 所執之意.
- Assumptive, *a.* That may be assumed, 可取, 可擅, 可姑許.
- Assurance, *n.* The act of assuring, 實話, 確說, 使實信, 令確信; firm persuasion, 實信, 堅信, 篤信, 確信, 如實, 定知, 實知; freedom from doubt, 無疑, 無疑, certain expectation, 冀其必有, 冀望必有, 實望, 實望得到; full confidence, 固信必有; the utmost certainty, 定知其實;

- firmness of mind, 堅定之心; certain knowledge, 的確識之, 確實知到, 果實識得; insurance, 保險, 實燕梳; * impudence, 無廉恥, 大膽, 厚面皮之人; full confidence in Christ and of final salvation, 實信基督而得救, 萬信基督.
- Assure, *v. t.* To make certain, 令確實, 擔保, 包保, 保領, 保; to insure, 買保險, 買燕梳; to give confidence by a promise, 作保, 做保人, 做保家; to make confident, 致人無疑, 使人堅信; to aver, 實話, 確說; to assure one's self, 確實知, 查其確實, 自查的確.
- Assured, *pp.* Made certain, 使確實; certain, 的確, 定着; insured, 買過保險, 買過燕梳; indubitable, 無疑, 無疑或, 無思疑, 一定無疑; I am assured, 我真知到, 我實知; bold to excess, 敢膽; impudent, 無廉恥; assured of final salvation, 堅信得救; he assured us of it, 實說我知.
- Assuredly, *adv.* Certainly, 定然, 固然, 必然, 斷然, 果然, 必定, 是必, 定必, 斷斷, 確然, 委然, 委實, 委果; indubitably, 無疑, 無不如是, 實實落落, 實在, 實着; you must listen to them assuredly, 固然要聽.
- Aster chinensis, *n.* 江南紫.
- Asterias, *n.* Stella marina, 鵝爪魚, 海燕.
- Aster marinus condrilla, *n.* 黃花菜.
- Asterisk, *n.* The figure of a star (*), used in printing and writing, 一點星, a mark of reference, 旁訓號, 旁解記號; to mark with an asterisk, 打點星, 畫記號.
- Astern, *adv.* Behind a ship, 在船後; towards the stern, 向船尾; to fasten on astern, 叨船尾.
- Asteroid, *n.* 小行星, 小星; a name given to the small planets, discovered about the commencement of the present century, and a number of other small planets which have been discovered more recently between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, 新見細小行星之稱.
- Asthenic, *a.* Weak, 軟弱, 孱弱, 柔弱.
- Asthma, *n.* Difficulty of breathing, 氣喘, 癆氣, 哮喘, 哮喘, 氣喘, 氣緊, 急喘, 痰, 扯痰, 咳嗽; humoral asthma, 痰喘; great difficulty of breathing, 牽氣唔上灘; to suffer of asthma, 發瘧 (an expression chiefly heard among the Hakka); to get asthma, 起癆氣.
- Asthmatic, *a.* 氣喘的, 癆氣嘅; troubled with asthma, 有氣喘, 受喘病.
- Astonish, *v. t.* 驚奇, 驚動; to astonish people, 令

* 實燕梳 (Mái in sho) is a corruption of insurance and to insure.

人駭異，令人驚嚇，令人詫異，使人驚訝，使人驚駭，使人驚愕，使人失笑元，若人惶忙，令人出奇，令人驚奇，令人怪異，令人驚怪，令人奇怪；to astonish the world, 驚天動地，驚動天地。
Astonished, *pp.* or *a.* Confounded with surprise or admiration, 出奇，見詫異，見古怪，見出奇，見奇異，駭異，驚駭，愕然，失笑元。

Astonishing, *ppr.* Confounding people with wonder, 使人出奇，令人駭異；confounding people with fear, 令人驚愕。

Astonishing, *a.* Wonderful! 奇哉，出奇，怪也，怪乎，異哉，出奇古怪：how very wonderful! 何其奇也，好出奇。

Astonishingly, *adv.* In a degree to excite amazement, 非常，異常，駭異，好出奇。

Astonishment, *n.* Amazement, 駭異，駭異者，驚訝者，驚駭之意，詫異；filled with wonder and astonishment, 無不驚訝，無不詫異；could not help expressing his astonishment, 不免出奇。

Astound, *v. t.* To astonish people, 使人驚訝，使人駭異，駭嚇，見怪，震人，驚呆，驚愕；to strike dumb with amazement, 振人聾聵，驚人耳目。

Astounding, *ppr.* Adapted to astonish, 可使驚訝，令得人出奇，俾得人詫異。

Astraddle, *adv.* With the legs across a thing, 騎馬般坐，騎馬般樣，學騎馬般樣，驕然而坐。

Astraea, Astraea, *n.* A small planet or asteroid, 新細小行星之名；the goddess of justice, * 正直女神名。

Astragal, *n.* A little round moulding which surrounds the top or bottom of a column, in the form of a ring, 圓線，若圈墩樣。

Astragalus, *n.* The heel bone, 腳跟骨。

Astral, *a.* Starry, 若星之貌；belonging to the stars, 屬星，關星，星際，屬星的。

Astral lamp, *n.* An Argand lamp, 圓燈，亞耳斤燈。

Astray, *adv.* Out of the right way, 迷路，失路，迷途，失錯，走錯；to go astray as a dog, 蕩失；to go astray as a child, 蕩失路；to lead astray, 拐迷；you run astray, 你講錯，你唔着；to go astray from a company, 行失。

Astrict, *v. t.* To bind fast, 結實；to contract, 縮理。

Astricted, *pp.* Bound fast, 綁實過，結實過；contracted, 縮理過。

Astriction, *n.* The act of binding close, 結實；contraction, 縮理；constipation, 大便秘結。

Astride, *adv.* With the legs open and across a

thing, 驕然，跨坐，騎馬般樣。

Astringency, *n.* That quality in medicine which causes contraction of the soft solids, 使結澇者，使收斂者。

Astringent, *a.* 啞住。

Astringent, *n.* A medicine, which causes vital contraction of the soft solid, 收斂之藥，結澇之藥，使結澇之藥，使閉結之藥。

Astrography, *n.* Description of stars, 星宿論；the science of describing the stars, 星宿之理。

Astrolatry, *n.* The worship of the stars, 拜星之事，禱星；the worship of the north star, 禮斗，拜斗。

Astrologer, Astrologian, *n.* One who professes to foretell future events by the aspects and situation of the stars, 星士，星家，見星士，星相士，擇日先生，星學先生，擇家。

Astrological, *a.* Pertaining to astrology, 星學的，星學概。

Astrology, *n.* 星學，星氣學，星家學法，卜星吉凶之法，占星之理。

Astronomer, *n.* 量星鏡。

Astronomer, *n.* One who is versed in astronomy, 天監，曆家，天文生，天文士，天文家；imperial astronomer, 欽天監；a student of the heavens, 天士，天師，看天像，通天文者，天文師傅。

Astronomical, *a.* 關天文，天文，天文的，天文概，曆；astronomical calculations, 步曆，推曆；astronomical number or calculations, 曆數，曆法，象數；astronomical observation, 測望；astronomical instruments, 天文器具，璇璣，* 璇璣，* 玉衡，* 宣夜，渾天儀。

Astronomically, *adv.* By the principles of astronomy, 照曆法，照天文。

Astronomy, *n.* The science which teaches the knowledge of the celestial bodies, &c., 天文，天學，曆法；one acquainted with astronomy, 通天文的。

Astute, *a.* Shrewd, 聰明；cunning, 詭譎；crafty, 狡猾。

Astutely, *adv.* Subtly, 巧然。

Astuteness, *n.* Shrewdness, 聰明。

Asunder, *adv.* Apart, 離別，離隔，分離；to take asunder, 折，折開，折斷，分開兩邊；to break asunder, 拗斷，拗折；to tear asunder, 劈爛。

Asylum, *n.* A sanctuary, or place of refuge, 躲身之所，安身之處；† an orphan asylum, 恤孤堂。

* These are a kind of armillary spheres, said to have been invented by Yan. See 大清會典, vol. 11

† In China where murderers are exempted from capital punishment upon their becoming a priest of Budha or a Taoist, the expressions, 羅淨，羅浮山，或入羅浮山，are equivalent to refuge, asylum, and to flee to a refuge.

* The 城墉菩薩 of the provincial or other cities exercises, according to Chinese notions, the functions ascribed to Astraea.

養孤堂; an asylum for old men, 老人院, 顧老院, 養老院, 庠, 東緣, 棲老公局; a founding asylum, 育嬰堂; * an asylum for lepers, 癩瘋院; an asylum for the blind, 瞽目院; an asylum for old destitute men or women, 男或女善濟院. Asymptote, *n.* A line which approaches nearer and nearer to some curve, but, though infinitely extended, would never meet it, 漸近線.

Asyndeton, *n.* A figure which omits the connective, 十噸連字之句.

At, *prep.* 在, 於, 于, 諸, 到, 至, 近; at home, 在家; is he at home? 喀屋內唔喀; yes, he is at home, 喀處; at table, or at dinner, 食飯; at noon, 正午, 午候, 方日午; at the gate, 在門前; at sea, 在洋; at hand, 近來, 邇來; the kingdom of heaven is at hand, 天國邇矣; the end of the year is at hand, 歲暮在邇; at large, 詳細; to be at large, 遊蕩, 流離浪蕩; at present, 現在, 當今, 現今, 目下; at this day, 此日; at that time, 當時; at any time, 不拘何時; at no time, 無時; at last, 收尾, 究竟, 卒之, 終然, 竟然, 到尾, 到底, 畢竟, 迄竟, 歸根, 卒; at first, 先頭, 在先; at the very first, 最先, 起頭之時, 始初, 起首個頭時; at night, 當晚; at midnight, 中夜, 半夜, 午夜; at full speed, 至快; at least, 至少; at a stand, 思疑; at a loss what to do, 不知何為, 唔知做乜野好, 唔知點樣做; to be at liberty, 自主, 聽其便; at leisure, 乘暇; to be at leisure, 得閒; to be at it, 而家做, 正在做, 正理; at your service, 隨你使喚, 聽你隨便使; not at all, 都唔; do not at all understand, 都唔曉得; at once, 一齊, 齊; do it at once, 即刻做, 即時做; at pleasure, 任我意; at the time, 臨時; he swooned at the time, 見之則失魂, 睇見魂都有; the whole property is at stake, 個副身家做實, 身家險定; at the same time, 一而, 同時; at peace, 自然, 享安, 相好, 平和; they are at peace now, 事妥了; at war, 打仗; at unawares, 偶然, 突然; to be at law, 互訟, 相訟, 官訟, 打官府, 互相雀角; to be laughed at, 見笑, 他笑我; to play at cards, 打紙牌; at one blow of the hand, 一吓手; at one blow of the sword, 一刀; at my command, 我出令, 聽我命, 聽我主使, 聽我指揮; barrister-at-law, 狀師; doctor-at-law, 進士; much sickness at this time, 呢排症多; I live at the provincial city, 我在省城住; at the will of

God, 依賴上帝, 托賴上帝, 全仗上帝; at odds, 睇交, 鬧交, 唔多相和; at parting, 告辭之時; to take one at his word, 唔准反口, 唔俾用手; 是必踐言; at Peking, 在北京; at work, 還做工夫, 做緊工夫; he arrived at this, 他至此; at the bottom, 在底; at a cash a piece, 每一個賣一文; at ease, 消遙, 從容; at the price of redemption from sin, 贖罪之價; at thirty I was established, 三十而立.

Ataxia, Ataxy, *n.* Want of order, 亂; irregularity in the functions of the body, 唔多自然.

Ate. The preterit of eat, 食過. See Eat.

Ate, *n.* The goddess of mischief, 兇神.

A tempo, A tempo primo. A direction in music, that after a change of movement, the original movement be resumed, 照先時.

A tempo giusto. A direction in music, which signifies to sing or play in an equal, true or just time, 依準時指琴或唱音.

Atheism, *n.* The disbelief of the existence of God, 不信有上帝之教.

Atheist, *n.* One who disbelieves the existence of God, 不信有上帝, 不信上帝者, 不認天主者, 不信服天者, 心無上帝, 無上帝的人, 不以上帝為有者; an irreligious person, 絕諸法教者, 棄絕衆教; an impious person, 褻瀆上帝者, 背噬上帝之人.

Atheism, *n.* A public reading room for periodicals, 斯文公所.

Athenian, *a.* Pertaining to Athens, 雅典的, 雅典嘅.

Athenian, *n.* A native of Athens, 雅典嘅人, 雅典之人.

Atherina, *n.* Smelt (fish), 沙鯪.

Athirst, *a.* Thirsty, 口渴, 頸渴, 口乾; athirst after virtue, 思賢若渴.

Athlete, *n.* A contender for victory, 鬥勇之人, 鬥勇, 競力之人.

Athletic, *a.* Belonging to wrestling, 角力的, 競力的, 鬥力的, 鬥力嘅; strong, 強壯, 壯健, 堅壯, 康強, 剛健, 硬健, 力強, 方剛.

Athletically, *adv.* Powerfully (made), 生得好強壯, 生得好大件, 生得好大隻, 大山佬嘅樣.

Athwart, *prep.* Across, 橫, 衡, 迭, 錯, 不是的; to place across, 打橫, 放橫.

Atilt, *adv.* In the position of a man making a thrust, 筈實馬步, 立實腳步.

Atlantic, *a.* Pertaining to the Atlantic Ocean, 大西洋的, 大西洋嘅.

Atlantic, *n.* 大西洋; Atlantic Ocean, 壓蘭的海.

Atlas, *n.* A collection of maps in a volume, 地圖

* As in China only girls are exposed, thrown or given away, the above term cannot properly be applied to establishments of infants of mixed sexes.

† The sentence, *veni, vidi, vici*, 來, 見, 勝, (I) came, (I) saw, (I) conquered, is an asyndeton.

書, 地理圖書, 地圖: a general chart. 天下圖, 天下全圖; an atlas of China, 天下輿圖; * an atlas of a country or the globe, 地輿圖; a historical atlas, 史記全圖; a general historical atlas, 萬國史圖; a satin, 緞, 斜紋五絲緞; atlas fine (a term applied to paper), 雪白紙.

Atlas butterfly, *n.* 花羅大極.

Atmosphere, *n.* The aeriform fluid surrounding the earth, 地球周圍之氣, 天空之氣, 天氣, 地氣; vapour, 氤氳; air, 氣; weight of the atmosphere, 天氣之分量; height of the atmosphere, 天氣之高低; composition of the atmosphere, 天氣係二氣合成; pervading influence or moral atmosphere, 風氣, 風俗, 世俗.

Atmospheric, Atmospheric, *a.* Pertaining to the atmosphere, 天氣的, 天氣的; atmospheric air, 周圍地球之氣; atmospheric stones, meteoric stones, 隕石; atmospheric engine, 風抵抗力機.

Atom, *n.* A particle of matter so minute as to admit of no division, 極微之物, 至小物的, 塵埃, 微質, 小莫能破之物, 纖析無可分; a particle of dust, 一點塵, 一粒微塵; fine dust, such as is observed floating in the air, 塵埃; a very small particle, 絲毫, 塵, 洊.

Atonement, *v. i.* To expiate, 贖; to atone for a crime, 贖罪, 贖過, 抵罪; to make amends, 補過, 賠償, 賠不是; to reduce to concord, 致和合意; to atone for a crime by meritorious actions, 將功贖罪; fines are imposed to atone for offences, 金作贖刑; you have nothing wherewith to atone for, 無可贖.

Atonement, *n.* Expiation for sin, 贖罪, 贖罪者, 贖罪之事, 代贖罪之事; satisfaction made by giving an equivalent for an injury, 贖罪之價 (in China), 花紅; to make satisfaction in the Chinese manner, 補花紅, 掛花紅; to receive satisfaction, 領花紅; concord, 合意.

Atoner, *n.* One who makes atonement for others, 代贖者; one who atones for the sin of others, 代人贖罪, 補花紅者.

Atonic, *a.* Debilitated, 軟弱, 虛弱, 無血氣, 羸弱. Atoning, *ppr.* or *a.* Atoning for sin, 贖罪; making amends, 賠償, 補花紅.

Atop, *adv.* On or at the top, 在頂, 在面頭, 在上面.

Atrabilarious, *a.* Affected with melancholy, 愛心的, 愁悶, 鬱居抱悶, 抑鬱無聊.

Atraphaxis, *n.* 藜.

Atrip, *adv.* Atrip as an anchor, 起過; atrip as the topsails, 扯過頭帆.

Atrocious, *a.* Horrible, 殘忍, 狠惡; outrageous, 殘害, 兇悍, 兇惡, 殘虐, 酷害, 暴虐的, 兇暴, 殘暴, 強梁; very atrocious, 好殘害的, 極殘忍的.

Atrociously, *adv.* In an atrocious manner, 好殘忍.

Atrocity, *n.* Enormous wickedness, 殘忍, 兇惡, 殘虐, 最殘害之事, 最兇悍之行, 極惡之事, 殘忍的事.

Atrophy, *n.* A consumption or wasting of the flesh, 肌肉瘦, 陰乾症, 肉削症.

Attach, *v. t.* To arrest, 捕捉, 捕拿, 捉拿; to lay hold of property by writ, 封家產; to attach, as to a document, 附; to attach at the end, 附尾, 連尾, 接尾, 續尾; to gain over, 獲來; to attach a supplement to a document, 粘抄; to attach people's affections to one, 要結民心, 收拾民心; to attach to one's person, 令人歸服, 令人心歸向己, 使人歸順, 貼身, 固結人心, 佔人之愛; to win people's affections, 買服民心, 得人愛; to attach a seal, 附印, 給印; to attach to a girdle, 佩; to attach importance to, 敦重, 貴重, 倚重, 尊重.

Attache, *n.* One attached to the suit of a high officer, 隨員, 隨從者, 跟隨者.

Attached, *pp.* Taken by writ, 封過; connected with, 連於, 相連, 相接, 接住, 續住; appended, 附過, 繼尾過; to be ardently attached to one's kindred, 篤於親; mutually attached, 相愛, 相親, 相戀, 相親熱, 癡戀, 癡迷, 癡迷, 思戀, 戀慕; when brothers live together in harmony, they feel mutually attached, 和樂且濡; fond of, 嗜; attached as a parasite, 寄生; attached to an office, 署; attached to an embassy, 從欽差; firmly attached as things, 唔得用; firmly attached as one is to another, 拳拳, 戀慕; he attached importance to what was said, 尊重 (過) 所說之事; attached to the ninth rank, 從九品.

Attaching, *ppr.* Taking by writ, 封; winning the affections, 得, 獲; fastening, 連, 連住; appending, 附; attaching importance to, 尊重.

Attachment, *n.* A taking by writ, 封家; a writ of attachment, 札諭, 封條; affection, 愛情, 戀愛, 戀慕, 親熱; to feel affection for, 思愛, 思慕, 戀情, 繫戀, 眷戀, 狎愛, 懷懷, 繫念; great or invincible attachment, 騰騰不捨, 依依不捨, 戀戀不忘, 總唔捨得, 愛戀捨不得, 癡戀; attachment to each other in friendship, 繾綣; attachment to one as a butterfly is to the flower, 人之戀愛如蝴蝶之戀花; some adjunct attach-

* This sentence should only be used by foreigners as a title to a map of the whole world; for the Chinese must be practically disabused about their notion of the vastness of their empire.

- ed to an instrument, &c., 連物, 附物, 贅物, 貼之物; difficult to avoid the feeling of attachment, 難免依戀; mutual attachment, 係戀。
- Attack, *v. t.* To assault, 攻, 擊, 攻打, 攻擊, 攻伐, 擊破, 攻破, 戰攻; to invade, 侵伐, 竊伐, 暗伐, 潛師入境, 靜靜去伐, 侵犯, 侵凌, 犯讎; to attack one's reputation, 誹謗人, 毀謗人, 攻人聲名, 敗人名節; to attack on both sides, 夾攻, 兩邊夾攻; to attack with unfriendly words, 罵人; to attack with the fist, 手格, 以手擊人, 打拳頭; to attack a city, 攻城; to attack as robbers, 剽掠, 劫掠; to invade or to make a raid, 侵掠; to rush to the attack, 侵軼; friends should protect and not attack each other, 朋友相衛而不相攻。
- Attack, *n.* The assault, 攻者; to advance to the attack, 進攻, 進擊, 前打, 出傢伙, 進兵, 上陣, 進戰; they made one attack, 打一場, 戰一回, 打一陣; he made an attack upon his character, 誹謗他; they rushed to the attack, 一齊前攻; a great attack, 大戰一場; a feigned attack, 佯爲打, 假意進攻。
- Attacked, *pp.* 攻過, 打過; to be attacked, 被攻, 被打, 被擊; he attacked me, 他攻過我; I was attacked, 我被攻。
- Attacking, *ppr.* Assaulting, 攻打, 誹謗; whilst attacking the city, 攻城之間; he belongs to the attacking party, 他屬先打之人。
- Attain, *v. t. or i.* To reach or achieve, 得, 得到, 得至, 獲, 獲到, 進, 及, 及至, 底至, 登; to attain one's end, 得己意, 得如願, 得遂所願; to attain to perfection, as a profession, 學到熟; to attain to superiority, 勝; he attains to greater perfection than myself, 他贏我; we can scarcely expect to attain to the perfection of a native in any foreign language, 我等講番話不及土人之清; able to attain one's object, 能得己意; to attain literary rank, 登榜; to attain to the degree of bachelor of arts, 入學, 進庠, 進秀才, 進黌宮, 遊泮水; to attain to the degree of master of arts, 中舉, 登科, 扳月桂, 折桂香, 初步青雲, 初登雲梯; to attain to the first degree of master of arts, 中解元; to attain to the degree of doctor of laws, 中進士; to attain to the first degree of doctor of laws, 中會元; to attain to the degree of member of the Imperial Institute, 步登雲路, 點翰林; to attain the highest degree, 獨占鰲頭, 中狀元; unable to attain your desired end, 中不得; to attain to by study, 學而得之, 由讀書得來。
- Attainable, *a.* 可得, 可得的, 可得到, 可能得, 可

- 入得, 可中得, 可及, 可獲得到, 可獲得來; attainable by human strength, 人力所能爲。
- Attained, *pp.* 得過, 入過, 中過, 及過; having attained to perfection, 及其成功; satisfied, joyful from having attained one's wishes, 志氣昂昂。
- Attaining, *ppr.* 得, 及, 入, 中; on attaining to the degree of master of arts, 中舉之時。
- Attainment, *n.* 得者, 學者; attainment by study, 學而知之; attainment of knowledge by persevering exertion, 困而知之; great attainments, 博學, 所學在我, 由學力所至。
- Attaint, *v. t.* To taint, 染污, 汚辱, 汚說, 玷辱; to find guilty, 議罪; to attaint with crime, 染於罪惡。
- Attaint, *n.* A stain, 汚辱, 玷辱, 染污; anything injurious, 壞物; a wound on the legs or feet of a horse, 馬足之傷; a writ which lies after judgment against a jury for giving a false verdict in any court of record, 告妄斷, 偏斷。
- Attainted, *pp.* Stained, 玷汚過, 汚辱的。
- Attainture, *n.* A staining, 汚辱; imputation, 捏告。
- Attar of roses, *n.* 玫瑰花油。
- Attemper, *v. t.* To modify by the mixture of cold water, 摶凍; to attemper by the admission of cold, 通風; to mingle in just proportion, 調和, 調勻, 和勻, 摶勻, 摶得, 啹, 摶得勻, 整合宜, 參雜適宜。
- Attempt, *v. t.* To try, 試, 試吓, 試看; to attempt to do, 試做, 試爲; to attempt all means, 試各方法, 用各樣方法; to attempt upon his life, 試殺他; to endeavour, 出力, 勉厲, 奮力, 勉力, 努力; to attempt to rob one, 行劫不遂; to venture, 果敢, 最爲。
- Attempt, *n.* An effort to gain a point, 試一吓, 試一試; no attempt at disply, 無乜敬意; a rash attempt, 險行; they made no attempt, 他唔郁, 他唔郁動; they failed in their attempt at stealing, 偷唔到 (不), 偷唔成 (不), 行竊未成; they failed in their attempt upon his life, 殺唔到, 行刺不遂, 謀殺不果。
- Attempted, *pp.* Tried, 試過, 試睇過, 試做過。
- Attempter, *n.* One who attempts, 試吓者。
- Attempting, *ppr.* Trying, 試, 試吓。
- Attend, *v. t. or i.* To accompany, 陪行, 陪伴, 侍陪, 同行, 伴行, 做伴, 做對; to mind, 用心, 專心, 留心, 留意, 注心, 觀; to be present on the spot, 在, 臨處, 到路, 到了; to attend the sick, 服事病人; to attend to business, 幹, 作, 理事, 辦事, 料理, 料理事, 打理, 辦理事, 幹

事，行事，作事，爲事；to stir up one to attend to business. 蹶蹶從事；not to attend to business. 不事事，無所事事：to attend one as a servant. 服事人，奉事，奉承，伺候；to attend to one's own affairs. 守本業，守本分，顧根本，務本業，務本：my wishes shall attend you. 心常偕你：may success attend your efforts! 望得如蟠：envy attends prosperity. 憎人富貴：to attend to more than one affair. 兼理，攝理：to attend to the word of God. 留心聽聖道，留心讀聖經：to attend at church. 去禮拜堂聽書：to attend diligently to one's office. 謹守自己職責：to attend upon a guest, 陪食，陪客：to attend a funeral. 送喪，送葬，送殯，送殯：to be within call. 近住：to attend upon one another. 大衆服事：to attend upon God. 拜上帝：to attend at school, 讀書：to listen, 傾耳聽：to regard with attention, 留心聽：to attend to the duties of the people, 務民之義。

Attendance, *n.* A waiting on, 服事，奉事，侍奉，長隨：the persons attending, 侍候者，使喚者，使喚人；a large attendance, 人齊聽書，群聚聽書，衆集：to have a servant in attendance, 有小子相隨，有侍仔：a regular attendance at school, 學生不時齊翻學：he died for want of attendance, 死無所歸，死無無人理；attention, 留心；audience at court. 面奏。

Attendant, *n.* Accompanying, 跟尾，跟隨，跟從，追隨，隨尾；connected with, 連，同。

Attendant, *n.* One who belongs to a train, 跟班，跟役，爺們，從者，長隨，小价，小奚奴；a waiting boy, 侍仔：one who waits upon another, 服事人，使喚人，近侍之人；master attendant, 知事，official attendant, 吏員，衙役；chief attendants, 吏目；attendants to His Imperial Majesty on horseback, 散騎常侍；attendants on His Imperial Majesty, 御前左右，哈子，扈從；attendants (general term), 執事，左，侍候之人，伺候之人，舍人；the four classes of attendants on His Imperial Majesty are:—前疑, those in his immediate presence; 後丞, those who follow him; 左輔, his left or principal attendants; 右弼, his right or secondary attendants.

Attended, *pp.* Accompanied, 陪過；having attendants, 有跟人，有從者，有近身，有左右人，有跟班；served, 有服事人，有侍仔。

Attending, *ppr.* Going with, 陪行，同行；being present, 在，喺處。

Attention, *n.* Care, 小心，細心，在心，留心，專心，注心，血性，謹慎，用心，好用神；attention to one's business, 務本業；all require the undivided

attention, 都得專心；to pay attention to what is said, 留心聽，專心聽話，留心記誦；to pay attention to a person, 優禮待人，優禮相待，以禮安待，聽話；to study with great attention, 勤學，力學，勤懇讀書，勤力讀書，專務爲學；he pays no attention to what is said, 但唔聽話，佢好頑皮，唔聽教；he pays no attention to his work, 唔用心做工夫，無心做野(東西)，做野好唔上心；divided attention, 心唔在，心不在，無心肝，心散，心亂，心事如麻，心唔知喺邊處；to attract attention, 擊目之事，動人心口；to turn one's attention to other duties, 改業，轉門：to pay attention to the poor, 顧住貧窮人，照顧貧乏者；pay attention to him, 顧住佢，相緊佢；to direct attention to, 提擲。

Attentive, *a.* Heedful, 小心，細心，子細，用心，留心，在心，心在，專心，致志，注意，留意，謹慎，敬慎，敬謹，慇懃，恪恭，慎重，謹總，檢點，顧端，崇崇，兢兢，戰戰兢兢，兢兢業業，小心翼翼；an attentive ear, 留心聽：to be attentive to business, 謹慎做事，敬於事，留心做事；to be attentive to one's conduct, 樣樣檢點，樣樣檢束；be attentive at school, 慇懃讀書；be attentive to your duty, 慇懃辦事。

Attentively, *adv.* Carefully, 細心，謹慎，瑣然；with fixed attention, 注意，專心。

Attentiveness, *n.* Attention, 小心，留心。

Attenuant, *a.* Making thin, as fluids, 使稀者，使稀嘅，整稀嘅。

Attenuate, *v. t.* To make less consistent, 使稀的；I wish it more diluted, 要稀的，要淡的，要清的，使之稀薄，整薄；to pulverize, 研末，研爛爲末。

Attenuated, *pp. or a.* Made thin, as fluids, 使過稀的；attenuated with grief, 憂到瘦，衰毀；commuted, 精細，幼細，精微，研過末；growing slender toward the extremity, 生過尖。

Attenuation, *n.* The act of making thin, as fluids, 使稀者，使淡者；making fine, as solid substances, 研末者；the act of making lean, 使瘦；the process of growing slender, 生尖者；the act of making slender, 使尖者。

Attenuation, *n.* The forming of land by the wearing of the sea, 積沙灘，積成旱地。

Attest, *v. t.* To testify, bear witness, 證，微，做證，作證，表明，作證據，作見證，作實證，證頂，堂堂頂實。

Attestation, *n.* Testimony, 證據，實證，證者，口供，證見，干證。

Attested, *pp. or a.* Proved by testimony, 有實據，

立過證據，頂實過。

Attesting, *ppr.* Witnessing to, 作證，作證據，做口供；affirming in support of, 立憑據。

Attessor, *n.* One who attests, 證人，作證者，做證據者，做見證者，做口供者。

Attic, *a.* Pertaining to Attica, 亞地加地嘅，^{*} 亞地加的，雅典城的。

Attical, *a.* Pertaining to Athens, 雅典的，雅典嘅；classical, 經的，至美的。

Attire, *v. t.* To dress, 著衣，穿衣，着衣裳，着衣服；to adorn, 妝飾，妝扮，裝整，麗妝，修飾。

Attire, *n.* Dress, 衣服，衣裳，服飾；habit, 習俗。

Attired, *pp.* Dressed, 著過衣服，着過衣裳；decked with ornaments, 妝飾過。

Attitude, *n.* The posture or position of a person, 樣子，模樣，形像，規模，形容，規矩，形狀；a kneeling attitude, 跪處敬樣；in an erect attitude, 企處敬樣，如企一式；a firm attitude, 頂硬；to preserve a firm attitude, 不懼之貌，大膽之貌，貌為不懼。

Attollent, *n.* Elevator muscle, 縮起之肌。

Attorn, *v. i.* 應從新主。

Attorney, *n.* An agent or factor, 代辦者，代理者，替辦者，管事者，代辦事嘅，替理事的，代理事者；one who is legally qualified to act for another in courts of law, 辦代訟事者，狀師；attorney in Chinese courts, 師爺，寫呈子的，代書狀者，繕狀者，寫狀師爺；attorney for prosecution, 抱告；attorney-general, an officer appointed to manage business for the state or public, 皇家狀師，欽命狀師，大狀師；power of attorney, 代理之權，替理札諭。

Attorneyship, *n.* The office of an attorney, 代理之職。

Attorning, *ppr.* Acknowledging a new lord, 應從新主，應服新主之事。

Attract, *v. t.* To draw to, or to cause to tend toward, as magnet, 攝；to attract, as other matter, 牽合，牽引，引延，引理，引合，引誘，牽理，相址埋，歸埋；to attract one's eyes, 擊目；to attract universal attention, 偏動人心目；to attract all hearts, 得各人心，甚得衆心，衆心歸向；he attracts the eyes of all the world, 動天下人耳目；to allure, 引誘，俾野引，俾甜頭引人；to attract by words, 甜言引人；to entice by beauty, 嫵媚；to attract by breath, 吸引，引氣。

Attractable, *a.* That may be attracted, 可攝，可引理，牽得合，引得理嘅。

Attracted, *pp.* Drawn toward, as by magnet, 攝

過；attracted as by other matter, 牽合過，引理過，歸埋過；drawn toward, as men's hearts, 得過人心；it attracted my eyes, 擊過我目；it attracted universal attention, 動過人心口；attracted by beauty, 嬌美動情，麗態奪目，咁嬌艷不得不睇；allured, 引誘過，引動過。

Attracting, *ppr.* Attracting, as magnet, 攝；attracting, as other matter, 牽合，引理；attracting, as something unusual, 擊目，動目；alluring, 引誘。

Attraction, *n.* The force or law which draws bodies towards each other, 相吸，相翁，相引，牽引，攝力，牽合之理，牽合之力，牽理之力，牽引之力；attraction of gravitation, 翁氣，吸力，攝力；capillary attraction, 竅引；cohesive attraction, 粘引；attraction of the earth, 地之吸引；elective attraction, 連理之理，粘理之理，物附理之理，縈理之理；allurement, 引誘者，引動者；a woman of great attraction, 嬌美之人，妖嬌之人，妖姿之女；a person of great attraction, 美儀容者，美儀容之人；mutual attraction, as men, 相投，相得，相戀。

Attractive, *a.* Attractive, as matter, 牽合的，attractive, as a woman, 嫵媚；attractive, as a child, 精靈；attractive eyes, 美目，俏眼，鳳眼，好對俏眼；attractive to the eyes, 奪目嘅，擊目的，好睇的，好睇嘅。

Attractiveness, *n.* Attractiveness of matter, 牽合之事，引理者，牽引之事；having the power of engaging, as a woman, 嬌美者，妖嬌者，妖姿之事；attractiveness of persons in general, 美儀容者；allurement, 引誘之事，引動嘅事；engaging to the mind, 動人心目者，引動人心者。

Attributable, *a.* That may be ascribed, 可歸於，可歸與，可以為，可謗於。

Attribute, *v. t.* To point to, as a cause, 以為，歸於，歸與，歸回，估係，當係，算係，謗於，謗之；to attribute to laziness, 歸於懶惰，以為懶惰之故，因意懶而起；to attribute to bad management, 估唔細心打理，他謗之不留心辦理；to attribute to the conflagration, 當係火燭之故；to attribute to instability of character, 歸於不堅心；to attribute to one's self, 當係己做，認作己做。

Attribute, *n.* That which is considered as belonging to, or inherent in, 在乎者，居手者，屬於，品性，品質，性質；reputation, 聲名；the attributes of God, 上帝之品性；a distinguishing mark, 號；an adjective, 勢字；the attribute good may be applied to him, 他可以為善，善者可歸乎他。

Attributed, *pp.* Ascribed, 以為，謗於；every body

* 亞地加是希臘國之地方。

attributed it to the storm, 人人以爲颶風之故。
 Attributing, *ppr.* 以爲; 歸於, 謾於, 估係。
 Attribution, *n.* The quality ascribed, 歸於之事, 言在乎性的; commendation, 讚美之事。
 Attributive, *a.* Pertaining to an attribute, 屬於品性; a word significant of an attribute, 勢字。
 Attrite, *a.* Worn by rubbing or friction, 磨爛。
 Attrition, * *n.* Adrasion, 磨去, 磨壞, 磨爛; the lowest degree of repentance, 悔罪自卑, 悔罪之極, 十分恨錯, 畏罪之甚。
 Attune, *v. t.* To tune, 較準絃索, 調和聲音。
 Attuned, *pp.* 較準過絃索, 調和過聲音。
 Auburn, *a.* Reddish brown, 豬肝色, 赭色, 褐色, 鐵棕色。
 Auction, *n.* Auction by notes, 落標投貨, 暗標投, 出標投, 標投; a public sale of property to the highest bidder, 投貨, 投夜冷, 喊夜冷, 拍賣, 出投, 明投, 謠喝响賣, 投明賣, 喊價賣, 增賣; to sell by auction, 出投; ordered to be sold by auction, 奉官躉賣, 領示出賣; auction room, 夜冷館; auction bill, 响賣單。
 Auctioneer, *n.* 夜冷, 投貨人, 掌投貨者, 出投貨者, 出投者, 出投嘅。
 Audacious, *a.* Very daring, 果敢, 胆敢, 勇敢, 膽大, 大膽, 敢胆, 敢作, 敢爲, 敢; impudent, 無耻之人, 唔識嘅嘅。
 Audaciously, *adv.* In an impudent manner, 無恥之行, 一鋪爛嘅樣, 敢胆的, 拚死嘅樣; to act very audaciously, 拚胆殺賊。
 Audaciousness, *n.* See Audacity.
 Audacity, *n.* Boldness, 胆敢, 敢作, 敢爲, 拚死去倣, 唔顧命咁去, 有胆識; impudence, 無面皮, 無羞恥。
 Audible, *a.* Perceivable by the ear, 聽得見, 聽得到, 聞得見, 聞得到。
 Audience, *n.* Reception to an interview with a sovereign, 朝見, 參見, 拜見, 附見, 朝參, 入覲, 謁見, 朝覲; to have an audience of the emperor, 觀光, 而聖, 謁聖, 朝見天子, 見皇帝; to have an audience of a king, 見王, 觀君, 面君; to request an audience with a superior, 稟見, 請謁, 求見; to have a private audience, 燕見私宅, 私覲; an assembly of hearers, 聚聽之人, 聚聽者。
 Audience-hall, *n.* 殿堂, 金鑾, 金殿, 朝廷, 會群臣之所, 視朝。
 Audit, *v. t.* To examine an account or accounts, 查驗數目, 勘驗數目, 核驗數目, 檢驗數目, 稽查數目, 盤查數目。

Audit-office, *n.* 勘驗數目衙門, 驗數衙門。
 Auditor, *n.* A hearer, 聽者, 聽道者; a person appointed and authorized to examine an account or accounts, 驗數之官, 檢驗數目者, 勘驗數目之人, 考核數目之人。
 Auditor-General, *n.* 數目總驗, 驗數總官。
 Auditorship, *n.* The office of an auditor, 驗數之職。
 Auditory, *a.* Pertaining to the sense of hearing, 屬聽嘅, 屬聽的, 聽嘅, 聽的; auditory nerves, 耳筋, 聽筋; auditory foramen, 耳孔, 耳竈, 耳門, 颺。
 Auditory, *n.* An audience, 聚聽者, 會聽者; a place where discourses are delivered, 講書堂, 講書房, 講事的房。
 Auditress, *n.* A female hearer, 女聽者。
 Auf, *n.* See Fool.
 Auger, *n.* 鑽, 螺絲鑽。
 Auger, *n.* A tube filled with powder, used in exploding mines, 火藥筒, 火藥引。
 Aught, *n.* Any thing, indefinitely, 不論何物, 唔論乜嘢, 不論怎麼東西; any part, 一的; a jot, 一點, 一粒; for aught I know, 照我所見; never does aught, 非所爲。
 Augment, *v. t. or i.* To enlarge, 長之, 致長, 大之, 致大, 加大, 加長; to add to, 加添, 增益, 增添, 添多; to increase, 加增, 加益; to multiply, 加倍, 倍增。
 Augmentable, *a.* 可加得, 可增得, 可添得。
 Augmentation, *n.* The act of making larger, 致長之事, 致大之事, 致長者, 致大者, 較大率; the act of increasing, 加增, 加添; the thing added, 所添之物, 所加之物。
 Augmentative, *a.* Having the power or quality of augmenting, 加添的, 增益的, 加增嘅。
 Augmenter, *n.* He who augments, 致大者, 致長者, 俾長者, 加增者, 加添者, 增添者。
 Augmenting, *ppr.* Increasing, 加增; enlarging, 致大, 致長。
 Augur, *n.* One who pretends to foretell future events by omens. See Augurer.
 Augur, *v. i. or t.* To foretell future events by the flight of birds, 由鳥飛卜凶吉; to conjecture by signs and omens, 看兆頭而占吉凶, 觀兆猜事; to prognosticate, 占卦, 算命, 卜卦, 猜事; it augurs well, 好兆頭, 吉兆; it portends evil, 唔好兆頭, 凶兆, 唔好勢頭 (不)。
 Augured, *pp.* Conjectured by omens, 卜過, 占過。
 Augurer, *n.* An augur, 卜卦者, 占卦先生, 觀鳥飛卜卦者。
 August, *a.* Grand, 巍巍, 蕩蕩, 威嚴; inspiring

* 天主教至聖悔罪之稱。

reverence and awe, 威風凜凜, 蕩蕩烈烈; august emperor, 皇上, 聖主; august empress, 皇后, 娘娘; august empress mother, 皇太后; august heaven, 皇天; august honourable ladies, 皇妃; august sovereign, 皇帝。

August, *n.* The eighth month of the year, 番八月, 英八月。

Augustana, *n.* Augustan confession, 日耳曼國正教信條經。

Augustness, *n.* Grandeur, 威風。

Aunt, *n.* Paternal aunt, 姑母, 姑娘, 姑媽, 姑姑, 姑; the elder or eldest sister of the father, 大姑母, 二姑母; the one next to the latter, 三姑母; the eldest of the father's younger sisters, 姑姊; the one next to the latter, 二姑姊; maternal aunt, elder, 姨母, 大姨; younger aunt, 姨姐, 小姨; general term for aunt, 姨媽, 姨娘, 亞姨; mother's foster sisters, 堂姨; father's elder brother's wife, 伯媽; a father's younger brother's wife, 叔媽, 亞媽; mother's brother's wife, 妯母, 舅母, 妯娘。

Aura, *n.* A gentle current of air, 柔風, 溫柔之風。

Aurated, *a.* Resembling gold, 金色。

Aurelia, *n.* Chrysalis, 繭; the chrysalis of a mantis, 蟬蛻。

Aureum malum, *n.* 番茄。

Aurie, *a.* Pertaining to gold, 金的, 金嘅; auric acid, 金酸, 金醋。

Auricle, *n.* The external ear, 耳朵。

Auricled, *a.* Having appendages, like ears, 有耳。

Auricula, *n.* 黃花菜。

Auricular, *a.* Pertaining to the ear, 耳的, 耳嘅, 耳所聽者; auricular confession, 附耳告解; secret, 私。

Auriferous, *a.* That yields gold, 金, 金嘅, 有金, 生金的, 生出有金, 出金的; auriferous ore, 金石, 金礦; looking like gold, 帶有金光。

Aurora, *n.* The rising light of the morning, 天將曙, 天發亮, 天將明, 日曙, 天將曉, 東便作白, 天作白, 味旦, 東方既白, 天朦朧, 黎明, 白駒, Aurora borealis, *n.* 北極紅, 北曉; aurora australis, 南極紅。

Auspice, *n.*; *pl.* Auspices. The omens of an undertaking, 兆頭, 先兆, 勢頭, 意頭, 預兆; patronage, 體貼, 體顧, 庇蔭; under one's auspices, 得其垂顧。

Auspicious, *a.* Having omens of success, 好兆頭, 吉兆, 祥兆, 瑞兆, 祥瑞, 好意頭, 吉, 幸, 祥, 吉祥的; an auspicious day, 吉日, 穀旦, 好日子。

Auspiciously, *adv.* Happily, 幸。

Austere, *a.* Rough and astringent to the taste, 澀

味酸, 味道猛; rigorous, 端嚴, 嚴肅, 莊嚴, 過嚴, 嚴謹, 嚴整, 嚴整, 狠嚴; rough, 嚴惡。

Austerity, *a.* Severity of manners, 端嚴, 嚴肅。

Austral, *a.* Southern, 南方嘅, 南方的, 屬南極的; the austral region, 南極地方。

Austral-Asia, * *n.* 亞西亞東南之群州。

Australia, *n.* 平洋群島之稱; another name for New Holland, 新荷蘭之別稱。

Australian, *a.* Pertaining to Australia, 新荷蘭嘅, 新荷蘭的, 屬新荷蘭。

Australian, *n.* 新荷蘭人。

Austria, *n.* 奧地利亞國, 雙鷹國, 孖鷹國。

Austro-Egyptian, *a.* Southern Egyptian, 南埃及地嘅, 南埃及的。

Authentic, Authenticity, *a.* True, 真, 真實, 實在的, 真實的, 實確的, 真實嘅, 的確的; of approved authority, 有實據的, 有憑據, 有確據, 有實據嘅, 有證據; authentic history, 史記實錄; authentic records (a term used by the Tanists), 真經, 玉鈴經; authentic documents (deed of sale), 紅契, 印契。

Authentically, *adv.* In an authentic manner, 確然; with the requisite authority, 依法, 憑法處治, 憑權處治。

Authenticate, *v. t.* To render authentic, 立憑據, 使確實; to determine as genuine, 查得確實, 查出確實。

Authenticated, *pp.* Rendered authentic as a deed, 蓋過印, 給過印, 打過印; determined as genuine, 查過的確, 立過憑據, 顯有實據。

Authenticating, *ppr.* Giving authority by the necessary signature, as the emperor, 硃批, 簽名, 簽字; authenticating by affixing seal, 附印, 蓋印, 給印。

Authentication, *n.* The act of authenticating by signature, 硃批者, 簽名, 給印; authentication by the affixing of the seal, 蓋印; confirmation, 立憑據, 立實據。

Authenticity, *n.* The quality of being authentic, 有實據, 有確據, 有證據; genuineness, 真實, 確實。

Author, *n.* Originator, 初造者, 始造者, 創造者, 始作者, 初作者, 新造者, 創製者, 首造者, 使有者, 致有者; inventor, 思出者, 新出者, 初造者, 初製作者; the author of a book, 作書者, 作書嘅, 作書的人, 著書者, 造書者; the principal author, 正撰; assistant author, 副撰; to become an author, 新出色; to be an author in order to support one's self, 以筆墨為生涯, 筆耕為生:

* 此名包括新荷蘭, 現稱新金山之地。

the first cause, 真元, 洪鈞, 大鈞; the author of happiness and misery, 福禍之主; the author of life and death, 生死之主; he is the author of my fortune, 我之福是他所致; the author of all, 萬物之祖.

Authoritative, *a.* Having due authority, 持權, 有權, 有權勢; peremptory, 定要, 特命.

Authoritatively, *adv.* In an authoritative manner, 憑權, 依權, 特權, 倚權; with due authority, 有權.

Authority, *n.* Legal power, 權勢, 權柄, 威權; control or government, 管轄, 皇家; influence, 權, 權能, 面, 面子, 體面, 聲勢; the authorities, 憲, 官長; evidence, 憑據; warrant, 票; to have authority or power, 有權, 有權勢, 操權, 握權, 執權, 主權, 掌權; to grasp authority or power, 弄權, 攬權; authority and office, 權任; the national authority is in his hand, 國柄在佢手; he has authority for what he says, 有憑據; he is my authority, 佢話我知, 他說我知; quoted from the best authorities, 引經, 據典; by imperial authority, 欽定, 御定, 欽命; of suspected authority, 不可信, 不實, 假.

Authorization, *n.* The act of giving authority, 俾權者, 與權, 交權, 授權, 給權.

Authorize, *v. t.* To give authority, 俾權, 與權, 授權, 將權交人, 移權給人, 俾權過佢, 令; to issue a warrant for apprehending a thief, 出拿人票; to give legal power, 發票; to authorize or disapprove officially, 准駁; to authorize a person to do something, 教人作事.

Authorized, *pp.* or *a.* 准了.

Authorship, *n.* The quality of being an author, 出色之事.

Autobiography, *n.* Memoirs of one's life written by one's self, 行狀本傳.

Autochthon, *n.* One who springs from the soil he inhabits, 土生之人, 土生者, 本地出者, 本土生嘅; an aboriginal or native, 本地人, 本土人, 土人.

Autochthonic, Autochthonous, *a.* Indigenous, 本土嘅, 本地嘅, 本土的.

Autocracy, *n.* Supreme uncontrolled authority, 獨操之權, 自主之權, 獨主之權, 無限之權.

Autocrat, Autocrator, *n.* An absolute sovereign, 自主之皇^{*}, 專權之皇, 獨操權之皇, 操無限之權者, 操任行之權者.

Autocratic, Autocratical, *a.* Absolute, 自主之權, 任意行嘅, 專權的.

Autocratix, *n.* A female absolute sovereign, 自主之君主, 專權之君主.

Autograph, Autography, *n.* A person's own handwriting, 親書, 手書, 親手寫嘅, 親筆寫者, 的筆寫者, 原書, 自書者, 自己經手寫嘅; an original manuscript, 原書; the king's autograph, 御筆, 御書, 國書, 聖書.

Autographic, *a.* Pertaining to an autograph, 親書的, 親寫的, 親手寫嘅.

Automatic, Automatical, *a.* Having the power of moving itself, 自然行動的, 自己嚟行嘅, 自己嚟動嘅, 自己嚟動嘅, 自然而動, 自動之機; automatic arts, 自動機之藝.

Automaton, *n.* A self-moving machine, 自行之機, 自動之機; a machine which moves by invisible machinery, 機動之器, 行動被暗機所致; self-moving images, 鬼仔戲, 傀儡, 木頭戲, 自行之木偶.

Automatous, *a.* Having in itself the power of motion, 自嚟動嘅, 自嚟動嘅, 自然動的.

Automasy, *n.* A word of common signification used for the name of a particular thing, ^{*}用類名字代本名字.

Autonomous, *a.* Independent in government, 可自管理, 自己理得, 自己立得政.

Autonomy, *n.* The power of self-government, 自政之權.

Autopsy, *n.* Ocular view, 窺察.

Autumn, *n.* 秋, 旻天; autumn season, 秋天, 秋季, 秋分; the harvest time, 秋歛, 秋收, 麥秋; † Spring and Autumn, 春秋, is one of the Five Classics and may be called Mirror of Government; commencement of autumn, 立秋, 交秋; autumn is not so warm as summer, 秋沒有夏熱.

Autumnal, *a.* 旻, 秋天, 秋天嘅, 秋天的; autumnal equinox, 秋分; autumnal sky, 旻天; autumnal sacrifice, 秋祭, 嘗, 蟄, 嘉平; the autumnal assizes, 秋審.

Auxiliar, Auxiliary, *a.* Helping, 助的, 輔助的, 幫助嘅; subsidiary, 相助的, 副的; auxiliary troops, 助兵, 援兵, 輔兵; auxiliary verb, 輔活字; auxiliary words, expressions or euphonic particles used for interpolation and other grammatical forms, ‡ 語助詞, 助語詞; an auxiliary force, 援軍.

Auxis, *n.* Maecerel, 花紙.

Ava, *n.* The capital of Birmah, 阿哇, 卽緬甸京

* 皇, emperor; 王, king; 君, prince; 君主, queen or female sovereign.

* 好似話, 上城代上廣州府

† The latter expression refers to the harvest of wheat.

‡ See author's Grammar, P. I. pp. 100—108.

城之名。

Aradavat, *n.* An East Indian bird, much kept by the natives in cages on account of its pretty plumage, 梅花雀。

Avail, *v. t.* To turn to advantage, 乘, 趁, 用, 有益; to avail one's self of an opportunity, 乘機會, 乘機, 乘勢, 乘時, 乘時候, 趁勢, 趁機會, 趁時候, 趁呢陣時候, 打老鼠隨棍上, 乘便, 趁便, 因便, 就便, 乘空, 乘間, 乘隙; it avails nothing, 無益, 無用, 徒然, 無爲, 有乜中用, 無補, 無裨; to avail of an experienced hand, 以資熟手, 藉熟手; to avail one's self of a reason for excuse, 藉端, 藉故, 因之, 推其措措, 剛剛, 剛措, 湊措; to avail of strange words to make it known, 將謠言傳布; to avail of violence, 恃強。

Avail, *v. i.* To be of use, 有益; to answer the purpose, 啱, 着; what does it avail? 有何益。

Avail, *n.* Profit, 利益, 有益, 裨益。

Available, *a.* Advantageous, 有益, 有用, 有裨益; profitable, 生利; having sufficient strength, 力足, 力够, 有權柄的; attainable, 可獲得來。

Availableness, *n.* Efficacy in promoting an end in view, 好機會, 有益; legal force, 有權; validity, 穩當。

Availing, *ppr.* Turning to profit, 乘, 趁; availing ourselves of this opportunity, 乘機會, 趁機會, 乘勢, 趁勢, 藉勢。 [之利。

Avails, *n. pl.* Profits or proceeds, 利, 利益, 所得。

Avalanche, *n.* A snow-slip, 雪崩, 雪落; a large body of earth sliding down a mountain, 峯崩; a sudden impulse of human masses, 蜂擁而至。

Avant-courier, *n.* A fore-runner, 傳號, 飛報。

Avant-guard, *n.* 先鋒, 開路先鋒。

Avarice, *n.* Covetousness, 貪心, 貪吝, 貪婪, 慳吝, 貪鄙。

Avaricious, *a.* Covetous, 貪心, 貪吝, 慳吝, 吝嗇, 貪圖, 貪婪, 有厭足, 得一想二, 無厭之求, 貪心無厭, 貪便宜, 撥財, 利毒, 刻薄, 倍克, 要鹵, 賤賤, 欺心; an avaricious fellow, 利毒鬼, 刻薄鬼; greedy officers, 貪財之官, 食銅官, 受贓官, 貪婪官, 濫官, 汚吏, 殘吏; greedy of wealth, 貪財; an avaricious magistrate, 貪財的縣官。

Avatar, *n.* The incarnation of the Deity, 神投身。

Ave, *n.* An abbreviation of Ave Maria (hail Mary), 福哉馬利亞, 福哉聖母。

Avenger, *v. t.* 伸, 報仇, 報惡, 報讐, 雪恨, 報復, 復仇, 伸冤。

Avenged, *pp.* 報過仇, 伸過冤, 雪過恨。

Avengement, *n.* Vengeance, 報仇者, 雪恨者。

Avenger, *n.* One who avenges, 報仇者, 伸冤者, 雪恨之人, 冤家。

Avenging, *ppr.* Executing vengeance, 報仇。

Avens, *n.* The herb bennet, 鼠麴草。

Aventurine, Avanturine, *n.* 金星石。

Avenue, *n.* A passage, 擁道, 通道, 陰路, 小路; an avenue between trees, 樹蔭之路, 遮陰之路, 花園中兩邊有樹之路。

Aver, *v. t.* To affirm with confidence, 實話, 確說, 實說, 實言, 定說, 必言。

Average, *n.* A mean proportion, 拉扯計, 大約計, 大約算, 不大不小, 大畧, 大較; on an average, 大率, 大概, 約畧; to take the average, 拉上補下, 拉多補少, 扯平計, 得中之數; average price, 中價; petty average, a small duty or bonus paid to the master of a ship for his care of the goods, 謝銀。

Averment, *n.* Affirmation, 確實之話。

Averruncate, *v. t.* To root up, 拔根; to prune, 疎去, 斬疎。

Averrhoa carambola, *n.* 楊桃, 三捻。

Averse, *a.* Having a repugnance of mind, 嫌, 嫌惡, 嫌棄, 厭棄, 討厭, 不中意; to dislike, 唔惡, 唔愛, 不愛, 唔歡喜, 不樂, 唔啱; he is averse to writing, 唔多想寫, 不大喜歡寫; be not averse (disinclined), 勿憚, 不怕; averse to, 懶於; averse to poetry, 懶於吟詩; to be averse to food, 厭食, 唔多想食。

Aversely, *adv.* With repugnance, 嫌然。

Aversion, *n.* 厭惡; aversion to a person, 嫌棄, 媚嫉, 憎惡, 疾惡; aversion to food, 厭食, 銚; I have an aversion to her, 唔愛佢, 我憎惡佢。

Avert, *v. t.* To turn from or away, 遠, 避, 免, 除, 解, 送, 閃, 移, 驅, 轉, 救, 消, 轉身, 迴身; to avert calamity, 救禍, 移禍, 驅禍, 消災, 解禍, 解洗, 避禍, 避難, 避災; to avert calamities of fire, 送火災, 送火殃; to keep away from, 迴避, 逃避; to avert a blow, 閃避。

Averted, *pp.* Turned away or from, 遠過, 救過, 免過, 移過, 消過, 解過, 轉過; averted, as a blow, 閃過。

Averter, *n.* One who averts, as calamities, 送災者, 解禍者; in China this is done by a 南巫 (先生)。

Aviary, *n.* A building for keeping birds confined, 養鴿房, 養鳥房, 養鳥巢, 百鳥巢; an inclosure for aviary, 鳥檻; a bird cage, 鳥籠。

Avidious, *a.* Eager, 爲, 貪, 想。

Avidity, *n.* Greediness, 爲, 貪欲, 貪心, 好貪婪, 好胃口。

Avignon berry, *n.* The fruit of the Rhamnus in-

fectorius, used as a yellow dye, 黃枝子 (?)

Avocado, *n.* The name of a West India fruit, 西印度果名.

Avocat, *n.* See Advocate.

Avocation, *n.* The business which calls aside, 事幹, 小事幹; his daily avocation, 事業.

Avoid, *v. t.* To keep at a distance from, 免, 不去近; to flee, 避, 逃, 避, 躲, 避, 避, 避, 避; to evade, 閃, 躲閃, 閃避, 走閃, 脫免, 免得, 腓忌; to avoid calamity, 避難, 避禍, 脫免災禍; to evade a blow of a sword, 閃劍, 避刀; to avoid a blow of the fist, 閃拳; to avoid danger, 免危, 避險; to avoid the hot weather, 避暑; to avoid one's creditors, 避債; to avoid luckily, 幸免, 幸避; confide in the virtuous, but avoid the mean, 君子所依小人所腓; to shun lewdness, 戒色, 戒色慾; to avoid trouble, 省事; to avoid heavy expenses, 省費用; to avoid mentioning the name of one departed, 忌諱; a spear openly discharged at you is easy to avoid; but it is difficult to guard against such as are discharged in secret, 明鎗容易躲箭暗也難防; to make void, 革除, 革去; to guard against, 闕防, 預防, 提防.

Avoidable, *a.* That may be avoided, 可免, 可免得, 免得, 可避, 可避得, 避得, 可閃, 閃得, 可省, 省得.

Avoidance, *n.* The act of shunning, 免, 逃避, 提防.

Avoided, *pp.* Shunned, 免過, 避過, 省過, 革除過.

Avoider, *n.* 行免者; avoider of calamity, 免禍者; avoider of difficulties, 避難者.

Avoidless, *a.* Inevitable, 唔免得, 不能免, 唔避得, 唔閃得.

Avoirdupois, * *n.* or *a.* A weight, of which the pound contains 16 ounces, 一磅有十六兩 (晏士) 之秤.

Avouch, *v. t.* To affirm, 實話, 實說, 確說, 實在說; to affirm in favour of, 作證據, 引證據, 援引證據, 述證據, 說得的確.

Avouched, *pp.* Affirmed, 話過實, 確說過; called in to support, 引過證據, 述過證據.

Avow, *v. t.* To declare openly, 公告, 明告, 明說, 明講出來, 明說出來, 明白話人聽, 明話 (說), 表白過人知; to confess frankly, 直認; to own, 認, 直認, 直認不諱, 明認; to admit and justify in one's own right, 認着, 認而表義自己之行, 認行不法而表義之.

Avowable, *a.* That may be avowed, 可認, 可認

得, 認得; that may be acknowledged with confidence, 明認得, 直說得.

Avowal, *n.* An open declaration, 明說者, 公告, 明告者, 直白.

Avowed, *pp.* Openly declared, 明告過, 明說過, 明話過, 直說過.

Avowedly, *adv.* In an open manner, 公然, 明, 明然, 顯然, 的然; with frank acknowledgment, 直然, 直然認之, 直頃認. [講]

Avowing, *ppr.* Openly declaring, 明說, 明話, 明

Await, *n.* Ambush, 埋伏, 暗伏.

Await, *v. t.* To wait for, 等候, 聽候, 俟候, 等待, 待, 恭候, 企候; to be in store for, 預定, 預備, 齊備; to look for, 希望, 冀望, 企望; to attend, 侍立, 侍側, 侍候; I will await you, 我等你; I will await your return, 我等你翻來, 我聽你反噪.

Awaiting, *ppr.* Waiting for, 等候; awaiting selection, 候選.

Awake, *v. t.* To rouse from natural sleep, 叫醒, 喊醒, 呼醒, 喚醒, 喝醒, 打醒; to rouse from spiritual sleep, 醒悟, 警醒; to rise from the dead, 由死而甦, 由死而活, 反生, 復甦, 翻生; to arouse to action, 擁發, 激動, 激, 鼓舞; awake your sister, 叫醒你嘅阿妹, 呼醒爾妹.

Awake, *v. i.* To cease to sleep, 醒, 寤, 醒起來, 睡醒, 醒了; to awake from spiritual sleep, 惺悟, 醒覺, 覺悟, 悟悟.

Awake, *a.* Not sleeping, 醒, 寤, 唔睡, 唔瞓, 醒醒然; keep awake, 唔好瞓, 不可睡.

Awaken, *v. t.* or *i.* The same with *awake*; to awaken the age, 警世, 覺世, 醒世; to awaken from sin, and repent, 悔悟, 醒悟而悔罪; to awaken gratitude, 感激; to arouse, 擁發, 抖擻.

Awakened, *pp.* Roused from natural sleep, 叫醒過; roused from spiritual sleep, 警醒過; roused mentally, 醒悟過, 覺悟過, 悟, 醒了, 悟了, 覺了.

Awakening, *ppr.* Rousing from natural sleep, 叫醒; rousing from spiritual sleep, 警醒; awakening words, 醒言.

Awakening, *n.* A revival of religion, 咸多醒悟, 人多醒悟, 舉世醒悟.

Award, *v. t.* To give by sentence, 審斷, 判斷, 斷交, 斷給; to assign by sentence, 定歸; to give retribution, 報答.

Award, *n.* A judgment, 判斷, 決斷, 分斷; the decision of arbitrators in a given case, 處斷.

Awarded, *pp.* Adjudged, 斷過, 定過, 決斷過.

Awarder, *n.* One who awards, 決斷者, 處斷者, 判斷者.

* 此是粗貨之秤.

Awarding, *ppr.* Adjudging, 斷給, 定歸.

Aware, *a.* Informed, 知到, 知得; having previous knowledge of, 預知, 先知; to be cautious, 小心, 細心, 謹慎; I was not aware of it, 我先唔知到, 我先不知; I am aware of it, 我知之; I was aware of it, 予既已知之矣; are you aware? 你知之手, 你知唔知.

Away, *adv.* Absent, 唔在, 不在, 唔啱處; gone away, 去喇, 去了, 出去, 去過, 行出去, 走去了, 離去, 離; go away, 去咯, 去哩; send away, 寄去, 付去, 趕去; to make away with, 敗壞; take away, 拈去, 帶去; carry away, 担去; move away, 搬去, 移去; to sail away, 駛去; move it a little away, 移開下; to throw away, 棄去, 擊擲去, 擲去.

Awe, *n.* Fear mingled with admiration, 威風, 威氣, 威勢, 敬畏; fear, 畏, 畏懼, 驚愕; awe-struck, 凜凜, 懍懍, 恟恟, 畏懼.

Awe, *v. t.* To strike with fear and reverence, 威嚇.

Awe, *ppr.* Struck with fear, 畏懼, 威嚇過.

Awe-inspiring, *a.* 威嚴, 凜凜, 威震, 威風凜凜.

Awful, *a.* That strikes with awe, 威嚴, 嚴肅, 莊嚴, 端嚴, 敬畏的, 可敬可畏; august, 巍巍乎; sublime, 巖巖; terrible, 可畏.

Awfully, *adv.* In a manner to fill with awe, 真可畏可懼, 鐵胆心寒, 心驚胆震; in a reverential manner, 肅然; awfully grand, 大哉, 蕩蕩.

Awhile, *adv.* A space of time, 暫時, 片時, 霎時, 一吓, 一陣, 一陣間, 一息, 一息間, 一轉, 一刻; rest awhile, 歇住吓, 歇一歇, 歇吓脚.

Awkward, *a.* Unhandy, 唔好手勢, 唔好手段, 不好手, 拙的; unready, 未備; unfortunate, 不幸; stupid, 笨笨, 笨仔, 蠢笨, 大笨象, 愚笨, 鹵笨, 笨拙, 笨拙; an awkward gait, 踉蹌, 徘徊, 行得留留脚(蹄); coarse, 粗魯, 魯鈍; an awkward situation, 好唔安樂, 好唔自然.

Awkwardly, *adv.* In a rude manner, 魯莽, 粗魯; to sit awkwardly, 亂坐; inelegantly, 不禮之樣.

Awkwardness, *n.* Clumsiness, 蠢笨, 蠢笨, 蠢鈍; ungracefulness in manners, 粗俗, 粗魯.

Awl, *n.* An iron instrument for piercing small holes in leather, 錐, 鉗, 鉗, 鉗, 鉗子; a crooked awl, 曲鉗.

Awn, *n.* The beard of corn, 穀鬚, 穀針.

Awning, *n.* A cover of canvas, to shelter from the sun's rays, 天遮, 熱遮, 布帳, 帳篷, 帶斜, 遮帳; awning of bamboo, 竹簾; a still cover over Chinese boats, 蓬, 船蓬, 涼棚; awning-maker, 棚匠, 搭棚師傅.

Awoke. The preterit of *awake*, 醒過, 打醒過. See

Awake.

Aworling, *adv.* At work, 正做工夫; in a state of action, 正行動, 正郁動.

Awry, *a.* or *adv.* Not straight, 歪, 歪歪, 歪了, 不正, 斜, 邪, 斜, 斜; to look awry, 斜視, 睨視; to go awry, 行得側側身, 斜行; to talk awry, 亂講, 謬說, 大言不慚.

Ax, Axe, *n.* 斧, 斧頭, 斧鉞, 鈇鉞, 斤, 鉞, 鎖; a butcher's ax, 割猪刀, 屠刀, 鍾; ancient axes, 鉞, 鉞, 鉞, 鉞.

Ax-head, *n.* 斧頭.

Ax-helve, *n.* The handle of an ax, 斧頭柄, 斧柄.

Axilla, *n.* Armpit, 脇肋底, 肘腋, 腋下.

Axillar, Axillary, *a.* Pertaining to the armpit, 肘腋的, 肘腋嘅, 腋下.

Axiom, *n.* A self-evident truth, 自然之理, 自明之道, 不易之論, 不易之理, 辯無以加其明, 通行之語, 公論, 古語, 世語.

Axiomatic, Axiomatical, *a.* Having the nature of self-evident truths, 自然之理嘅, 自然之理的, 關自然之理, 古語的.

Axiomatically, *adv.* 自然而然.

Axis, *n.*; *pl.* Axes. 樞; the axis of the world (the pole star), 天樞; axle, 軸, 軸線; the axis of the earth, 直距; major axis, 長徑, 長軸; minor axis, 短徑, 短軸; axis of abscissas, 橫軸; axis of co-ordinates, 縱橫軸; axis of ordinates, 縱軸; axis, of suspension, 懸軸.

Axis, *n.* The white spotted deer, 金錢鹿.

Axle, *n.* 軸, 軻, 輻, 軻, 軻; an iron axle, 軻; poles of the axle, 軻, 軻軸; axle-cheeks, 軻; axle-tree, 軸; axle-pin, 軻.

Ay, Aye, *adv.* A word expressing assent, 係, 然, 是, 唯, 諾, 若.

Aye, *adv.* Always, 常, 恒; for aye, for ever, 永別.

Azalea Indica, *n.* 杜鵑花; (alba), 白杜鵑; (purpurea plena), 雙托紅杜鵑; (double purple), 籃杜鵑; (variegata), 宮粉杜鵑; (Nanking), 江南杜鵑; (asterlike), 鼎湖山杜鵑.

Azimuth, *n.* An arch of the horizon intercepted between the meridian of the place and the azimuth, or vertical, passing through the centre of any object, 星午時過經線之處, 地平經度; azimuth instrument, 地平經儀.

Azolla, *n.* Duck-weed, 萍, 浮萍, 滿萍.

Azote, *n.* Nitrogen, 淡氣, 局氣.*

Azotic, *a.* Pertaining to azote, 淡氣的, 淡氣嘅.

Azure, *n.* The fine blue colour of the sky, 青, 蒼; a

* 周圍地有養淡二氣者分之則百分之七十九為淡(局)氣 二十一分為養氣.

light blue. 淡青. 淺青. 縹: a deep azure or blue.
 縹. 縹. 縹: a mixture of azure and yellow, 縹縹;
 the azure heaven, 蒼天, 青天; azure sea (Ko-
 ko-nor), 青海; azure blue, 天青.

Azymite, *n.* A term applied to Christians who
 administer the eucharist with unleavened bread,
 此人食晚餐不用酵母之餅.
 Azymous, *a.* Unleavened, 無酵母的, 淡.

B.

B. The second letter of the English alphabet,
 英語字母第二字; B. A., Bachelor of Arts,
 秀才; Bt., Bart., Baronet, 男爵; B. C., Before
 Christ, 耶穌降世之前; Bp., Bishop, 監牧師;
 B. V., Blessed Virgin, 聖貞女.

Baa, *n.* The bleating of sheep, 羊之咩聲. 羊咩咩
 聲.

Baal, *n.* Name of an idol, * 菩薩名.

Babble, *v. i.* To talk idly or irrationally. 吸謔, 吸
 三吸四, 言三語四, 發吸風, 發單燒, 發謔話, 糊
 說, 胡說, 妄言, 亂呌吸, 亂語; to utter words
 indistinctly, as children, 唧唧. 呀呀; noisy
 talk, 嘈吵, 喧嘩, 囉吧囉, 墟咁嘈, 嘈嘈唧唧.
 囉; to talk much, 說話太多; to tell secrets, 疏
 言, 事洩, 事洩漏, 洩盡事情, 疏洩事風, 走漏
 消息.

Babble, *n.* Idle talk, 亂話, 糊說.

Babbler, *n.* An idle talker, 多口之人, 大嘴的人,
 妄言者, 大嘴, 嘈吵的人, 誇大; babbler, a wo-
 man, 巷總婆, 長舌婦; babbler, a man, 通街保
 長.

Babbling, *ppr.* or *a.* Talking idly, 吸謔, 吸三吸
 四.

Babbling, *n.* Loquacity, 唧唧啞啞, 急口鈴, 急口
 急舌, 嘴快; babbling of a man dreaming, 喃
 喃囈語.

Babe, *n.* An infant, 亞蘇, 蘇仔 (子), 細蚊仔, 嬰;
 a male babe, 姊仔; a female babe, 嬰, 亞妹, 亞
 妹仔, 蘇仔, 亞妹; young children of both sexes,
 嬰兒, 孩兒, 姪, 嬰姪, 乳兒, 嫩仔.

Babel, *n.* Name of an ancient city, 巴比倫城名.

Babel, *n.* Confusion, 亂, 亂語, 亂說.

Babish, *a.* Childish, 如嫩仔那樣, 似孩兒之樣, 唔
 大唔細, 係嫩仔嘅.

Babishness, *n.* 係孩兒嘅行為, 似孩兒之行為.

Baboon, *n.* A name applied to several large species

of monkeys with short tails, 大猴類, 狗頭之
 猴, 身大而尾短的猴, 山笑 (?).

Baby, *n.* An infant or young child of either sex,
 亞蘇, 蘇仔, 細蚊仔; babies male and female,
 嬰孩; to feed a baby, 喂仔, 俾乳喂仔, 俾乳仔
 食; a doll, 公仔, 娃娃. [時]

Babyhood, *n.* 細時, 手抱之時, 手抱個時, 飲乳个

Baby-house, *n.* A house for children's dolls and
 babies, 神庵.

Babyish, *a.* Like a baby, 似嬰兒, 似小孩的, 似孩
 兒之樣, 似嬰兒嘅樣.

Babylonian, *n.* An inhabitant of Babylon, 巴比
 倫人, 巴比倫嘅人.

Babylonian, *a.* Pertaining to Babylon, 巴比倫嘅,
 巴比倫的; Babylonian captivity, 猶太人被巴
 比倫王擄掠之稱.

Babyroussa, *n.* The Indian hog, 野豬名, 鹿 (?).

Bac, Back, *n.* A ferry-boat, 橫水渡; a large tub
 or vessel used for holding liquors, 大桶, 大酒桶.

Baccated, *a.* Set or adorned with pearls, 鑲過珠
 珍, 有珍珠鑲過.

Bacchanal, Bacchanalian, *n.* One who indulges in
 drunken revels, 酒仙, 酒徒, 爛酒佬, 醉翁, 醉貓.

Bacchanal, Bacchanalian, *a.* Reveling in intem-
 perate drinking, 溺酒.

Bacchanals, Bacchanalia, *n. pl.* Drunken feasts,
 暢飲; feasts in honour of Bacchus, * 杜康節.

Bacchic, *a.* Jovial, 大快活, 有愛嘅; drunken, 醉,
 醉貓.

Bacchus, *n.* The God of wine, 酒神名; the name
 of the Chinese Bacchus is 杜康.

Bachelor, *n.* An unmarried man, 未娶者, 未娶的,
 未娶之男, 單身仔, 單身寡仔, 鰥, 鰥夫, 寡佬,
 寡公, 單公, 禿頭公; a Bachelor of Arts, 秀才,
 生員, 文生, 庠生; a competitor for the degree
 of bachelor, 文童, 童生; bachelors, widows, or-
 phans and heiress persons, 鰥寡孤獨的人.

Bachelor's button, *n.* Gomphrena globosa, 百日紅,

* 1. Book of the Kings, chap. 16, 31.
 do. do. do. 18, 26, & 27.
 do. do. do. 22, 54.
 2. do. do. do. 3, 2.

† Designation for babies of the age of one month.

* The Chinese worship 杜康, their Bacchus, but have sel-
 dom such reveling feasts and processions in his honour as
 the ancients had in honour of Bacchus.

女嫖菜, 萬壽菊。

Back, n. The upper part of an animal, 背; the back of a man, 背, 背脊; the back bone, 背脊骨, 脊脊, 肋骨, 脊骨; the muscles of the back, 脈背, 背脈; the vertebral bones, 背骨節, 脊脊; back to back, 嚙背, 背對背, 相背; a pig-back, 擊背, 佗背; a saddle back, 反背; to turn one's back on one, 危而不持, 坐視不救, 袖手旁觀, 調頭行, 調頭去, 唔理會, 企城樓睇馬打交; to beat one back and belly, 打到好交關, 打到死咁淒涼; to break one's back, 傷人性命, 壞人聲名, 敗人聲名; the back part, 背後; the back of the neck, 項, 頸; the back door, 後門; the back of the hand, 手背; the back of the knife, 刀背; a back apartment, 後房, 尾房, 後室; to turn the back to one, 認勝於己, 認佢好過我, 佢贏過我; behind the back, 擰轉背講, 背後言, 退有後言, 私下講及; a back wall, 後牆; to turn the back on, 背, 相背; to carry on the back, 負, 背負, 背; to carry a child on the back or pickapack, 背仔; to cast behind the back, to forget and forgive, 不念舊惡; to treat with contempt, 藐視, 輕視; to plow the back, 勒索; to bow the back, 屈服, 脅從; back balance, 後權; back lash, 退擊; back stay, 桅後割繩; top-mast back stay, 桅二續後割繩; top-gallant back stay, 桅三續後割繩。

Back, adv. 後, 背後; to go back, 歸, 去歸, 翻歸, 旋歸, 反去歸, 回去, 回歸, 退, 轉回; two years back, 前兩年; a pull back, 阻滯, 担擱; to come back, 翻來, 歸來, 復來; to give back, 仰翻, 交還; to look back, 回視, 回顧; put it back, 擠翻處; to go back and forth, 往來, 往反。

Back, v. t. To mount, as a horse. 乘馬; to place upon the back, 幫佢背起; to back one to support, 扶助, 助住, 幫; to back one's wishes, 助人成事, 助成美意, 成人之美; to put backward, 轉頭, 轉回; to put backward, as a ship, 駛翻轉頭; to back a warrant, 在拿票背簽名; to back the oars, 掉反。

Backbite, v. t. To slander, 誹謗, 譏謗, 詆毀, 誹謗, 話敗人, 背後罵人, 私吓咒罵, 背後挑弄, 講人唔好, 嚼嚼, 譏人, 嚼人, 譏, 道人不是, 道人短處。

Backbiter, n. One who slanders, 謔人, 譏人。

Backbiting, n. The act of slandering the absent, 誹謗; not given to backbiting, 寡言省謗。

Backbone, n. The spine, 背脊, 肋骨, 背骨; dorsal vertebrae, 背脊骨十二節; lumbay vertebrae, 腰骨五節; strong in the backbone, 有骨力。

Backboxes, n. pl. The boxes on the top of the up-

per case of types, containing small capitals, 大 Backdoor, n. 後門。 [字上隔]

Backed, pp. Mounted, 乘過; having on the back, 負; supported by aid, 輔助過; moved backward, 退過。

Backer, n. One who backs or supports another in a contest, 幫手, 架梁。

Backgammon, n. A game played by two persons, upon a table, with box and dice, 奉色, 搖骰子。

Background, n. A ground in the rear, 畫之遠景。

Backhouse, n. A necessary, 廁。

Backing, ppr. Mounting, 乘; moving back, 退後, 褪後, 倒褪; seconding, 助, 輔助, 幫口, 助以口力。

Backing-up, n. Stopping a ball or driving it back, 打反過去, 打个球反過去。

Backpiece, n. The armour which covers the back, 背鏡, 背甲。

Backroom, n. 後房, 內室。

Backs, n. pl. Sole-leather, 厚皮。

Backside, n. The back part of any thing, 後邊, 後便, 背後, 背面, 反側; the hind part of an animal, 後臀; the place behind a house, 屋後, 屋後地。

Backslide, v. i. To apostatize, 背教, 反教, 背信。

Backslider, n. 背教者, 反教者。

Backsliding, n. A falling insensibly from religion into sin, * 陷於罪, 陷於惡, 背教。

Backstaff, n. A quadrant, 牛衡。

Backstairs, n. pl. Stairs in the back part of a house, 後樓梯; an indirect way, 偏門; to enter by a private door, to obtain one's end by unfair means, 偏門發財。

Backstays, n. pl. 桅纜。

Backstitch, n. 扣針, 步步扣針, 珠。

Backsword, n. A sword with one sharp edge, 利口劍, 單口劍。

Back-tools, n. pl. Book-binder's stamps, &c., 轆, 印花轆字印。

Backward, Backwards, adv. Towards the back, 向後, 嚙背; to move backwards, 退行, 倒行, 倒褪行; to throw the arm backward, 反臂; towards past times, 向前時, 向往時; to go backwards, (localiter), 退後; to go backward (decline) in one's circumstances, 退財, 做唔前, 翻翻轉頭, 家運當衰; to decline, 衰; backwards and forwards, 進退, 反覆, 駱驛, 往來; to be driven backwards, 打退, 退敗; to count backwards, 還原。

Backward, *a.* Averse to, 唔愛, 唔樂, 唔喜歡, 唔想, 不愛, 不樂, 不從, 嫌, 厭, 憎, 厭惡, 憎惡; hesitating, 嫌疑; slow, 柔懦, 收柔, 遲慢; late, behind in time, 遲慢; dull, 愚蠢, 拙才.

Backwardly, *adv.* Unwillingly, 厭然, 唔中意; perversely, 詭詐之樣.

Backwardness, *n.* Reluctance, 厭惡; dilatoriness, 懶惰; a state of being behind in progress, 慢; bashfulness, 謙讓.

Bacon, *n.* Hog's flesh salted or pickled and dried, usually in smoke, 鹹豬脰, 臘豬脰, 說豬脰, 鹹豬肉, 豬肉脯, 火腿肉, 加香肉, 煙肉; a slice of bacon, 一方臘豬脰; a gammon of bacon, 龍脰; a slice of bacon, 一片鹹豬脰; to save one's bacon, to save one's self from harm, 好彩角身, 幸而得脫, 得脫無害.

Bad, *a.* 惡, 不善, 不好, 凶惡, 刁惡, 歹, 惡毒, 刁毒, 刁頑, 乖戾, 乖僻, 敵, 弊, 惡弊, 壞, 惡, 癆, 癆, 癆, 歹; to keep bad hours, 好行夜路; bad fortune, 不吉, 不祥, 非福, 不幸, 不利, 凶命, 苦命, 死命, 薄命; reading is bad for the eyes, 讀壞眼, 讀書壞眼; it is very bad with him, 其重病, 病重; bad men, 惡人, 歹人, 惡爺, 惡手, 爛仔, 匪徒, 匪類, 壞骨, 臭虫, 赤臭, 小人, 臭品; a bad name, 臭名, 汚名, 穢名, 穢名; a bad omen, 凶兆, 不祥之兆, 唔好勢頭; a bad speculation, 拙計, 拙筭, 唔好計, 呆計, 笨計, 唔好打算; bad clothes, 惡衣, 破衣, 敝衣, 爛衫, 粗衣; a bad heart, 惡心, 毒心, 狠心, 邪心, 黑心; bad behaviour, 唔好行為, 乖行, 邪行, 穢行, 短行, 妄作, 壞; a bad harvest, 歉收, 穰, 失收, 有收成, 荒年, 凶荒時歲, 唔好時年, 饑荒, 薄收; bad chylia, 飯氣, 臭氣; a bad business, 弊傢伙, 掙板, 壞事; bad times, 唔好世界, 時運滯, 滯運, 窮運之時, 時運不齊, 時乖, 時晦; bad or evil influences, 邪氣; bad disease, 惡疾, 苛疾; a bad appearance, as weather, 拂鬱; a bad appearance, as a person suffering, 殯殮, 殯殮; a bad appearance, as something mean, 醜陋; bad government, 荒政, 虐政, 苛政, 殘政; bad food, 唔好食物, 唔好食, 惡食; a bad imitation (said of imitating each other), 效顰, 學笑, 學人笑; it is so bad that it must soon be better, 極極泰來; to injure by bad examples, 跟壞品.

Badge, *n.* A mark, 號, 字號, 記號, 牌; a secret mark, 暗號; a badge of office, 手板, 牙簡, 笏; a badge of merit, 功牌.

Badge, *v. t.* To mark, 畫號, 押號.

Badger, *n.* 土猪, 豪子, 貘, 獾; pirates, 水賊, 水老鼠.

Badger, *v. t.* To pursue with eagerness, 專務, 專心做.

Badger-legged, *a.* 攀脚嘅, 攀脚的.

Badgicon, *n.* A cement used to fill up holes, 灰沙, 油灰; a mixture of putty and chalk, 桐油灰, 搨石灰.

Badly, *adv.* In a bad manner, 不好, 不好的, 唔好, 唔着; badly done, 做唔好, 做不好, 做唔着; badly wounded, 重傷.

Badness, *n.* The state of being bad, 壞, 唔好; evil, 惡, 醜, 歹.

Baekia frutescens, *n.* 榕錦花.

Bahtas, Bahtas, *n.* Indian cotton cloth, or plain muslin, 天竺國綿紗布.

Baffle, *v. t.* or *i.* To elude, 戲弄人, 閃諛; to elude by shifts and turns, 閃避; to confound, 詭譎, 狡脫, 擾亂, 攪亂, 混亂; to practice deceit, 哄騙, 瞞騙, 騙騙.

Baffle, *n.* 輸; to come off with a baffle, 打輸, 打枯數.

Baffled, *pp.* Eluded, 戲弄過, 打諛過; eluded by shifts and turns, 閃避過; confounded, 詭譎過, 擾亂過; deceived, 哄騙過.

Bafler, *n.* One that eludes, 戲弄人者, 舞弄人者; one who eludes by shifts and turns, 閃避者; one that confounds, 擾亂人者; one that deceives, 奸狡者, 詭譎者, 詭譎慨人, 詭計之人.

Baffling, *ppr.* or *a.* Baffling wind, 周圍逆風, 度度頂頭風. See Baffle.

Bag, *n.* A sack, 袋, 囊, 布袋, 襖, 襖, 襖; a bag without a bottom, 囊; a leather bag, 皮包, 皮袋, 皮囊; a hand bag, 手包, 手袋; a small bag, 小袋, 小包, 帙, 帙, 帙; a double bag, 連袋, 搭袋, 紮; a hair-cloth bag (a net), 網巾, 幘; a silken bag, 絹包; a coarse bag, 蘇包; a straw bag, 蓆包, 草包; a traveling bag, 行囊; a bag to tie on a horse's head, 褡, 馬口袋; a hawking bag, 獵袋; a small money bag, 草袋, 銀袋; an empty bag (poor), 囊空; you wine sack and rice bag (you lazy lubber), 酒囊飯袋; the Green Bag (a work on geomancy), 青囊; a bag of money containing 100 taels is called 一揸袋; half a bag of the same, 半揸袋; a bag of money (amount not defined), 一袋銀, 一袋銀子; a satchel, 褡囊, 褡囊, 褡囊; an embroidered bag, 錦囊, 繡囊; a bag to hold perfumes, 帷, 香包; a bag of rice, 一包米; a bag of sugar, 一包糖; the air bladder or sound of a fish, 鰾, 魚包; bag around the heart, pericardium, 心胞絡; to give the bag to any one, 棄人, 欺人; to truss bag and baggage, 起尾注.

Bag, *v. t.* To put into a bag, 入落袋, 放落袋, 丟落袋, 裝入袋, 放入袋; to bag the hair, 括髮, 束髮; to bag clothes, 襪.

Bagasse, *n.* The refuse stalks of the sugar-cane after they have been ground, 蔗渣, 蔗枯.

Bagatelle, *n.* A game played on a board having at the end nine holes, 波盆; a Chinese game, but different from the former, 投壺; a trifle, a thing of no importance, 小事, 微物.

Baggage, *n.* The tents, utensils, &c. of an army, 行裝, 輜重; traveling baggage, 行李; baggage trunk, 行箱; a baggage waggon, 乘車; having baggage, 妻子; a low, worthless woman, a strumpet, 爛老舉, 爛條, 汚婦; a playful female, 姦老舉, 妓婦.

Bagging, *n.* The cloth or materials for bags, 做包布.

Bagnio, *n.* A bathing-house, 浴室, 洗身房; a brothel, 娼寮, 老舉寮; in Turkey, an inclosure for slaves, 奴棚.

Bagpipe, *n.* A musical instrument, used chiefly in Scotland and Ireland, 管風琴, 管風撓鈴.

Bagre, *n.* Silure, 鱖魚; dusky green silure, 鱖魚; dark green silure, 牛魚; small silvery green silure, 芒仔; purplish black silure, 花鱖.

Bahar, *n.* The small country of Budha, 楚.

Bail, *v. t.* To liberate from arrest on security for a person's appearance in court, 寫保領, 担保, 担認, 認保, 代認; to bail out a prisoner, 保領釋放, 保保人出來; to bail out a woman, 保釋女人, 婬; to bail a boat, 斥水.

Bail, *n.* The person or persons who procure the release of a person from custody, by becoming security for his appearance in court, 保家; to give bail, 寫領狀, 出領狀.

Bailable, *a.* That may be admitted to bail, 可保得出, 可保放得.

Bailbond, *n.* 保單.

Bailed, *pp.* Released from custody on bonds for appearance in court, 担保過, 保領釋放過; freed from water, as a boat, 斥過水.

Bailer, Bailor, *n.* One who delivers goods to another in trust, 付托者, 交托者, 託托者, 將什物委託他人.

Bailiff, *n.* An officer appointed by the sheriff for arresting persons, 捕廳, 右堂, 把衙; an agent of a manor, to direct its husbandry, collect dues, &c., 當家.

Bailiwick, *n.* The precincts in which a bailiff has jurisdiction, 縣.

Bailment, *n.* A delivery of goods in trust upon a

contract, either expressed or implied, that they shall be kept and delivered safe; 托交貨於人守.

Bairam, *n.* The name of two Mahommedan festivals, 回回教節期名.

Bait, *n.* Any substance for food, used to catch fish, or other animals, 餌; a portion of food and drink, or a refreshment taken on a journey, 乾糧, 餓糧, 餓飽, 點心, 餅食; an allurement, 餌, 甜頭, 誘人之物, 誘人嘅野.

Bait, *v. t. or i.* To angle, 以餌釣魚, 啗; to give a portion of food and drink to a beast upon the road, 途中餵畜類; to bait on a journey, 途中食野, 打中火; to stop and bait, 歇腳, 抖腳, 駐足; to bait one's horses, 駐馬; to harass by dogs, 叫狗傷人, 呼夫難人, 叫狗難人.

Baited, *pp.* Furnished with bait, 有餌; allured, 誘過, 誘惑過, 以餌引過; fed, 餵過; refreshed, 食過, 打過中火; harassed by dogs, 被狗難為, 受犬難為, 被狗驚嚇.

Baiting, *pp.* Angling, 釣魚; feeding, 餵; refreshing, 食乾糧, 食餅; stopping on a journey, 歇腳, 打中火; baiting place, 歇店, 駐蹕.

Baize, *n.* A coarse woollen stuff, 粗呢, 粗大呢.

Bake, *v. t.* To bake, as a pig, 局; to bake, as bread, 炕, 烘, 焙; to bake in the ashes, 炮, 燂; to bake before the fire, 炙; to bake, as tiles, &c., 燒.

Bake-house, *n.* 局房, 燒房, 烘物局; a bake-pan, 局爐.

Baked, *pp. or a.* 局過, 炕過, 燒過.

Baken, *pp.* See Baked.

Baker, *n.* One whose occupation is to bake bread, biscuits, &c., 饅頭師傅, 造麵包者, 炕造麵包者, 炕麵頭者, 局麵包人, 烘物人, 饅頭; a small tin oven, in which baking is performed, 局爐; the baker of spice-bread, 局麵餅者; a baker's shop, 麵包舖.

Baker-legged, *a.* Having legs that bend inwards at the knees, 反腳, 八字腳.

Bakery, *n.* A place occupied with the business of baking bread, cakes, &c., 麵包舖, 麵食舖.

Baking, *n. or ppr.* 局, 炕, 燒, 炙.

Balance, *n.* A pair of scales for weighing commodities, 天平, 衡, 衡平, 戥; standard balances, 司碼平; foreign balances, 洋平; weights of balances, 司碼, 碼子; the balance of an account, 數尾, 長錢; to make up the balance, 補水, 加水; the surplus balance, 長水; the balance due to, 應支銀兩; he paid the balance, 清數, 結清數; equal weight, 均重; balance of power, 均權; balance of trade, 出入口貨之別;

balance wheel in a clock, 銅擺; balance of account due, 對除外尚欠; balance of account on hand, 對除外尚存. See Scale.

Balance, *v. t.* To adjust the weights in the scales of a balance, so as to bring them to an equipoise, 權, 秤貨, 以磅或秤稱物; to balance reasons, 評理, 評論道理; to balance an account, 對數, 抵數, 數目相抵; to balance merits and short-comings, 相平功過, 功過相平.

Balance, *v. i.* To have on each side equal weight, 兩便均重, 兩者均重, 兩頭係一樣重; to preserve the equipoise of the body, 正直而行; to move towards a person and then back, 遷退; to fluctuate between motives which appear of equal force, 心不定, 兩便思疑.

Balance, *pp.* Charged with equal weights, 均平, 整過均重; regulated, so as to be equal, 兩者均平, 使過均平, 均平無偏.

Balance-fish, *n.* Hammer-headed shark, *zygæna*, 公子, 帽鯊.

Balance-knife, *n.* 安柄之刀仔.

Balancer, *n.* The person who weighs, 秤手, 秤物者, 秤物嘅.

Balancing, *ppr.* Charging with equal weights, 整兩者均重; settling, as an account, 清數; hesitating, 懷疑.

Balaustine, *n.* The wild pomegranate-tree, 野石櫚樹名.

Balbucinate, Balbutinate, *v. i.* To stammer in speaking, 訥, 口訥, 舌頭重, 噤口, 謹言, 期期艾艾, 口吃.

Balcony, *n.* 天臺, 欄杆.

Bald, *a.* Destitute of hair, 禿, 禿楊, 突, 領, 額, 額, 鬚; a bald head, 光頭, 額, 禿頭, 領, 壓, 和, 荷頭, 通頂; a bald forehead, 預; partially bald, 髡, 頭髮疏; a bald pate, 禿子, 禿翁; a bald pated priest, 禿奴子; a bald headed crane, 鵠, 鵠鶩; naked, 裸, 裸赤, 裸體, 脫赤肋, 赤身; audacious, 敢, 胆敢; without beard or awn, 無鬚, 無鉤.

Baldachin, *n.* A structure in the form of a canopy, supported by columns, 亭; canopy (in China), 錦亭.

Balderdash, *n.* Mean, senseless prate, 亂咁吸, 吸三吸四, 發吸風.

Balderdash, *v. t.* To mix or adulterate liquors with water, 以水摺酒.

Baldhead, *n.* A man bald on the head, 光頭, 禿頭.

Baldmony, *n.* Gentian, 龍胆草.

Baldness, *n.* Loss of hair through disease, 爛頭瘍,

疔, 痲, 癩, 狗; loss of hair, 光頭髮; meanness or inelegance of writing, 拙作, 劣文.

Baldpated, *a.* See Bald.

Baldrick, *n.* A richly ornamented belt, 英雄帶.

Bale, *n.* A package, 包仔, 包, 捆; a bale of goods, 一包貨; a bale of cotton, 一包棉花; a bundle tied together with ropes, 一捆.

Bale, *v. t.* To make up in a bale, 打包; to free from water by dipping, 尿水, 舀水.

Baleful, *a.* Producing mischief or misery, 生災, 致災, 凶, 殃, 致憂悶的; pernicious, 損害的, 毒的; baleful influence, 凶交, 唔好群伴, 傷風俗嘅, 敗風俗的; a baleful star, 煞星, 凶星.

Balefully, *adv.* Sorrowfully, 憂然; perniciously, 損害的; in a calamitous manner, 凶然.

Balefulness, *n.* Destructiveness, 傷害者, 災害, 災禍.

Baling, *n.* 打包, 打包者.

Balister, *n.* A cross-bow, 弩; to shoot a balister, 放弩.

Balistes, *n.* File-fish, 剝皮洋.

Balistic platform, *n.* 弩臺.

Balize, *n.* A sea-mark, 引船號, 淺水號, 石排號. Balk, *n.* A great beam, 棟梁, 大樑; a frustration, 阻滯, disappointment, 滅望, 絕望, 打唔中, 謀唔成 (不); any thing left untouched, like a ridge in ploughing, 實地未沾手之物.

Balk, *v. t.* To disappoint, 徒然盼望, 不遂願, 禁人, 敗望; to frustrate, 担擱; to miss or omit, 嘅; to pile up, as in a heap, 堆積, 疊起; to turn aside, 行埋; death balks no creature, 死不問名, 死不視人, 死不偏於人.

Balked, *pp.* Disappointed, 敗過望; frustrated, 担擱過; omitted, 嘅過, 忘記過.

Ball, *n.* A round body, 毬子, 鞠, 毬, 鞠丸, 鞞, 皮毬, 波子; a silk or cotton ball, 綿紗毬; an India rubber ball, 樹汁毬; a ball made of thread, 線毬; a foot ball, 踢毬; to play at ball, 打毬; to kick a ball, 踢毬, 蹴鞠, 踢鞠; to throw the embroidered ball (to choose a husband), 拋繡毬; the globe or earth, 地毬; the eye ball, 眼珠, 眼眶; a cannon ball, 砲碼; a musket ball, 彈子, 鉛碼, 鉛彈; an iron ball or bullet, 鐵彈; the ball of the hand, 雞脾毬; to roll into a ball, 擗; do not roll your rice into a ball, 無擗飯.

Ball, *n.* An entertainment of dancing, 跳附臣, 跳躍, 仙仙; a gay ball, 好戲罷.

Ballad, *n.* A song, 曲, 歌, 謠, 歌詩, 歌謠, 歌曲, 歌音, 囉嘖, 掛枝; juvenile ditties, 童謠; satirical ballads, 諷刺; strange ballad, 怪謠; a

- little ballad, 蓬弄, 小曲; a cheerful ballad, 解心; to sing ditties and ballads, 唱木魚。
- Ballad-maker, *n.* A composer of ballads, 作歌者, 做歌之人。
- Ballad-singer, *n.* A female whose employment it is to sing ballads, 歌女, 歌婦; a prostitute songstress, 歌妓; a male ballad-singer, 歌子; a juvenile male ballad-singer, 歌童; a band of female ballad-singers, 一班歌女。
- Ballast, *n.* 壓艙石, 船底石, 壓載的物, 沙重, 責載, 砵, 砵, 船砵, 候。^{*}
- Ballast, *v.t.* To place heavy substances in the hold of a ship to keep it from oversetting, 砵船, 砵船; to steady or keep a thing steady, 定住; to keep a ship steady, 砵住船。
- Ballasted, *pp.* Furnished with ballast, 砵過船, 砵過船。
- Ballasting, *ppr.* Furnishing with ballast, 砵船。
- Ballatoon, *n.* A heavy luggage boat employed on the rivers about the Caspian Sea, 裏海河之蝦符艇名, 行李艇。
- Ball-cartridge, *n.* A cartridge furnished with a ball, 粉彈包。
- Ball-cock, *n.* 球帆, 圓帆, 塞水口球, 浮龍頭。
- Ballet, *n.* A dance, 跳舞臣。
- Ballistic, *† a.* Pertaining to the balister, or the art of shooting darts, 放弩之法。
- Balloon, *n.* Any spherical, hollow body, 空毬; a glass receiver, of a spherical form, 圓瓶; a game, 打毬戲; an air-balloon, 氣球, 飛車, 航天舟, 風球, 浮雲之球; a balloon filled with hydrogen gas, 輕氣球; a fire balloon, 孔明燈。
- Balloon, Balloon, *n.* A state barge of Siam, made of a single piece of timber, 暹羅國御船名。
- Balloonist, *n.* See Aeronaut.
- Ballot, *n.* A ball used in voting, 球子; a ticket, 票。
- Ballot, *v.i.* To vote by ballot, [‡] 投球子; to vote by tickets, 投票。
- Ballot-box, *n.* A box for receiving ballots, 球子盒, 票筒, 受票筒。
- Balloting, *ppr.* or *n.* Voting by ballot, 投球子; voting by ticket, 投票。
- Balm, *n.* The juice of shrubs or trees remarkably odoriferous, 香料, 薺薺(?); balm of Gilead, a plant of the genus amyris, || 香藥, 香油; any

thing which soothes pain, 撫痛藥; anything which mitigates sorrow, 撫慰之事。

Balm, *v.t.* To anoint with balm, 以香油薄人; to soothe, 撫慰, 安慰, 撫痛, 撫綏。

Balmy, *a.* Aromatic, 香, 香嘅, 香的, 有香; soothing, 撫綏的, 撫慰的, 安慰嘅; a balmy breeze, 香風, 風送花香。

Balnery, *n.* A bathing room, 浴室, 浴室, 洗身房, 洗浴房。

Balnearion, *n.* The act of bathing, 沐浴。

Balsam, *n.* An oily, aromatic, resinous substance, flowing spontaneously from certain plants, 香油; balsam, a shrub, 過塘蛇, 指甲花, 風扇花。

Balsamine, *n.* 鳳仙花, 燈臺花, 指甲花。^{*}

Balsamic, *n.* A warm, stimulating, demulcent medicine, of a smooth and oily consistence, 補火, 潤腸胃之藥。

Balsamina, *n.* 錦荔枝。

Balsam of Peru (Balsamum Peruvianum), *n.* 膠路國之藥油。[†]

Balsam of Tolu (Balsamum Tolutanum vel de Tolu), *n.* 哪路之香油。[‡]

Baltic, || *n.* 東海, 波羅的海。

Balustrade, *n.* 欄杆, 欄, 扶手。

Bamboo, *n.* A plant of the reed kind, or genus arunde, 竹, 竹樹; jointless bamboo, 無節竹, 光棍竹, 光身竹, 虎邱竹; empress (spotted) bamboo, 斑竹, 湘妃竹; black bamboo, 紫竹; yellow bamboo, 金竹; Whanghi bamboo, 佛肚竹; pencilbamboo bamboo, 茅竹; bamboo ware, 竹器; bamboo shoots, 竹筍, 筍, 冬筍, 冬筍; bamboo screens, 竹簾; seeds of the bamboo, 竹實, 竹花米; bamboo splints, 竹蔑; bamboo poles, 竹竿; a bamboo chair, 竹椅, 竹輿; a bamboo mountain chair, 竹筍, 筍子, 過山筍; bamboo (ancient) books, 竹簡, 竹策; bamboo slips for writing, 竹簡, 簡牘; fine bamboo mats, 竹簾, 竹席; outer rind of the bamboo, 竹膚; internal coat of bamboo, 筍; a bamboo plantation, 竹田; a bamboo garden, 竹園; a bamboo forest, 竹林; bamboo arrows, 竹箭, 竹矢; tabasheer, 竹黃; bamboo shoots preserved in sugar, 筍脯, 蜜淺筍; slips of bamboo sprouts ready for cooking, 明筍; split bamboo sprouts dried for keeping, 火筍, 筍乾; fermented (acidulated) sprouts, 酸筍; the sheath of the bamboo which

* Flowers used by the Chinese to stain the nails of their fingers with, bear all this name, though belonging to different species.

† 醫藥及刀傷。

‡ 止咳及喉嚨風等症。

|| 日耳曼之北瑞典東邊之海。

* The latter four expressions are in the south seldom used for Ballast.

† Some write this word with only one L.

‡ 進入則以黑白球子定取舍。

|| Exodus, 30, 34; Ezek. 16, 9. Ps. 133, 3.

covers the joints of the plant, 箬; the green tough skin of the bamboo, which contains silex, 筠.

Bamboo, *v. t.* To punish with the bamboo, 打板子, 竹板, 擗朴.

Bamboo-rat, *n.* 竹鼠.

Bamboozle, *v. t.* To deceive, 瞞騙, 哄騙, 捉計.

Bamboozler, *n.* A cheat, 詭人, 騙人者.

Bambusa arundinacea, *n.* 竹花.

Ban, *n.* A public proclamation or edict, 告示, 上諭; an edict of interdiction or proscription, 禁諭, 禁詔; curse, 呪詛; excommunication, 逐出公會; a fine muslin, imported from the East Indies, 棉紗.

Banana, *n.* 芭, 芭蕉, 香蕉.

Banco, *n.* A court sitting in banco, 審司齊會; a bank, 匯理銀行.

Banco, *n.* A term denoting the bank money of Hamburg, 喊朴城匯理銀行所出之銀稱為某銀.

Band, *n.* 帶, 縵, 紐; a rope used by the ancients to secure criminals, 縲紲; a chain, 鐵鏈; a band of musicians, 一副鼓樂, 一副吹手, 一班樂人, 一副八音, 俗, 盜, 般; a band of actors, 一班戲子, 一班戲; a band of a wheel, 箍線; a band of robbers, 一夥盜賊, 一幫賊, 匪黨; a company of men, 一群, 夥黨, 一隊; a band of soldiers, 一隊兵馬; a fagot band, 箍; a gold head band, 金箍; an iron band, 鐵箍; a hat-band, 帽帶; a little band, 小帶, 一條帶仔; a wrist band, 袼.

Band, *v. t.* To bind together, 打箍; to unite in a troop, 群, 勾串, 串埋, 串合, 聚會, 成夥, 成群; to unite in a confederacy, 結盟; to bind over with a band, 以帶綁之.

Band, *v. i.* To associate, 聚集, 會合, 會埋.

Bandage, *n.* A roller, 布帶, 帶; bandages for small feet, 腳帶, 足衣, 腳帛; bandages for wounds, 裹帛; bandages for the head, 勒頭縵; bandages for the protection of the arm, 臂縵, 縵; bandages (wrappings against cold *), 縵縵縵; bandages for the legs, 縵, 縵, 行縵, 腳縵, 縵.

Bandage, *v. t.* To bandage the feet, 纏腳, 包腳, 裹腳, 裹足.

Bandana, Bandanna, *n.* A species of silk or cotton handkerchief, having a uniform red or blue ground, with small white figures, made by

discharging the colours, 鶴絨巾.

Banda-soap, *n.* 荳蔻油.

Bandbox, *n.* A slight paper box, 紙盒; a hat or bonnet box, 帽盒.

Banded, *pp.* or *n.* Bound with a band, 綁過, 經過, 箍過, 細過, 打過箍; united in a band, 聚埋一夥, 成埋一黨, 勾串過.

Banding, *ppr.* Binding with a band, 以帶綁住; uniting in a band or company, 聚埋一夥, 聚埋一會.

Bandit, *n.*; *pl.* Bandits, Banditti. A robber, 匪類, 賊匪, 匪徒, 盜賊, 寇賊, 匪黨, 會匪, 山賊, 夜摩, 鼠摩, 鼠竊, 狗偷, 狗盜, 白晝, 流匪, 賊; a highway-man, 路賊, 打腳骨嘅, 打邊嘅, 打脛嘅, 截路嘅, 土匪, 本地惡爺; a burglar, 打明火嘅; a pirate, 海賊, 水寇, 海寇; a marauder, 強盜, 大盜, 草寇, 鉅匪, 積匪; an old robber, 老賊, 賊公; one who enters a house by getting over a wall, 登天賊; house-breakers, 開竈賊; a rascal, 賊仔; to turn bandit, 做賊.

Bandlet, Bandelet, *n.* Any little band or flat moulding, 圓月花.

Bandog, *n.* A large, fierce kind of dog, 大猛狗, 大猛犬, 大惡狗.

Bandoleer, *n.* 行軍帶.

Bandol, *n.* A little flag or streamer, 飄帶, 旗帶, 船桅上掛的小旗.

Bandy, *n.* A club bent at the lower part for striking a ball, 打波棍, 打毬棍; a bandy-leg, 擱脾, 尤, 佻, 駢腿, 坊, 蹠.

Bandy, *v. t.* To beat to and fro, as a ball, 兩頭打, 打來打去.

Bandy, *v. i.* To contend, as at a game, in which each strives to drive the ball his own way, 鬥毬; to agitate, 辯駁.

Bandying, *ppr.* Beating from one to another, 打來打去; agitating in controversy without ceremony, 辯論.

Bane, *n.* Poison of a deadly quality, 毒, 毒物; a fatal cause or mischief, 害; the bane of one generation became a blessing to ten thousand, 一世之害萬世之利; * gaming is the bane of all youth, 後生之害者賭博也; extravagance is the bane of evil society, 奢侈者敗俗之患也.

Baneful, *a.* Poisonous, 毒, 毒嘅, 有毒的; destructive, 害; a pernicious fellow, 心毒嘅人; baneful influence, 毒人嘅, 流毒; a baneful star, 凶星, 煞星.

* Many of these are not understood by the people of southern latitudes, and those who have seen men from the north, generally call the bandages for the legs, 脚縵.

* Said of the Great Wall, whose construction nearly ruined a generation, but became a blessing to many future generations.

Banefulness, *n.* Poisonousness, 毒, 害, 傷害.
Bang, *v. t.* To beat, as with a club or cudgel, 挨, 砍, 打, 擣, 象, 碰, 碰; to thump, 捶着, 碰着; to beat or handle roughly, 象身, 象骨; to treat with violence, 槌頭象腦; to bang up, 學時與妝扮, 趨時.

Bang, *n.* A blow with a club, 打一槌, 打一槌; sound of the discharge of a cannon, 轟, 轟轟聲.

Banging, *a.* 大, 粗俗.

Bangle, *v. t.* To waste by little and little, to squander carelessly, 揮霍, 花費, 浪費, 浪用.

Bangle, *n.* An ornament worn upon the arms and ankles, 鈿, 手鈿; jade bangles, 玉手鈿; glass bangles, 料手鈿.

Bangue, Bang, *n.* The leaf of a kind of hemp, used for its narcotic qualities, 麻葉. [客]

Banian, *n.* A class of Hindoo traders, 天竺國商

Banian tree, *n.* 榕樹; a banian tree with long rootlets. 榕樹公; banian days on which seamen are allowed no meat, 齋期.

Banish, *v. t.* To condemn to exile, 定遣罪, 定軍罪, 定流罪, 遣放, 定徒刑; to banish to the military colonies or colonial garrisons, 問遣, 問軍, 充軍, 發極邊, 口外充軍; to banish to another province, 問流; to banish to a neighbouring district, 問徙; to banish to the wilds of Tartary, 問充軍; to banish the devil, 逐鬼, 趕鬼; to banish malign spirits, 送小神, 燒門口紙, 解洗; to expel one from one's own country, 逐出本境; to banish (as bad men from one's society), 放流; to banish virtue, 擯德; to banish one's self, 離本境, 拋離家鄉.

Banished, *pp.* or *a.* Compelled to leave one's country, 問過軍, 問過流, 問過徙; driven away, 逐過出本境.

Banishment, *n.* The act of compelling a citizen to leave his country, 問遣, 問遣者, 問軍, 問軍者, 充軍, 問流, 問徙, 徒, 流; the banishment of danger from fire, 送火災; the banishment of devils, 逐鬼; expulsion from one's own country, 逐出本境; banishment of 500 li or for 1 to 3 years, 徙; of 2000 to 3000 li or for life, 流; banishment for life beyond the frontiers, 軍.

Bank, *n.* A bank of a river, 岸, 河岸, 涯, 河干, 江干, 河旁, 河邊; a high bank, 厓; a steep bank, 厓岸, 陡隄; general designation for bank, 濱, 濱, 濱, 填, 江泉, 堤, 堤, 堤; elevated banks of a stream, 汎, 汎, 汎, 汎, 汎, 汎; low bank, 渚, 汀, 渚, 渚, 渚; to accompany one to the bank of a river, 送到江干, 遠送江岸, 送至岸邊, 送到河邊; bank of the ocean, 海傍; a sand-

bank, 沙灘, 沙線, 灘; a dam for water, 壩, 基, 防, 坂, 壩, 坂, 坂, 坂, 堤, 堤岸, 堤防, 基固, 碕, 碕, 岸, 岸, 岸, 岸, 岸, 岸, 岸, 岸; the place where the collection of money is deposited, 銀行, 銀舖, 銀號, 錢舖, 錢庄, 銀店, 錢店; bank (governmental), 錢局; bank (private), 錢店; the Bank of England, 大英國銀行; a company of persons concerned in a bank, 匯理銀行; bank for loans, 借銀行, 揭銀行, 賣銀舖, 揭銀舖; a stand on which paper is laid in the process of being printed, 紙架.

Bank, *v. t.* To raise a dike, 築基堡, 拾.

Bank-bill, *n.* Bank-note, 銀紙; a bill of exchange, 會單, 銀單, 匯單; notes issued by native bankers, 銀票, 錢票; notes issued by imperial authority, 錢鈔, 鈔紙; those used during former dynasties, 楮幣.

Bank-book, *n.* A book in which the officers of a bank enter the debit and credit of a customer, 登記銀簿, 憑簿.

Banker, *n.* One who keeps a bank, 銀行公司, * 銀行事頭, 銀行東家, 開銀行者; native banker, 銀舖東家, 銀舖事頭, 銀舖東主, 財東.

Bank-note, *n.* A promissory note, payable on demand, issued by a banking company, 銀紙. See Bank-bill.

Bankrupt, *n.* An insolvent debtor, 倒行者, 倒行, 折本既行, 倒盆既, 倒盆既, 敗盆者, 虧空既, 退即.

Bankrupt, *a.* Having committed acts of bankruptcy, 行倒, 生意倒盤; to be bankrupt, 倒行既, 折本的, 倒灶的.

Bankruptcy, *n.* The act of becoming a bankrupt, 倒行, 倒灶, 敗盆, 倒了行; he has failed, 倒倒灶.

Bankrupt-law, *n.* 折本律例.

Bankrupt-system, *n.* A system of laws and legal proceedings in regard to bankrupts, 折本之規則, 定折本既規則.

Bank-stock, *n.* A share or shares in the capital stock of a bank, 銀行股份, 匯理銀行之股份.

Banner, *n.* 旗, 旌旗; a superstitious banner with dragons and tortoises on it, 旌; banners carried by a son at his father's funeral, 旌幡, 旌竿, 招魂幡, 靈幡, 青幡, 幡竿; a banner used when calling statesmen, 旌, 旌, 旌; a Tā fú is ordered by a plain banner, 旌以朝大夫; a banner used

* The two characters, 公司 are at present applied to both a company, a hong, or the proprietor of such an establishment.

† In books 者 should be substituted for 既.

in hunting, 麾; when hunting in the fields is to commence the *tái fai* is raised. 建大麾以田: the great banner of an army, 纛, 大旗, 大纛旗; a banner used by the literati upon their appointment to an office, 旗; * a banner with bells attached to it, and used by officers of high rank, 旂; a banner having plumes and used when raising an army or for encouraging the troops, 旐, 旒; banners and streamers floating in the wind, 旐, 旒, 旐, 旒, 旐, 旒; a banner unfurled, 旐, 旒, 旐, 旒, 旐, 旒; a banner signaling a victory, 露布; bannermen, 旗手; to belong to a certain banner, 麾; a streamer borne at the end of a lance or elsewhere, 旐, 旒; a pennon at the top of the mast of a Chinese boat, 定風旗; prize banners, 錦標, 赤幟; variegated banners, used at weddings, 彩旗.

Bannered, *a.* Furnished with banners, 有旗.

Bannian, *n.* Dress worn for absorbing perspiration, 貼肉衫, 汗衫, 隔汗衫, 汗襦, 襦, 甲襦, 部祖, 內衣, 袈衣, 短衫, 襦.

Banquet, *n.* 燕饗, 燕飲, 擺酒, 酒宴, 筵, 酒席, 筵席; an imperial banquet, 御宴; to confer a banquet (as His Imperial Majesty), 賜席; a banquet given by the emperor to the *tsin sz* (進士) graduates, 琼林宴; a feast given to the military *kū jin* (舉人) graduates, 鷹揚宴; a feast given to the literary *kū jin* graduates, 鹿鳴宴; to give a banquet, 賜宴; to go to a banquet, 赴宴, 領宴; to sit at a banquet, 坐席, 登席; to invite to a banquet, 請酒, 請飲.

Banquet, *v. i.* To feast, 飲酒, 暢飲, 饗酒, 食宴, 飲宴.

Banquet, *n.* A feaster, 好飲食嘅人, 耽於酒食.

Banqueting, *n.* or *ppr.* A feast, 擺酒, 燕飲, 酒宴; principal director of the Banqueting House, 光祿寺卿; vice director of the Banqueting House, 光祿寺少卿; principal overseer of the Banqueting House, 光祿寺署正; assistant overseer of the Banqueting House, 光祿寺署丞.

Banqueting-house, Banqueting-hall, *n.* 酒廳, 酒所, 酒樓, 宴室.

Banquette, *n.* A little raised way running along the inside of a parapet, on which musketeers stand to fire upon the enemy, 城基.

Bans, *n. pl.* Notice of an intention of marriage, given in a church, &c., 告嫁娶者.

Bantam, *n.* A (short-legged) cock, 矮雞.

Banter, *v. t.* To sport or play, 戲弄, 詼諧, 笑話,

則劇, 耍笑, 劇語.

Banterer, *n.* One who laughs at with pleasantry,

戲笑者, 則劇人嘅, 嬉笑人.

Bantering, *ppr.* Laughing at with a good humour, 談諧.

Bantling, *n.* An infant, 亞蘇, 蘇子, 小兒, 小孩, 小孩子.

Banyan, *n.* See Banian.

Baptism, *n.* The sacrament of immersion, 浸禮, 浸禮, 聖浸之禮; sprinkling, 洗禮, 聖洗, 酒水之禮, 洗滌之禮.

Baptist, *n.* One who denies the doctrine of infant baptism, 獨浸大人者, 獨施浸於大人者.

Baptistical, *a.* 浸禮的, 洗禮的, 洗禮嘅.

Baptize, *v. t.* To administer the sacrament of baptism, 施浸禮, 施聖洗禮於人; to baptize by sprinkling, 施洗禮, 施聖洗禮, 俾聖洗, 付洗.

Baptized, *pp.* or *a.* To be baptized, 領洗, 受洗禮.

Baptizer, *n.* One who baptizes, 施洗者.

Baptizing, *ppr.* Christening, 施浸者, 施洗者.

Bar, *n.* A cross-piece of wood, 橫木, 粗; the bar of a door, 閂, 門閂, 門壓, 門閂, 辰戛, 門樞, 門限, 門檻, 壓, 閂, 閂; the cross-bar of a cart, 輓, 輓, 輓, 輓; cross-bar of a carriage, 輓; a crosspiece of wood on the horns of cattle to prevent them goring, 橫衡; typhoon bars, 遮風, 遮風壓; bars for closing the entrance to a door or window, 欄子, 企棟; to confine behind bars, 防欄; bars of a prison, 閘子, 企棟; to put in the bars, 上閘; to lock the bars, 鎖閘; to shut the bars, 閉閘; a row of bars below a window, 檻, 戶檻; bar of a grate, 鐵柱; a bar, sand bank, 沙灘; a rock in the sea, 暗礁; bar-boats, 駕水船; bars in music, 金; a bar of gold, 金條, 金條; a bar of silver, 銀條; a bar of iron, 鐵條, 鐵枝; to practice at the bar, 做狀師; the inclosed place of an inn, 酒欄, 酒店; the bar-maid, 酒家女, 酒店女, 酒家娘; the court of justice, 衙門, 大衙 (court); the body of lawyers licensed in a court, 明狀師; an obstacle, 阻滯; a hindrance, 担攔之事, 阻礙之事, 阻礙; a limit, 限處, 關.

Bar, *v. t.* To fasten with a bar, 門埋, 關埋; to bar the door, 門埋門; to bar the way, 塞路, 攔路, 攔路, 攔住路; to hinder or prevent, 阻住, 阻滯, 阻礙, 担攔; to prohibit, 禁制, 限禁, 防閑.

Barb, *n.* 鈎, 倒續鬚, 倒鈎, 鐵鈎, 鈎; the barb on a plough, 鉅, 無鬚之鈎; hook without a barb, 無鐵之鈎.

Barb, *v. t.* To shave, 剃, 刮, 剃刮; to furnish with barbs, 加鬚, 打鬚.

* Birds, &c. are painted on it.

Barbadian, *n.* An inhabitant of Barbadoes, 巴耳巴都士島人。

Barbadoes-millet, *n.* *Holcus*, 梁, 高粱。

Barbadoes-aloes, *n.* 黃啞囉。

Barbadoes-nut, *n.* 致嘮栗。

Barbadoes-tar, *n.* A mineral fluid, 土油。

Barbarian, *n.* A man in his rude, savage state, 蠻夷, 夷人, 夷狄, 野人, 化外之人, 未入教化的人; the four barbarian tribes who formerly surrounded the "Middle Kingdom," 夷, 蠻, 戎, 狄; (貉): the barbarians (mán and mak) do not know their country, 蠻貊唔知邦; the barbarians (aborigines) of China, 苗子; * a raw savage, 生番; a foreigner, 番人, 老番, 夷人。

Barbaric, *a.* Foreign, 夷, 番; imported from foreign countries, 來路嘅, 洋; rude, 鄙。

Barbarism, *n.* A form of speech contrary to the pure idioms of any language, 夾雜, 謬說; vulgar expressions, 俚語, 俚言, 鄉談, 土音, 土談; rudeness of manners, 鄉俗; ignorance of civilized life, 不識禮義, 不曉禮法, 未識禮義, 一脚牛屎, 一榔掘出嚟; ignorance of letters, 草野嘅, 牛番嘅, 寫白字的。

Barbarity, *n.* Savageness, 殘害之事, 暴虐, 兇猛, 兇殘。

Barbarous, *a.* Uncivilized, 無禮義, 蠻, 鄙, 山佬的, 村夫嘅, 鄙夫嘅, 庸夫嘅; cruel, 兇惡, 兇猛, 殘忍嘅, 暴虐嘅, 刁蠻, 狠毒, 狠毒, 慘酷, 慘虐; savage, 野人的, 蠻夷嘅; brutal, 刻薄, 薄性嘅, 苛刻; ignorant, 愚蠢, 愚拙, 愚昧; a barbarous disposition, 蠻性, 狠心; a barbarous wife, a xanthippe, 惡婦, 惡妻, 刁婦, 蠻妻, 惡婆; unlettered, 無文, 耕田佬, 唔識字嘅, 村夫不識一丁, 盲字唔識, 倒鈞有滴墨水, 有字墨, 器。

Barbarously, *adv.* In the manner of a barbarian, 如蠻夷嘅樣, 似蠻子一般, 蠻夷嘅; cruelly, 殘忍, 殘忍嘅, 殘忍嘅樣; to act barbarously, 慘害之行爲, 慘酷之行爲; to beat one barbarously, 打佢好凌虐(他); to treat one barbarously, 待佢好凌虐(之); barbarously written, 寫得鄙俗, 書不通文理。

Barbarousness, *n.* Rudeness or incivility of manners, 無禮數, 無禮法, 無禮儀, 無禮體; impurity of language, 粗話, 粗俗嘅話; cruelty, 殘忍, 慘害。 [甲]

Barbe, *n.* Armour of leather, for a horse, 馬之皮

Barbecue, *n.* A hog roasted whole, 金豬; an ox

dressed in like manner, 金牛, 燒牛; a large social entertainment in the open air, 郊宴。

Barbed, *pp.* or *a.* Furnished with armour, 過甲; bearded, 有鬚。

Barbel, *n.* A fish of the genus cyprinus, 嘉魚。

Barber, *n.* 剃頭師傅, 剃頭客, 剃頭佬; a barber's call, 鑼引, 路引; a barber's basin, 面盆; a barber's shop, 剃頭舖; a barber's apparatus, inclusive of seat, &c., 剃頭担; one who shaves the beard only, 剃面佬, 剃鬚佬。

Bard, *n.* A poet, 詩翁, 騷人, 吟詩者, 詩伯, 騷客, 詩仙; a bard of high renown, 騷人墨客。

Bardana, *a.* Bardana major, 牛房。

Bardash, *n.* A boy kept for unnatural purposes, 契弟, 失魂鬼。

Barded, *a.* Caparisoned, 掛過馬鞍, 配過馬。

Bare, *a.* Naked, 裸, 赤, 羸, 儻, 光, 裸體, 裸程, 赤身, 光身棍, 光身, 光身嘅; bare-backed, 脫赤肋, 打赤肋; with the head uncovered, 光頭, 科頭, 免冠; simple, 純直, 純厚, 直白; without the polish of refined manners, 純鈍; laid open to view, 顯然, 明然; detected or divulged, 露出, 洩露; bare of money, poor, 無錢, 棍咁光, 周身無文, 一貧如洗, 家徒壁立, 貧無立錫; bare arms, 袒膊, 露臂; a naked breast, 肉袒; upon your bare word, 依你嘅講, 依你嘅話, 違信人言; to strip bare, 剝清光, 打赤剝, 一剝完, 一絲不掛, 一條紗線冇身嘅; bare feet, 赤脚; thread-bare, much worn, 著到見底, 衣至敝壞, 著到起露; bare of leaves, 脫剝, 疏疏落落。

Bare, *v. t.* To strip off the covering, 脫赤剝, 打赤剝; to make bare, 袒, 揭, 袒免; to expose the bosom, 袒胸。

Barebone, *n.* A very lean person, 瘦骨仙, 瘦佬, 骨瘦如柴。

Barefaced, *a.* Shameless, impudent, 無廉恥, 厚面皮, 厚顏, 不知羞愧, 唔識慚。

Barefacedly, *adv.* Impudently, 突元, 唐突。

Barefacedness, *n.* Effrontery, 冲撞, 無廉恥。

Barefoot, *a.* Without shoes and stockings, 赤足, 赤脚, 光脚, 跣脚, 跣足, 不履, 跣, 蹣, 跣蹣; barefoot and bareheaded, 跣跣科頭。

Barefoot, *a.* or *adv.* With the feet bare; to come barefoot, 赤腳來, 脫腳來, 唔着鞋來。

Barefooted, *a.* Having the feet bare, 赤腳。

Baregawn, *a.* Eaten bare, 打花, 咬花。

Bareground, *n.* 平地。

Bareheaded, *a.* Having the head uncovered, 免冠, 光頭, 科頭, 光着頭。

Barelegged, *a.* Having the legs bare, 光腳。

Barely, *adv.* Nakedly, 赤, 光, 光光, 赤身; without

* The aborigines of China are said to belong to the canine tribe, some having tails and some not; about 80 tribes of them have been described by the Drs. Neumann and Bridgman.

decoration, 平空, 光身, 素淨; scantily, 僅, 莖
僅係, 僅可; scantily supplied with the neces-
saries of life (barely enough), 僅够使, 僅係敷
用, 僅够, 僅有, 僅可, 僅僅可, 咁咁够, 劣;
merely, only, 獨係, 獨, 但係, 止係, 徒然, 祇是.
Bareness, *n.* Nakedness. 赤身, 光身; poverty, 貧
窮.

Bareheaded, *a.* Picked to the bone, 咽淨骨頭, 咽
淨喉骨頭.

Baret, *n.* A cardinal's cap, 君牧師之冠 (天主教).

Barewalls, *n.* 家徒壁立, 環堵蕭然.

Bargain, *n.* An agreement between parties con-
cerning the sale of property, 定實價錢, 訂實
貨價, 講價錢, 議定價錢, 酌實價, 買賣定單, 定
約, 貿易之約; an excellent bargain, 發財, 中
手; to make the best of a bad bargain, 微倖用
身; to sell one a bargain, 賤人, 賤騙; to strike
a bargain, 酌定貨價, 議價錢, 講實貨價; a bad
bargain, 上當; bargain money, 定銀, 信定; *
to sell one a good bargain, 買平; a dead bar-
gain, 賣得太平, 賣得平過頭; by bargain, 如
約, 依約, 照約; to make bargain, 言定着.

Bargain, *v. t. or i.* To sell, 賣, 賣去; to trade, 貿
貿易, 做生意; to make a contract, 立訂單; to
negotiate about the price, 商量價錢; to fix a
bargain, 落定, 下定, 收定, 接定; to bargain
for, 斟酌, 商量, 酌量; will you bargain with
me? 與我貿易否, 同我買賣有呢.

Bargained, *pp.* 定過; goods contracted for, 割貨,
括割貨, 定妥之貨; fixed the purchase money,
定過價錢, 商議妥當, 已經講過價錢.

Bargainee, *n.* The purchaser, 買者, 買嘅, 買貨之
人.

Bargainer, *n.* The seller, 賣者, 賣貨嘅人, 賣手.
Bargainmaker, *n.* 經紀.

Barge, *n.* A pleasure-boat, 花艇, 畫舫, 花舫, 沙
舫, 青樓; † a cargo-boat, 盤艇, 盤貨艇, 奇船,
船舫; a barge for conveying grain to the capi-
tal, 運糧之船.

Barge-couples, *n. pl.* Two beams mortised the one
into the other to strengthen the building, 頂
梁柱.

Bargeman, *n.* The man who manages the barge,
艇主.

Bargemaster, *n.* The proprietor of a barge, convey-
ing goods for hire, 艇家, 艇主, 船主佬.

Barilla, *n.* ‡ 蠟蓬, 靚, 靚沙; fine barilla soap,

* The latter expression is then used when only one copper
cash is given as earnest money.

† Those latter three names are chiefly used in connection
with boats of bad reputation.

‡ 西班牙草者由此草之灰整得至精之靚沙.

香靚, 浣靚; sweet barilla, 上亞利緊所打.

Bark, *n.* The exterior covering of a tree, 樹皮,
朴, 菩, 殼, 殼; the bark of the mulberry tree,
絨, 紫; the rough outer bark of a tree, 皮青,
桔, 櫟; the middle bark, 皮囊; the inner bark,
肚, 朔; Peruvian bark (quinine), 金鷄納, 鳴哪;
tanner's bark, 橡樹皮, 櫟樹皮. [削皮.]

Bark, *v. i.* To peel, 去樹皮, 剝皮, 批皮, 批, 刮皮,
Bark, Barque, *n.* 兩枝半桅船, 兩桅半船.

Bark, *n.* The peculiar noise of dogs, 吠, 狂, 竊竊
聲, 吠, 狒, 狒, 吠, 吠, 吠, 狒, 狒, 狒, 狒, 狒, 狒; in-
cessant barking, 齜齜.

Barked, *pp.* Stripped of the bark, 去過皮, 剝過
皮.

Barker, *n.* One who strips trees of their bark, 去
樹皮者, 剝樹皮者.

Barking, *ppr.* Stripping off bark, 去樹皮, 剝樹
皮; making the noise of dogs, 吠, 竊竊聲.

Barking-irons, *n. pl.* Instruments used in taking
off the bark of trees, 去樹皮鏟.

Barley, *n.* 大麥, 薺麥; pearl-barley, 苡米, 苡苡
仁, 慈仁, 慈米, 草珠兔, 回回米, 薺珠, 西番薺
林; barley bread, 大麥麵包; barley broth, 啤
酒.

Barley-sugar, *n.* 大麥糖. [水.]

Barley-water, *n.* A decoction of barley, 大麥羹

Barm, *n.* Yeast, 酵, 釀花, 酒媒; barm cakes, 酒
酵, 酒酵餅.

Barmy, *a.* Containing barm or yeast, 酵嘅 (的),
酒酵嘅.

Barn, *n.* Storehouse for grain, 穀倉, 米廩, 田庄,
包庄, 倉廩; a stable, 馬房, 廐; a cowhouse,
牛欄.

Barnacle, *n.* A shell-fish, which is often found on
the bottoms of ships, 螺; a species of goose, 鵞
名.

Barometer, *n.* An instrument for measuring the
weight or pressure of the atmosphere, 風雨針,
風雨表, 占天氣壓力之針, 量天氣輕重針;
wheel barometer, 旋針風雨表; aneroid barome-
ter, 空盒風雨表.

Barometrical, *a.* Pertaining to the barometer, 風
雨針嘅, 風雨針的.

Baron, *n.* A title of nobility, 男, 男爵之稱; a
husband, 丈夫.

Baronage, *n.* The whole body of barons, 男爵之
通稱; the whole body of peers, 諸侯.

Baroness, *n.* A baron's wife or lady, 夫人.

Baronet, *n.* A degree of honour next below a baron,
從男, 此爵是亞於男爵.

Baronetcy, *n.* The rank of a baronet, 從男爵.

Baronial, *a.* Pertaining to a baron, 男爵的, 男爵嘅.

Barony, *n.* The lordship, honour or fee of a baron, 男爵位, 男爵之俸祿.

Baroscope, *n.* An instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere, 量天氣輕重之器. [車.]

Barouche, *n.* A four-wheeled carriage, 雙車, 雙馬.

Barque, *n.* 二枝半桅船. See Bark.

Barra, *n.* In Portugal and Spain, a long measure for cloths, 大西洋及西班牙量度之稱.

Barracada, *n.* 魚名.

Barracan, *n.* A thick, strong stuff, something like camlet, 羽緞, 粗羽緞.

Barrack, *n.* A hut for soldiers, 兵舍; a house for soldiers, 兵房, 兵營, 營房, 塢, 堆卡; barrack for officers, 官塢.

Barrack-master, *n.* The officer who superintends the barracks of soldiers, 管兵房之官, 理兵房之官.

Barracoön, *n.* In Africa, a fort, 砲台; a place where slaves are kept, 奴館; in China, the place where the deluded or kidnapped men are kept until they are shipped for Cuba, Peru, &c., 豬仔館.

Barras, *n.* The resin which exudes from wounds made in the bark of fir-trees, 松香, 樹膠.

Barrator, *n.* One who frequently excites suite at law, 唆擺.

Barred, *pp.* Fastened with a bar, 門住; hindered, 担攔, 阻滯; forbidden, 禁嘅, 禁的.

Barrel, *n.* A cask, 琵琶桶, 大桶; the quantity which a barrel contains, 一桶咁多, 一桶; a barrel of flour, 麵花一桶; the barrel of a quill, 毛管; the barrel of a gun, 鎗肉, 鎗身, 口, 坎; a wine barrel, 酒桶; a water barrel, 水桶; a cavity behind the tympanum of the ear, 耳內竅; a tube, 筒; an iron cylinder, 鐵筒.

Barrel, *v. t.* To put in a barrel, as powder, 入藥.

Barrel-bellied, *a.* 大腹, 腹便便.

Barreled, *a.* or *pp.* Having a barrel or tube; a six-barreled pistol, 六口炮, 六坎炮; a two-barreled pistol, 雙口炮, 兩坎炮; a two-barreled gun, 兩坎鎗, 雙坎鎗; being put in a barrel, 入落桶, 放落桶, 放在桶內.

Barren, *a.* Not producing offsprings (applied to beasts), 特, 不生子的牲口, 無仔生嘅; a barren mare, 不下駒的; a barren cow, 無犢之牛; a barren womb, 石胎; a barren woman, 新抱公, 新婦公, 石女, 尼姑婆, 無生產之婦, 不育之婦, 不妊之婦; not fertile, as land, 磽确, 瘠地, 瘦地, 瘠地, 瘠土, 磽地; waste, 荒, 曠, 芒; a

barren mountain, 秃山, 嶺; a barren year, 荒年, 凶年, 饑年, 歉年; barren, uncultivated land, 不毛之地, 荒野之地; barren of interest, 無意味, 淡而無味; barren matter, 無益之事; barren of news, 無乜新聞, 荒閑.

Barrenness, *n.* The quality of not producing its kind; applied to women, 石胎; infertility, 瘠地; want of the power of producing anything new, 鈍; barrenness of spiritual feelings, 無情緒.

Barricade, *n.* A fortification made in haste, 障, 保障, 防堵, 礮, 柵欄, 防壁, 捍垣; to set up a barricade, 築捍垣, 築防障, 設版, 塞住.

Barricade, *v. t.* To stop up a passage, 起閘, 起障, 塞, 阻; to barricade a street, 防塞, 塞住街.

Barrier, *n.* A kind of fence made in a passage, 關, 閘, 閘; a wall for defense, 堤, 坊, 防壁, 障塞; a fortress on the frontier of a country, 鎮境砲台, 守險砲台, 守隘砲台; a fort on a pass, 關隘砲台; natural barriers of a country, 天際; an obstruction in a road, 路關, 路閘; an obstruction made of wood, 樑; any obstruction, 屏障, 阻礙.

Barring, *pp.* Making fast with a bar, 門住, 關住; obstructing, 上閘, 阻滯; preventing, 担攔.

Barring-out, *n.* Exclusion of a person from a place, 門咁唔俾入.

Barrister, *n.* A counselor, learned in the laws, qualified and admitted to plead at the bar, 狀師, 明狀師, 主文相公; native barrister, 師爺; pettifogger, 狀棍, 訟棍, 包訟, 訟師, 包狀師爺.

Barrow, *n.* A light small carriage, 轎頭, 手車, 轎車; a hod, 裡; a wheel-barrow, 轆.

Barrow, *n.* A male hog, castrated, 閹猪公, 肉猪, 猪, 豮豕; barrow grease, 猪油.

Barrow, *n.* A hillock or mound of earth, intended as a repository of the dead, 墳, [炮碼].

Barshot, *n.* Double-headed shot, 雙頭砲碼, 兩頭

Barter, *v. t.* To traffic by exchanging one commodity for another, 覓, 交易, 貿易, 換貨, 貨換貨, 以貨易貨, 以貨換貨, 兌換, 換易, 準折; to take cloth and barter it for silk, 抱布貿絲.

Bartered, *pp.* Given in exchange, 易過, 兌換過.

Barterer, *n.* One who traffics by exchange of commodities, 貿易者, 交易者.

Bartering, *pp.* 貿易, 交易.

Bartholomew-day, *n.* 英八月二十四日, 處暑.

Baryta, *n.* The heaviest of the earths, 至重之土.

Barytone, *n.* A grave, deep sound, 沈音.

Barytum, *n.* A metal, the basis of baryta, 金類,

至重土之本質。

Basalt, *n.* A rock of igneous origin, 以火鑄成之 Basanite, *n.* Lydian stone, or black jasper. 黑玉石。

Basbleue, *n.* A literary lady, blue stocking, 女史。

Base, *a.* Mean, 卑賤, 鄙賤, 下賤, 鄙陋, 底賤, 低賤, 下流, 下作, 闖茸, 粗率, 敝陋, 下等嘅(的); base actions, 鄙陋之行爲, 卑賤嘅行爲, 下賤之行爲, 下陋之行爲, 墮陋之行爲; very base actions, 賤過狗, 卑汚狗賤; a base fellow, 庸夫俗子, 一匹村夫, 鄙陋匹夫; base in the extreme, 好下賤, 下賤之至, 最鄙賤, 卑賤到極, 極賤嘅; base metal, 低金, 雜金; infamous, 無而皮, 沒臉的, 唔好聲名, 名聲敗壞, 壞了聲名, 聲名狼藉; very common, 碌碌庸流, 庸碌嘅, 凡夫, 凡庸; born out of wedlock, 野子, 雜種仔(子); born of a concubine, 亞奶仔, 妾氏仔, 庶出嘅; born of a prostitute, 老舉仔, 娼子, 妓婦子, 十種子; the base sound (in music), 沈音。

Base, *n.* The bottom of anything, 底; foundation, 基址, 地脚, 地基, 地址; the base of a pillar, 柱脚, 柱底, 柱墩, 礎, 礎, 柱砥, 礎, 礎, 礎; the base of a plough, 犁底; the base of a triangle, 三角形之低線, 勾。

Base, *v. t.* To reduce the value by the admixture of meaner metals, 做偽金, 摻低金。

Base-born, *n.* Born out of wedlock; you base-born runt, 底骨頭, 庶母生的。See Base.

Based, *pp.* Reduced in value, 做過平, 造低銀; founded, 立過基址。

Base-hearted, *a.* Vile in heart, 乖僻, 偏僻。

Baseless, *a.* Without a base, 無基址, 無地脚, 無根本。

Basely, *adv.* In a base manner. 好鄙陋, 鄙僻的, 乖僻嘅樣; dishonourably, 鄙然, 僻然。

Basement, *n.* The ground floor of a building, 基址, 地脚; basement room, 地下嘅房。

Base-minded, *a.* Mean, 鄙僻。

Baseness, *n.* Meanness, 卑賤, 卑污; baseness of metal, 偽銀, 銅銀。

Basenet, *n.* A helmet, 盔。

Base-string, *n.* The string of an instrument, which produces the lowest note, 沈音線, 低聲線, 低絃。

Bashaw, *n.* The title of the prime vizier of Turkey, 拜相; the title of viceroys, or governors of provinces, 總督, 撫臺; a proud, tyrannical, overbearing man, 殘虐嘅人, 暴虐之人。

Bashful, *a.* As Chinese women, 怕醜, 怕羞, 含羞, 帶愧, 抱慚, 抱愧, 知羞, 知恥, 懷羞, 畏羞, 有

廉恥的, 識醜, 怯志, 報顏, 歎, 怯態, 面皮薄, 赤面, 面都紅, 花咁紅條面, 媿, 畏惡, 慚, 慚。

Baseless, *a.* 無廉恥。

Basil, *n.* A highly aromatic plant, allied to thyme, used in salads and soups; fragrant basil, 紫蘇, 帶葉, 葵, 葵; basil royal, 蘿勒(?)。

Basil, *n.* The slope or angle of a tool or instrument, as of a chisel, 企口, 欵(?)。

Basilar, Basillary, *a.* Basilar process of the temporal bone, 完骨。

Basilic, Basilea, *n.* The middle vein of the arm, 手臂中廻血管。

Basilicon, *n.* An ointment. 松香膏藥 (用松香一斤黃臘一斤橄欖油二十兩煮路而後隔渣) 膏藥。

Basilisk, *n.* 謠說爲毒蛇。

Basin, *n.* A deep basin, 甌; a flat basin, 碗; a wash hand basin, 面盤, 洗面盆, 洗臉盤; a basin to hold water, 瓦甌; a rice basin, 飯碗; a large basin, 飯盂, 甕, 大碗; a middling basin, 中碗; a small basin, 小碗, 細碗, 盆, 盆; a (Chinese) soup basin, 大湯碗; basins or dishes for Chinese vegetables, 菜盆; a wooden basin, 槃, 椀; a vessel used in sacrificing, 銅羹, 銅鼎, 簋碗; a brass basin, 銅盆; a circular valley, 圓山谷; the tract of a valley, drained by some river, 河谷; the scale of a balance, 天平盤。

Basined, *a.* Inclosed in a basin, 藏落盤內, 裝在盤內。

Basin-shaped, *a.* Having the shape or form of a basin, 似盤之式, 如盤嘅樣。

Basis, *n.* The foundation of anything, 基址, 地脚, 基脚, 基地, 下脚, 脚; the foundation stone, 地脚石, 地牛石, * 礎石; the basis of table, 檯脚。

Bask, *v. i.* To be exposed to genial heat, 曬熱頭, 晒日, 曝日, 曬曝, 焙煖, 晒; to be at ease and thriving under benign influences, 沾雨露之恩, 沾日照之恩。

Basket, *n.* A basket with square sides, 筐, 傾筐, 簍; a round basket, 籠, 筥; a basket for sending presents in, 篋, 篋; general term for a basket, 籃, 籃筐, 籃笠; a basket with a wide mouth and narrow bottom, 簍, 簍; a basket used for putting the sacrificial rice into, 簍, 簍; a basket for rearing silk worms, 簍; a covered basket, 盒籠, 竹盒; an eared basket, 簍, 簍; a fish basket, 魚笊; a globular basket, 種簍; a market

* The Chinese bury a number of small figures of cattle underneath the foundation, from which the first stone derives its name.

basket, 弓籃; a money basket, 羅仔; a partition basket, 隔籃; a peddling basket, 担羅; a rattan basket, 藤籃; a refuse paper basket, 紙笠; a round osier basket, 筴, 篾, 籬; a sprout basket, 籬; a tall basket, 箕; a sunning basket, 曬箕; a tarry basket, 筒; a wheat basket, 麥籠; a basket scuttle, 拂箕, 藁裡; a dirt basket, 穢掃箕, 番箕, 拂泥箕, 土箕, 菊, 梓; a basket for taking fish, 魚笱, 籠罩, 笱; a basket for containing sacrificial fruits, 簋豆; a basket used in sacrifice, 簋; a basket for rice, 斗筲, 筲箕, 筲, 筲; a basket for washing rice, 箕, 洗米羅; a scholar's basket, 篋筒; a wicker basket, 筲, 筲; a grain basket, 米囤; a basket for chopsticks, 箸筒, 箸籠; a fruit basket, 竹笠仔; a basket for poultry, 鷄鴨籠; basket made of flowers, 花籃; a basket to carry pigs in, 猪笠, 猪仔笠, 猪籠; each basket of coal, 炭一笠笠.

Basket-hilt, *n.* A hilt of a sword which covers the hand with a kind of basket work. 劍頭籠.

Basket-maker, *n.* 竹器師傅, 織籬師傅.

Basking, *ppr.* Exposing or lying exposed to the continued action of the sun or heat, 曬.

Bas-relief, *n.* See Bass-relief.

Bass, *n.* In music the base, 低音, 低聲, 低韻, 沈音.

Basset-horn, *n.* A musical instrument resembling a clarinet, but of much greater compass, 大筒.

Bassetto, *n.* 四絃.

Bassinet, *n.* A wicker basket, with a hood over one end, in which infants are placed, 眠籃, 睡籃, 推籃.

Bass-mat, *n.* Matting made of the inner bark of trees, 樹皮席.

Bassoon, *n.* A musical wind instrument, 大橫笛.

Basso-relievo, *n.* See Bass-relief.

Basso-ripenco, *n.* The base of a grand chorus. 樂之沈音, 樂之低音.

Bass-relief, *n.* Sculpture whose figures do not stand out far from the ground, 彫現之花, 浮花, 浮凸嘅花, 陽浮的花, 深地的花, 淺地的花, 彫浮凸花.

Bass-viol, *n.* A musical instrument, used for playing the bass or gravest part, 沈音四絃.

Bast, *n.* The inner bark of the lime tree, 樹皮囊; a hassock, which see.

Bastard, *n.* A natural child, born of a concubine, 細婆仔, 亞奶子, 庶子, 妾氏子, 側室子, 偏房子, 庶出, 側出; an illegitimate child, 野子, 野仔, 私子, 雜種; the child of a prostitute, 老舉仔, 娼子, 娼妓子, 妓婦子, 雜種仔, 龜子, 龜蛋,

龜精, * 孽子, 王八蛋, 十忘八蛋, 王八孽子, 野生, 私子; bastard animals, 雜種獸; false, not genuine, 偽, 假偽.

Bastardism, *n.* The state of a bastard, 庶子之事, 野子之地位.

Bastardize, *v. t.* To prove to be a bastard, 立側出之據, 表明庶出嘅; to beget a bastard, 生私子, 生野仔.

Bastardly, *adv.* Spuriously, 側生嘅.

Bastard-parsley, *n.* 苣.

Baste, *v. t.* To beat with a stick, 棍打, 以杖打人, 以棍打人, 扑責; to moisten with fat or other liquid, 燒肉搽油, 炙肉灌油.

Baste, *v. t.* To sew with long stitches, 聯, 疎縫, 大步咁聯, 疎疎聯; to baste clothes, 聯衣服, 行衣服.

Basted, *pp.* Beat with a stick, 棍打過; moistened with fat or other matter in roasting, 灌過油, 搽過油; sewed together with long stitches, 大步聯過.

Bastinado, Bastinado, *n.* A sound beating with a stick or cudgel, 杖人, 打板子, 杖責, 板責, 答責, 打屁股, 打尿窟, 榜答, 答臂, 棒答; a beating an offender on the soles of his feet, 打脚板, 答脚, 拷脚板; punishment of bastinado, 杖刑, 刑杖, 打屁股.

Bastinado, Bastinado, *v. t.* To beat with a stick or cudgel, 棍打, 杖打.

Basting, *ppr.* Beating with a stick, 棍打; moistening with dripping, 灌; sewing together with long stitches, 大步聯.

Bastion, *n.* 陬, 城堡, 城隅堡, 護城堤, 衛所.

Baston, Batoon, *n.* A round moulding in the base of a column, 圓墩.

Basyle, *n.* Any electro-positive ingredient of a compound, performing the functions of an element, 電氣陽行. See Radical.

Bat, *n.* A heavy stick, broad at the lower end, and used to strike the ball in game of cricket, 打毬板, 板子.

Bat, *n.* A mammiferous animal, having a body resembling that of a mouse, 飛鼠, 蝙蝠, 蝙蝠, 服鼠, 飛蝠, 飛生, † 服翼, 鼯鼠, 蛾螳, 仙鼠, 毛鼠, 蟻蝠, 鸛鴒.

Batardeau, *n.* A coffer-dam, which see. [啞]

Batavia, *n.* The capital of Java, 咖啡吧, 吧咿非

* This is also used for a child of a concubine.

† This and the following are also applied to children born out of wedlock.

‡ The 飛生 and 鼯鼠 are said to be the "flying squirrel," though Kungli makes no such distinction.

Batavian, *a.* Pertaining to Holland, or the isle of Betaw in Holland, 荷蘭國嘅, 荷蘭國的.

Batavian, *n.* A native of Betaw, or Holland, 荷蘭國人.

Batch, *n.* The quantity of bread baked at one time, 一局餅, 一局麵包; the same batch, 同類, 一樣嘅(的).

Bate, *n.* Strife, 喧交, 爭交, 鬭交; to make bate, 架梁.

Bate, *v. t.* or *i.* To lessen. *See* Abate.

Bateau, *n.* A light boat, 飛龍艇.

Bateful, *a.* Contentious, 百家憎, 好氣, 好噠.

Batenites, Batenists, Batenians, *n. pl.* A sect of apostates from Mohammedism, 背回回教者.

Bat-fowling, *n.* A mode of catching birds at night, by holding a torch and beating the perch where they roost, 夜間捉鳥.

Bath, *n.* A place for bathing, 洗身房, 浴室, 浴室, 浴房, 浴所; a vessel for bathing, 洗身盤, 浴盤; a vessel for cold bathing, 洗涼盆; a little bathing pond, 洗澡湯池, 浴池; to take a bath, 沐浴, 洗身, 抖涼 (抖 is used instead of 抖 by the Hakka), 抹涼, 洗浴.

Bath, *Order of the*, *n.* A high order of British knighthood, * 男爵:—the first class of the order is Knight Grand Cross, 第一等男爵; the second class of the order is Knight Commander, 第二等男爵; the third class of the order is Knight Companion, 第三等男爵.

Bath-brick, *n.* A preparation of calcareous earth in the form of a brick, used for cleansing knives, 灰石粉, 火石粉; bath-brick cakes, 火石餅.

Bathe, *v. t.* To wash the body, 洗身, 沐浴, 洗浴, 盥沃, 盥洗, 洗滌, 洗濯, 盥濯, 洗澡, 抖涼; to bathe a corpse, 浴尸, 濟; to bathe a wound, 浴水, 治瘡.

Bathed, *pp.* Washed, as in a bath, 洗過, 沐浴過; moistened, 浴過水, 灌過; her whole body was bathed in tears, 淚流滿身; tears bathed his cheeks, 淚盈腮.

Bathing, *ppr.* or *n.* Washing by immersion, 沐浴, 洗身; bathing-room, 洗身房, 浴室, 沐浴; men and women should not bathe in the same bathing-room, 男女不共沐浴; bathing-tub, 洗身盤, 浴盆, 澡盆, 洗澡湯池, 杆, 檻; it was engraved on his bathing-tub, 盤銘; the festival of bathing Buddha, 浴佛節, 浴佛誕; bathing-

dress or gown, 洗身衫, 堰衣; water for bathing, 洗身嘅水; water for bathing the head, 洗頭水, 澆水.

Bath-room, *n.* An apartment for bathing, 洗身房.

Bating, *ppr.* Excepting, 除了, 除此之外, 除, 除去, 扣除.

Batist, *n.* A fine linen cloth, 幼夏布.

Batlet, *n.* A square piece of wood for beating linen, 架衫槌, 搗衣之槌, 轆布之槌, 搗衣椎, 木槌; a batlet for beating silk, 架絲槌, 槌.

Batman, *n.* One who has charge of the cooking utensils, 守軍廚器者, 執拾軍廚器者.

Baton, Batoon, *n.* A staff, 杖; a marshal's staff, * 元帥之柄, 元帥指揮兵之杖, 將軍指揮兵之杖; "a baton held in the hands of ancient statesmen, 笏; the baton of a king, 鎮圭; the baton of a duke, 桓圭; the baton of a marquis, 信圭; the baton of an earl, 躬圭; to hold the baton, 執圭; a mark denoting illegitimate birth, 私出之號.

Batrachia, *n. pl.* Animals of the frog kind, 蟾蜍蛤蜊等類. [的]

Batrachian, *a.* Pertaining to frogs, 蟾蜍類嘅

Batrachite, *n.* 蟾蜍石.

Batrachoid, *a.* Having the form of a frog, 蟾蜍之樣子, 象似蟾蜍.

Batsman, *n.* In the cricket game, the one who wields the bat, 執毬板之人.

Battalia, *n.* The order of battle, 戰陣.

Battalion, *n.* A body of infantry, consisting of from 500 to 800 men, 旅, 一隊步兵. [旅]

Battalioned, *a.* Formed into battalions, 擺旅, 振

Battel, *v. i.* To grow fat. *See* Batten.

Batten, *v. t.* To fatten, 養肥, 養育肥膳, 食肥.

Batten, *n.* Piece of board of a few inches in breadth, 窄板, 一條薄板.

Batten, *v. t.* To fasten or nail down with battens, 釘實封口板.

Battened, *pp.* Fastened with battens, 用過條薄板釘實; become fat, 生過肥膳, 長足肉.

Battening, *n.* The act of attaching battens to boards for nailing up laths, 釘長條板; the battens thus attached, 間板牆.

Batter, *v. t.* To beat with successive blows, 密打, 密槌, 密搥, 累打, 不歇手打; to attack with engines of war, 攻打, 攻擊, 轟擊; to batter down, 攻下, 打落.

Batter, *n.* A mixture of several ingredients, as

* Knight Grand Cross of the Bath (K. G. C. B.): Knight Commander of the Bath (K. C. B.): Companion of the Bath (C. B. or K. B.).

† This festival is celebrated on the 8th day of the fourth Chinese moon.

* A marshal's staff is a badge of the highest military honour, 元帥之柄者是至大兵權之號也.

- flour, eggs, &c., 麵料.
- Battered, *pp.* Beaten, 密打過, 攻打過; bruised, 打過碎; impaired by wearing, 使到爛, 使到壞.
- Batterer, *n.* One who batters, 密打者, 攻打者, 轟打者; to batter to pieces, 打破者.
- Battering, *ppr.* 密打, 轟打; demolishing, 攻破; smashing to fragments, 打碎; battering pieces, 攻城炮, 大將軍, 大聲公; battering train, 軍攻城之炮.
- Battering-ram, *n.* A military engine used to beat down the walls of besieged places, 掉槌, * 破城槌, 撞車.
- Battery, *n.* The act of battering, 轟打, 攻打, 毆打之事; a place of defence or assault for large ordnance, 砲臺; a small place of defence or assault for large ordnance, 堡; a defence raised on level ground, 台墩; an electrical battery, 雷公台, † 電氣台; a galvanic battery, 加利華尼之電氣台; ‡ sand battery, 砂堆砲臺.
- Batting, *n.* Cotton, in sheets, prepared for quilts, 鬆花棉胎.
- Battle, *n.* An encounter between enemies, 戰一場, 戰一陣, 打一陣, 打一回; contest, 戰鬪, 打仗; to join in battle, 交鋒, 對壘, 對陣, 交戰, 對敵, 相戰; to offer battle, 下戰書, 投戰書, 遞戰書; to provoke to battle, 搦戰, 挑戰; to gain a battle, 打勝仗, 打贏; to lose a battle, 打輸, 打敗, 打敗仗, 敗陣, 敗北, 奔北, 戰輸; uncertain issue of the battle, 勝負未定, 不分勝負; rushing into battle, 軼; to go into battle, 押陣; to set in battle array, 排陣, 列陣; battle array, 陣勢, 戰陣, 排成陣勢, 排陣; to decide the issue of the battle, 決斷勝負, 決分輸贏, 分勝負; a bloody battle, 死戰一場, 一陣血戰; an unsuccessful battle, 一個敗仗, a pitched battle, 大打一場; to avoid battle, 免戰; a drawn battle, 輸贏不定; battle field, 戰場, 戰盤.
- Battle, *v. i.* To contend in fight, 戰, 交戰, 相戰, 攻戰, 打戰.
- Battle-array, *n.* 戰陣.
- Battle ax, Battle axe, *n.* A weapon of war, 大斧, 鈇鉞, 鉞鉞, 戰斧. [打燕板.
- Battle-door, *n.* An instrument of play, 打毬板.
- Battle-ground, *n.* Seat of war, 戰場.

- Battlement, *n.* A wall raised on a building with embrasures, 堞, 閣, 埃, 城人, 城牆, 城樓.
- Battle royal, *n.* A fight with fists, 拳打, 鬥毆, 以拳相打.
- Battology, *n.* A needless repetition of words in speaking, 重覆之話.
- Battulate, *v. t.* To interdict commerce, 禁止通商.
- Batus, *n.* 蓋, 覆盆子.
- Baabee, *n.* A half-penny, 半个邊尼.
- Bauble, *n.* A trifling piece of finery, 玩物, 玩器, 雜觀之物.
- Bauhinia, *n.* Mountain ebony, 鱗甲.
- Bauhinia candida, *n.* 馬蹄苳.
- Bauhinia scandens, *n.* 鱗甲花, 斥拆子.
- Bawble, *n.* A gewgaw, 頂架嘅物, 頂架野.
- Bawd, *n.* A person who keeps a house of prostitution, 龜頭, 烏龜, 王八, 龜公, 老亡八, 八萬頭; a woman bawd, 龜婆, 鴇母. [收老舉.
- Bawd, *v. i.* To provide women for lewd purposes, 收老舉.
- Bawdry, *n.* The practice of procuring women for the gratification of lust, 買老舉, 做龜婆; obscenity, 污慾; unchaste language, 醜陋之話; illicit intercourse, 私交, 私通; fornication, 行邪淫.
- Bawdy, *a.* Obscene, 邪淫; unchaste, 不貞.
- Bawdy-house, *n.* A house of prostitution, 老舉寮, 老舉店, 嫖舍, 老舉寮, 嫖寮, 娼寮, 花林, 花粉地, 青樓, 婬間, 娼戶, 翠館, 娼館, 妓館, 娼寮, 寮.
- Bawl, *v. i.* To cry out with a loud, full sound, 呼喊, 叫喊, 呼喝, 呼號, 呼號, 喝喊, 誼呼, 吠, 謔, 廣效, 嘍, 嘍, 嘍, 嘍; to bawl in anger, 謔, 謔, 謔, 誼謔.
- Bawling, *ppr.* Crying aloud, 大聲疾呼.
- Bawn, Bawn, *v. t.* To adorn, 粧飾.
- Bawsin, *n.* A badger, 地猪.
- Bay, *a.* Reddish, inclined to a chestnut colour, 赤色; a bay horse, 駢, 赤馬; a bay coloured cow, 駢牛.
- Bay, *n.* An arm of the sea, extending into the land, 後海, 灣, 海股, 澳, 塢, 海隅, 海陝, 海灣, 環頭, 江口; the bay of a wall, 牆口, 牆窠.
- Bay, *n.* At bay; to keep at bay denotes to ward off an attack, 禦, 拒, 敵住, 捍禦, 拒敵, 守卡口; to keep an enemy at bay, 禦敵, 拒敵.
- Bay, *v. i.* To bark, 吠; to encompass. See Embay.
- Bay-tree, *n.* A species of laurel, 月桂.
- Bay-window, *n.* 凸出牆之窗.
- Bayard, *n.* A bay horse, 駢; an unmannerly beholder, 觀佐.
- Bayonet, *n.* A short, pointed, broad dagger, fixed

* This is still used by large bands of robbers for smashing the iron gates of walled places.

† 幾行漆漆每滿電氣稱為雷公台 若有人以手指節磨之則電火出而電氣擊人如雷公無異.

‡ 加利華尼係傳物士先用銅板復用地鐵先浸於鹽水又用地白鉛 塗於浸鹽之鐵 每樣用數十塊 輪流相塗 不久則電氣發其力可以擊死牛.

at the end of a musket, 鎗嘴刀, 銃頭尖刀, 洋鎗尾之刀, 套鎗; to fix the bayonet, 安銃頭刀, 插刀於鎗嘴.

Bazar, Bazaar, *n.* In the east, a market place, 墟,* 市; in Hongkong, 墟廊, 街市, 市頭.

Bdellium, *n.* A gum-resin, produced by a tree from the East Indies, 樹香膠.

Be, *v. i.* *substantive*; *ppr. being*; *pp. been*. 是, 爲, 乃, 係, 惟, 維, 屬, 在, 有; not to be, 沒; to be well, 自然, 自在, 安然; to be unwell, 唔多自然, 唔多受用; to be well done or suiting one's wishes, 着, 啱, 好咯, 合咯; to be at home, 係在家, 喺處, 在咯, 喺屋嚟; to be within, 在內, 喺裡頭; to be without, 在外, 喺外頭; to be on the table, 喺檯上, 在檯上; to be rich, 有錢, 係財主, 是財主佬; to let be, 姑許, 姑且; it must be, 是必, 定必; to be (to exist, or to have absolute existence), 自然而然, 自然之有; to be tired, 瘁, 倦; to be very tired, 好够倦; to be present, 在; to be good for nothing, 無中用; to be of use, 有益; to be in office, 做官; to be angry, 生氣, 生怒, 發怒; to be pleased at, 歡喜; to be pleased with, 啱; be careful, 細心; be off, 去咯, 去喇, 去罷; to be with child, 有身, 有孕, 懷孕, 受孕; be silent, 勿言, 咁个聲, 弗要響; be, the passive form of the verb, is expressed by 見 (to see), 被, 受, 得, 爲; to be happy, 享福; to be poor, 受賤; to be ill-treated, 受難; to be taught, as a pupil, 受業; to be loved, 被愛, 蒙愛, 見愛; to be seen, 得見; to be laughed at, 見笑; to be made, 受造; to be hated of men, 爲人所恨; to be found, 搵得, 搵到; to be esteemed, 爲人所敬, 見敬於人; be off with you, 了你去罷; be it known, 照得; to be or become a man, 成人; to be company for one, 陪著.

Beach, *n.* The shore of the sea, 海邊, 海岸, 海濱, 海濱, 海涯, 海旁, 灘邊.

Beached, *a.* Exposed to the waves, 被浪所打, 被浪打, 爲浪所擊; driven on a beach, 打上岸.

Beacon, *n.* A signal of fire, 烽燧, 火烟墩, 火墩, 烟墩; a lighthouse, 指路塔; a beacon at sea, 望, 記望, 記望塔, 記號之塔, 水裡戒沙之號;

* A 墟 is a place, where on certain fixed days goods are exchanged or exposed for sale; a 市 is a regular market-place, where goods can be got at all times.

† In writing or literary exercises the verb *to be* must be sparingly used, also in the Classics frequently substituted for *to be* in its various forms, as:—Benevolence is humanity, 仁者人也; the Duc Medium is the fundamental law, which all should obey, 中也者天下之大本也 (see author's Grammar, P. II. p. 59).

beacons in a harbour, 水泡; a beacon on a sand bank, 沙灘之號, 淺水號; that which gives notice of danger, 報險號, 報警.

Beaconage, *n.* Money paid for the maintenance of a beacon, 險號頭, 報警銀.

Bead, *n.* A little perforated ball, 珠; a string of beads, 一串珠, 一貫珠, 一副珠; one bead, 一顆珠, 一粒珠; court beads, 朝珠; aromatic beads, 香珠; the beads or rosary of the priests, 素珠, 念珠; the rosary or beads of the Roman Catholics, 吾主耶穌念珠, 吾主的念珠; the rosary of Mary, 聖母的念珠; the 18 beads (or rosary) of the Buddhist priests, 金剛十八子; a rosary of 33 beads (used by Roman Catholics), 三十三的念珠; a rosary of 63 beads, 六十三的念珠; to say one's beads, 念珠, 祈禱; a string of aromatic beads, 一串香珠.

Bead-tree, *n.* Sapindus, 無患樹; the seed of bead-tree, 木患子.

Beadle, *n.* A messenger or erier of a court, 差役, 員差, 衙役, 皂隸; an officer, whose business it is to punish petty offenders, 皂班.

Beadleship, *n.* The office of a beadle, 差役之職.

Beadmaker, *n.* One who makes beads, 做珠師傅.

Bead-proof, *a.* Spirit is *bead-proof* when, after shaking, a crown of babbles will stand on the surface, 旨酒, 起珠酒.

Bead-roll, *n.* Among Roman Catholics, a list of persons, for the rest of whose souls they are to repeat a certain number of prayers, which they count by their beads, 代念珠之名單.

Beads-man, *n.* One praying for another, dropping a *bead* at each prayer, 代他念珠者.

Beads-woman, *n.* A praying woman, 念珠之女人.

Beagle, *n.* A hunting dog, 獵狗.

Beak, *n.* The bill or nip of a bird, 嘴, 雀嘴, 鵲嘴, 鳥嘴, 鳥喙, 嘴, 喙, 嘴, 喙, 喙, 喙, 喙; to pick up grain with the bill, 啄; I would rather be a fowl's beak than a cow's tail, 寧爲鷄口勿爲牛後;* the beak of a galley, 船嘴.

Beaked, *a.* Having a beak, 有嘴.

Beal, *v. i.* To swell and come to a head, 起頂, 起膿頭.

Beam, *n.* A principal piece of timber in a building, that lies across the walls and serves to support the principal rafters, 大梁, 正樑, 棟梁, 橫梁, 阿棟, 屋棟, 梁木, 梁, 枋, 桷, 枋, 桷, 桷, 桷, the carrying beam, 擔杆; beam of the nose, 鼻梁; beam of a ship, 樁, 樁, 樁, 船

* 蘇秦在故事珠林.

板之橫桁; the beam of a plough, 犁橫; a beam under the eaves, 檐樑; a beam of light, 光射; the beam of an anchor, 錨柄; beam of a bridge, 橋梁; to commit suicide by hanging one's self to a beam, 懸梁自盡.

Beam, *v. t. or i.* To send forth or emit, as light, or to emit beams. 發光. 射光: to beam with delight. 滿面光氣. 滿面喜色. 喜色盈眸.

Beam-feather, *n.* One of the long feathers in the wing of a hawk, 鷹翼長毛.

Beaming, *ppr. or a.* Emitting rays of light, 發光.

Beaming, *n.* Radiation. 閃光. 射光. 光閃閃; the beaming of genius, 英光發外, 英華發越.

Beamless, *a.* Emitting no rays of light, 不發光.

Bean, *n.* A kind of pulse, 荳, 蠶荳; long beans, doliches, 荳角; broad beans, 蠶荳; ensiform beans, 刀荳; black beans, 黑豆; soy beans, 白荳; small red beans, 赤小荳; red beans, 紅荳; large beans, 大荳; small beans, 小荳; French beans, 荳角; white beans, 白荳; horse beans, 棧荳; bean pods, 荳莢; bean sprout greens, 大豆芽菜; bean curd, 豆腐. 腐乳; bean curd jelly, 豆腐花; bean curd cakes, 豆腐乾; bean stalks, 荳莖, 其.

Bean-cake, *n.* 荳餅, 荳石.

Bean-cod, *n.* A small fishing vessel, 漁船, 漁舟.

Bean-goose, *n.* 鵝類.

Bear, *v. t. or i.*; pret. *bore*; pp. *born, borne*. To carry (on the back), 負, 背, 背負, 佗, 昇, 舁: to carry on the shoulder, 擔, 肩挑, 揹, 荷, 負荷, 擔負, 揸, 荷, 荷, 揭; to carry on the head, 戴, 負戴; to bear fruit, 結菓, 結子; to bear children, 婉, 生子, 生仔, 產子; to bear in the womb, 懷胎; to bear a son, 弄璋; to bear a daughter, 弄瓦; to bear witness, 作證; to bear the responsibility, 擔其干係, 各事爲他是問, 樣事爲他所問; to bear punishment, 受刑, 受打; I bear the expenses, 歸我數, 入我數, 歸我俾, 我出銀; to bear one company, 陪坐, 陪伴; to bear a sword, 佩劍; to bear a name, 有名; to bear a date (as a letter), 有日子; to bear a price, 有價錢; to bear resemblance, 同類, 像似, 類似; to bear a good face, 有胆之色; to bear one good will, 鍾愛; to bear a grudge, 懷恨, 抱恨; to bear a burden, 担擔野; to bear in mind, 上心, 含蓄, 心藏, 中心藏之, 記緊, 記念, 懷念, 記在心, 留在心, 留心, 掛在心頭; you did not bear it in mind, 你唔上心; to bear the loss, 當虧缺; to bear patiently, 忍耐, 忍氣, 容忍, 含容, 忍藏, 包含, 婆婆, 憐憫; hard to bear it patiently, 情難啞忍, 唔忍得住; to bear fatigue,

任勞; to bear cold, 禦涼, 禦寒, 抵冷, 耐冷; cannot bear his tyranny, 不堪其虐; it is difficult to bear these hardships, 其苦難堪; to bear difficulties, 當難, 受難, 捱; this word does not bear that sense, 呢的字唔係啱解; to bear away, 帶去, 得; to bear down, 壓住; to bear (offer) up, 捧住; to bear a blow or misfortune, 忍難, 當難; to bear hardships, 當勞苦; to bear on a subject, 指他說; to bear with, 捱住, 受; I can no longer bear it, 唔捱得住, 唔抵得住; to bear as well as I can, 抵捱; to bear the blame, 抵罪; to bear up under calamities, 扶災; to bear interest, 生息; to bear misery, 受苦; to bear pain, 抵痛, 捱痛; to bear an injury, 吃虧, 抵虧; to bear in a certain direction, 指向; to bear down, 摧下; to bear heavy responsibility, 任重, 負重; when you bear heavy responsibility, punishment will be equally severe, 任大責重; worthy to bear office, 堪上任; to bear away, to sail before the wind, 駛八字幟; to bear up, as a ship, 埋近, 駛埋; to bear against, 駛前打; to bear hard upon an antagonist, 因敵; to bear with, or be indulgent, 容佢, 忍他, 寬大; I cannot bear to see it, 我不忍見; I cannot bear to do so, 我不忍如此而爲.

Bear, *n.* Ursus, 熊, 熊人; the red bear, 赤熊; the white bear, 罷, a she bear, 母熊; a bear's palm (a delicacy), 熊掌, 熊蹄; gall of bears (a medicine), 熊胆; the constellation of the Ursa Major, 北斗; to worship the Ursa Major, 拜斗, 禮斗.

Bear, Bere, *n.* A kind of barley, 大麥類.

Bearable; *a.* That can be borne, 可抵得, 可捱得, 抵得當, 捱得住.

Bearably, *adv.* In a bearable manner, 做得, 可以做得.

Bear's-breech, *n.* 莧花芳.

Bear's-ear, *n.* 櫻草.

Bear's-garlic, *n.* 山蒜.

Bear's-grease, *n.* Bear's fat used for promoting the growth of hair, 熊油.

Beard, *n.* The hair that grows on the chin, 鬚; the beard around the face, 鬍連鬚; a flowing beard, 鬚; the mustaches, 鬍髭, 八字鬚, 兩撇鬚, 兩筆鬚, 五指鬚; the whiskers, 鬍髯; curly whiskers, 卷鬍, 捲鬚, 攀鬚; to shave the beard, 剃鬚; to wear the beard, 留鬚, 長鬚; to moisten the beard (a festival given by friends to the person who begins to let his beard grow), 潤鬚; he has a beard under the chin, 頰下有鬚; to twirl the whiskers, 捱捱鬚; I will pull

out your beard (said of an elder, when he acts contrary to justice and equity), 秃鬚, 拉鬚, 捋鬚; to dye the beard (which is often done by officers when being presented to His Majesty), 染鬚, 烏鬚; the hair and beard have both turned gray, 鬚髮盡白; do not play with a tiger's beard (be careful!), 勿捋虎鬚; the beard of grain, 穀銚, 芒; the beard of wheat, 麥; the beard of rice, 秒, 稈, 稊, 稈; 不鬚: a flowing beard, 順流的鬚子; a red beard, 紅鬚, 紅鬚子; a long, curly beard, 虬髯; a goat's beard, 羊牯鬚; to pluck out or extract the beard, 拔鬚; to fondle the beard, 撚鬚.

Bearded. *a.* Having a beard, as grain, 芒種:
bearded as men. 有鬚.

Beardless. *a.* 無鬚, 無鬚子, 無鬚的; young, 嫩
未有鬚; an aged man without a beard, 亞婆
面。

Bearer, *n.* As a chair-bearer. 轎夫. 轎班. 抬轎佬.
無尾馬: a coolie, 担夫. 担擔佬. 担野. 挑夫. 脚
夫. 咕哩: a bearer of letters. 帶信者. 帶信嘅.
走書信: a bearer of dispatches, 跑差. 走文書:
bearers of despatches to or from His Imperial
Majesty. 跑京差: a high imperial officer, who
is the Learner of dispatches. 欽差: one who bears
a corpse to the grave, 土工: 8 Learners and 8
outriders. 八抬八槓.

Bearing, *ppr.* Carrying, 帶, 担, 抬: producing, 結, 產; bearing in a certain direction, 指向.

Bearing, *n.* Reportment. 品行. 品格. 舉動. 品望. 容貌. 容色. behaviour. 行爲. 舉動. 舉止; direction, 指向. 路向. 方向: the bearings of the compass. 針之向. 針路: to steer a ship according to the bearings of the land, 看山勢定船路. 望住山駛去: a downward bearing, as in childbirth, 胎作痛: the regular bearing pains (last stage), 正產.

Bear-skin, *n.* 熊皮.

Beast, *n.* 獸; wild beast, 野獸, 山獸; voracious
beasts, 猛獸, 惡獸; domestic beasts, 畜生. 牲
口; any four-footed animal, 走獸, 四脚之生
物; a beast of burden, 佗獸. 馱子; a brutal
man, 畜生, 殘人, 妄人, 謬妄嘅人; he who
acknowledges no father nor prince is like birds
and beasts, 無父無君是禽獸也; men who will
not practice virtue, differ but little from birds
and beasts, 人之所以異於禽獸者幾希; a man's
face, but the heart of a beast, 人面獸心.

Beast-like. *a.* Like a beast, 與獸畜一般, 如獸般樣, 如畜生無異: Brutal, 殘忍嘅, 兇惡, 狠心的。

Beastly, *adv.* Like a beast, 畜生様. See Beast-like.

Beat, v. t. or i.: pret. beat; pp. beat, beaten. 打, 擊, 拷, 撲, 毆打, 撻, 攷, 敲, 祀, 駁, 鼓, 敲, 撇, 搥, 搥, 檣, 搥, 打, 打, 枝; to beat with the whip, 鞭撻, 鞭撻; to beat, as clothes, 搥, 搥; to beat or tap, 敲; to beat or rap the block when chanting, 敲卜魚; to beat to pieces, 敲爛, 打爛, 打碎, 攷爛, 撲碎; to beat the water, 敲更, 打更, 擊鑼, 擊柝, 打更魚, 打更鼓; to beat or clap the wings, 扑翼; to beat clean (as clothes), 扑乾淨; to beat with the hand, 搥; to beat with a pestle, 舂, 搥; to beat mud walls, 舂牆, 舂泥牆; to beat chumam, 舂灰沙, 打灰沙; to beat rice, 舂米; to beat time, 打板, 節樂, 度數, 度曲, 音節, 節拍, 推敲, 响板; to beat flat, 打扁; to beat gold into leaves, 搥金薄, 打金葉; to beat as a drum, 縱; to beat the drum, 打鼓, 打鑼鼓, 擊鼓, 搥鼓, 伐鼓, 敲鼓, 搥鼓, 搥鼓; to beat the enemy, 打勝仗, 打贏; to beat against, or smash, 打碎, 掣碎; to beat the breast, 搥摩, 打胸, 掣胸, 搥胸; to beat the breast and neck, 搥胸掣頸; to beat on the mouth, 打嘴巴; to beat back, 打退, 擊退; to beat (knock) at the door, 敲門, 扣門, 打門; to beat one's head about a thing, 想到惱, 想唔出; to beat into (to teach), 敲醒; to beat before a magistrate, 拷打; to beat with a bamboo, 笞杖, 行杖; to beat 80 strokes, 滿杖; to beat with the fist, 以拳頭打, 俾拳打, 俾手打; to beat with the hand, 俾手板打, 搥, 掣, 捫一巴掌, 手格; beat and revile him, 打罵他; cannot beat it out of his head, 不能開解; to beat to death, 打死, 毆死, 毆斃, 擊亡; to beat together (as mortar), 舂鍊; to beat, as the heart, 跳, 疊疊跳; to beat silk or other things in the water, 潑; to beat gently, 輕打, 輕扑; to beat with a cane, 俾鞭打; to beat severely, 打得交關, 打得深處, 打得好關係, 打得好凌重, 重打, 搥; to beat in a game, 贏, 打行數, 打贏; to beat against the wind, 搥牆逆, 搥頭頂風; to beat the price, 減價; to beat or dash, as the waves, 搖撼, 波濤激岸, 浪打; to fluctuate, 搖動; to beat about, 周圍搥, 兩頭搥, 四處尋; to beat up for soldiers, 捉兵.

Beat, *n.* A blow, 一打, 打一吓, 打一陣, 一擊; a pulsation, 跳, 脈跳; a watchman's beat, 更人經守之地.

Beat, Beaten. *pp.* Struck, 打過, 擊過: pounded, 奏過: to be beaten in an engagement, 打輸.

(thing, 好睇嘅野, 好看之東西; a beautiful female, 美女, 美人, 美女, 麗人, 佳人, 玉人, 佳人, 妖姿, 窈娜, 嬌嬈, 婀娜, 妩, 姝, 好樣嘅女, 佢樣好靚, 生得好俏; enchantingly beautiful, 婉嬋; extremely beautiful, 極美, 絕色, 天姿, 國色, 十分好樣; a beautiful countenance, 好面貌, 玉面, 玉顏, 玉容, 美容, 美貌, 美容貌, 美色, 好姿色, 生得肖皮, 狀貌非常; a beautiful child, 英仔, 好嘅嘢細蚊仔, 好靚嘅小子(的), 好靚眼; beautiful eyes, 眼生得好俏, 美目, 美眼, 秋波, 鳳眼, 眸, 瞳, 睇, 睜, 睨, 睞, 睭, 睵; a beautiful wife, 艷妻, 嬌妻; a beautiful son, 美子, 俊美男子, 佳兒, 肖子; a beautiful daughter, 美女仔, 落地花旦, 生觀音; a beautiful edifice, 華美閭屋, 華樓, 美樓, 金屋; a beautiful palace, 徽宮, 玉樓; a beautiful poem, 佳句, 佳作, 好詩句, 好味嘅詩, 佳章; a beautiful composition, 佳文, 絕妙好辭; beautiful colour, 嬌艷之色; very beautiful fingers, 十指纖纖, 纖纖玉手; very beautiful, 極美; beautiful as a flower, 如花之容。

Beautifully, *adv.* 美然, 善然; beautifully made, 做得甚好, 做得極佳; she looks beautifully, 真正好睇, 睇唔厭; beautifully formed, 生得好俏; beautifully embroidered, 綉得精緻, 綉得好睇; beautifully said, 善說, 善詞。

Beautifulness, *n.* Elegance of form, 嬌美, 美容體;
beauty, 美者.

Beautify, *v. t.* To make beautiful, 戴, 妝飾, 修飾, 粉飾, 整飾, 妝整, 做華美, 整華美, 整到好處, 整到講究, 整到華麗, 整到美麗, 整到出色, 整到標緻。

Beautify, *v. i.* To advance in beauty, 漸入佳境。

Beautifying, *n.* The act of rendering beautiful,
 裝飾. See Beautify.

Beauty, *n.* 色, 美, 艷麗, 華麗; a beauty, 美女, 姿色, 姝色, 殊色, 美態, 佼人, 美人, 佳人, 美女, 玉女; the city was lost from her great beauty, 貌足傾城; a beauty, who can overthrow a state, 天姿國色, 國色; the smile of beauty, 一笑嫣然; the beauty of a landscape, 好景色, 好景緻; beauty excites men, 艷色動人; false beauty, 詐靚; the beauties of seasons, 韶光, 韶華; loveliness, 可愛者; the beauties of history, 史之美, 史書之味, 史腴; beauty is lost (said of badly formed characters), 無謂; beauty of style, 文理

Beaver. *n.* An amphibious quadruped, of the genus *castor*, valuable for its fur, 海狸, 海驢, 鳃甲獸; a beaver's skin, 海驢皮.

Behlubbered, *a.* Foul or swelled with weeping, 嘔
得頭腫面膿.

Beautiful, α. Having the qualities that delight the eye, 美, 美麗, 秀麗, 嬌麗, 嬌艷, 佳, 好睇, 好看, 奪目, 清秀, 婉媚, 嫵, 好樣, 英英, 麗, 姣, 嫩, 姍, 姍, 姍, 嫩, 麗澤, 眼脫, 姚, 娉婷, 妍, 妙, 妙, 嬌, 嬌, 佼, 佼, 窈窕, 昌, 章, 彰, 妙, 美妙, 華, 華, 華美, 精緻, 綽綽, 綽綽, a beautiful

Bealm, *v. t.* To make quiet, 俾佢安靜, 使之不動, 令佢不動, 令佢唔郁; to appease, 使之平和, 使之安靖, 平之.

Bealmed, *pp.* or *a.* Quieted, 使之安靜, 使過不動, 俾過佢唔郁; appeased, 使過平安, 安慰過; becalmed as a ship, 無風駛, 船唔郁, 有一的咁多風.

Be calming, *ppr.* Appeasing, 安慰; keeping from progress, 使不動, 使唔郁.

Became, *pret.* of *become*, which see.

Because, conj. 因, 因為, 緣, 係, 因係, 找, 懷, 蛭, 踵,
爲, 因而, 爲着, 爲的, 是以, 以, 爲的是; on this
account, 因此, 爲此, 緣此, 由此, 因此之故; 由
此緣故, 爲此而來, 正爲此也; one sneezes be-
cause he has taken cold, 打乞癡係因冷着;
I shall go there because of you, 因你我去; he
entered the government service, because he was
poor, 因貧而仕; he served the government not
because he is poor, 仕非爲貧也。

Bechance, v. i. To happen to, 偶遇.

Becharm, *v. t.* To captivate, 迷魂.

Becharmed, *pp.* Captivated, 迷魂陣:

Beche-de-mer, *n.* See Biche-de-mer.

Bechie, *n.* A medicine for relieving coughs, 治咳
藥.

beck, *v. i. or t.* To nod, 點頭知意, 點頭知偈, 點頭會意; to make a sign with the hand, 打手號, 指揮, 指示, 指點, 手招; to beck and call, 喺手叫, 喺手招呼。

Becking, *ppr.* Directing by a nod, 點頭, 點頭, 點頭指揮.

beckon, *v. i.* or *t.* To make a sign to another by a motion of the hand, 嘿, 嘿手, 揮手, 招呼, 手招, 招手, 指麾, 標, 超; beckon him to come, 嘿佢來; to beckon with the eyes, 送目, 送眼, 闔口, 嘿眼, 丟眼角, 以目示意, 嘿眼說偈, 手頭弄目, 嘿眼嘿鼻, 弄眼弄鼻; to beckon with the head, 嘿頭, 點頭, 以首示意; to beckon with the foot, 躡足; he beckons me, 佢嘿我嚟, 佢點頭招我來; to beckon and call, 招呼.

Beckon, *n.* A sign made without words, 打號.

Beckoned, *pp.* 啱過, 睺過頭, 點過頭, 以目送過
意, 打過暗號.

Becloud, *v. t.* To obscure, 令人矇閉, 使人昏昧, 使人矇昧, 使人暗昧。

Beclouded, pp. Clouded, 浮雲滿天, 黑雲密布; darkened as the mind. 朦昧, 朦懂, 昏迷, 蒙朧, 蒙閉, 昏蒙, 昏昧, 昏暗, 朦混, 混沌, 暗昧, 心昏, 心垂, 意迷, 心蒙, 惛。

Become, *v. i. or t.*; pret. *became*; pp. *become*. To pass from one state to another, 成, 做, 致, 生, 發.

遷，起，化，化爲，投，爲，合；to become a guest, 搭；to become king, 做王，爲王，登位；to become good, 遷善，徙善，從善；to become famous, 出名；to become wealthy, 發財，生財，剩錢，致富；to become solid, 得實；to become angry, 發怒，生怒，起怒，動怒，發癩，生氣，怒起來；to become mad, 發癲，發狂，喪心發狂；to become leprous, 發瘋；what will become of him? 將來如何，將來點樣；what becomes of it in the end? 收尼點樣，後來如何呢，後來噉點，究竟點樣，到底如何，卒之點呢，歸根點呢；that dress becomes you very well, 个件衫甚合式，此衫極合意；it becomes a man of honour to speak the truth, 講真話爲君子所當然，君子應分講真話；to become old, 老成，成爲老大；to become ripe, 成熟，生熟；to become white, 轉白；he has become a nice lad, 生得英子；what will become of trade? 不知生意將來如何；what has become of our companion? 你知同伴何處着落；to become a man, 成人；to become useless, 變爲無用；to become husband and wife, 合爲夫婦。

Becoming, *ppr.* or *a.* Befitting or appropriate,
宜然, 當然, 本然, 應當, 應分, 應該, 合宜, 合
禮, 本當, 本應, 合式, 好勢, 有禮.

Becomingly, *adv.* After a becoming manner, 宜然, 當然, 應然.

Becripple, *v. t.* To make lame, 打跛脚.

Bed, *n.* An article of furniture to sleep on, 牀, 床, 牀榻, 榻; 一張床, 牀; a kind of divan, or court of honour in a hall, 簾牀, 正牀; a double bed, 大牀; a single bed, 細牀; a bed of a river, 河之底, 江之底; a level piece of ground in a garden, 一幅園地; to go to bed, 上牀, 上榻, 登榻, 登牀, 投牀; to get out of bed, 落牀, 下牀, 起身; to be a-bed, 在牀, 臥在床, 臥在榻, 躺落牀; to make up a bed on the floor, 打地鋪; to be sick a-bed, 有病在牀; to be brought to bed, 臨盆, 分娩; to make the bed, 鋪牀; a fire warmed bed, 火炕; a stratum, 一壘, 一壘地; to make partaker of the bed, 娶親; to lay the bed for a pavement, 鋪石脚; to bed in a mill, 磨底石, 磨盆石; I will go to bed, 要躺, 去抖, 去睡, 打睡; go to bed, 去躺咯; early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise, 早上床早起身使人好健富貴智慧. Beddable, *v. t.* To sprinkle (with water), 灑, 洒水, 淋, 淋水.

Bedabbled, *pp.* Sprinkled (with water), 灑過, 洒過水, 淋過, 淋過水.

Bedabbling, *ppr.* Sprinkling (with water), 灑, 淋.

Bedaggle, *v. t.* To soil, 整污, 染污; to bespatter, 濺, 濺污.

Bedarken, *v. t.* 致暗, 整烏, 使不明.

Bedarkened, *pp.* Obscured, 暗昧, 蒙, 朦朧.

Bedash, *v. t.* To wet, by throwing water upon, 潑水.

Bedashed, *pp.* Bespattered with water, 潑過水.

Bedaub, *v. t.* To daub over, 溥, 沾污, 染污, 塗污, 搽污, 塗抹.

Bedaubed, *pp.* Besmeared, 塗污過.

Bedazzle, *v. t.* To confound the sight by too strong a light, 焯眼, 映眼, 晃目, 閃眼, 太光以至壞口.

Bedazzling, *ppr.* Confounding by a too brilliant luster, 閃眼, 映眼.

Bedazzlingly, *adv.* 閃然.

Bed-bug, *n.* 木虱, 臭蟲.

Bedchamber, *n.* 寢室, 臥房, 睡房; the empress' bedchamber, 椒房.

Bed-clothes, *n. pl.* Coverlets, 鋪蓋, 床鋪; sleeping clothes, 睡衣.

Bedded, *pp.* or *a.* Laid in a bed, 抱落牀; stratified, 疊呀, 疊的.

Bedding, *n.* A bed and its furniture, 床鋪, 被鋪, 被窩; tie up the bedding, 打鋪蓋; bedding taken in traveling, 睡鋪.

Bedeck, *v. t.* To deck or adorn, 妝飾, 修飾.

Bedel, *n.* A messenger or crier in a court, 皂班.

Bedevil, *v. t.* To throw into utter disorder or confusion, 立亂, 麻亂.

Bedew, *v. t.* To moisten, as with dew, 潤, 滋潤, 潤澤, 潤沃, 沾潤, 灌沃, 濡潤, 浸潤.

Bedewed, *pp.* 滋潤過, 潤澤過.

Bedfellow, *n.* 孖鋪嘅, 同職者, 同寢者, 同榻者, 同鋪者, 搭鋪者, 伴睡的, 同床睡者.

Bedhangings, *n.* Curtains, 床帳.

Bedight, *v. t.* To adorn, 妝飾.

Bedim, *v. t.* To obscure, 瞶住, 俛瞶.

Bedizen, *v. t.* To deck, 妝飾.

Bedlam, *n.* A madman, 發癲的, 癲佬.

Bedlamite, *n.* 癲佬, 狂子, 癲狂之人.

Bedmate, *n.* See Bedfellow.

Bedouin, *n.* The name given to wandering Arabs, 遊亞喇伯人.

Bedpest, *n.* 牀柱.

Bedpresser, *n.* A lazy fellow, 懶人, 好觀閒, 阿斗

Bedquilt, *n.* 棉被. [官]

Bedraggle, *v. t.* To soil, 拖污.

Bedraggled, *pp.* 拖污過.

Bedrench, *v. t.* To drench, or soak, 淋濕, 雨濕, 浸濕, 潤.

Bedrenched, *pp.* Drenched, 淋過濕; bedrenched with rain, 雨濕過, 沃雨.

Bedridden, *a.* Confined to the bed by age or infirmity, 病臥在床, 病臥不能起, 不能起身的.

Bedroom, *n.* 臥房, 睡房, 寢室.

Bedrop, *v. t.* To sprinkle, as with drops, 灑水; to sprinkle evenly, 洒勻.

Bedropped, *pp.* Sprinkled, as with drops, 灑過水; sprinkled evenly, 灑勻過.

Bedstead, *n.* A frame for supporting a bed, 床板, 匠牀, 臥榻, 臥床, 床架, 床凳.

Bedstraw, *n.* Straw laid under the bed to make it soft, 床草.

Bedswever, *n.* One who is unfaithful to the marriage vow, 淫夫.

Bedtime, *n.* The time to go to rest, 睡時, 臨臥時候, 臨睡之時, 應睡時候, 臥時, 應臥之時.

Bedust, *v. t.* To cover with dust, 塵鋪, 塵封, 塵蓋.

Bedwarf, *v. t.* To make little, as trees, 屈樹, 整細.

Bedge, *v. t.* To dye, 染.

Bee, *n.* Generic term for it, 蜂, 蠶; tame bees, 家蜜蜂; wild bees, 野蜜蜂; the honey bee, 蜜蜂; bee's honey, 蜂蜜, 蜜糖; queen bee, 蜂王, 蜜王; drone bee, 密奴; a bee-hive, 蜂料, 百穿, 蜂房, 蜂窩, 蜂巢, 蜜籠; the sting of a bee, 蜂刺, 蜂針; a species of bee, 蜂螞, 螞螞, 螞螞, 螞螞; a swarm of bees, 蜂群, 成蜂, 成蜂; a swarm (crowd of men) like bees, 蜂集; cells of a hive, 窩, 窩; the "Bee," a periodical, 新聞紙名; a meeting of ladies, 善女公會.

Bee-master, *n.* 養蜂者.

Bee-moth, *n.* 蜂蝶.

Beech-tree, *n.* 樅樹 (?)

Beef, *n.* An animal of the bovine genus, 牛; the flesh of an ox, or a cow, 牛肉, 胛; boiled beef, 烩牛肉; roast beef, 燒牛肉; rolled beef, 捲筒牛肉; salt beef, 鹹牛肉; beef-steak, 鐵把牛肉; beef suet, 牛骨髓; dried beef, 牛肉乾; beef sinews, 牛筋; 5 catties of beef, 五斤牛肉.

Beef-eater, *n.* A stout, fleshy person, 大山佬, 肥佬, 大隻佬; a mere beef-eater, 食人王.

Beef-witted, *a.* Stupid, 蠢, 愚, 蠢, 蠢.

Beelzebub, *n.* A prince of devils, 鬼魁, 魔魁, 鬼頭, 鬼王, 鬼召, 魔王, 魔鬼, 魔首; the principal Bathist devil, 閻羅王.

Been, *part. perf.* of be. I have been there, 我曾去彼處; I have been struck, 我被打 (他).

Beer, *n.* 啤酒, 大麥酒, 麥酒; a fermented, bitter beverage, made in some parts of China, 苦酒, 酢, 釀.

Beget, *v. t.*: pret. *begot*, *begat*; pp. *begot*, *begotten*.
To procreate, 生; to produce, 生產, 出得種
生出, 產出, 發生, 發出, 打糧: to beget one's
first-born, 生長子, 生家子, 生大仔: to beget
a son, 生子, 弄璋, 添丁, 生仔; to beget a
daughter, 生女, 弄瓦, 生得千金, 生得所本貨:
to beget and bring up, 生養; to beget strife,
生事, 滋事.

Beggar, *n.* One who lives by asking alms, 乞兒, 乞子, 花子, 丐子, 丐兒, 乞食之人, 掘食嘅人, 討食者, 丐食者; an importunate beggar, 強乞兒, 強討者; a beggar woman, 乞婦, 乞兒婆; a beggar boy, 乞兒仔; a beggar's clasp, 鉢; to hack a longeared basket (to be a beggar), 貯長耳籃.

Beggar, *v. t.* To reduce to leggary, 累人貧苦, 累人抵肚餓, 使人無食無衣; to beggar all description, 言不能盡之.

Beggared, *pp.* Reduced to extreme poverty, 貧無立錫之地, 困極.

Beggarly, *a.* Mean, 鄙陋; a beggarly fellow, 爛仔; a beggarly scamp, who tries to involve one, 爛氈徒嚟.

Begging, *ppr.* or *n.* Asking alms, 乞丐, 乞食; to go a begging, 乞食; to go a legging as priests, 募化, 叫化, 化米: begging priests, 叫化子, 乞士, 乞僧, 雲遊僧, 募化神父: a begging nun, 化米尼姑: asking a favour, 懇恩.

Begin, *v. i.* or *t.*; pret. *began*; pp. *begun*. 起, 始, 起首, 起手, 起頭, 埋手, 下手, 開手, 郁手, 動手, 興工, 創, 創始, 創始, 音, 哉, 肇, 初, 先, 原, 載, 祖, 朔, 開; to begin a discourse, 起講, 開手講, 起說; to begin a journey, 起程, 起行, 動身, 啓行; to begin a voyage, 開船, 開身, 起錨, 揚帆; to begin to learn, 起首學, 起學, 開手學, 採觚, 開手讀書, 初開筆, 初學; to begin work, 興工, 開工, 起做, 初做, 開手做, 起頭做, 新新做, 始作, 初爲, 下手; to begin a journey, as the Emperor, 啓鑾; to begin or start a procession, 起馬; to begin to write, 下筆, 落筆, 揮筆, 動筆, 舉筆, 揮毫, 起手寫; to begin to speak, 開講; to begin again, 再起手; to begin to be, 始有; her tears began to flow, 垂涕, 流涕; to lay the foundation, 立基; to originate, 原做, 新鮮做, 始初做; the vernal sun begins to shine, 春日載陽.

Beginner, *n.* A person who begins, 起首者, 開手者, 起頭者, 初學者, 興工者, 亞初哥, 新手, 生手, 初手, 初學者, 徒弟, 立基者.

Beginning, *n.* or *ppr.* The commencement, 元始, 元初, 始初, 初始, 起初, 起頭, 始頭, 首先, 原始, 入手, 甫端, 開端, 本根, 緒, 頭緒, 端緒, 權輿, 始, 首, 原, 頭, 根本; the beginning, middle and end, 孟仲季; the beginning and end, 本末, 始終, 始末, 首尾, 原委, 端末, 根本, 顛末; in the beginning, 元始, 始初, 太初, 當初, 當始; the beginning of heaven and earth, 創造天地, 初開天地, 開闢天地之時, 萬物資始; the 四始, "four beginnings," refer to the four

divisions of the Odes of their Classics; the beginning of the year, 新年, 元日, 歲首, 新歲, 新正, 年頭; the first cause, 原由, 太極; beginning anew, 再起首, 再下手; it has a beginning or foundation, 有根本; the beginning of a sentence, 句頭, 句首; the beginning of an affair, 事之根由; at the beginning, 底根; the very beginning, 根本.

Beginningless, *a.* 無根由, 無起首.

Begird, *v. t.*; pret. *begirt*, *begirded*; pp. *begirt*. To bind with a girdle, 束帶, 纓帶, 綁帶; to surround, 環繞, 圍住, 圍繞, 周圍, 四面圍住; to besiege, 圍攻, 環攻, 圍困, 困城, 圍城, 圍繞城池.

Begirded, Begirt, *pp.* of *begird*. Bound with a girdle, 束過帶; surrounded, 圍過, 環繞過, 圍繞過, 周圍過, 四面圍過; besieged, 圍過城, 圍過城, 環過城.

Begirding, *ppr.* Binding with a girdle, 束帶, 纓帶, 綁帶; surrounding, 圍繞, 圍繞; besieging, 圍攻, 圍城.

Begone, *interj.* Go away, depart, 去喇, 去囉, 去罷, 去喇, 去呀, 出去喇, 行出去, 退出去, 扯囉, 扯出去.

Begonia discolor, *n.* 春海棠.

Begot, Begotten, *pp.* of *beget*. Procreated, 生過, 產過.

Begrease, *v. t.* To soil with grease, 俾油整污, 俾油打污; to daub with grease, 塗油, 搽油, 俾油, 抹油.

Begrime, *v. t.* To soil with dirt deep impressed, 整得好污穢.

Begrudge, *v. t.* To grudge, 眼紅, 眼熱, 妒忌, 嫉妬, 妬忌, 懷忌, 忌心; to envy the possession of, 吝惜.

Begrudged, *pp.* Having excited envy, 妒忌過.

Beguile, *v. t.* To impose on by artifice or craft, 欺人, 欺詐, 欺騙, 欺瞞, 詭騙, 詭騙, 瞞騙, 詐騙, 煽騙, 誑騙, 欺誑; to delude, 迷惑, 蠱惑, 煽惑; to amuse; 弄人, 戲弄, 喜玩; to beguile time, 偷閒度日, 喜玩過日.

Beguiled, *pp.* Deceived, 欺騙過, 哄騙過; to be beguiled, 受騙, 蒙騙, 被欺, 被騙過; who beguiled you? 誰騙你, 誰欺你呢, 也誰欺你; misled by craft, 詭騙過, 被詭騙.

Beguiler, *n.* He that beguiles, 詭人嘅, 欺人者, 騙人者; he that misleads by craft, 詭騙人者, 迷惑人者.

Beguiling, *ppr.* or *a.* Deceiving, 欺騙; deceiving by craft, 詭騙; misleading, 迷惑; amusing, 戲弄, 則劇, 戲玩; making game of other people,

侮弄人。

Beguilingly, *adv.* In a manner to deceive. 騙然。
Begum, Begaum, *n.* In the East Indies, a princess.
君主。公主。

Beginn, *pp.* of *begin*. Commenced. 起過。開過。起過頭。起過首。開過手。始做過。originated. 新做過。思出過。新鮮造過。See *Begin*.

Behalf, *n.* In behalf of. 代。替。爲。代替。in behalf of you, 爲你。to risk one's life in behalf of one's country, 爲國致命。爲民捐軀。爲國救難。以身殉國。爲國捨身。

Behave, *v. i.* To conduct. 行爲。做作。to behave well or with civility. 好行爲。行爲好。善行爲。to behave well towards others, 善待人。好看待。待得人好。善視人。好款待人。厚待。to behave towards, 館待。to behave civilly towards each other, 以禮相待。神貌待人。to behave rudely towards others. 傲慢待人。侮慢待人。簡慢待人。待人全無神貌。to not behave rudely towards him. 莫輕慢他。味薄待他。有簡慢他。to behave disorderly. 亂行爲。亂做。妄作。妄爲。放蕩了不得。行爲忤達。當薄行爲。放蕩。he behaves manfully, 威嚴之行爲。威勢。行爲。to behave ill. 唔好行爲(不)。[過]

Behaved, *pp.* Conducted. 行過。待過。視過。看待。
Behaviour, *n.* Conduct. 行爲。行動。舉動。舉止。言動。儀著。品行。施爲。作爲。動作。manners. 規模。規矩。態度。體態。風度。儀容。容止。a dignified behaviour. 威嚴之行爲。嚴肅之行爲。端嚴之行爲。莊重之行爲。端莊之行爲。a polite (gentle) behaviour. 斯文。行爲。

Behead, *v. t.* To cut off the head with a sword or knife. 斬頭。斬首。殺頭。斷頭。割首。割頭。斷首。斷頸。截頭。處決。處斬。處殺。割斷。處決。to behead with an axe, 砍頭。

Beheaded, *pp.* Having the head cut off, 殺過頭。斬過頭。割過頭。處決過。

Behheading, *ppr.* Severing the head from the body, 斬頭。殺頭。

Beheding, *n.* Decollation. 斬頭者。

Beheld, *pret.* and *pp.* of *behold*, which see.

Behemoth, * *n.* 海馬。巨獸。

Behest, *n.* Command. 諭。命。令。命令。吩咐。

Behind, *prep.* or *adv.* At the back of. 後邊。在後。背後。後面。後。后。後頭。he left me behind him, 留我在後邊。留住我在後頭。I have left him behind, 我還他在後邊(他)。我還留他在後。to leave behind, 留在後。遺。遺下。to follow behind, 跟人尾。跟尾後。隨後。隨尾。跟尾。

behind one's time, 失時。過時。過期。過限期。逾限。逾時。逾期。left behind, 遺落。留落。to stay behind, 留住後。遲。居後。before and behind, 前後。先後。to be behind others (in accomplishments, &c.), 不及他。唔及他。強於。不似他。輸過他。no traces of him are left behind, 佢踪跡唔留的。not to look behind, 後視。回顧。回視。看回頭。視背後。behind the back, 背後。gave it behind his back, 噍手俾。to slander one behind the back, 誹謗。you are so much behind, 留剩的數尾。數尾係咁多。荷餘數尾若干。剩數。he sits behind you, 他坐在我後邊。I left a fan behind, 我留落一把扇。behind the house, 屋後邊。

Behindhand, *a.* In a state of poverty. 貧窮。有錢。in arrears, 阻債。留數。behindhand with a thing, 個件野做得慢(東西)。作得遲慢。做得遲緩。to be behindhand in the world, 滯運。時運滯。unequal to, 不能。不及。

Behold, *v. t.* : *pret.* and *pp.* beheld. To see with attention. 視。觀。看。見。睇。瞻。睇。看見。覽。覽看。視。瞻。物。省。狀。助。觀。親。觀。behold the lamb of God, 觀上帝之羔。

Behold, *v. i.* To direct the eyes to an object. 視哉。睇。却。behold he arrived, 忽然來到。忽然到了。behold he is here, 就係條處咯。却在此矣。to behold one another, 相視。相看。面而相觀。

Beholden, *pp.* or *a.* Bound in gratitude. 感恩。蒙恩。戴恩。戴德。多蒙。荷恩。荷蒙。沐恩。

Beholder, *n.* Spectator or looker on. 觀者。看者。視者。瞻望者。覽者。睇。看見的。觀看的。親見者。

Beholding, *ppr.* Looking on. 觀。看。睇。見。beholding his face, 見其面。看其面。obliged. 感恩。蒙恩。

Behoney, *v. t.* To sweeten with honey. 用蜜糖整甜。以蜜甜之。

Behoof, *n.* Advantage. 利益。有益。裨益。that which is advantageous, 有益。有用。有裨。有濟。有濟用。

Behoovable, *a.* Needful. 須。需。要。需用。profitable, 有益。

Behoove, *v. t.* To be meet for. 應該。本該。正該。合該。宜。宜然。合宜。應宜。應當。宜乎。應分。相應。合。it behooves him to act thus, 本應係咁做。let him behave as it behooveth, 教以應分之行爲。吩咐行應分之事。

Behooveful, *a.* Needful. 有用。有裨。有益。

Behove, and its derivatives. See Behoove.

Being, *n.* Existence, 在。有在。absolute being, 自在之有。自然之有。an immaterial, intelligent

being, 自然之有, 無形無影之有, 生靈; the Supreme Being, 萬物上之有, 至上之有者; the being of any created thing, 物之有, 物之現體; all living beings, 萬活動之物, 萬運動之物, 飛躍動之物; an intelligent being, 聰靈, 明靈, 通靈; before anything had a being, 萬物未有之先; being and non-existence, 有無; I have no settled being, 無定在, 無定處, 無實住止, 無定所; there is no being for me here, 不能住在此, 呢處唔住得。

Being, *ppr.* 在有, 爲係; being here, 正在此, 喺呢處, 喺處; being a man, 爲人; being a son, 爲人子; it being then cold, 正當冷之時; it being thus, 事係咁, 事若此, 事如此; he was near being killed, 幾乎無命, 幾乎喪命, 爭的無命, 僅得脫身, 險些喪命; to keep a thing from being done, 阻滯工夫, 担攔工夫; the time being, 現在; being that I promised it, 因我應承之。 See Be.

Be it so. Suppose it to be so, 姑許係咁, 設若係咁, 設若如此; let it be so, 姑許之, 可以許之, 可准佢(他)。

Belabour, *v. t.* To beat soundly, 重打, 累打, 用力打, 打得响, 打得交關, 等下收拾你, 等吓計害你, 等吓我作致你。

Belace, *v. t.* To fasten as with a cord, 綁實; to beat, 打; to fasten as with lace, 聯絡線帶; to whip, 鞭撻。 [過線帶]

Belaced, *a.* Adorned with lace, 以線帶飾之, 飾 Belated, *a.* Too late for the hour appointed, 夜過頭, 過期, 不覺阻夜, 太夜, 夜深, 更深。

Belay, *v. t.* To block up, 塞住, 壅塞, 坵塞, 填塞; to place in ambush, 埋伏, 暗伏; to surround, 圍住; to cut off one's retreat, 截住歸路; to fasten as the ropes on a ship, 綁緊, 埋緊; to belay all passages, 壅塞道路。

Belayed, *pp.* Obstructed, 塞住過; ambushed, 埋伏過; made fast, 綁過實。

Belaying, *ppr.* Blocking up, 塞住; laying an ambush, 埋伏; making fast, 綁實。

Belaying-pin, *n.* 木梓。

Belch, *v. t. or i.* To eject wind from the stomach with violence, 打息噎, 噎氣, 打噎氣, 打噎, 打噎, 氣逆, 欬, 欬, 噎; to belch forth curses, 呢罵, 大罵呢罵。

Belch, *n.* Eructation, 噎氣, 打息噎。

Belched, *pp.* Ejected from the stomach, 打過息。

Belching, *n.* Eructation, 噎氣。 [噎]

Beldam, *n.* An old woman, 老婆, 老嫗, 老嫗婆; a hag, 巫婆。

Beleaguer, *v. t.* To surround with an army, 圍攻,

圍困, 環攻, 困住; to beleaguer a city, 圍城。 Beleguered, *pp.* Surrounded with an army, 圍攻過, 圍困過。

Belemnite, *n.* Arrow-head, finger stone, thunder-bolt, a genus of extinct fossils, 箭頭, 指石, 變石水弩。 *

Bel esprit, *n.; pl.* Beaux esprits, 好外才之人。

Belfry, *n.* That part of a building, in which a bell is hung, 鐘樓, 鐘架, 望樓, 高鐘樓。

Belgian, *a.* Belonging to Belgium, 比利時國嘅, 比利時國的。

Belgie, *a.* Pertaining to the Be'gae, 比利時地方嘅(的)。

Belgium, *n.* 比利時國名。

Belial, *n.* Unprofitableness, 無用者, 無用之事; wickedness, 惡者; name of an evil spirit, 惡鬼名; worthless fellow, 匪類, 遊蕩不逞之徒; name for the devil, 魔鬼, 惡者; wicked men, sons of Belial, 匪類。

Belie, *v. t.* To tell lies concerning, 誹謗, 毀謗; to fill with lies, 說謊, 講大話; to belie one's self, 講相反; his looks belie his words, 言貌不符。

Belied, *pp.* Falsely represented, 說過謊, 講過大話。

Belief, *n.* Faith, 信, 信德; religious tenets, 教, 教門, 道, 道理; a firm belief, 實信, 堅信, 堅固嘅信德, 篤信, 孚信; a sincere belief, 誠信, 深信, 專信; shallow belief, 淺信; light of belief, 輕信, 輕易信, 易信; hard of belief, 難信; past all belief, 唔入信, 出乎信之外, 無可信處, 不可信, 未信得真; Christian belief, 耶穌之教; worthy of belief, 可信; it appears worthy of belief, 似屬可信。

Believe, *v. t. or i.* To credit upon the authority of another, 信, 信服, 相信, 孚, 堪, 敏, 猜諒; being committed to prison, the people will believe in their guilt, 獄成而孚; cannot altogether believe it, 未信得真, 唔信得實, 未信得確; do you believe it? 你信唔信, 你信之否; I do not believe in heresy, 唔信邪, 唔信荒唐; to believe in the Scriptures, 信聖經; to believe firmly, 實信, 信而不疑, 信爲實; to believe and doubt, 信疑; unwilling to believe, 不肯相信; all should believe, 各當敬信, 皆宜敬信; I believe in God, 我信服上帝; I believe in Jesus, 我信服耶穌; I cannot believe in Budha, 唔信得佛(不); would Your Majesty believe it? 王許之乎; I believe so, 我估係, 我猜諒是; I do not believe him, 唔信得佢。

* Fossil bones are called 龍骨, dragon bones. They are reduced to powder and sold as highly nourishing food.

Believed, *pp.* Credited. 信過, 估過係; impossible to be believed, 不可信得的; worthy to be believed, 可信的; not worthy to be believed, 信不得; all worthy to be reverently believed, 皆宜敬信。

Believer, *n.* One who believes. 信士, 信徒, 信者; a professor of a religion. 從教者, 信道者; a professor of Christianity. 信耶穌教者, 耶穌門徒, 從耶穌道理嘅。

Believing, *ppr.* 信, 信服。

Belike, *adv.* Probably, 或者。

Belis jaculifolia, *n.* 杉。

Bell, *n.* 鐘, 鐘; a large bell, 鐃, 大鐘, 鐃; a small bell, 鈴, 鐃, 鈺; tinkling bells on the neck of a horse, 馬鈴; bells hung from pagodas and pavilions, 響鈴; a hand bell, 手鐘, 鐘仔; sistrum bell, 金鐃; a wind bell, 風鈴; a long bell, 鐃; ring the bell, 擊鐘, 搖鈴; to ring or pull the bell, 搥鐘; to strike the bell, 搥鐘, 搥鐘, 擊鐘, 鳴鐘, 打鐘, 敲鐘, 扣鐘; to hear the bell, 最先者, 奪標者; to shake the bells, 鳴鐘驚人, 打亂鐘。

Bell-clapper, *n.* 鐃舌, 鐘舌, 鐘簋。

Bell-fashioned, *a.* Having the form of a bell. 象似鐘, 似鐘嘅樣, 似鐘一樣。

Bell-flower, *n.* 吊鐘花。

Bell-founder, *n.* 鑄鐘者。

Bell-foundry, *n.* 鑄鐘局。

Bell-man, *n.* A man who rings the bell, 鳴鐘者, 擊鐘者, 打鐘人, 道人, 奔報。

Bell-metal, *n.* 鐘金 (銅或三成五分錫一分鎂理), 鑄鐘之金。

Bell-pepper, *n.* A name of the Guinea-pepper, 基尼亞椒名。

Bell-pull, *n.* A bell-cord, 鐘繩。

Bell-ringer, *n.* 搥鐘者。

Bell-shaped, *a.* Having the form of a bell. 似鐘嘅樣, 鐘嘅樣子。

Belladonna, *n.* 喇嘛咁 (藥名)。

Belle, *n.* A gay young lady, 亞官女; a beauty, 美人, 美女, 麗人, 佳人, 佼, 姣人, 生觀音, 落地花旦。

Belles-lettres, *n. pl.* Polite literature, 文學, 文藝,* 文章。

Belled, *pp.* or *a.* Swelled out in the middle, 琵琶桶嘅樣。

Belligerent, *a.* Waging war, 戰, 戰鬪, 出傢伙; fond of war, 好戰; belligerent rights, 戰律, 行

* Some put under this head the 六藝; the Chinese six liberal arts, which are: 一禮, 樂, 射, 御, 書, 數; etiquette, music, archery, charioteering, writing and arithmetic. In an extended sense of the word they may be included.

戰通例, 交戰律例。

Belligerent, *n.* A nation or state carrying on war, 戰國, 戰者, 戰鬪者, 戰鬪之國, 出傢伙者, 打大交者。

Belling, *a.* Growing like a bell, 生成鐘嘅樣; growing full and ripe, 生得圓熟。

Bellon, *n.* The lead colic, 扭肚痛, 反肚痛。

Bellow, *v. i.* To make a hollow, loud noise, as a bull, 吼, 牛鳴, 咩, 狗, 牛叫; to vociferate or clamour, 呼喊, 叫喊, 嘈鬧, 誼呼, 嘍吧嘍, 嘈嘈, 喇, 喇, 嘍; to roar, as the sea in a tempest, 浪聲如雷, 洶洶聲。

Bellower, *n.* One who bellows, 呼喊者, 吼者, 嘍吧嘍。

Bellowing, *n.* A loud, hollow sound, as of a bull, 吼聲; as the roaring of billows, 洶洶聲, 浪聲如雷。

Bellows, *n. sing.* and *pl.* A machine for blowing fire, 風箱, 風櫃, 火櫃; water bellows, 水鞴, 水排; to work the bellows, 扯風箱, 牽風箱, 牽火櫃。

Belly, *n.* 肚, 腹, 肚子, 肚腹; a punch or pot belly, 鼓腹, 蜘蛛蝦肚, 屎罐蝦肚, 膨脹; a full belly, 肚飽; belly cloth, 包腹, 稻複; a hungry belly has no ears, 餓肚無耳領, 有耳領; to be given to one's belly, 食七嘸食, 爲食嘅人 (的); he robs his belly to cover his back, 顧著唔顧食, 將其肚食而蓋其背脊, 頸領則呢絨, 肚腹則麥糠; his eyes are bigger than his belly, 眼闊肚窄; a dropsical belly, 脹脹, 膨脹, 臃脹。

Belly-ache, *n.* 肚痛, 腹疾, 肚脾痛。

Belly-band, *n.* A band that encompasses the belly of a horse, 馬肚帶。

Belly-bound, *a.* Costive, 閉結, 大腸閉結。

Belly-fretting, *n.* A violent pain in a horse's belly, caused by worms, 馬之肚痛。

Bellyful, *a.* As much as fills the belly, 肚飽, 腹肚飽, 飽腹, 果腹, 够腹。

Belly-god, *n.* A glutton. 一味顧飲食, 徒舖嘅者; one who makes a god of his belly, 以腹爲神者。

Belly-pinched, *a.* Pinched with hunger, 鬼咁餓, 餓得嗆叫。

Belly-worm, *n.* 肚蟲。

Belock, *v. t.* To fasten with a lock, 掛把鎖, 鎖埋, 鎖住, 鎖緊。

Belone, *n.* Gar-pike, 鰕鱈。

Belong, *v. i.* To be the property of, 屬, 係某者, 關屬; to be the concern of, 關, 干涉, 係, 干; it does not belong to me, 他不屬我, 佢唔屬我, 唔係我嘅, 不是我的; it does not concern me, 唔

關我事 (不) 無干於我。與我無干, 唔相干, 冇干我, 與我無干涉, 無干連我; to be appended to, 附屬, 連屬; to belong to the same genus, 同類; to relate to, 指; it does not belong to this order, 唔入此等; to be suitable for, 該, 應該, 宜; this house belongs to me, 呢間屋係我嘅, 此間屋屬我; to belong to a certain clan, 屬某族, 係某家嘅, 係某姓嘅; to belong to a certain officer's jurisdiction, 屬某官之管轄; he belongs to Hongkong, 係香港人; he belongs to Kwang-tong province, 他是廣東人; it belongs to you to do, 本該你做; belongs to his rule, 該管; this pen belongs to me, 此筆係我嘅; this house belongs to me, 此屋是我的, 此屋係我的。

Belonging, *ppr.* Pertaining, 屬; being the concern of, 關, 干, 係, 該。

Beloved, *pp.* or *a.* Loved, 愛的, 愛嘅, 壤, 所愛; beloved friends, 所愛之友, 愛嘅朋友, 愛之友, 合心水嘅朋友, 相得之友; beloved son, 愛子, 壤子。

Below, *prep.* or *adv.* Under in place, 下, 在下, 下底, 下邊, 下頭, 在底下, 地下; down below, 底下; inferior in rank, 亞於, 從, 次於; I lodge below him, 我住佢之下 (他); below the moon, 月下; above and below, 上下; below the sky, 天下; below on the earth, 地下; unworthy, 不屑; unfitting, 不當, 不該, 不宜; but one degree below him, 下他一品, 低他一級; below the 5th century, 五百年之下, 五百年以下; he is below, 佢係下底; to die below fifty is called *iu* (short-lived), 五十以下謂之夭; below (beneath) the table, 在檯之下, 在檯下, 檯底; beneath the table (on the ground), 在檯之底下, 檯子底下; content to be below others, 願爲人下, 甘爲人下, 願在人下; in heaven above and earth below, 在天上及地下, 天上地下; in hell, 在地獄; in a court of inferior jurisdiction, 下屬衙門。

Belt, *n.* A girdle, 帶, 帶子, 膊頭帶; one made of an untanned skin, 韃, 硬皮帶, 革帶, 生皮帶; a belt of leather, 韃, 韋帶, 軟皮帶, 熟皮帶, 皮帶子; a large belt or sash, 紳, 大帶, 腰帶; a sword-belt, 劍帶, 佩劍帶; the shoulder-belt, 過膊帶, 肩帶; belt ornament, 珮; a champion's belt, 英雄帶; to gird on a belt, 束帶, 纒帶; Tsz chéung wrote (Confucius' words) on his belt, 子張書諸紳; a belt thong, 佩章; a narrow passage at the entrance of the Baltic, 東北海峽口; a bandage, 圍帶, 纏帶; rings around certain planets, 某行星光環; a beltmaker, 做帶師傅。

Belted, *a.* Wearing a belt, 佩帶的, 束帶嘅。

Belvedere, Belvidere, *n.* A pavilion on the top of an

edifice, 望閣, 望樓; an artificial eminence in a garden, 天臺; a pavilion on an eminence in a garden, 亭。

Bemask, *v. t.* To conceal, 隱匿。

Bemire, *v. t.* To drag in the mire, 拖泥, 拖在泥, 沾染泥濘, 拖曳泥中。

Bemoan, *v. t.* To bewail, 哀哭, 悲哭, 哭泣, 哀泣, 悲嘆, 啼哭, 啼; 喊; to bewail a husband, 悲夫, 喊夫。

Bemoaned, *pp.* Bewailed, 哀哭過, 悲哭過; he bemoaned his misfortune, 怨命運, 哭命運之不齊, 喊命部。

Bemoaning, *ppr.* Lamenting, 哀哭, 喊。

Bemoock, *v. i.* To laugh at, 笑, 譏笑。

Bemoisten, *v. t.* To moisten, 潤, 淋, 滋潤。

Bemol, *n.* In music, B flat, a semitone below B natural, 半音低於 B。

Ben, Ben-nut, *n.* A purgative fruit or nut, 致瀉菓名。

Bench, *n.* A long seat, usually of board or plank, 長櫈, 條凳, 板櫈, 橋櫈, 椅子, 凳子, 條椅, 几案; the seat of justice, 案, 公案, 審案, 琴堂, 琴堂, 正堂, 公堂; the persons who sit as judges, 審官, 陪審官; a carpenter's bench, 刨凳, 工夫凳。

Bench, *v. t.* or *i.* To furnish with benches, 擺凳; to sit on a seat of justice, 審案, 陪審。

Bench-warrant, *n.* 拿票。

Beneher, *n.* The alderman of a corporation, 會長; a judge, 審司。

Bend, *v. t.*; pret. *bended, bent*; pp. *bended, bent*. To crook, 屈舉, 屈曲, 彎曲, 拗彎, 彎, 屈紆, 彎, 抑, 折, 花; to direct to a certain point, as one's course, 轉上, 轉落, 轉彎; to bend a bow, 彎弓; to bend the knee, 跪, 跪膝, 屈膝, 摺膝; to bend one knee, 拖膝, 打半膝; to bend the legs, 跪; to bend the body, 屈身, 彎身, 屈躬, 曲躬, 鞠躬, 屈躬, 折腰, 彎; to bend forward, 俯身, 俯垂, 俯首; to bend the brow, 攢眉, 愁眉不展, 皺眉, 鎖眉, 鎖眉頭; to bend the fist, 攢拳, 攢理拳頭, 攢; to bend the elbow, 屈手, 肘, 曲肘; to bend the back, 屈背, 彎, 屈背, 脊, 俯背; to bend the head, 低頭, 俯首, 垂頭, 跼; to bend or twist with the hand, 扭曲; to bend to circumstances, 屈身, 曲從, 俯就, 強從, 權從; to bend or subdue (others), 壓服, 屈服, 屈, 屈; bending to the ground (an obeisance), 跌跌然; you must bend yourself and come (an humble or polite invitation), 枉駕, 屈駕; to bend one's principles to one's interest, 見利不思義, 屈道伸身; to bend (as a proboscis), 捲埋, 捲;

to bend sails, 掛帆, 扯帆, 揚帆, 掛帆; to bend bamboo, 屈竹器; to bend and straighten, 詘伸; to fasten, 紮實, 結實.

Bend, *v. i.* To be crooked, 曲, 彎曲, 彎旣, 彎曲, 踞; to be submissive, 屈從; to jut over, 浮凸, 凸開.

Bend, *n.* A curve, 曲者, 彎者, 曲處, 踞者.

Bendable, *a.* That may be bent, 可屈, 可彎屈, 屈得.

Bended, Bent, *pp.* or *a.* See Bend.

Bender, *n.* One who lends, 屈者, 屈曲者.

Bending, *ppr.* Incurvating, 屈曲, 彎曲, 彎屈; forming a curve, 曲; turning as a road or river, 轉彎, 轉曲, 轉, 轉彎; bending downwards, 轉落低處, 成凹; leaning, 斜垂, 喺開, 嚟; fastening, 紮實; bending inwards, 彎入; bending outwards, 彎出.

Bendy, *n.* In heraldry, the field divided into four, six or more parts, diagonally, 間棋盤.

Bene, *n.* The sesamum orientale, 芝麻.

Beneath, *prep.* or *adv.* Under, 在下; lower in place, 底下, 下底, 下頭, 下邊, 下低; lower in rank, 從, 亞於, 次於; unworthy of, 不屑; unequal to, 不及; beneath the screen, 簾下; on earth beneath, 地下; beneath the feet, 腳底下; beneath an oppressive government, 虐政之下.

Benedict, Benedick, *n.* A newly married man, 新郎公.

Benediction, *n.* The act of blessing, 祝福, 祈福, 祝者, 祝辭, 祝福之事; expression of gratitude, 祝謝, 謝恩; prayer in favour of any person, 祝禱; the form of instituting an abbot, 接手.

Benefaction, *n.* The act of conferring a benefit, 施恩, 施惠; a benefit conferred, 恩典, 恩惠.

Benefactor, *n.* He who confers a benefit, 恩主, 恩人, 恩公, 施恩者, 恩典之主, 惠人; one who confers benefits by instruction, 恩師; one who gives to the poor, 濟貧者, 賜恤者; idols are called 菩薩, universal benefactors, from the belief, that they are conferring universal benefits on mankind. [恩母, 惠母.]

Benefactress, *n.* A female who confers a benefit.

Benefice, *n.* An ecclesiastical living inferior to that of a bishop, 牧師職業.

Beneficed, *a.* Possessed of a benefice, 享牧師職業; possessed of church preferment, 有牧師之職分.

Beneficeless, *a.* 無恩惠.

Benevolence, *n.* The practice of doing good, 善行, 仁行, 德行, 恩德, 功德, 德澤, 恩澤, 恩澤, 恩惠, 恩典, 惠愛, 方便, 加善, 加恩; charity, 惠濟, 施濟者, 惠及.

Beneficient, *a.* Doing good, 施恩, 加善, 寬大, 寬厚, 寬洪, 寬心, 行善; charitable, 慈心, 婆心, 善心, 憐心, 捨心, 濟心, 惠愛, 慨心.

Beneficial, *a.* Conferring benefits, 有益, 加益, 施益, 有利, 有裨, 有用, 有助, 裨助, 裨益, 有助益; very beneficial, 大有裨益, 甚有益, 好有益, 極有益; beneficial to man, 有益於人, 有利於人, 有裨於人, 加益於人; beneficial to the whole world, 有益於世, 有益於衆.

Beneficially, *adv.* 有益.

Beneficiary, *a.* Holding some office in subordination to another, 下屬, 屬員.

Beneficiary, *n.* One who holds a benefice, 享牧師之職業, 有牧師之職者, 當牧師.

Benevolency, *n.* Kindness or favour bestowed, 恩惠, 仁愛, 仁者.

Beneficent, *a.* Doing good, 行善, 施恩, 加益.

Benefit, *n.* That which is useful or beneficial, 恩典, 恩惠, 恩德, 益, 恩澤, 潤澤, 恩渥, 寵錫, 恩賜, 利益, 潤澤之處, 有用的, 益處, 利; of no benefit, 無益, 無益處, 隔夜冷飯; of what benefit will it be? 有何益哉; of great benefit, 大有益; a performance at a theatre, for the benefit of one of the actors, 賞戲; * a performance at a theatre for the benefit of some indigent, 濟戲; benefit clubs, 義會, 銀會; benefit to all ages, 利及萬世.

Benefit, *v. t.* or *i.* To do good, 益, 利, 利益, 加益, 附益, 潤, 潤澤, 施恩, 加恩, 滋潤, 滋助, 裨助, 裨益; to benefit the people, 澤潤生民, 益於民生; it does not benefit me, 不益於我; to benefit the world, 益世, 濟世, 有益於世; to benefit one's self and injure others, 利己損人; to benefit by, 得益, 獲益, 得利, 獲利; to benefit the trade, 益生意; to benefit one's health, 培養.

Benefited, *pp.* Profited, 益過, 利過; profited threefold, 三倍利錢; I have benefited by it, 我得益, 我獲益.

Benefiting, *ppr.* Doing good to, 益, 加益; gaining advantage, 得益, 獲益.

Benevolence, *n.* The disposition to do good, 仁, 仁愛, 仁者, 仁德, 仁惠, 恩惠, 恩德, 仁心, 仁慈; man himself is benevolence, 仁者人也; the heart of heaven is benevolence, 天心仁愛; an act of kindness, 仁行, 善行, 恩行, 恩流; to rest in benevolence, 居仁, 處仁, 宅仁, 安仁; benevolence, righteousness, propriety, wisdom and truth, 仁, 義, 禮, 智, 信; affection, 慈心, 慈悲,

* 做戲獨加益於戲班之一者稱為 benefit.

愛情; men should preserve the sense of benevolence and justice, 仁義之心人所當存; Láu tsz conversed little on benevolence and justice, 老子之言小仁義。

Benevolent, *a.* Kind, humane, 仁, 慈, 惠, 恕, 懷, 煦, 熙, 斤斤, 仁心, 仁愛, 量; a benevolent man, 仁者, 仁人, 惠愛之人, 仁心嘅, 有仁心的, 有慈愛慨心; a benevolent mind, 仁心, 愛人之心; benevolent conduct, 仁行; the words of the benevolent man are well considered, 仁者其言也詎; a benevolent government, 仁政, 恤政; a benevolent society, 仁會; the benevolent delight in the mountains, the wise delight in the water, 仁者樂山知者樂水; the benevolent man does not vex himself, the brave does not fear, 仁者不憂勇者不懼; the benevolent (i. e. the healing) art, 仁術。

Benevolently, *adv.* In a kind manner, 善然。

Bengal, *n.* That portion of Hindoostan, which lies on the lower part of the river Ganges, 邊加利 (天竺省名); a thin stuff, made of silk and hair, for women's apparel, 羽紗布。

Bengal stripes, *n.* 邊加利條布。

Bengalee, *n.* The language spoken in Bengal, 邊加利話。

Bengalese, *n.* A native of Bengal, 邊加利人。

Benight, *v. t.* To involve in darkness, 使暗; to overtake with darkness, 夜臨, 夜到, 夜來, 夜驟; to involve in moral darkness, 使暗, 使暗昧, 致蒙, 昏昧; to overtake with night, 日暮晦暗。

Benighted, *pp. or a.* Involved in physical darkness, 暗間, 暗中, 夜中, 夜間; involved in moral darkness, 蒙昧, 蒙昧, 暗昧, 昏昧; overtaken by the night, 夜臨, 一吓夜起驟, 忽然遇夜; he was overtaken by the night, 夜臨及佢 (他)。

Benign, *a.* 慈祥, 溫和, 溫柔, 柔軟, 柔愛, 仁心, 仁慈, 慈悲, 慈愛, 寬和, 恩憐; a benign countenance, 溫和嘅面, 溫柔的而, 寬容嘅面; benign influence, 溫和之化, 溫和所致, 溫和所感; a benign disease, 輕症, 輕疾, 輕病, 小疾; the Benign Emperor, 翼皇帝。

Benignant, *a.* Kind, 慈祥。

Benignity, *n.* Goodness of disposition or heart, 慈祥者, 慈善, 溫和之心, 慈祥之心, 慈悲之心, 寬和之心, 恩惠; salubrity, 水土溫和, 好水土; wholesome quality, 可保身的, 保得身嘅, 養得身嘅。

Benignly, *adv.* Kindly, 柔然, 霽然; to act benignly towards those from afar, 柔遠人。

Benjamin, *n.* Benzoin, 安息香, 香柔柔。

Bennet, *n.* The herb bennet, 鼠麴草, 水楊梅。

Bent, *pp. or a.* from *bend*. 屈曲過, 屈彎過, 彎過; bent, crooked, 彎曲, 屈曲, 彎曲, 枉, 桡, 鞠, 歪歪歪的, 弯弯彎, 勾; bent, distorted, 邪, 伏, 偏; bent over, 彎腰; bent or cuddled up, 彎腰, 蹣跚; rather bent, 彎的; a bent bow, 彎弓, 強, 弓, 弦, 強, 強, 強; can be bent, 可屈, 可曲, 屈得; bent with age, 佢腰, 趨趨, 幸老; bent down, as the head, 低過頭, 垂過頭, 嘅低頭, 俾, 偏, 偏, 偏; bent, not straight, as a person inclined to one side, 放歪身, 打側身, 放嘅身, 偏; bent forwards, 鞠躬; bent double, 倍, 倍; forced or bent, as the mind, 詭, 冤詭, 枉詭。

Bent, *n.* The having of a fixed inclination, 決意, 定意; bent on death, 志於死, 定要死; bent on war, 決要戰, 定要打仗, 定要出傢伙; bent against reason, 噉理而行 (逆), 唔順理, 不從理, 決意唔從理, 決意不肯從理; bent on one thing, 偏要, 偏向, 志於一事, 殉, 專一, 懿; bent on food, 爲食; bent of the mind, 性, 性情, 心志, 志向; fixed purpose, 定意, 決意; the bent of a river, 轉流; the bent of a mountain, 山凹。

Ben't. Be not, 不好, 唔好, 咪。

Benumb, *v. t.* To make torpid, 使癱瘓, 使癱瘓, 癱瘓。

Benumbed, *pp.* Rendered torpid, 癱瘓, 癱瘓, 癱瘓, 癱瘓, 癱瘓; my foot is benumbed, 腳癱; my hands and feet are benumbed, 手足癱瘓; benumbed with cold, 溼冰, 冷硬, 癱瘓。

Benumbedness, *n.* Destitution of feeling, 癱瘓者, 癱瘓者, 係樣嘅。

Benumbing, *pp.* Depriving of sensation, 使癱瘓。

Benzoic, *a.* Pertaining to benzoic, 安息香嘅, 安息香的; benzoic acid, 安息香酸。

Benzoin, *n.* Gum benjamin, 安息香。

Bepale, *v. t.* To make pale, 淡色。

Bepinch, *v. t.* To mark with pinches, 搥, 搥, 搥到紅。

Bepowder, *v. t.* To sprinkle with powder, 齑末, 洒; Bequeath, *v. t.* To give by will, 給, 遺下, 囑遺; to leave by will, 留下, 留遺, 遺落, 留落, 贈; to bequeath to posterity, 留落子孫, 留落子孫, 遺下後世, 傳落後代, 給厥子孫; do not bequeath to him a single hair, 勿遺下過佢一條毛, 唔好遺落過佢一條毛, 一條毛唔好落過佢。

Bequest, *n.* A legacy, 遺業, 遺嗣, 留下物業, 遺

Berate, *v. t.* To chide vehemently, 罵得交關, 重罵, 鬧包。

Berattle, *v. t.* To fill with rattling sounds, 打卜卜, 嘈人耳, 嘈嘈嘈。

Bereave, *v. t.*; pret. *bereaved*, *bereft*; pp. *bereaved*, *bereft*. To deprive of, 奪, 奪去, 搶奪, 搶去, 搶劫, 拿去, 劫去, 劫奪。

Bereaved, *pp.* or *a.* Deprived of, 奪過, 搶過, 奪過去, 劫過去, 奪過去, 劫過去; to be bereaved of property, 敗了, 家業去了, 失了家業, 喪失家業, 一的有咯, 亡沒, 沒了; bereaved of one's parents, 孤, 子, 無父無母, 早喪父母, 早失怙恃; bereaved of friends and kindred, 孑然一身, 子影孤燈, 無朋無友, 離群索居。

Bereavement, *n.* Loss of a friend by death, 喪者, 失者; bereavement of parents, 喪父母者, 喪雙親者; in your present bereavement, 你現居喪者。

Bereaving, *ppr.* Depriving of, 奪去; stripping, 搶去, 打赤剝。

Bereft, *pp.* of *bereave*. Deprived of, 奪過去, 搶清; made destitute, 盡行一空, 全無; without parents, 孤。

Bergamot, *n.* A variety of pear, 梨名; a species of citron, 香檸檬; a perfume from the citron, 檸檬香水; a species of snuff perfumed with bergamot, 香鼻烟; a coarse tapestry, 粗地氈。

Bergander, *n.* A burrow duck, 棲賓穴鴨。

Bergnote, *n.* A court held on a hill in Derbyshire in England, for deciding controversies between the miners, 大英國掘工密案名。

Beriline, *a.* 綠玉的, 綠玉嘅。

Berlin blue, *n.* Prussian blue, 洋靛。

Berne, *n.* A space of ground of a few feet in width, left between the rampart of a fortification and the moat, 城牆外基墾; the slanting bank of a canal, 水渠斜壩。

Bermudas, *n.* 巴耳暮打士群島(西印度); a refuge of pirates, 賊巢。

Berried, *a.* Furnished with berries, 有櫻菓, 有珠。

Berry, *n.* A succulent fruit containing naked seeds, 子, 珠菓, 小菓, 子實; red berries, 紅珠子; mulberries, 桑子; strawberry, 楊梅; raspberry, 覆盆子。

Berry, *v. i.* To bear or produce berries, 生子實。

Berry-formed, *a.* Formed like a berry, 生桑子嘅樣。

Berth, *n.* A station in which a ship rides at anchor, 灣泊之所, 泊船之地, 灣船个豎地, 灣船个處; in a ship, the box or place for sleeping, at the sides of a cabin, 船房子之床; a place or employment, 頭路, 工夫, 事幹, 職分, 事業。

Berth, *v. t.* To allot to each man a place for his hammock, 派床位。

Bertram, *n.* A plant, 茼蒿, 藟。

Beryl, *n.* A stone of emerald colour, 綠玉。

Besayle, *n.* A great-grand-father, 曾祖, 老豆嘅亞爺, 太公。

Bescrawl, *v. t.* To scribble over, 潦草, 苟且寫字。

Bescreen, *v. t.* To cover with a screen, 遮, 遮蔽, 遮住; to conceal, 隱匿。

Bescribble, *v. t.* To scribble over, 潦草。

Beseech, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* *besought*. To ask or pray with urgency, 懇求, 祈求, 仰求, 切求, 苦求, *務求, 乞求, 求, 懇: I beseech you, 我懇求你。

Beseecher, *n.* One who requests, 懇求者, [你]。

Beseeching, *ppr.* Entreating, 懇求, 祈求。

Beseechingly, *adv.* In a beseeching manner, 切求。

Beseem, *v. t.* To become, 宜然, 適宜, 合宜, 當然, 合, 成, 值。

Beseeming, *ppr.* or *a.* 所當然, 合宜。

Beseeming, *n.* Comeliness, 禮儀。

Beseeingly, *adv.* In a beseeching manner, 宜然, 善然。

Beseemly, *a.* Fit, 宜然, 合宜。

Beset, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* *beset*. To encircle, 圍住, 圍繞, 圍着, 圍繞, 環住, 圍圍; to beset on all sides, 周圍圍住, 四面圍住; to press on all sides, so as to perplex, 四圍把守, 把守住, 圍困, 圍塞, 困塞, 圍閉; to embarrass, 困難; to waylay, 截路, 攔截, 要截, 截住; to fall upon, 突然進攻, 偶然攻打; she is beset with flatterers, 諂媚之人圍住, 被諂媚之人圍住; grief besets her hard, 憂悶逼她甚, 被憂逼緊。

Besetting, *ppr.* Surrounding, 圍住; waylaying, 截路。

Besetting, *a.* Habitually attending, 隨; a besetting sin, 罪過隨身。

Beshrouded, *a.* Shrouded, which see.

Beside, *prep.* At the side of, 在傍邊, 在傍, 側邊, 在旁, 便; near, 近, 近邊, 近處, 近地; beside one's self, out of wits, 發癲, 發狂, 心亂, 心麻, 麻亂, 癲癲狂狂, 癲癲頭, 癲癲廢廢, 癲癲嘅樣; sit down beside him, 坐落傍邊, 坐落側邊; beside the mark, 不中。

Beside, Besides, *adv.* Exclusive of, 除, 除了, 除外, 另外, 除却, 除非, 只; over and above, 另有; moreover, 另外, 餘外, 此外, 以外, 還有, 重有, 尚有, 況且, 況有, 且有, 又, 再, 再者; how many pounds beside the tare, 除皮幾多斤; nobody can do it beside you, 除你無人做得; there was nobody besides himself, 他之外未有別人; besides the miseries of war, 打仗患禍之

* The last three expressions are chiefly used in business and in the common occupations of life.

外; beside the purpose, 唔合式, 唔中用; besides this, 除此之外; except yourself, 除你之外; moreover he said, 另外有話; besides that, 另外; there is one tribe besides, 別有一種; there is nothing else, besides what is comprised in them, 捨此而外, 更無他耳。

Besidery, *n.* A species of pear, 梨名。

Besiege, *v. t.* To lay siege to, 圍困, 圍攻, 圍攻, 環攻, 圍困, 圍把住, 四圍把守, 四圍守住, 周圍圍逼, 四邊環繞, 四面夾攻, 重重圍住; to lay siege to a city, 圍城攻打, 圍困城池, 環繞城池; to through round, and press upon, 四面擠擁, 四面擁塞, 周圍逼密。 [圍攻過。

Besieged, *pp. or a.* Surrounded with hostile troops,

Besieger, *n.* One who lays siege, 圍攻者。

Besieging, *ppr.* Laying siege, 圍攻, 圍攻。

Besieging, *a.* Employed in a siege, 圍攻的; a besieging army, 圍攻之軍。 [圍然。

Besiegingly, *adv.* In a besieging manner, 環然。

Beslaver, *v. t.* To defile with slaver, 流過; to beslaver one's dress, 流過呢件衫。

Beslaved, *pp.* Defiled with slaver, 流過。

Beslubber, *v. t.* To soil with spittle, 流過。

Besmead, *v. t.* To bedaub, 傳油, 抹油; to soil, 整污, 塗污, 塗抹, 傳, 搽油, 敷。

Besmeared, *pp.* Bedaubed, 傳過油, 抹過油, 整污過, 塗污過, 搽污過。

Besmeared, *n.* One who bedauls, 傳油者; one who soils, 整污者。 [污。

Besmeared, *ppr.* Bedauling, 傳油; soiling, 整

Besmoke, *v. t.* To foul with smoke, 燉黑, 燉黑; dried in the smoke, 烟燉。

Besmut, *v. t.* To blacken with smut, 被火煙煤整黑, 以烏烟塗抹, 染烏。

Besmuted, *pp.* Blackened with smut, 被火煙煤整過黑。

Besnowed, *pp. or a.* Covered with snow, 鋪滿雪; sprinkled with white blossoms, 白花似雪滿地。

Besom, *n.* A broom, 掃把, 掃起, 掃帚, 帚, 筴帚, 捌, 一把掃把; a round, straight besom, 掃帚; a flat besom, 筴帚。 See Broom。

Besomer, *n.* In China, a wife or concubine, 執箕

Besort, *v. t.* To suit, 整合意, 做到合意, 做喘, 做到中意, 做到合式。

Besot, *v. t.* To make sottish, 昏迷人, 使人癡, 令人迷, 癡, 迷惑, 昏迷。

Besotted, *pp. or a.* Made sottish, 昏迷過; besotted on, infatuated with foolish affection, 泥於, 癡迷, 溺於。

Besottingly, *adv.* In a besotting manner, 癡迷的樣。

Besought, *pp. of beseech.* Entreated, 懇求過。

Bespangle, *v. t.* To adorn with spangles, 釘滿身花, 綉滿身光彩。

Bespangled, *pp.* Adorned with spangles or something else, 滿身光彩。

Bespatter, *v. t.* To soil by spattering, 潑, 洒, 潑, 整濕; to bespatter one's reputation, 污辱聲名。

Bespattered, *pp.* Spattered over, 潑過, 潑過, 潑濕身。

Bespattering, *ppr.* Spattering with water, 潑, 潑, 潑, 潑, 潑起水; soiling, 潑污; calumniating, 誹謗, 誹謗。

Bespawl, *v. t.* To soil with spittle, 唾污, 唾。

Bespeak, *v. t.*; pret. *bespoke*; pp. *bespoke, bespoken.* To order or engage, 話落, 話定, 囑落, 吩咐定, 囑咐落; to bespeak a chair, 話落愛乘轎; to forebode, 卜, 占, 先言, 預料; to forebode danger, 卜凶; to address, 與人講; to betoken, 指, 指示; his language bespoken him a scholar, 他之語是斯文言。

Bespeaker, *n.* 話落者, 吩咐者。

Bespeaking, *ppr.* Ordering beforehand, 話定, 話落; indicating, 卜, 占, 指。

Bespeckle, *v. t.* To mark with speckles or spots, 點, 整一點點。

Bespeckled, *pp.* Marked with speckles or spots, 點過, 星散。

Bespew, *v. t.* To soil with spittle, 吐污, 唾痰痰; to bespew the face, 吐痰臉上。

Bespice, *v. t.* To season with spices, 入味, 加味。

Bespit, *v. t.*; pret. *bespit*; pp. *pespit, pespitten.* To soil with spittle, 唾污, 流。

Bespot, *v. t.* To mark with spots, 點; to cover with spots, 點滿。

Bespotted, *pp.* Marked with spots, 點過, 星散過。

Bespread, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *bespread.* To spread over, 鋪, 鋪滿, 蓋滿。

Besprinkle, *v. t.* To sprinkle over, 洒; to besprinkle with water, 洒水, 潑水, 灑水, 倒水; to besprinkle with dust, 蓋以塵埃, 蓋以塵垢; to spurt water, as a tailor over clothes, 噴水, 灑。

Besprinkling, *ppr.* Sprinkling over, 洒。

Besputter, *v. t.* To sputter over, 唾污。

Best, *a. superlative, n. or adv.* 至好, 極好, 最好, 頂好, 第一好, 甚好, 上好, 狠好, 極善, 好得狠, 最善, 極美, 最美, 最佳, 極佳, 甚佳, 極妙, 至妙, 頂妙, 絕妙, 上好, 莫如; the best quality of rice, 上米; the best old wine, 上好老酒; the best wine, 旨酒, 極美之酒; the best way or plan, 不如; to do one's best, 盡力; to make the

Bethink, *v. t*; pret. and pp. *bethought*. To call to mind, 想起, 記起, 記得, 記念, 憶着, 念下, 憶起, 記憶, 追憶, 追思, 思提; to bethink one's

self, 自悟。

Bethlehem, *n.* A town in Judea, 伯利恒; a hospital for lunatics, 癲佬館。See Bedlam.

Bethlemite, *n.* A lunatic, 癲佬; an inhabitant of Bethlehem, 伯利恒人。

Bethought, *pret.* and *pp.* of *bethink*.

Bethrall, *v. t.* To reduce to bondage, 使當奴, 使人爲奴, 發充爲奴。[得响。

Bethump, *v. t.* To beat soundly, 揍得好深傷, 打

Betide, *v. i.*; *pret.* *betid*, *betided*; *pp.* *betid*. To befall, 臨, 及, 降; woe betide thee. 嗚呼禍將及你; if he were dead, what would betide me? 佢若死我則如何, 佢死嗟我點算好。

Betide, *v. i.* To come to pass, 適有, 偶遇。

Betime, Betimes, *adv.* In good season or time. 時候; before it is late, 早, 太早, 很早, 清早, 絕早, 早早, 早早, 預先。

Betoken, *v. t.* To portend, 卜, 占, 指, 指示, 明示, 表明; to mark, 打號; it betokens luck, 好兆頭, 好勢頭。

Betokened, *pp.* Foreshown. 卜過, 占過; indicated.

Betony, *n.* 鼠尾草。[指示過。

Betook, *pret.* of *betake*.

Betorn, *a.* Torn in pieces, 破爛過。

Betoss, *v. t.* To agitate, 搖動; to disturb, 擾亂; to put in violent motion, 攪動。

Betossed, *a.* Tossed, 搖動過; violently agitated, as one's mind, 心搖亂; my betossed soul, 心搖搖如懸旌。

Betray, *v. t.* To deliver into the hands of an enemy by treachery or fraud, 賣, 賣付, 欺騙, 輔仇, 付人與仇, 盜賣; to violate by fraud, 欺騙, 詭騙; to violate confidence by disclosing a secret, 洩露事, 疏洩, 洩漏, 洩漏密事, 洩破機關; to permit to appear, what prudence would conceal, 發洩; to mislead, 迷惑; to show, to disclose, 指出, 洩破, 俾識出; to fail in an engagement, 失信, 爽約; to fail in one's engagement and injure others, 失信陷害人; to betray a prince, 欺君; to betray one's country, to forsake one's flag, 賣國; to betray one's country into the hands of foreigners, 通番賣國; to betray one's master for the sake of glory, 賣主求榮; to betray a friend, 辜負朋友; to betray one's self, 自欺; to betray a trust, 失信。

Betrayed, *pp.* 賣付過; disclosed. 洩露過; permitted to appear, 發洩過; failed in an engagement, 失過信。

Betrayer, *n.* One who betrays his master, 賣主者, 賣師者, 欺主者; one who discloses secrets, 洩漏機關者; one who fails in an engagement, 失

信者。

Betraying, *ppr.* Delivering up treacherously, 賣付; violating confidence, 洩漏密事; exposing, 發洩; failing in an engagement, 失信。

Betrim, *v. t.* To deck, 粧飾, 著好排長, 粧扮, 粧整, 打扮。[排長嘅。

Betrimmed, *pp.* Adorned, 粧飾過, 打扮過, 著好

Betrimming, *ppr.* Decking, 粧飾, 打扮。

Betroth, *v. t.* To espouse, 許聘, 成親, 定親, 聘定,

下聘, 對親家, 結親家, 訂婚, 聯婚, 約爲婚姻, 成姻; to promise a daughter in marriage, 許爲嫁女, 願以女妻他, 應承俾女嫁佢; to betroth an unborn child, 指腹聯婚。

Betrothal, *n.* See Betrothment.

Betrothed, *pp.* or *a.* Espoused, 許聘過, 結過親家, 訂過婚; betrothed wife, 配室, 原婚, 原配, 結髮妻; second betrothed, 繼室, 填房。

Betrothing, *ppr.* Espousing, 許聘, 結親。

Betrothment, *n.* A contract between two persons, for a future marriage between the parties betrothed, 許聘者, 結親之事; betrothment and marriage, 聘嫁。

Betrust, *v. t.* To intrust, 託(托), 湊托。

Betrusted, *pp.* Intrusted, 託過, 湊托過。

Betrustment, *n.* The act of intrusting, 託者。

Betted, *pp.* Laid as a wager, 賭過, 輸賭過錢。

Better, *a.* comparative or *adv.* Having good qualities in a greater degree than another, 更好, 更佳, 更妙, 更美, 尤佳, 尤妙, 越好, 越妙, 尤善, 更善, 愈好, 較好; rather, 不如, 不若, 莫若, 寧, 唔似得, 唔當得; what am I the better for it? 有乜益於我呢, 有何裨於我; this is better than that, 呢的好過個的, 此好過彼; that is better than this, 彼善於此; far better, 越發好, 愈覺妙, 彌佳; much better, 好得多, 較勝多多; the sooner the better, 越快越好; the more the better, 多多益善, 越多越好; a little better, 畀好, 好一, 好些; getting better, to be convalescent, 漸漸好, 漸愈, 漸痊, 漸漸痊愈; better for both parties, 兩家更好, 彼此更好; a little better in health, 病好一, 病好些, 小愈, 比先好一, 比先好些; better die, 不如死, 寧死, 死重好; it is better for me to die, 不如死罷, 不若我死罷咯(了); better die than depart, 寧死不去; better commence the attack, than to wait and be killed, 與其等待受殺寧可先下手; a word from Wei ching is better than a hundred thousand teachers, 總微一言勝十萬之師; Tán was better than Yü, 丹愈於禹; get the better of him, 贏佢, 勝佢; he got the better of him, 贏倒佢; cannot get the better of

him, 唔贏得佢, 贏不得他; you are better than I, 你係好過我; I thought better of it, 再想過唔好做, 再思不可爲; I love him better every day, 越耐越愛佢, 日愈久而愛愈深; better be a dog in peaceable times than a man in troublous ones, 寧爲太平犬莫爲亂世人; to get the better of one, 勝于人; cannot get the better of others, 不能勝過人; it is better for me to do so, 我不如咁樣做罷。

Better, *v. t.* To make better, 做更好, 整過重好; 改過好, 再整過好, 進益, 補好; to better one's conduct, 正己, 改正, 改過, 改變; to better one's condition, 旺相, 興相, 興隆, 興旺。

Better, *n.* A superior, 上者; one who has claim to precedence on account of rank, 上等人, 大粒佬, 尊者, 長者; one who has claim to precedence on account of his age, 高年者, 老大; one who has claim to precedence on account of his office, 上等官, 大官; our betters, 大過我嘅, 大過我者, 上過我者, 尊過我者, 長過我者。

Bettered, *pp.* Improved, 整過更好, 整好過先時, 整得好過先時, 做得好過舊時。

Bettering, *ppr.* Making better, 做更好, 整更好; improving one's circumstances, 興相, 旺相。

Betterment, *a.* Improvement, 整好者, 改正之事, 改好者。

Betting, *ppr.* Laying a wager, 賭, 輸賭錢。

Betting, *n.* The laying of a wager, 輸賭錢者。

Bettor, *n.* One who bets or lays a wager, 賭者, 賭錢佬, 賭賽者, 賭仔。

Betty, *n.* A small instrument to break open doors, [鑿]

Betumbled, *a.* Rolled about, disordered, 掉轉處, 立亂, 立亂攞。

Betwattled, *a.* Confounded, 驚呆, 嚇呆。

Between, *prep.* In the intermediate space, 中, 中間, 間, 內, 當中, 之間; between you and me, 兩家之中; what is that between you and me (between friends)? 你我相好中有乜計帶; 相好之中有乜計帶; divide it between the three, 分三吓俾各人一份, 均分與三人; between morning and evening, 朝夕之間; to press between, 夾住, 挾住; the space between, 間地, 中間之地, 間處; to interpose between, 做中人, 做保人, 做中保, 做中, 作中; a go-between, 媒人, 媒婆, 媒妁, 冰人, 執柯; it lies between you three, 在你三個人, 盡在你三人, 總在你三人; between a may-be and a may-not-be, 可否之間; between the sexes, there should be a prudent reserve, 男女有別。

Between-decks, *n.* 中艙。

Betwixt, *prep.* Between, 中, 間; betwixt two

things, 兩物之間; betwixt life and death, 生死之間, 生死之際; betwixt two evils, 兩難之中, 事關兩難; Letwixt you and me, 你我之中。

Bevel, *n.* A kind of square, one leg of which is frequently crooked, 斗角曲尺, 矩, 鈍角; a slant inclination of a surface from the right line, 斜面, 斜度。

Bevel, *a.* Slant, 斜; a bevel angle, 斗角。

Bevel, *v. t.* To cut to a bevel angle, 割斜的。

Beveled, *pp.* or *a.* Formed to a bevel angle, 整過鈍角。

Beveling, *n.* A hewing of timber with a proper and regular slant toward a bevel angle, 削斜木頭, 批斜木頭, 鐮斜。

Bever, *v. i.* To take a small repast between meals, 食點心。

Beverage, *n.* An agreeable drink, 好飲之物, 好飲嘅野, 啗的東西, 止渴之物, 所飲的物; coffee is a fine beverage, 咖啡甚好飲; water, 水; cider, 苹菓汁; a mixture of cider and water, 苹菓汁摻於水; a drink or treat given for labour, 酬勞。

Bevy, *n.* A flock of birds, 一群鳥, 一隊鵲; a company, 班; a bevy of ladies, 一班夫人。

Bey-grease, *n.* 鹿油。

Bewail, *v. t.* To bemoan, 喊, 哀哭, 哭泣, 啼哭, 悲啼, 痛哭, 悲哀, 泣血; to bewail one's parents, 爲父母痛哭, 喊父母, 哭親之喪。

Bewailable, *a.* That may be lamented, 可哀之事, 可悲哀嘆。

Bewailed, *pp.* Lamented, 哀哭過, 喊過。

Bewailer, *n.* One who laments, 哀哭者, 哭喪者。

Bewailing, *ppr.* Lamenting, 哀哭, 啼哭; bewailing tone, 哭聲。

Bewailing, *n.* Lamentation, 哀哭者, 啼哭者, 哭聲, 哀切之聲, 呱呱聲; expressing grief for, 爲人哀哭; expressing much grief for, 喊得好淒涼, 哭得好悲哀。

Bewailingly, *adv.* In a mournful manner, 哀然之貌, 哭聲, 悲啼之聲, 喊得呱呱聲。

Beware, *v. i.* To regard with caution, 慎, 謹慎, 提防, 隄防, 慎之, 儆戒, 戒, 儆惕, 節戒, 謹戒, 閱顧; to take care, 小心, 細心; beware of it! 戒之戒之, 慎之; beware of wine, 戒酒。

Bewhore, *v. t.* To corrupt with regard to chastity, 淫。

Bewilder, *v. t.* To perplex, 攪亂, 整得紗咁亂, 整亂, 舞亂, 蕩志, 亂人心; to lead astray, 迷惑, 誘惑, 煽惑, 蠱惑, 昏迷, 亂心。

Bewildered, *pp.* Perplexed, 眩, 亂心, 立亂, 心亂。

暗亂，心紗度亂，迷了；completely bewildered, 昏昏昧昧。

Bewildering, *ppr.* or *a.* Losing in a pathless place, 行錯路，入迷路，入迷途，行失路；perplexing with confusion, 立亂，心亂，心紗度亂。

Bewilderment, *n.* State of being bewildered, 亂心者，立亂之事。

Bewitch, *v. t.* To deceive by tricks or imposture, 用邪術惑人，用符咒詛人，以妖術惑人，以幻術弄人，以巫術誘人；to fascinate, 以色媚人，迷魂，引死人，鈎魂，攝魂，迷魂陣。

Bewitched, *pp.* Fascinated, 被迷惑，爲色所迷，妖惑；deceived by tricks or imposture, 被邪術迷惑過，以妖術惑過。

Bewitcher, *n.* One who deceives by tricks or imposture, 妖術之人，邪術者，巫術之人；one who fascinates, 迷人魂者，引死人嘅，鈎人魂者。

Bewitchery, *n.* Fascination, 迷魂之事；deception by tricks or imposture, 巫術，妖術。

Bewitchful, *a.* Alluring, 誘惑的，誘惑嘅。

Bewitching, *ppr.* Fascinating, 引誘的，迷惑嘅，妖嬌，風騷。

Bewitchingly, *adv.* In a fascinating manner, 迷魂樣樣。

Bewrap, *v. t.* To wrap up, 包埋。

Bewray, *v. t.* To betray, which see.

Bewrayed, *pp.* Betrayed, 欺騙過；disclosed, 洩漏過。

Bewrayer, *n.* A divulger of secrets, 口疏嘅人。

Bey, *n.* In the Turkish dominions, a governor, 督憲。See Beg.

Beyond, *prep.* or *adv.* Yonder, 在彼，那邊，那處，個處，外頭，在外，外面，之外；at a place not yet reached, 遠過，更遠；in a degree exceeding, 過，外；beyond the sea, 洋外，洋海之外；beyond the frontiers of China, 口外；beyond measure, 過度，過量，過分，分外，格外，額外；beyond what is proper or right, 過當，過宜，過所當然；beyond the reach, 不及，唔及，唔及得到；it is beyond your reach, 你不及之，你所不及，你唔及得到，爾不可及，非爾所及；beyond my reach, 我不及之，我所不及，過我之力，過我之見識；beyond one's means, 分外；beyond the amount fixed, 額外；beyond the fixed time, 過期，過限，逾限，逾期，限期之外；beyond belief, 不可信，不足信，唔信得過；not beyond this, 不外乎此，唔過得個的；to spend beyond one's income, 費用過於所得，使出多過入息；beyond the half, 過半，過一半；to stay beyond one's time, 住到過期；to go beyond any one (to deceive one), 哄騙人，欺騙人，騙人；to go beyond

(to penetrate further or deeper), 行遠過，行深過，勝他，過於；to exceed the truth, 過實；not beyond this, 不外一樣。

Bezan, *n.* A cotton cloth from Bengal, 天竺國綿布名。

Bezoar, *n.* An antidote, 解毒藥；bezoar from oxen, 牛黃；bezoar from dogs, 狗寶石。*

Bias, *n.* A weight on one side of anything, 偏重；a leaning of the mind toward an object, 癖，偏癖，偏向，心向，心側，偏心，偏好，嗜癖；prejudice, 偏執，執迷，固執，執一；the bias of a discourse, 論之意，話之意。

Bias, *a.* Slant, 歪，斜；a bias check, 歪面；to go bias, to run bias, 行歪，橫行；to cut cloth bias, 剪歪；to fall bias, 跌斜的，跌歪的。

Bias, *v. t.* To incline to one side, 偏引；to pervert, 引誘人；to prejudice against, 浸潤。

Bias-drawing, *n.* 偏愛，偏執。

Biased, *pp.* or *a.* Prejudiced, 浸潤過，偏執的，偏執嘅；warped, 歪嘅，歪的。

Biasing, *ppr.* Prejudicing, 俾人偏執，使人固執；warping, 偏歪的。

Bib, *n.* A small piece of cloth, worn by children over the breast, 小孩子用之口水肩，口水肩，口水衣，口水圍，涎衣，涎布，涎圍，頰襦，口水襠；name of a fish, 魚名。

Bib, *v. i.* To sip, 啜，啜，啜下；sip the wine, 啜酒。

Bibacious, *a.* Addicted to drinking, 好飲，嗜飲，好飲的，喜飲嘅，酷好杯中物。

Bibber, *n.* A man given to drinking, 好飲者，嗜飲者；a wine-bibber, 好飲酒者，好飲酒嘅，嗜酒者，好酒者，貪酒者，好啖酒的，貪杯者。

Bibble-babble, *n.* Idle talk, 吸謔，吸三吸四。

Bibio, *n.* A name of the wine fly, 酒蠅名。

Bible, *n.* The Book, by way of eminence, 聖書，聖經，經書，耶穌門徒之聖書，新舊遺詔書，新舊約全書；the Sacred Word of God, 上帝之聖道；the Sacred Writings, 聖錄；the sacred volume, containing the revelations of God, 上帝默示之書。

Bible Society, *n.* A society for the distribution of the Bible, 派聖書會，派賣聖書會。

Bibler, *n.* A great drinker, 溺酒者，酒仙，酒徒，爛酒佬。

Biblical, *a.* Pertaining to the Bible, 聖書的，聖書嘅，屬聖書。

* Dr. Medhurst gives the names of several other kinds of intestinal concretions of a calculus nature, which we merely add for curiosity's sake, as we were not successful in discovering any: "Bezoar from pigs, 猪露；bezoar from monkeys, 猴露；bezoar from camels and sheep, 駝羊雜糞。

Biblically, *adv.* In accordance with the Bible, 合聖書, 照聖經, 從聖書。

Bibliographer, *n.* One who composes or compiles the history of books, 文史書史者, 通古今錄者。

Bibliographie, Bibliographical, *a.* Pertaining to the history of books, 文史概, 文史的, 書史概, 文志的。

Bibliography, *n.* A history or description of books, 文史, 書史, 古今錄史, 古今錄志, 書稿全志。

Bibliolatriy, *n.* Worship or homage paid to books, 拜書之事, 拜書者, 敬書者。

Bibliomancy, *n.* A kind of divination, performed by means of selecting passages of the Sacred Scripture at hazard, and drawing from them indications concerning things future, 經節求籤。

Bibliomania, *n.* Book-madness, 書狂, 見奇書而大怒; a rage for possessing rare and curious books, 書癡, 泥古異書。

Bibliomaniac, *n.* One who has a rage for books, 書狂者。

Bibliomaniacal, *a.* Pertaining to a passion for books, 書狂概, 書狂的。

Bibliopole, Bibliopolist, *n.* A book-seller, 賣書者, 鬻賣書者。

Bibliothecal, *a.* Belonging to a library, 書樓概, 書樓的, 書房概。

Bibliothecary, *n.* A librarian, 掌書者, 主書者, 主籍者。

Bibliothèque, *n.* A library, 書房, 藏書府。

Biblist, *n.* One who makes the Scriptures the sole rule of faith, 獨從聖經者; one who is conversant with the bible, 熟聖經者, 經生。

Bibulous, *a.* Spongy, 輕浮概, 似海絨般樣, 類水泡; that has the quality of imbibing fluids, 吸水概, 吸水的, 浸濕的。

Bicalcarate, *a.* Armed with two spurs, as the limb of an animal, 二距的, 兩距概。

Bicapsular, *a.* In botany, having two capsules containing seed to each flower, 雙壳概, 雙壳的。

Bicarbonate, *n.* A carbonate, containing two parts of carbonic acid to one of base, 雙碳酸末。

Bice, Bise, *n.* A pale blue colour, 淡藍色, 淺藍色。

Bicentenary, *n.* 百者, 二百歲概。 [的]

Bicephalous, *a.* Having two heads, 雙頭概, 雙頭的。

Biche-de-mer, *n.* Trepang or sea ginseng, 海參; white biche-de-mer, 白海參; black biche-de-mer, 黑海參。

Bicipital, Bicipitous, *a.* Having two heads, 雙頭概; muscles having two origins (biceps), 雙根肌。

Bicker, *v. i.* To quarrel, 鬥口角, 爭論, 相爭, 相嗌。

爭競, 爭辯, 累爭, 搬圖是非, 鬥嘴, 角口, 口角相爭; to scold, 咒罵, 鬪罵; to quiver, as a flame, 炎映; to quiver, as water, 漾。

Bickerer, *n.* One who engages in a petty quarrel, 鬪嘴者, 多口嘅人。

Bickering, *ppr.* Quarreling, 鬥口角, 爭論, 煩言, 吵鬧。

Bickering, *n.* Contention, 爭論。

Bickern, *n.* An iron ending in a beak or point, 嘴砧。

Bicolor, *a.* Having two distinct colours, 雙色者, 兩樣色概。

Biconjugate, *a.* In pairs, 偶的; placed side by side, 並立, 並立概。

Bicorn, Bicornous, *a.* Having two horns, 雙角的, 兩角的。 [概]

Bicorporal, *a.* Having two bodies, 雙身的, 兩身。

Bicrural, *a.* Having two legs, 雙腳概。

Bid, *v. t.*; pret. *lid, bade*; pp. *bid, bidden*. To order, 吩咐, 囑咐, 囑着, 令, 使, 求, 出, 叫做, 叮嚀, 叮囑; to bid, as at auction, 出價; to bid up, 出高價, 添多價; bid him come in, 叫他入嚟, 呼他入來, 招他入來, 請入來, 邀入來; to bid farewell, 告辭, 請辭, 稟辭, 相辭, 告別, 話別; to bid good bye, 請安; to bid welcome, 恭喜, 喜接, 喜迎, 歡迎, 倒屣以迎; to bid beads, 念珠; to bid prayers, 吩咐為某事祈禱; to bid the bans of matrimony, 告嫁娶; to bid to a feast, 請客赴宴; to bid to do a thing, 吩咐, 使喚; to bid defiance, 噠人, 逆命; to bid fair, 好兆頭, 好勢頭。

Bid, Bidden, *pp. of bid*. Commanded, 吩咐過, 囑咐過; invited, 請過; offered, 出過; it bid fair to our prospect, 有好兆頭; all the sons did as they were bidden, 衆子如命。

Bidale, *n.* In England, an invitation to drink ale at some poor man's house, and there to contribute in charity, 請在貧家飲啤酒而弔其困乏。

Bidder, *n.* One who offers a price, 出賣者, 還價者; bidder by tickets, 投票, 出票; to sell to the highest bidder, 出投, 投, 拍賣。

Bidding, *ppr.* Commanding, 命令, 吩咐; inviting, 請; offering, 出, 投; announcing, 告。

Bide, *v. i.* To dwell, 居住, 歇住, 寓。

Bide, *v. i.* To endure, 當, 耐, 捱; to suffer, 受; to wait for, 等, 等候; to endure hardships, 當難; to endure cold, 耐冷; to suffer reproach, 受辱; able to endure, 當得, 耐得, 抵得; able to suffer, 受得。

Bidental, *a.* Having two teeth, 兩牙概, 有兩牙。

Bidet, *n.* A small horse, 小馬, 馬仔; a bath for

Infants, 洗嬰盤, 嬰兒沐浴。
 Biding, *ppr.* Dwelling, 居住。
 Biding, *n.* Residence, 居處。
 Biennial, *a.* Continuing for two years, 兩年的, 兩年嘅; taking place once in two years, 二歲一次; blossoming once in two years, 兩年出一次花。
 Biennially, *adv.* Once in two years, 兩年一次。
 Bier, *n.* A frame of wood for conveying dead human bodies to the grave, 棺材架, 運柩架, 材堯; a carriage for conveying them to the grave, 棺材車, 運棺車。
 Bistings, *n. pl.* The first milk given by a cow after calving, 牛初哺之乳, 生牛仔後初搯之乳。
 Bifarious, *a.* 雙倍, 加倍, 兩倍; ambiguous, 雙關嘅; pointing in two ways, 扣背。
 Biferous, *a.* Bearing fruit twice a year, 一年結菓兩次, 兩次結菓嘅。
 Biffin, *n.* A baked apple crushed down into a flat, round cake, 苹菓餅。
 Bifid, *a.* In botany, two-cleft, 雙緯嘅; opening with a cleft, 有罅開嘅; 以罅開者, 離離嘅。
 Biflorous, *a.* Bearing two flowers, 雙花嘅, 雙花的。
 Bifold, *a.* Double, 重, 雙重, 重複, 重疊, 重倍, 雙倍。
 Bifoliate, *n.* In botany, having two leaves, 兩葉的, 兩葉嘅。
 Biforate, *a.* Having two perforations, 重穿的, 重穿嘅。
 Biform, *a.* Having two forms, 變形的, 兩形嘅。
 Biformed, *a.* Compounded of two forms, 變形的。
 Biformity, *n.* A double form, 變形者, 兩樣嘅。
 Bifronted, *a.* Having two fronts, 雙面嘅, 兩面的。
 Bifurcate, Bifurcated, *a.* Forked, 叉, 丫叉嘅, 有叉的。
 Bifurcation, *n.* A forking, 叉者。
 Big, *a.* Large, 大; growing up, 長大; a woman big with child, 孕, 懷胎; to look big, 自張, 驕傲, 眼孔高; how big he grows, 生得咁大; the big or front gate, 大門; a big-headed prawn (a fool), 大頭蝦; you think yourself rather big, 好大而呀, 自以為大; to talk big, 自誇, 自矜, 自詡, 誇口; to go big with a project, 自以為有大計; to be big with pride, 誇大, 驕矜的; big words, 誇言; a crisis big with great events, 將有大事, 生出好大事; he looks big upon others, 見人唔上眼; a big face, 畚, 面大; full of grief, 滿肚憂愁; brave, 大胆; lofty, 高; great in spirit, 豪氣。

Bigamist, *n.* One who has two wives at once, 雙室者, 有兩房嘅人, 有兩個老婆嘅。
 Bigamy, *n.* The crime of having two wives at a time, 雙室者, 雙室之罪, 娶兩妻之罪。
 Big-bellied, *a.* 膨脝的, 大腹嘅, 大肚嘅, 贅壽, 肚, 屎癰, 肚, 癰, 肚。
 Big-boned, *a.* Having large bones, 好大隻。
 Big-named, *a.* Having a famous name, 大名的, 大名嘅。
 Big-swollen, *a.* Greatly extended, 腫大。
 Big-uddered, *a.* Having large udders, 大奶嘅。
 Biggin, *n.* A child's cap, 孩子之帽, 帽子, 公子巾, 纓頭箍。
 Bight, *n.* A small bay between two points of land, 灣仔; the double part of a rope when folded, 摺埋嘅繩。
 Bigly, *adv.* In a swelling, blustering manner, 傲然, 驕傲之行爲。
 Bigness, *n.* Largeness, 大者; bulk, 厚者。
 Bignonia grandiflora, *n.* 凌雪花。
 Bigot, *n.* A person who is obstinately and unreasonably wedded to a particular creed, &c., 泥教者, 拘泥教者, 固執者, 執迷者, 板滯者, 執迷之徒, 執滯之徒。
 Bigot, Bigoted, *a.* Obstinate, and blindly attached to some creed, 泥教, 泥教的, 泥教嘅, 拘泥嘅, 固執的, 執迷的; very bigoted, 拘泥不通, 執一; bigoted to one's own opinion, 執己見; begot and impenetrable to reason, 拘泥不通。
 Bigotedly, *adv.* In the manner of a bigot, 泥, 拘泥, 執; bigotedly attached to geomancy, 泥於風水; bigotedly attached to the ancients, 泥古; bigotedly adhering to ancient usages, 拘執舊例, 拘泥成例; bigotedly adhering to one's own opinion, 執一, 執己見, 執一己之見, 執一偏之見。
 Bigotry, *n.* Blind attachment to a particular creed, 泥教之事, 泥教者; excessive prejudice, 執迷者, 執迷嘅事, 執一之事。 [珠]
 Bijou, *n.*; *pl.* Bijoux. A trinket, 寶飾; a jewel, 寶。
 Bijoutry, *n.* Jewelry, 金寶玩器。
 Bilabiate, *a.* Having two lips, 兩唇的, 有兩唇嘅。
 Bilander, *n.* A small merchant vessel, 小舟, 小船。
 Bilateral, *a.* Having two sides, 兩邊面嘅, 有兩面, 有兩邊的。
 Bilberry, *n.* 山桑子(?)。
 Bilbo, *n.* A rapier, 劍, 一把劍。
 Bilboes, *n. pl.* Long bars of iron, with shackles,

used to confine the feet of prisoners, 桎, 腳校, 足械.

Bilboquet, *n.* A toy called a cup and ball, 跑毬.

Bile, *n.* A yellow liquor, separated from the blood in the liver, 膽, 胆, 黃胆, 膽汁, 膽青, 黃胆水, 肝膽汁; to vomit bile, 嘔胆水; excessive bile, 膽汁太多; vitiated bile, 膽汁變質.

Bile, *n.* An inflamed tumour. See Boil.

Bileduct, *n.* A vessel to convey bile, 胆管.

Bilestone, *n.* A concretion of viscid bile, 胆石, 胆浮石.

Bilge, *n.* The protuberant part of a cask at the middle, 桶厚; the breadth of a ship's bottom on which she rests when aground, 船底, 船底之闊處.

Bilge, *v. i.* To suffer a fracture in the bilge, 碰穿船底, 漏.

Bilge-pump, *n.* 運剩水器.

Bilge-water, *n.* 滲水, 漏入之水, 剩水, 漏水.

Bilged, *pp. or a.* Having a fracture in the bilge, 船底碰過穿.

Biliary, *a.* Belonging to the bile, 屬胆, 胆的, 胆嘅; the biliary ducts, 胆管, 肝之膽汁管; biliary calculus, 胆石; biliary disorder, 膽之病.

Bilingual, Bilingual, *a.* In two languages, 兩話嘅(的), 兩話的.

Bilingualous, *a.* Having two tongues, 兩舌的, 兩脚嘅; speaking two languages, 講得兩話, 講得兩樣嘅話.

Bilious, *a.* 胆嘅, 胆的; excess of bile, 胆汁太多, 胆水太多; a complaint, 胆之病; bilious calculi, 胆石; bilious fever, 發熱黃症.

Bilk, *v. t.* To deceive, 哄騙, 瞞騙, 欺騙.

Bill, *n.* The beak of a fowl, 嘴, 鳥嘴, 鳥口, 鵠口, 鳥喙; an instrument in the form of a crescent, and fitted with a handle, used in cutting, pruning, &c., a bill-hook, 鉗, 鐮, 剪鐮, 鑿刀, 彎刀, 曲刀, 刻, 割, 剗; a kind of battle-axe, 斧, 斧斤, 斧頭; a hedge bill, 鐮.

Bill, *n.* A written paper, 單; a bill of exchange, 會單, 匯單, 匯票, 銀單, 銀票, 錢票, 對單; a promissory note, 銀單; a bill of sale, 賣貨單, 出貨單, 貨物單; a bill for goods, 賬目單, 討賬單; a doctor's bill, 藥方, 藥單; a bill of divorce, 休書, 分書, 離書, 分妻之書; a bill of lading, 收貨單, 載貨單, 提貨紙, 起貨紙; bill of fare (in China), 飯菜單, 菜單, 酒菜單; a druggist's bill, 藥材單; a bill of indictment, 告狀; to make out a bill, 開單; make out a bill for the paying off of all debt, 開列清單; to

bring a bill in parliament, 獻策於公會; bill of mortality, 過身名單, 身故名單, 註死名單; is the bill past? 過策否, 准策否; bill of entry, 稅關貨單, 報稅單, 入關報稅單; a bill of sight, 稿單; a bill of rights, 恩詔, 義詔; bill of health, 憑安單; to send a bill, 寄銀單; to protest a bill, 不坐, 休坐; to accept a bill, 坐單; a bill of credit, 揭單.

Bill-sticker, *n.* One employed to stick up bills or placards in public places, 貼示者, 貼長紅者.

Bill, *v. i.* To join bills, 合嘴, 親嘴.

Bill, *v. t.* To advertise by a public notice, 出長紅.

Bill-book, *n.* 進支銀部, 進支銀單部.

Billet, *n.* In China, a separate note accompanying official documents, 夾簽; a small note in writing, 帖, 單仔, 帖子, 小信, 牌, 票. [柴頭.

Billet, *n.* A small stick (of wood), 木片, 一條柴.

Billet, *v. t.* To direct a soldier by a ticket where to lodge, 敬宿牌.

Billet-doux, *n.* A love letter, 情書.

Billeting, *ppr.* Quartering, as soldiers in private houses, 派敬宿牌與兵, 俾的敬宿牌派過兵.

Billiard, *a.* Pertaining to the game of billiards, 打波嘅, 打波戲的; a billiard room, 波樓; billiard table, 波臺; a billiard ball, 波, 打波毬; billiard stick, 打波棍.

Billiards, *n. pl.* A game played on a rectangular table, covered with a green cloth, with small ivory balls which the players aim to drive into hazard-nets, or pockets, at the sides and corners of the tables, by impelling one ball against another, with maces or cues, 波戲, 打波戲, 打波賭, 波; "the Chinese game," 考寸; to play at billiards, 打波.

Billing, *ppr. or n.* Caressing, 親嘴.

Billion, *n.* A million of millions, 一祧, 一千兆.

Billot, *n.* Gold or silver in the bar, 金銀條.

Billow, *n.* A great wave or surge of the sea, 浪, 濤, 波濤, 大浪, 巨浪, 波浪, 洪波, 洪濤, 溶濤, 濤, 濤, 海浪.

Lillow, *v. i.* To rise and roll along in large waves, 風浪飄揚, 波浪奔騰.

Billow-beaten, *a.* Tossed by billows, 被浪漂蕩.

Billowing, *ppr.* Swelled into large waves, 起過大浪, 起大風浪, 鼓大浪.

Billowy, *a.* Swelled into large waves, 起過大浪: full of billows, 滿海波濤, 浪沚, 濤沛, 濤, 水洶湧.

Bilobed, Bilobate, *a.* Divided into two lobes, 兩葉仔嘅, 分為兩葉仔.

Bilocular, *a.* Divided into two cells, 兩高的, 分

Biographic, Biographical, *a.* Pertaining to bio-

graphy, 言行傳的, 言行傳概。

Biography, *n.* History of the life and character of a particular person, 某人言行, 某人言行傳, 言行傳, 言行錄, 一篇傳; biography of a clan or individual of the same, 家世傳; biography of distinguished ladies, 烈女傳; biography of eminent statesmen, 忠臣傳, 忠烈傳; biography of clans, 姓氏譜, 族譜。 [論]

Biology, *n.* The science of life, 生活之理, 生活總

Bioxae, Bihorae, *n.* See Bivonae.

Biparous, *a.* Bringing forth two at a birth, 生仔嘅, 生雙的, 孖胎之類, 甲雙, 雙生, 孖生; biparous, as applied to plants, 雙甲的。

Bipartible, Bipartite, *a.* That may be divided into two parts, 可分兩吓, 可分為二。

Bipartinent, *a.* Dividing into two parts, 隔開, 分開兩吓的, 兩分嘅, 二分的。

Bipartite, *a.* Having two correspondent parts, 雙分的, 對分; divided into two parts to the base, as a leaf, 對分之葉。

Bipartition, *n.* The act of dividing into two parts, 均分兩吓, 隔開者; the act of making two correspondent parts, 創開者。

Bipeetinate, *a.* Having two margins toothed like a comb, 兩邊齒的, 兩邊牙嘅。

Biped, * *n.* An animal having two feet, as man, 二足者, 二足生物, 二足之生物, 兩隻脚者, 兩足者, 兩條腿的。

Bipedal, *a.* Having two feet, 兩足者, 兩足的, 兩脚嘅, 有兩隻脚嘅。

Bipennate, *a.* Having two wings, 二翼者, 兩翼者, 二羽之物。

Bipetalous, *a.* Having two flower leaves, 二葉的; † having two petals, 二瓣的, 有兩瓣的。

Bipinnate, Bipinnated, *a.* Having pinnate leaves on each side of the petiole, 梗左右之羽葉, 羽葉嘅。

Bipolar, *a.* Doubly polar, 二極的, 兩極嘅。

Bipunctual, *a.* Having two points, 有兩點, 兩點的, 兩點嘅。

Bipupillate, *a.* A term applied to an eye-like spot on the wing of a butterfly, 蝴蝶翼上之眼點, 眼點嘅。

Biquadrate, *n.* The fourth power arising from the multiplication of a square number or quantity by itself, 三乘法。

Biquadratic, *a.* Biquadratic parabola, 三乘方拋物線。

Biradial, Biradiated, *a.* Having two rays, 二光射

的, 有兩光射。

Birch, *n.* The betula, 玄胡索, 樺木(?)。

Birch wine, *n.* Wine made of the vernal juice of the birch, 樺木汁酒。

Bird, *n.* A term for small fowls, 雀; for large birds, 鵠; birds, or the feathered tribe, 鳥, 禽類, 鳥類, 飛類, 羽族; birds and beasts, 禽獸; a flying bird, 飛鳥, 飛禽; migratory birds, 時禽, 遊禽, 禽; wild birds, 山禽, 林禽, 野鳥; nocturnal birds, 夜鳥; a lucky bird, 瑞鳥; an unlucky birds, 凶鳥, 不祥之鳥; birds and beasts could all talk, 鳥獸皆能言; the harmonious singing of birds, 嚶, 嚶; (*metonymy*): the caroling of birds, the dissensions of friends, 嚶嚶; to hit the bird in the eye, 打中; fine feathers make fine birds, 先敬羅衣後敬人; to kill two birds with one stone, 一舉兩得, 一舉兩便。

Bird of Paradise, *n.* A genus of birds found in the Oriental isles, some of them remarkably beautiful, 雀皇, 鳳鳥, 霧鳥。

Bird-bolt, *n.* An arrow for shooting birds, 鳥箭, 雀矢。

Bird-cage, *n.* 雀籠, 鳥籠。

Bird-catcher, *n.* A fowler, 捕雀者; one who catches birds with bird-lime, 竊雀佬。

Bird-cherry, *n.* A species of *prunus*, whose fruit is peculiarly grateful to birds, 雀櫻子。

Bird-eyed, *a.* Quick-sighted, 鷹頭鵠眼。

Bird-fancier, *n.* One who takes pleasure in rearing birds, 雀癖者。

Bird-like, *a.* Resembling a bird, 禽形, 如禽樣。

Bird-lime, *n.* A viscous substance, used to catch birds, 竊雀膠, 黏鳥膠。

Bird-man, *n.* A fowler, which see.

Bird-organ, *n.* A small barrel organ, used in teaching birds to sing, 鳥風琴, 風琴仔。

Bird-pepper, *n.* A species of *capsicum*, affording the best Cayenne pepper, 花椒類, 上花椒。

Birds-eye, *n.* In archery, the target, 靶, 鵠, 的, 紅心。

Birds-eye, *a.* Seen from above, 雀觀, 空中下望, 凌空俯視, 自空俯視; birds-eye view, 雀觀畫, 鳥觀景, 自空畫景。

Birdsnest, *n.* A nest in which a bird lays eggs, and hatches her young, 巢, 雀巢, 雀料; edible birdsnests, 燕窩; superior, clean or mandarin nests, 官燕, 白燕; common or middling nests, 常燕; inferior, unclean or feathery nests, 毛燕; they are often simply called 上中下, superior, middling and inferior (qualities).

Bird-witted, *a.* Flighty, 兩頭跳, 輕浮。

Birgander, *n.* A wild goose, 鴈.

Birhomloidal, *a.* Having a surface composed of twelve rhombic faces, 十二面的, 十二面嘅.

Birmah, *n.* 緬甸.

Birostrate, Birostrated, *a.* Having a double beak, or process resembling a beak, 雙嘴的, 犄嘴的.

Birth, *n.* The act of being born, 生, 產, 生產, 生者, 產者, 生子, 出世, 出世者, 落地; the act of bringing forth, parturition, 分娩, 分產, 臨盆; premature birth, 落胎, 墮胎, 墮孕, 小產, 半產, 未滿月而生; natural birth, 正產, 順月而生, 足月而生, 够月生嘅; supernatural birth, 降生, 降世, 降凡; the birth of Christ, 耶穌降生, 耶穌降世, 耶穌臨世; to be reborn (as in transmigration), 投托, 投生, 托生, 托世, 投胎; three at a birth, 一乳三生; a person of high birth, 公子, 貴家出者, 富貴公子, 閥閱之家, 少爺們; a person of mean birth, 寒門子, 寒子, 賤家的, 貧家子, 貧家出嘅, 窮家出者, 貧寒家出嘅, 清淡家嘅; new birth, 更生, 新生, 復生, 翻生, 再生; whatever be your birth, 不論出何家, 不拘生某家, 唔論生某門; from birth to death, 自生到死; birth and death are decreed by faith, 生死有命; to celebrate a birth, 飲壽酒; from birth till the age of ten, 人生十年; men at their birth, 初生之時.

Birth, Berth, *n.* A station in which a ship rides. See Berth.

Birth-day, *n.* 生日, 誕日, 壽誕, 壽旦, 生誕, 誕辰, 千秋; an idol's birth-day, 寶誕, 菩薩誕, 聖誕, 降誕; the birth-day of an emperor, 萬壽節, 皇上萬壽, 天中節, 萬壽; the birth-day of a prince, 千秋; the birth-day of the Pearly Emperor, 正月初九; to congratulate one on his birth-day, 賀生日, 賀誕, 祝壽, 恭祝千秋; birth-day presents, 祝敬, 桃敬, 桃儀, 壽儀, 壽錢; to celebrate one's birth-day, 做生日.

Birth-place, *n.* The place where a person is born, 生處, 桑梓, 家鄉, 故鄉, 梓里, 原籍, 出世嘅地, 出世個處, 本生之所.

Birth-right, *n.* Any right or privilege, to which a person is entitled by birth, 生而得, 藉生而得, 為赤子, 享赤子之義, 義生, 享父福.

Birthwort, *n.* 葶藶.

Bis, *Bi* or *bis*, as a prefix, signifies repetition, 再, 復.

Biscotin, *n.* A confection, made of flour, sugar, marmalade and eggs, 密饅名, 用麥粉糖糖橙及雞蛋而做之.

Biscuit, *n.* Twice baked bread, 重炕之麵餅; a kind of bread, formed into cakes, 麵餅乾, 麵

包干, 餅乾, 乾麵頭, 小饅頭, 水引餅, 饅糧, 饅: soda biscuits, 蘇打餅乾; ginger biscuits, 薑餅; sweet biscuits, 糖餅乾; water crackers, 淡餅乾; fancy biscuits, 雜款花餅; porcelain, after the first baking, 燒一次之磁器, 坯(?)

Bisect, *v. t.* To divide into two parts, 截為兩段, 分為兩截, 剖開兩呎, 分兩截, 截為二分, 截做二半, 平分.

Bisected, *pp.* Divided into two equal parts, 剖過, 分過兩截.

Bisecting, *ppr.* Dividing into two equal parts, 剖, 分兩截.

Bisection, *n.* The act of cutting into two equal parts, 剖者, 分為兩截者.

Biserie, *a.* Existing in two series, 兩行嘅, 兩行的, 二行的.

Bisexual, *a.* In botany, hermaphrodite, 陰陽莖同生一處.

Bishop, *n.* A spiritual superintendent, * 卑涉, 監牧師, 法教首師, 監督, 牧司; the term used by Catholics is 主教, 督教主; in the primitive church, an elder or overseer, 監司, 督者, 監督者, †

Bishop, *n.* A cant word for mixture of wine, oranges and sugar, 搗酒之名, 搗勻酒橙及糖稱為 bishop.

Bishop, *v. t.* To confirm, 堅信.

Bishopric, *n.* A diocese, 監牧師所管轄之處.

Bishops-weed, *n.* 馬芥.

Bisk, *n.* Soup or broth, made by boiling several sorts of flesh together, 雜肉湯.

Bisket, *n.* See Biscuit.

Bismuth, *n.* A metal of a yellowish, or reddish-white colour, 金類.

Bison, *n.* A quadruped of the bovine genus, 野牛.

Bissextile, *n.* Leap-year, 閏年.

Bister, *n.* A dark-brown pigment, prepared from the soot of wood, 豬肝色 (pig's liver colour).

Bistort, *n.* Snake-weed, 卷參.

Bistoury, *n.* A surgical instrument for making incisions, 彎口尖刀; sharp pointed bistoury, 銳彎刀; blunt pointed bistoury, 鈍彎刀; straight bistoury, 銳直刀.

Bisulcous, *a.* Cloven-footed, as swine or oxen, 蹄的, 蹄嘅.

Bit, *n.* The iron part of a bridle, 馬口鉗, 馬嚼

* The term 大牧師, "great shepherd," so often heard and so frequently used by such as should know better, is very objectionable, leading to erroneous notions as to the position and duty of a Bishop.

† Acts 20, 21 and V. 17; Tit. 1, 5 and V. 7.

鐵馬口嚼。馬銜。馬勒。鑷。捶鉤。轡。扇汗。排沫。概。鐵鑷：the reins attached to the bit, 轡。鑷。

Bit, *v. t.* To put a bridle upon a horse. 配馬鞍：to put the bit into the mouth, 掛口鉗。

Bit, *n.* A small piece. 一片。一細塊。一塊。a jot and whit. 一點。一的。一些：he is not a bit wiser. 他無一的進益：a small coin of the value of four pence, 四個邊呢；a bit of bread, 一的麵包；not a bit. 無的咁多；a little bit. 一的咁多：to keep for the last bit. 留翻收尾至食：a few bits of fat. 幾件肥膩：broken bits. 細碎。瑣碎：broken to bits. 乘碎。搗碎：wait a bit. 等一會兒。

Bitch, *n.* The female of the canine kind, 狗雌。狗母。牝犬：the bitch goes. 狗雌起水：a prostitute. 狗雌。汚女：son of a bitch. 狗雌仔。落雌仔。

Bite, *v. t.* ; pret. *bit* ; pp. *bit*, *bitten*. 咬。咬。齧。咬。嚼。齧。齧。咀。齧：bite off a mouthful. 咬一腩：to bite in two. 咬開。咬斷。咬破。咬截。商決：to bite or tear a hole. 咬穿：to bite the lips. 咬唇。嚼：to bite small. 嚼爛。嚼碎：to bite and chew letters (pedantry). 咬文嚼字：this dog will bite you. 呢隻狗要咬你。此犬要咬你；to bite one's nails. 咬手指甲；it bites, it is very pungent, as pepper. 好辣。刺舌。辣劑：to pinch with cold. 冷得徹骨。冷得凄凄：to reproach with sarcasm. 譏刺。譏諷：to cheat. 詭人。欺騙人：to bite the thumb at one. 輕忽人。

Bite, *n.* The seizure of anything by the teeth of an animal, 咬者。咀者：to take a bite or a mouthful. 咬一腩。你喫啖：to steal a bite. 偷賊啖：the bite of a dog. 狗之咬。犬之咬者：a cheat. 詭人。詭棍：to take a bite, 咀嚼下。

Biter, *n.* One who bites. 咬者：one who cheats. 光棍。

Biting, *ppr.* or *a.* Seizing with the teeth. 咬：pungent. 辣。刺。辛辣：biting cold. 冷鐵鐵。冷得手腳都軟。冷得好利害。

Biting, *n.* Act of biting. 咬者：pungency. 辣者。

Bitingly, *adv.* In a sarcastic manner. 刺酸樣。譏刺一樣。

Bitmouth, *n.* The bit, or that part of a bridle which is put in a horse's mouth, 馬口鉗。

Bittole, *n.* See Binnaele.

Bitted, *pp.* Having the bit put in the mouth, 掛過馬口鉗。

Bitten, *pp.* of *bite*. Wounded by the teeth, 被咬。受咬。曾咬。

Bitter, *a.* Acid. 苦。辛。酸：bitter or briny like seawater. 鹹。鹹：as bitter as gall. 胆咁苦：more bitter than wax of the ear. 苦過耳屎：distressing. 艱苦。苦楚。辛苦。勞苦。凄慘。凄凉：very bitter, 好苦；bitter and pungent, 苦辣；a bitter or hard lot. 苦命：bitter words. 苦言。苦甚苦：bitter weeping. 苦哭。痛哭。號咷：bitter enemies. 痛恨。切恨：bitter repentance. 痛悔：sweet and bitter, 甘苦：bitter and sweet taken together. 甘苦同受：bitter to the taste, but wholesome physic. 苦口良藥：bitter peach. 冷飯梗：bitter almonds. 北杏：bitter dates. 踏洩：the bitter cucumber, or egg-plant. 苦瓜：a bitter vegetable, a species of Eruca, 苦辣菜：bitter vegetables, 苦菜。

Bitter, *n.* A substance that is bitter. See Bitters.

Bitter-salt, *n.* Epsom salt. 苦鹽。致瀉鹽。

Bitter-sweet, *n.* A slender climbing plant. 食羊泉。蜀羊泉。

Bitter-wort, *n.* Gentian. 黃連。

Bitterish, *a.* Somewhat bitter. 畧苦。苦的。苦嘅。苦苦的。

Bitterly, *adv.* In a severe manner. 苦。痛。甚。苦心：to weep bitterly. 苦哭。痛哭。喊得凄凉。喊得好苦。哀哀慟哭：bitterly afflicted. 甚憂。好憂愁。

Bittern, *n.* A wader. 鷺鶿。

Bittern, *n.* The brine remaining after the salt is concreted. 鹹。

Bitterness, *n.* A bitter taste. 苦。苦辣。苦辣者：a biting satire. 譏刺：painful affliction. 悲苦。苦難。苦楚：deep distress of mind. 好悲哀。

Bitters, *n. pl.* A liquor in which bitter herbs are steeped. 苦酒。

Bitting, *ppr.* Putting the bits in the mouth. 過

Bitume, *n.* See Bitumen. [馬口鉗]

Bitumed, *a.* Smeared with bitumen. 搽瀝清。

Bitumen, *n.* Name for various inflammable substances, of different consistencies, and found in the earth. 瀝清。地松香：liquid bitumen. 石腦油。石油。石漆。惹火灰。黑地膠。

Bituminous, *a.* Having the qualities of bitumen. 瀝清的。瀝清嘅。地松香的。

Bivalve, *n.* A shell consisting of two parts, which open and shut, 蚌壳；“bivalve shells, thick and furrowed, as Arca, 蚌。魁蛤；bivalves thin and coloured, as Tellina, Cardium, 蛤；bivalves thick and smooth, as Mya. 蜆。蜆。扁螺：fresh water bivalves, broad and thin, as Unio, 蚌。”

[者。兩拱嘅。

Bivaulted, *a.* Having two vaults or arches, 二拱

Biventral, *a.* Having two bellies, 雙肚的, 有兩肚嘅.

Bivious, *a.* Having two ways, 有兩路, 兩路嘅.

Bivouac, *n.* The guard or watch of a whole army, 全軍防守者; the encamping of soldiers for the night, without covering or tents, in readiness for immediate action, 兵人露天過夜.

Bivouac, *v. t.* To watch, 巡更; to be on guard, as a whole army, 防備, 防守, 全軍防備.

Bizarre, *a.* Odd, 古怪.

Blab, *v. t.* To tell in a thoughtless manner, 疏口, 說破. 疏: 洩漏; don't blab, 唔好疏開嚟.

Blab, *v. t.* To tattle. 吸三吸四, 言三語四, 洩破, 啓齒, 多言.

Blab, *n.* A babbler, 口疏嘅人, 說破者.

Blabber, *n.* A tattler, 口疏嘅, 說破者.

Blabber-lipped, *a.* See Blobber-lipped.

Blabbing, *ppr.* Telling indiscreetly what ought to be concealed, 疏言. 疏過人聽, 洩漏.

Black, *a.* Dark, 黑, 烏, 兇, 玄, 溜, 黔, 黎, 黢, 黢, 點, 黢, 黔, 漆, 盧, 窅突; hair black, 髮色; ink black, 京墨; soot black, 汕烟; blue black, 老藍; green black, 靛; black and white, 黑白; black spots on the face, 滿面靛墨, 黢: destitute of light, 暗, 黑暗, 晦; the black art, 巫術, 迷魂之術; black day, 凶日; eyes that look black and blue, 打得面黑, 打黑面; black-coat, * 牧師之稱; black clothes, 溜衣, 黑衫, 皂衣, 黑衣, 稅衣, 襪; a black face, 烏面, 玄壇爺面; black eyes, 黑眼; black clay, 烏泥; a black man, 黑鬼, 摩囉人, 黑人; a black woman, 黑女, 黑鬼婆, 摩囉婆; a black (wicked) heart, 黑心; black spots, 黑點, 黠子; black lead, 黑鉛; black merchandise (opium), 黑貨; a black mould, 黴, 盧土; to look black at one, 轆起雙眼睇人, 怒目視人; a black mourning dress, 烏服, (white in China, 素衣, 素服); calamitous, 凶; affairs look very black, 事不祥; black-haired people of China, 黎民, 黎元, 黎庶.

Blackamoor, Blackamoor, *n.* 摩囉人, 黑鬼, 烏人.

Black-act, *n.* 烏例; a law against hunting deer, &c., 禁捺黑面而偷或獵鹿等獸之例, 禁打花

Black-art, *n.* Conjurage, 巫術. [而之例.

Blackball, *n.* A composition of tallow, &c., for blacking shoes, 黑汕毬, 鞋墨; a ball of a black colour, used as a negative in voting, 黑毬子, 不擇人之毬.

Blackball, *v. t.* To reject in choosing by putting black balls into a ballot box, 投黑毬子, 不擇人, 棄人.

Black-berry, *n.* The berry of the bramble, 桑子, 烏薔莓, 覆盆.

Blackbird, *n.* 山鳥, 鶺鴒, 錢母, 連錢, 百舌鳥.

Blackboard, *n.* A board used in schools for writing and drawing lines, &c., 書館所用的黑板, 黑板.

Black-book, *n.* Any book that treats of necromancy, 邪術之書.

Black-browed, *a.* Having black eye-brows, 烏眉的, 烏眉嘅; gloomy, 滿面烏雲.

Blackcap, *n.* 雀名; an apple roasted till black, 燒黑的苹果.

Black-cattle, *n. pl.* Cattle of the bovine genus, as bulls, 牛類.

Blackcock, *n.* A fowl, 烏名, 雉鴉(?).

Black-death, *n.* The black plague, 黑瘟.

Black-eyed, *a.* 黑眼的.

Black-faced, *a.* 黑面, 烏面, 黑面的.

Blackfish, *n.* 魚名; a small kind of the whale, 小鯨魚.

Black-forest, *n.* Schwarzwald, a forest in Germany, 烏林, 日耳曼國樹林之名.

Blackfriar, *n.* A name given to the Dominican order, 着白神父, 白袍神父, 天主教之都美尼干兄弟.

Blackguard, *n.* 光棍, 爛仔, 爛口.

Blackguard, *v. t.* To revile in scurrilous language, 起罵, 粗口罵人.

Blackguardism, *n.* The conduct or language of a blackguard, 棍腳之行爲.

Black-hearted, *a.* Having a black or malignant heart, 黑心的.

Black-lead, *n.* Plumbago, 黑鉛.

Black-leg, *n.* 賭棍.

Black-letter printer, *n.* 印黑字嘅, 法帖匠.

Black-mail, *n.* Money paid to robbers, to be by them protected from pillage, 打單銀; to levy black-mail, 打單.

Black-monks, *n. pl.* A name given to the Benedictines, 卑尼的天盟神父名.

Black-moor, *n.* A negro, 摩囉人; a black man, 黑人, 黑鬼.

Black-mouthed, *a.* Using foul language, 爛口嘅.

Black-pigment, *n.* A very fine lamp-black, used in making printer's ink, 烏烟.

Black-Rod, *n.* The usher of parliament, (大英國) 公會郎中, 烏差郎中, 玄圭郎中.

Black-Sea, *n.* The Euxine Sea, 黑海.

Black-silver, *n.* A mineral, called brittle silver ore, 黑銀.

Blacksmith, *n.* 打鐵師傅, 打鐵匠, 鐵匠, 打鐵

的，鐵師傅。

Black-snake, *n.* 烏蛇。

Blackstrap, *n.* A coarse liquor drank by the vulgar, 魯酒。

Blacktail, *n.* A fish, 魚名，烏尾魚 (?)。

Blackthorn, *n.* A species of *prunus*, called *sloe*,

酸梅，誑酸梅。

Blacktin, *n.* 浴吞之錫鑊。

Black-visaged, *a.* Having a dark visage, 烏面者，烏面的。

Black-vomit, *n.* A copious vomiting of dark-coloured matter, resembling coffee grounds, 嘔烏症。

Black-wash, *n.* A lotion composed of calomel and lime-water, 烏浴，即洋輕粉搗與石灰水稱為烏浴。

Blackened, *pp.* Made black, 塗烏過，搽烏過。

Blacken, *v. t.* To make black, 染烏，整黑，涅；to blacken the shoes, 用墨水以擦皮鞋，俾墨水搽黑皮鞋，擦光皮鞋；to blacken one's character, 譏謗，誹謗；to sully one's reputation, 污人，玷辱人嘅聲名。

Blacken, *v. i.* To grow black, 變黑，成黑，轉黑。

Blackened, *pp.* Made black, 涅過，染烏過；blackened one's character, 誹謗過。

Blackener, *n.* One who blackens by rubbing on black substances, 搽黑者，塗黑者；one who blackens by soiling, 整黑；one who blackens by slander, 誹謗者。

Blackening, *ppr.* Making black by soiling, 整黑，染烏；making black by rubbing on black substances, 搽烏，塗烏；making black by slander-ing, 譏謗。

Blacking, *n.* A substance used for blacking shoes, 墨水，鞋墨，鞋墨水。

Blackish, *a.* Somewhat black, 畧黑，畧烏，稍黑，黑些，畧烏色。

Blackly, *adv.* Atrociously, 殘忍的，殘忍嘅。

Blackness, *n.* Dark colour, 黑色，烏色；the quality of being black, 黑者，烏者，玄者；darkness, 黑暗者；atrociousness, 殘忍者，兇猛者。

Blad-apple, *n.* Prickly pear, 神仙掌。

Bladder, *n.* A thin sac or bag in animals, which serves as the receptacle of some secreted fluid; as urinary bladder, 膀胱，水府，尿胞；gall bladder, 胆囊；air bladder of birds and fishes, 氣胞，風胞；a water bladder or blister, 水泡，水胞；paralysis of bladder, 膀胱癱瘓；calculus of bladder, 膀胱石淋。

Bladdered, *a.* Put up in bladders, 藏於胞。

Blade, *n.* The blade of grass, 草葉；the blade of a

knife, 刀肉，刀身，刀口，刀鋒；a knife of three blades, 三張刀，三口刀，三開刀；the shoulder-blade, 肩髀骨，飯匙骨，背髀，肩髀，肋心骨，駢骨；a fine blade, 伶俐之人，敏捷之人；a cunning blade, 詭計，詭譎，詭人，詭馬嘅；an old blade, 老手；a stout blade, 山佬；blade of grain, 苗。

Blade, *v. t.* To furnish with a blade, 鑲張刀肉。

Bladebone, *n.* The scapula, 肩髀。

Bladed, *pp.* Having a blade, as a knife, 有張刀肉；in mineralogy, composed of long and narrow plates, like the blade of a knife, 薄石片，薄扁嘅。

Bladesmith, *n.* A sword cutler, 打錯師傅，打刀肉師傅。

Blading, *ppr.* Furnishing with a blade, 鑲張刀肉。

Blain, *n.* A pustule, 泡，起泡，癰，疹。

Blamable, *a.* Deserving censure, 應責，當責；culpable, 有罪，有過；wrong, 有錯；reprehensible, 可責，該責。

Blamableness, *n.* Culpableness, 可責者，該責者。

Blamably, *adv.* Culpably, 可責的。

Blame, *n.* Censure, 貶，罪人者，譴責，貶謫，訶責，呵責，責讓，誅讓，誼讓；fault, 錯過，罪，罪過，過失，過犯，不是，咎；wrong-doing, 行錯，行罪；worth of blame, 有罪，有過，有錯；the blame is charged upon him, 歸咎於他，罪歸於他，罪他，責他，咎他；he lays the blame on you wrongly, 反怪你；to bring blame on one's self, 招怪；the blame charged to the proper one, 咎有攸歸；praise and blame, 褒貶；to clear one's self from blame, 辭咎。

Blame, *v. t.* To censure, 責，貶，呵責，訶責，督責，呵謫，譴謫，貶謫，誅謫，譴謫，誼謫，責非，毀闕，指謫，數罪，罪人，尤人，難為；to disparage, 少貶損；to upbraid, 訶，督，斥，叱，責罵；to blame one's self, 自責，自咎，自怨，自貶，自闕，招罪，內自訟，痛自須責；I must blame you for it, 要責你一罰，須要責你，罰你一查；my conduct was blamed, 警謫我，警責我嘅(之)行為；cannot (or ought not to) blame him, 難怪他；to blame one another, 互相警責，相謫；to blame another without reason, 藉端責人，藉故責人；to praise and blame, 褒貶；to blame superiors, 諫責，勸責；who is to blame? 誰人之罪。

Blamed, *pp.* Censured, 責過，罰過，警責過；to be blamed, 受譴。

Blameful, *a.* Faulty, 有罪，有錯過，有過失。

Blameless, *a.* Without fault, 無罪，無罪過，無可

責處，無有不着，未有不是，未有可責之處，無一的錯處，一的都無錯，有少過失；spotless, 無玷，並無瑕疵。

Blamer, *n.* One who blames, 責者，罪他者，貶人者，警責者。

Blameworthy, *a.* Deserving blame, 應責，該責，該打，可受責，當責；culpable, 有罪，有錯過，有過失。

Blaming, *ppr.* Censuring, 責，譴謫，罪人；disparaging, 彈人，謫人短處。

Blamelessly, *adv.* Without fault, 無責處，無罪，無過。

Blancard, *n.* A kind of linen cloth, manufactured in Normandy, 麻布。

Blanch, *v. t.* To whiten, 漂白，使之白；to blanch in the sun, 漂晒；to make white by peeling, as to blanch almonds, 剝杏仁衣，退核；to blanch linen cloth, 漂麻布；to avoid, as: do not blanch Canton on your way, 不可不到省城。

Blanch, *v. i.* To evade, 閃，避；books will speak when counselors blanch, 人若默書必言。

Blanched, *pp.* Whitened, 漂過白，漂晒過。

Blancher, *n.* One who whitens, 漂布師傅。

Blanching, *n.* The act of whitening, 漂白者，漂白之事。

Blanching liquor, *n.* 漂白藥。

Blanc-mange, Blanc-manger, *n.* In cookery, a preparation of dissolved isinglass, milk, sugar, cinnamon, &c., 魚膠涼。

Bland, *a.* Mild, soft, 溫柔，溫和，溫潤，柔軟；bland words, 柔言，甜言，溫和之言，溫柔說話。

Blandiloquence, *n.* Fair, flattering speech, 媚語，諂媚之話。

Blandish, *v. t.* To soften, to caress, 諂媚，妖嬌，抱頸，親嘴，以柔言諂媚人。

Blandisher, *n.* One who flatters with soft words, 諂媚者。

Blandishing, *ppr.* Soothing with fair words, 諂媚，妖言；blandishing looks, 寬容而貌。

Blandishment, *n.* Soft words, 諂媚，奉承；actions expressive of affections and tending to win the heart, 冶容，諂媚之態，諂媚之事，妖嬌。

Blanness, *n.* State of being bland, 溫和者。

Blank, *a.* Empty, 空；white, 白，素；a blank paper, 白紙，空白紙；a blank book, 空簿，部；a blank account book, 空數簿，數簿，登記簿，賬簿；the blank moon, 白月；pale from fear or terror, 懼色，怕色，慌到面白；confused, 心亂；a blank (white) card, 白帖，空白帖；a red (Chinese) card, 空紅帖，空紅柬；a blank lease, 批式；a blank deed, 契式；the white part of

a target, 的；a blank verse, 不限韻之詩，不拘韻之詩；a blank falsehood, 一概大話，一概謊言，盡屬謬言；a blank cartridge, 無彈子之火藥炮子；point blank shot, 一平燒，放平燒，平然燒炮；blank lottery, 空圖。

Blank, *n.* Any void space, 空地，虛地，白地，空；a void space on paper, 空地，空町；a blank in a book, 空罅，空隙；leave a blank between, 空開寫，離一罅，留一豈町，離一條罅；a blank (a paper containing the substance of a legal instrument, with spaces left to be filled), 式，格式。

Blank, *v. t.* To annul, 革除，廢滅；to dispirit or confuse, 俾人怕，令人心驚，使人心亂。

Blank-verse, *n.* A kind of verse in which there is not rhyme, 無限韻之詩。

Blanket, *n.* A cover for a bed, made of wool, 氈子，小氈，被單，被子；imported blanket, 白氈，白洋氈；a cow blanket, 牛衣。

Blanket, *v. t.* To cover with a blanket, 蓋以氈，鋪以氈，覆以氈，唵以氈，俾氈唵住；to toss in a blanket, by way of punishment, 掉罰。

Blanketing, *n.* Cloth for blankets, 白氈絨；imported blanketing, 洋白氈絨。

Blare, *v. i.* To roar, 喊；to melt away, as a candle, 銷路去。

Blaspheme, *v. t.* To speak of the Supreme Being in terms of impious irreverence, 褻瀆上帝，冒瀆上帝，妄稱上帝，妄呼上天，咒罵天主；to speak irreverently of the idols, 簡慢菩薩；to speak irreverently of the spirits, 侮慢神明，謾謗神佛。妄稱神：to blaspheme Buddha, 謾謗佛；to speak evil of, 誹謗，訕謗，謾謗。

Blasphemy, *v. i.* To utter blasphemy, 褻瀆，妄稱，侮慢；to arrogate the prerogatives of God, 僭稱上帝，僭稱上帝之名。

Blasphemer, *n.* One who blasphemes, 褻瀆者，褻瀆上帝者，惡口毒舌者。

Blaspheming, *ppr.* Uttering reproachful words concerning God, 褻瀆上帝，粗口惡舌者。

Blasphemous, *a.* 褻瀆的，褻瀆的，妄稱的，侮慢的。

Blasphemy, *n.* An indignity offered to God by words, 褻瀆者，妄稱之語，褻瀆上帝者，妄罵上帝之語；that which derogates from the prerogatives of God, 僭稱；impious language, 咒罵，謾謗，詈罵。

Blast, *n.* A sudden gust of wind, 疾風，一陣風，一陣暴風，一陣疾風，颶風一吹，掙風；blast made by blowing a wind instrument, 號筒之響，號筒之聲；any pernicious influence upon

- animals or plants, 毒氣, 災氣, 瘟氣, 肅殺之氣, 殺氣, 凶殺之氣; a sudden compression of air, attended with a shock caused by the discharge of cannon, 轟風; a violent explosion of gunpowder, 嘍吧聲, 轟聲, 燒石爆發.
- Blast, *v. t.* To blight, as trees and plants, 致凋謝; 致凋零, 致枯; to strike with some sudden plague, 忽然遭殘, 突然殘害; to blast hopes, 絕望, 失望, 大失所望, 虛望; to blast, as a name, 蒙黷; to blast a design, 廢一番心機, 枉廢工夫, 虛廢心力; to confound, 驚嚇, 擾亂, 攪亂, 致亂; to blast rocks, 燒石爆.
- Blast-furnace, *n.* 鑄鐵爐.
- Blast-pipe, *n.* A pipe in locomotive engines to convey waste steam up the chimney, 火機水氣筒; a pipe to urge the fire, 吹火筒.
- Blasted, *pp.* Affected by some cause that checks growth, 致過凋零, 凋零過; split by an explosion of gunpowder, 爆散過.
- Blasters, *n.* He that blasts, 爆散者; that which blasts, 致凋零者; he that destroys, 壞者, 敗壞者.
- Blasting, *ppr.* Affecting by a blast, 致凋零; exploding by gunpowder, 爆散; blasting one's hopes, 絕人望.
- Blate, *a.* Bashful, 怕醜.
- Blatter, *v. i.* To make a senseless noise, 誼譁, 訛吧嘈, 嘈吧嘈.
- Blatterer, *n.* A noisy, blustering beater, 吧嗒人.
- Blattering, *n.* Senseless blustering, 訛吧嘈.
- Blaze, *n.* A flame, 炎, 火猛, 火炎, 光炎, 火焰, 火尾, 火旺, 燒, 嘩, 快, 燄, 燄, 燄, 燄, 燄, 燄, 燄, 燄; wide diffusion of report, 聲名遠播, 名揚四海, 聲名洋溢, 聲氣遠播; a white spot on the forehead or face of a horse, 馬額白點; a white spot made on trees by removing the bark with a hatchet, 露樹白點; the blaze of noon, 曬, 猛熱; noise, 吵鬧; agitation, 擾亂; tumult, 大亂, 遭殘.
- Blaze, *v. i.* To flame, 炎, 燄, 燄; to blaze up, 火炎上, 火炎冲天, 火氣上升, 焰光起來, 火燒起, 輝, 燄; send forth a bright light, 發炎, 火燄, 發大光炎, 煌; to be conspicuous, 顯明, 顯揚.
- Blaze, *v. t.* To make public far and wide, 播揚四方, 廣布於衆.
- Blazed, *pp. or a.* Published far and wide, 播揚過四方; marked with a white spot, 號以白點.
- Blazer, *n.* One who publishes and spreads reports, 播揚者, 遠傳者, 廣布者, 遠布者.
- Blazing, *ppr.* Flaming, 炎, 燄, 煌煌, 燒, 燄, 燄, 燄, 燄, 火尾好光; a blazing fire, 炎火, 冲天
- 之火, 猛烈之火, 燄, 燄, 燄, 燄, 燄; publishing far and wide, 播揚四方.
- Blazon, *n.* The act of drawing coats of arms, 繪圖紋印, 繪圖印號; the act of explaining coats of arms, 講解印號之意, 解紋印者, 解印號; publication, 播揚, 遠播; pompous display of one's merits, 彰其勞績, 鋪張功勞, 布揚功績; pompous display by recording one's merits on a banner, 露布, 功銘於旗, 績載旂常; embellishment, 修飾者, 裝飾.
- Blazon, *v. t.* To explain in proper terms the figures on ensigns armorial, 解印號之意, 解紋印之意; to deck, 修飾, 裝飾, 交飾; to display, 開排長; to blaze about, 播揚, 布揚; to display meritorious deeds, 布揚功績, 露布, 顯揚功勞, 顯揚勳勞.
- Blazoned, *pp.* Described in the manner of heralds, 解過印號, 解過紋印之意; published, 布揚過; displayed, 顯揚過.
- Blazonry, *n.* One who blazons, 解紋印者, 解印號之意者, 廣紋印之意者; a herald, 傳號者; a propagator of scandal, 誦人, 揚人惡者, 派人不是者.
- Blazoning, *ppr.* Explaining, as heralds, 解紋印之意; publishing, 布揚, 顯揚; embellishing, 裝飾.
- Blazonry, *n.* The art of describing or explaining coats of arms, 紋印之理, 解印號者, 紋印之藝; the science of coats of arms, 紋印之學, 印號之理.
- Blen, *n.* The part of a tree, which lies immediately under the bark, 光身.
- Bleakery, *n.* A British plant and its fruit, (草名) 紫菓子.
- Bleach, *v. t.* To whiten, 漂, 漂白, 汙辭; to bleach in the sun, 漂晒, 曝, 曝曬; to bleach cotton, 漂布, 漂絮; to bleach as white as snow, 漂如雪雪白.
- Bleach, *v. i.* To grow white in any manner, 變白, 轉白.
- Bleach-field, *n.* A field where cloth or yarn is bleached, 漂布田, 漂布場.
- Bleacher, *n.* One whose occupation it is to whiten cloth, 漂布師傅.
- Bleaching, *n.* A place for bleaching, 漂布場.
- Bleaching, *ppr.* Making white, 漂, 漂白; bleaching-ground, 漂布場.
- Bleaching, *n.* The act of whitening, 漂白者.
- Bleaching powder, *n.* A powder for bleaching, consisting of chloride of lime, 漂白粉, 白灰漂藥, 漂白藥.

Bleak, *a.* Pale, 淡白, 青白, 淺白, 土色; open, 露禿; cold, 冷, 寒冷, 寒凍, 陰寒, 陰凍; a bleak hill. 禿山; to grow bleak, 變白; rough, stormy, 蕭瑟.

Bleak, *n.* A small river fish, 淡水小魚名.

Bleakly, *adv.* Coldly, 冷然.

Bleakness, *n.* 淡白者; exposure to the wind, 受風飄; coldness, 陰凍.

Bleak, *a.* Bleak, 淡白的; cold, 冷, 寒冷.

Bleat, *a.* Sore, with a watery rheum, as eyes, 爛眼, 流水之爛眼; dim, 昏暗, 朦.

Bleat, *pp.* Dimmed by a watery humour, 眼朦.

Bleat, *a.* Having sore eyes, 爛眼, 濕眼, 腫眼, 眼邊; having the eyes dim with rheum, 眼朦, 口多汁.

Bleat, *ppr.* Dimming with a humour, 以眼尿朦眼.

Bleat, *v. i.* To cry as a sheep, 咩, 嘜; to make the noise of a sheep, 做咩咩聲; the sheep bleat, 羊咩, 羊嘜, 羊鳴.

Bleat, *n.* The cry of a sheep, 咩聲, 羊嘜, 羊哭叫, 羊叫之聲.

Bleat, *ppr.* or *a.* Crying as a sheep, 做羊聲, 羊鳴.

Bleb, *n.* A little tumour, vesicle or blister, 水珠, 水泡仔.

Bleat, *pret.* and *pp.* of bleed, which see.

Bleed, *v. i.*; *pret.* and *pp.* *bled.* To lose blood, 流血, 出血; to bleed blood, 放血; to issue forth, as blood, from an incision, 出汗, 滴出; my heart bleeds, 好悲慘; to bleed for another person (pay another's defalcation), 出白血.

Bleeding, *ppr.* Losing blood, 流血; letting blood, 放血; losing sap or juice, 出汗, 滴出汗; bleeding lancet, 放血刀.

Bleeding, *n.* A running of blood, 流血, 血之流者, 血流.

Bleat, *blate*, *a.* Dashful, 怕龍.

Blemish, * *n.* Any scar or defect that diminishes beauty, 點, 烏點, 污點; a flaw, 瑕, 疵; deformity, 歪, 歪歪, 側身, 歪體; defect, 虧缺, 虧損, 欠缺; a stain, 玷辱, 玷污; dishonour or defilement, 污辱, 沾污, 染污; an injury, 傷, 傷壞; to throw a blemish on one's reputation, 污辱人嘅聲名; † "a blemish in a fair gem, may still be ground down, but a blemish on one's reputation cannot be remedied," 白圭之玷尚可磨也斯名之玷不可爲也; without blemish,

無玷無缺, 體完全, 無虧缺處, 無可責處, 無可議處, 無的瑕疵; his conduct is without blemish, 品行無瑕.

Blemish, *v. t.* To mark with any deformity, 整歪; to impair any thing which is well formed, 壞, 整壞, 損傷; to defame, 污辱人之聲名, 玷污人嘅聲名, 玷辱人的聲名, 敗壞人嘅聲名.

Blemished, *pp.* Injured by any mark of deformity, 整歪過; impaired, 壞了, 整壞過, 損傷過; soiled, 玷污過, 污辱過; stained, 玷辱過, 有玷辱.

Blemishing, *ppr.* Marking with deformity, 整歪歪, 做壞.

Blemishless, *a.* Without blemish, 無玷無污, 無玷無缺, 無可責的.

Blench, *v. i.* To start back, 褪後, 退後, 退縮, 嚇縮.

Blench, *v. t.* To hinder, or obstruct, 阻住, 阻礙, 担攔; to render ineffectual, 使歸虛無.

Blenched, *pp.* Shrunk, 褪過後, 退縮過, 嚇縮過; rendered ineffectual, 使過歸虛無.

Blencher, *n.* That which frustrates, 阻滯, 阻礙之事.

Blenching, *ppr.* Shrinking, 褪後, 退縮.

Blend, *v. t.* or *i.* To mix or mingle together, 攪雜, 參雜, 摻勻, 兼雜, 混雜, 和理, 夾雜, 和勻, 調勻, 融洽, 融和, 融會, 淡洽, 攪和, 攪勻, 交參, 調和; to confound, 攪亂, 交錯, 錯連, 交互; to pollute by mixture, 攪低; to corrupt, 攪壞; to join in friendship, 交友, 相友, 締, 結, 猥; to join in harmony, 變, 嫖, 嫖; to blend the influences of nature, 交姦, 性情相投, 意氣相契; to blend gentleness with severity, 猛中帶寬.

Blende, *n.* An ore, the native sulphuret of zinc, 白鉛礦.

Blended, *pp.* Mixed, 攪雜過, 參雜過, 混雜過, 尤雜, 混雜; confounded by mixture, 攪亂過; wait till they are blended together, 待其和理; severity and liberality blended together, 猛中帶寬, 寬猛得宜, 剛柔相濟.

Blender, *n.* One who mingles, 攪雜者, 調和者, 和理者.

Blending, *ppr.* 攪雜, 參雜, 和理; confounding by mixture, 攪亂.

Blenny, *n.* 魚名.

Bless, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* *blessed*, *blest.* To confer happiness as God, 祝, 祝福, 降福, 錫福, 賜福, 施福, 福, 祚, 祺, 祐祐順利; to pronounce a wish of happiness to one, 祝福, 祝賀, 祝嘏, 祈福, 祝禱, 祈禱; to make happy, 加福, 與福; to make happy in a future life, 賜永福, 俾永

* See Exodus, 12, 5; Deuteronomy, 5, 29; Leviticus, 21, 17, 18, 21 & 23; chap. 22, 20, 21.

† Medhurst.

遠之福，錫以永福；to bless the bread，祝餅；to praise，祝謝，頌讚，讚美；to count happy，稱福；they shall bless themselves in Him，各自以他爲福；to bless the good，福善；to bless the good and curse the wicked，福善禍淫；to bless and thank the spirits，酬謝神；bless me！唉噠；God blesses you，上帝庇祐汝。

Blessed, *pp.* Made happy, 祝福過，有福，有福的，有福嘅，福嘅，享福，得福，順利，幸，福；may you be blessed！願你納福，願你享福；may you be blessed with a prosperous journey！一路福星；may you be blessed and long-lived！添福添壽；blessed are the meek，溫柔者福矣；to declare blessed, 稱福；extolled，讚美過，頌讚過，讚美嘅；God be blessed！多謝上帝；they are blessed for ever，恒享永遠之福；to be blessed by heaven，受天之福，享天之祐，受天之祐，天官賜福；* to go to the abodes of the blessed，渡往西天。

Blessedly, *adv.* In a fortunate manner, 幸。

Blessedness, *n.* Exalted enjoyment, 福，祚；eternal blessedness, 永遠之福，永遠福樂；the favour of God, 上帝之恩典；joy, 喜樂。

Blessor, *n.* 祝福者，賜福者；the blessing of mankind, 祝福人者。

Blessing, *ppr.* Making happy, 祝福，賜福；wishing happiness to one, 願他獲福；praising, 讚美；consecrating by prayer, 祝禱。

Blessing, *n.* Benediction. 祝者，福者，祝福者，祝辭，祥，禱；a prayer imploring happiness upon another, 願他享福；the blessings of God, 上帝之恩典；the blessings of heaven, 天之福；the blessings that come from heaven, 自天所來之福；blessings come from heaven, 福自天來，福從天降；the five blessings, 五福，(which are:—longevity, riches, health and contentment, love of virtue, and a natural death, 壽富康寧攸好德考終命)；secret blessings bestowed (secret meritorious actions performed), 陰陽，陰德。

Blest, *a.* Made happy, 獲福，享福。

Bletia hyacinthina, *n.* 紫蘭。

Bletia tankervillei, *n.* 鶴頂花。

Blew, *pret.* of blow, which see.

Blicca, *n.* A small fish, 小魚名。

Blight, † *n.* A disease incident to plants, 白症；a disease incident to vegetables, 饑，五穀不成熟，殘害禾稻；want of grain and vegetables

occasioned by blight, 饑饉；blight and famine, 饑荒。

Blight, *v. t.* To affect with blight, 使白症；to blast, 使凋零，使饑；to frustrate, 遲滯，阻延。

Blighted, *pp. or a.* Blasted, 饑過，變過白。

Blind, *a.* Destitute of the sense of seeing, 盲，盲。

盲眼，瞎，瘡，瞎，喪明，瞽目；blind from loss of eyes, 失明；having no eyes, 無目，無眼，無目眈；blind of one eye, 單眼，眇，瞎，眇，眇其一口，偏眇，瞽，瞽瞍；destitute of intellectual light, or spiritually blind, 瞽昧，心瞽昧，心盲，懵懂，肉眼；a blind girl (songstress), 盲妹，盲女；a blind man, 盲公，盲佬，瞽者，瞽口人，瞎子；blind man's cakes, 盲公餅；a blind man's stick, 盲公竹，盲佬棒；one blind man leading another, 兩瞎相扶，以瞎相瞎；though physically blind, he has a clear mind, 盲於目而不言於心；blind to, 瞽昧；born blind, 胎瞽，生而瞽，出世就盲；blind attachment, 泥著，溺愛，偕愛，溺愛不明；a blind statesman, 瞽臣；people in love are blind, 色中瞽瞍，人爲色所迷；a blind wall, 無窓之牆；an asylum for blind people, 盲佬院。

Blind, *v. t.* To make blind, 瞽盲，變眼，針盲眼，割盲眼；to darken, 遮蓋；to darken the understanding, 昏迷人心，迷惑人心，瞞人，蒙蔽人心，使人心瞽。

Blind, *n.* 門簾，百葉窗；bamboo blind, 竹簾；venetian blind, 牛百葉窗，板簾窗門，木板簾；a screen, 屏風；open the venetian blinds, 開牛百葉窗；let down the blinds, 下簾，落簾；a blind for a sedan chair, 轎幔，轎簾；a cover for the eye, 幌。

Blinded, *pp. or a.* Deprived of sight, 盲，失明，喪明；blinded by gain, 利令智昏，見利不思義，漠視於利，求利無厭；blinded by dust, 昧；deprived of intellectual discernment, 迷，瞽昧。

Blindfold, *a.* Having the eyes covered, 遮眼嘅，蔽目的，搭眼嘅；having the mental eyes darkened, 心盲的，瞽昧；to go on blindfold, 冒，杳，糊塗上前，糊模向前。

Blindfold, *v. t.* To cover the eyes, 蔽目，綁眼，遮住雙眼，堵住雙眼；to lead one blindfold, 瞞人，瞞騙人。

Blindfolded, *pp.* 冒，冒昧；to go to work as if blindfolded, 糊塗上前；the understanding blindfolded, 迷惑人心。

Blinding, *ppr. or a.* Depriving of sight, 使人盲，針盲人；obscuring, 使人暗昧，使人冒昧。

Blindly, *adv.* Without understanding, 冒昧，蒙昧，迷頭迷腦，盲摸摸，肆然，罔然；rashly, 苟

* Blessings are conferred by the ruler of heaven.

† The insects that are said to occasion blight are the 螟，螽，螻蛄。

- 且突然，不思而行，直頭撞去。
- Blindman's buff, *n.* A play, in which one person is blindfolded and hunts on the rest of the company. 摸兒人，請白迷朦，盲公摸啞佬，壘貓，摸盲雞。
- Blindness, *n.* Want of bodily sight, 盲，盲眼。轉目：closed eyes, 密眼；blindness of heart, 蒙昧，暗昧，蒙蔽；now your mind is benighted, 今茅塞子之心矣；night blindness, 畏夜眼；day blindness, 畏日眼。
- Blinds, *n. pl.* A defense made of osiers or branches interwoven, to shelter and conceal the workmen. 營障；venetian blinds, 牛百葉窗。See Blind.
- Blindside, *n.* The side which is most easily assailed, 疏虞之處。
- Blind-vessel, *n.* With chemists, a vessel with an opening on one side only. 單口器。
- Blink, *v. t.* To avoid, 免，避。
- Blink, *v. i.* To wink at, 詐唔見，佯爲不見，不管，番若罔見，閃眼不見；to see with eyes half shut, 微理雙眼睜睜，睨睨眼，斬眼，偷看；to twinkle with the eye, 睨睨眼，睨眼，頻睨雙眼，睨睨，睨，睨，睨。
- Blink, *n.* A glimpse or glance, 睨，一視。
- Blink, *n.* *Blink of ice*, the dazzling whiteness about the horizon, occasioned by the reflection of light from fields of ice at sea, 閃閃光，映光，亮光閃閃。
- Blinkard, *n.* A person who blinks, 睨睨者，睨睨眼睨；that which twinkles, 閃光之物，閃光者。
- Blinkers, *n. pl.* Blinds on a horse's bridle to cover his eyes on the side, 眼遮。
- Blinking, *ppr.* and *a.* Winking, 詐不見，不管；twinkling, 睨眼；avoiding, 避，免。
- Bliss, * *n.* The highest degree of happiness, 福，福祥，福氣；heavenly bliss, 天之福；eternal bliss, 永福，永遠之福；every kind of bliss, 萬福，百福；joy, 樂；to be in a state of bliss, 享福；to enjoy eternal bliss, 享永遠之福；exuberance of bliss, 餘慶。
- Blissful, *a.* Full of felicity, 有福，享福，清福，禧福的，福慨，多福；fulness of joy, 滿樂。
- Blissfully, *adv.* In a blissful manner, 福然。
- Blissfulness, *n.* Exalted happiness, 福，福者，樂，喜樂。
- Bliss'ess, *a.* Destitute of bliss, 無福，有福。

- Blister, *n.* A thin bladder on the skin, containing serum, 水泡，水疱，泡，疱，疱，胞，胞，胞，胞，疹，皮生有膿的泡；blisters underneath the feet, 腳底泡，腳底胞；blisters on the feet, 腳胞，腳泡，跖；a tumour made by the separation of the skin, 癰疽；blisters or pustules, 癰疹，小泡，泡仔；a vesicatory, a blister of Spanish flies or other matter applied to raise a vesicle, 起泡膏藥；blister plaster of Spanish flies, 斑蝥(端)膏藥；to raise a blister, 起泡；to apply a blister plaster, 打泡膏藥，貼斑蝥膏藥，打釘膏。
- Blister, *v. i.* To rise in blisters, 起泡，起水泡。
- Blister, *v. t.* To raise a blister, 生泡，生疱，起疱，起泡。
- Blister-fly, *n.* The Spanish fly, 斑蝥。
- Blister-plaster, *n.* 起泡膏藥，斑蝥膏，「泡慨」。
- Blistered, *pp.* Having blisters, 有泡，起過泡，有。
- Blistering, *ppr.* Raising a blister, 起泡；applying a blistering plaster, 貼斑蝥膏藥。
- Blistery, *a.* Full of blisters, 周圍起泡，周身起泡，滿身起泡。
- Blithe, *n.* 莧菜(?)。
- Blithe, *a.* Gay, merry, 快活，快樂，暢快，爽快，滿面喜色，喜樂。
- Blithful, *a.* Full of gayety, 好快活。
- Blitheness, *n.* Gayety, 快活者。
- Blithesome, *a.* Merry, 快活，快樂。
- Blithesomeness, *n.* Gayety, 快樂者，喜樂者。
- Bloat, *v. t.* To swell, 腫，脹，起腫；to puff up, 矜誇，誇大；to puff one's self up, 自誇，自大，自誇大，自隆重；to swell with water, 吹脹，吹水；to dry by smoke, 焮，俾烟焮。
- Bloat, *a.* Swelled, 腫。
- Bloated, *pp.* or *a.* Swelled, 腫，腫起，腫起來，脹起，膨脹，浮腫；inflated, 吹脹，吹脹過；inflated or bloated with pride, 誇大，驕傲，目空一切，眼空四海，目中無人，眼高；a bloated face, 面腫。
- Bloatedness, *n.* A turgid state, 腫者，脹者。
- Bloater, *n.* A dried herring, 黃魚乾。
- Bloating, *ppr.* Swelling, 腫，脹；inflating, 吹脹。
- Blobber, *n.* A bubble, 水泡，水花，水沫，沫，湯花。
- Blobber-lip, *n.* A thick lip, 厚唇，大口唇。
- Blobber-lipped, *a.* Having thick lips, 厚唇的，厚唇慨。
- Block, *n.* A heavy block of timber, 大木頭；a block of wood irrespective of size, 木頭，柴頭，柴段，樅，樅，木樅，柴樅，杉樅；the block on which criminals are beheaded, 斬首木頭，斬頭木砧；a block for printing, 木板，印板；a block (continuous row) of buildings, 一行屋，一

* 吉祥，福氣 and similar expressions are merely lucky omens or indications of a prospering destiny.

派屋；a block of stone, 大塊石頭, 大石頭；a block for chopping meat on, 肉砧, 砧板；a hatter's block, 帽規, 帽模；any block for beating on, 木杵, 杵, 槌, 擣, 擣, 擣；the stump of a tree, 樹頭, 樹樁；a hindrance, 阻滯；a stumbling-block, 碍石, 礙, 碍礙。

Block, *v. t.* To stop up. 塞住, 阻礙, 擱阻, 壅塞, 圍困, 壅, 壅；to block up the road, 塞住路, 壅道, 壅塞道路。

Block-house, *n.* 木屋, 木架屋。 [梗]

Block-like, *a.* Stupid, 愚蠢, 鈍拙, 促促, 慙慙, 頑。

Block-printing, *n.* A mode of printing from engraved wooden blocks, 板印, 用木板印書。

Block-tin, *n.* Pure and unwrought tin, as it comes from the foundry, 斗錫, 花錫。

Blockade, *n.* The shutting up of a place, by surrounding it with hostile troops or ships, 封港, 封港者, 封海口者。

Blockade, *v. t.* To shut up a place by troops or ships, 封港；to blockade a town, 圍城, 圍城不通；to blockade a river, 封江；to blockade a seaport, 封海口。

Blockaded, *pp.* Shut up, 封過；surrounded, 圍住, 圍過, 環繞住。

Blockading, *ppr.* Besieging by a blockade, 封, 圍住, 環繞住。

Blockhead, *n.* A stupid fellow, 木頭, 木偶人, 呆笨, 魯鈍人, 昏頭, 慙慙者, 生得好鈍, 儻頭。

Blockheaded, *a.* Stupid, 蠢呆, 愚蠢。

Blockheadly, *a.* Like a blockhead, 蠢然, 蠢然。

Blockish, *a.* Stupid, 鈍拙, 愚蠢, 頑鈍, 愚呆, 拙。

Blockishness, *n.* Stupidity, 鈍物, 愚蠢, 蠢材, 蠢然一物。

Blonde, *n.* A person of a very fair complexion with light hair and light blue eyes, 美人, 即白面金髮青眼之女。

Blond-lace, *n.* 絲緞。

Blood, *n.* 血, 血；blood and breath, 血氣, 榮衛；man's blood is his glory, and his breath his protection；if their circulation is impeded, the viscera do not act. 人以血爲榮以氣爲衛, 榮衛不行五臟不通；blood is divided into red and white, warm and cold, 血有紅白寒熱之別；kindred, 同血脈, 一脈之親, 同血之派, 同骨肉；kinsmen of the whole blood, 同支派的, 同家嘅；kinsmen of half blood, 分支派的, 分支派者；blood vessels, 血脈管, 經脈；capillary blood vessels, 微絲血管；arterial blood, 跳脈血, 跳脈管血, 紅血；venous blood, 藍管血, 藍血；circulation of the blood, 血之通運, 血之周運；blood settled in a bruise, 死血, 瘀血；coagu-

lated blood, 局血；to let blood, 放血, 割血；to stop the blood, 止血；of imperial blood, * 皇親, 國家, 天潢, 宗室, 皇宗室, 皇族, 御族, 天潢宗派；of royal blood, 皇親, 王家, 王室, 王宗；those of imperial blood in the direct line from Hientsü Siuen hwáng ti belong to the 宗室 and wear yellow girdles；those descended from his uncles and brothers belong to the Ghioro (覺羅) branch and wear a red girdle, 顯祖宣皇本支爲宗室束金黃帶, 伯叔兄弟之支爲覺羅束紅帶；princes of imperial blood, 皇子, 黃帶子；princesses of imperial blood, 公主；of honourable birth, 貴家, 公子家, 世子, 世家；to breed ill blood, 生怨氣, 生怨恨；my blood was up, 我發大怒, 發紅條面；cold blood, 好胆定, 剛勇；hot blood or temper, 火性, 烈性, 急性；man's life is in his blood, 人之生命在血內；to shed blood, 流人之血, 殺人；to shed one's own blood for some good cause, 捐軀, 捨己之血；the juice of any thing, 汁；the blood of the grape, 葡萄子之汁；to weep blood, 泣血；a letter written in blood (at the last extremity), 血書；blood and matter, 膿血。

Blood, *v. t.* To bleed, 放血。

Blood-baptism, *n.* 血之浸禮；a name given to the martyrdom of those who had not been baptized, 未領洗禮而爲耶穌之名受死者稱爲領血之浸禮。

Blood-bespotted, *a.* Spotted with blood, 以血點嘅, 以血點過。

Blood-brother, *n.* Brother by blood from the same parents, 親兄, 胞兄。

Blood-coloured, *a.* Having the colour of blood, 血色。

Blood-consuming, *a.* Wasting the blood, 費血。

Blood-drunk, *a.* Drunk with blood, 血醉。

Blood-dyed, *a.* Dyed with blood, 血染, 染以血。

Blood-flower, *n.* *Hæmanthus*, 紅芙蓉。

Blood-guiltiness, *n.* The guilt or crime of shedding blood, 殺人罪, 流無辜之血。

Blood-guilty, *a.* Guilty of murder, 兇手。

Blood-hot, *a.* Warm as blood in its natural temperature, 血性之熱, 如血之熱, 血熱嘅。

Blood-hound, *n.* 貪血之狗；a person who thirsts for blood, 兇手。

Blood-let, *v. t.* To bleed, 放血。

Blood-letter, *n.* A phlebotomist, 放血者, 放血嘅。

Blood-letting, *n.* 放血。

Blood-marked, *a.* Marked with blood, 血點嘅, 有

血點，以血號之。
 Blood-red, *a.* Red as blood, 血紅，如血之紅。
 Bloodshed, *n.* The shedding of blood, 流人血，流血；slaughter, 大殺。
 Bloodshedder, *n.* One who sheds blood, 兇手。
 Bloodshedding, *n.* The crime of shedding blood, 流人之血，做兇手。
 Bloodshot, *a.* Red and inflamed by a turgid state of the blood-vessels, 混血，滯血；blood-shot eyes, 眼紅，熱眼。
 Blood-sized, *a.* Smearred with blood, 塗血的。
 Blood-spilling, *a.* Shedding blood, 流血。
 Blood-spitter, *n.* One who spits blood, 吐血者。
 Blood-stained, *a.* Stained with blood, 血染的；guilty of murder, 兇手。
 Blood-stone, *n.* 血石。
 Blood-sucker, *n.* Any animal that sucks blood, 吸血者；a leech, 牛虻，水蛭，蝨蟲，蜈蚣；the horse blood-sucker, 馬蝨蟲；a cruel man, 殘忍，兇人，兇殘之人，兇暴，兇悍；a murderer, 兇手。
 Blood-swelled, *a.* Swelled with blood, 血腫的。
 Blood-thirstiness, *n.* Thirst for shedding blood, 嗜殺，好殺。
 Blood-thirsty, *a.* Desirous to shed blood, 好殺，貪殺人，好嗜殺人。
 Blood-vessel, *n.* 血管，血筋，經脈，絡脈，迴血管。
 Blood-warm, *a.* Warm as blood, 血性之暖；luke-warm, 溫，溫和。
 Blood-wite, *n.* In ancient law, a fine paid as a composition for the shedding of blood, 花紅銀，花紅。
 Blood-wood, *n.* Log-wood, 蘇木。
 Bloodily, *adv.* Cruelly, 殘忍的，淒慘。
 Bloodiness, *n.* The state of being bloody, 滿血；disposition to shed blood, 嗜殺，兇手。
 Bloodless, *a.* Without blood, 無血，無血的；dead, 死了；without shedding of blood, 未流血，未捨血；without spirit or activity, 衰弱，無血氣，羸弱。
 Bloodlessly, *adv.* Without bloodshed, 無血捨。
 Bloody, *a.* Stained with blood, 染血，血沾的，血染的；cruel, 殘忍，兇猛，兇暴，兇殘；a bloody battle, 血戰，大殺；a bloody fellow, 兇手；a bloody affair, 兇悍嘅事，兇猛嘅事；badly all bloody, 滿身是血。
 Bloody-eyed, *a.* Having cruel eyes, 兇眼的，兇眼嘅。
 Bloody-faced, *a.* Having a bloody face or appearance, 兇面，惡相。 [痢。
 Bloody-flux, *n.* The dysentery, 痢病，痢症，血瀉。

Bloody-minded, *a.* Having a ferocious disposition, 兇性的，兇惡，狠心嘅；inclined to shed blood, 好殺。
 Bloody-red, *a.* Having the colour of blood, 血紅。
 Bloody-sweat, *n.* A sweat, accompanied by the discharge of blood, 汗血者；the sweating sickness, 汗症。
 Bloodying, *ppr.* Staining with blood, 染血。
 Bloom, *n.* A blossom, 花；the opening of flowers in general, 花之開者，花之放者，花之發者；the bloom of youth, 少年之英華；the bloom of life, 英年，生氣方盛，當生長之時；the blue colour upon plums and grapes when newly gathered, 菓子之粉。
 Bloom, *v. i.* To yield blossoms, 開花，放花，發花；to be in the opening of the bud, 花始開，吐花，吐華，蓓蕾，花起手開；to be in full blossom, 花開到透，花開到燦爛，花盛開；to be in a state of healthful, growing youth and vigour, 英生，英生之時。
 Blooming, *ppr.* or *a.* Opening in blossoms, 開花，放花，發花，筭莖，吐華；flowering, 華，英華；blooming in health, 壯健，少壯；showing the freshness of youth, 英生；ornamented with flowers, 粧滿身花；blooming and gay, 紅紅綠綠，花花綠綠。
 Bloomingly, *adv.* In a blooming manner, 華然，敷華。
 Bloomy, *a.* Flowery, 華的，華嘅；flourishing with the vigour of youth, 英生，壯健，壯盛；bloomy beauties, 少麗之女，華美嘅(的)女，少艾。
 Blossom, *n.* The flower of a plant, 花，華，蕊，萼；the blossom of trees, 木花；the blossom of grasses, 稊，秀；alas! some blades spring, but do not blossom; some blossom, but do not bear fruit, 苗而不秀者有矣夫秀而不實者有矣夫；stamina of a blossom, 花蕊；blossoms falling off, 花凋，花謝，花卸，花落；blossoms every where, 處處都係花，滿處是花；wine blossoms, 酒釀；the blossom opening, 薺，開啓。
 Blossom, *v. i.* To bloom, 開花，放花，發花，吐花，薺；to flourish and prosper, 旺相，茂盛，興發；flowers blossom and fall off, and nobody sees it; i. e., a man prospers and perishes unobserved by the world, 花開花落無人見。
 Blossoming, *ppr.* Putting forth flowers, 開花。
 Blot, *v. t.* To spot with ink, 點，打墨，點污，整污，打點墨水，滴落墨水，俾墨點污；to blot out, to obliterate, 塗抹，點出，除去，去；to erase, 刮去，刪去，刪削；to obliterate and correct, 刪改，塗改，改削；to obliterate and add a new charac-

- ter, 添改, 塗乙; to cancel, 抹去; to disgrace, 污辱; blot out all mine iniquities, 塗抹我愆; to blot a man's reputation, 污辱聲名.
- Blot, *n.* A spot or stain on paper, 點墨, 烏點; a spot in reputation, 污名, 臭名, 有玷芳名; a disgrace, 污辱; a blemish, 有責處.
- Blotch, *n.* A pustule upon the skin, 疱, 熱毒粒仔, 小瘡, 癩瘡; wine blotches, 醵, 酒渣, 痧砂鼻, 酒渣鼻.
- Blotch, *v. t.* To blacken, 染烏, 染污, 染黑.
- Blote, *v. t.* To dry and smoke, 熏乾, 嫩.
- Bloted, *pp.* Smoked and dried, 熏過乾, 嫩過.
- Blotted, *pp.* Stained, 點污過; erased, 塗抹過.
- Blotter, *n.* A waste book, 草部, 登記草部, 日記草部; a book consisting of blotting paper, 縮墨部, 棉紙(?)部, 流水草簿.
- Blotting, *pp.* Spotting with ink, 打認, 點污; blotting out, 塗抹, 抹去; staining, 染污; blotting paper, 墨水紙.
- Blottingly, *adv.* By blotting, 點認樣.
- Blouse, Blowse, *n.* A light, loose garment, resembling a frock-coat, 寬衫.
- Blow, *n.* The act of striking, 打者; a blow with the fist, 一拳, 一拳擣過去, 打一拳, 拳手一擰; a blow with the flat hand, 一搥, 一巴, 一掌; a blow of the bamboo, 一板, 一棍, 一杖; three blows of the bamboo will break the skin, 三板打開皮; give him thirty blows, 杖三十, 打三十; give him one blow, 打一吓; to exchange blows, 交拳, 交拳爭鬥, 空拳相打; from words it came to blows, 先罵後打; to come to blows, 郁手對打, 動手相打; the fatal blow, 斬首; the head was cut off at a single blow, 一刀斬頭, 一刀兩段; a fatal blow, 一打致命, 一吓打壞, 一吓百起; to break a blow, 擋格; a severe blow, 好凄慘之事, 交關之事, 嚇死之端; he gave him a severe blow, 打佢交關; at a blow, 霎時, 突然, a sudden calamity, 霎時之患; he gained the victory by a single blow, 一戰而勝; a fly-blow, 蠅糞, 痾糞點.
- Blow, *v. i.*; pret. *blew*; pp. *blown*. To make a current of air, 吹, 颶, 吹氣, 吹勝, 吹呖, 歐, 敵, 噴, 响; to blow gently, 柔吹, 响嬌, 吹嬌, 細細力吹; to breathe, 抖氣; to blow as the wind, 風吹; to blow a gale of wind, 打風颶, 打暴風, 風大作, 打風暴; it blows, 風作; to blow over, 吹過; to pass away without effect, 吹過無留連, 四散, 過了; to blow up, as gunpowder, 爆散; to blossom, 開花.
- Blow, *v. t.* To drive by a current of air, 吹; to blow the flute, 吹笛, 吹簫, 吹簫; to blow the

- sumpitan, 吹筒; to blow the trumpet, 吹號筒; to blow the horn, 吹角; to blow the alarm, 響嚇人, 吹號角, 吹簫; to deposit eggs, as flies, 下糞, 痾糞; to form bubbles by blowing, 吹泡; to blow the nose, 擤鼻, 踏鼻,* 去鼻涕, 欲; to blow out the candle, 吹息蠟燭, 吹息蠟燭, 吹黑燈火; to blow out the lamp, 息燈; to blow glass, 吹玻璃; to blow away, 吹去, 吹散; to blow down, 吹倒; to blow off, 吹落; to blow off a ship, 打隻船去; to blow a bladder, 吹脹膀胱; to blow the fire, 吹火, 惹, 熾; to blow up or into the air, 吹起, 欸; to blow up flesh, 吹脹肉, 肌; to puff and blow, 陣陣吹噓(來); to burst, 爆散; to blow one's fingers, 呵手.
- Blow, *n.* A blossom, 花; a gale of wind, 大風.
- Blower, *n.* One who blows, 吹者; a fender or plate of iron used to increase the draft of a chimney, 風扇; an organ blower, 鋼琴者.
- Blowing, *pp.* Making a current of air, 吹; breathing quick, 噴氣; inflating, 吹脹; impelling by wind, 吹去; sounding a wind instrument, 吹樂器.
- Blowing, *n.* The act of blowing, 吹者.
- Blown, *pp.* Blown by the wind, 吹過; inflated, 吹脹過; inflated as a blossom, 開過花; to be blown about by the wind, 颶, blown over the seas, 飄洋, 飄海; what wind has blown you here to-day? 今日乜野風吹你嚟呢, 今日怎風吹你到此.
- Blowpipe, *n.* 吹火筒, 吹筒, 燈吹.
- Blowse, *n.* A light loose garment, 寬衫.
- Blowvalve, *n.* 吹舌門.
- Blowze, *n.* A ruddy, fat-faced woman, 粗俗婆, 粗鄙女人.
- Blowzy, *a.* Ruddy-faced, 紅面的, 紅而嘅, 桃花面.
- Blubber, *n.* The fat of whales and other large animals, 鯨油; a sea-blubber, the medusa, 水母, 海蜇, 海蛇; the dried skin of the blubber fish, 蜇皮.
- Blubber, *v. i.* To weep in such a manner as to swell the cheeks, 哭腫面, 噉腫面, 大哭, 痛哭.
- Blubbered, *pp.* Swelled, 腫, 腫嘅, 腫過.
- Bludgeon, *n.* A short stick with one end loaded, or thicker and heavier than the other and used as an offensive weapon, 短棍一頭或有火藥或大的, 鉛頭鞭竿, 鉛頭棍, 大頭棍.
- Blue, *a.* 藍; light azure blue, 玉藍, 嫩藍; light blue, 淺藍; azure blue, 天青; sky blue, 三

* The latter character, though often used even by teachers, does not convey the meaning intended; hence should not be used.

- 青; pure blue, 二青; deep blue, 元青; Prussian blue, 洋靛, 洋青; ultra marine, 佛青; smalt (smalts or smalt) blue, 佛頭青; dark blue, 深青; blue black, 老藍; cerulean blue, 青藍; a blue indigo colour, 藍色; foreign blue, 洋藍; a plant used to dye blue; Isatis, 藍草; the indigo dye made from the Isatis, 靛藍; a greenish blue, 青蒼; blue jackets, 水師, 水兵; a blue ribband, 綵綬, 藍縷; blue bell, 吊鐘花; the blues (a contraction for blue devils), lowness of spirits, melancholy, 憂愁; a blue day, (藍日), 憂愁嘅日; to look blue upon one, 睇人唔上眼。 [染藍]
- Blue, *v. t.* To make blue, 落藍, 上藍; to dye blue.
- Blue-book, *n.* A book statelily published, giving the names of all who hold offices under the United States, (在花旗國) 藍紳全書, 藍紳錄; in England, the printed statepapers, bound in blue covers, (在大英國) 藍部錄, 政紀, 政治錄。
- Bluecap, *n.* A fish of the salmon kind, 狗吐魚類。
- Blue-eyed, *a.* Having blue eyes, 青眼的, 青眼嘅, 藍眼嘅。
- Blue-haired, *a.* Having hair of a blue colour, 藍毛的, 藍毛嘅。
- Blue-light, *n.* A blue signal light, 藍光, 藍燈。
- Bluepeter (blue repeater), *n.* In the British marine, a blue flag with a white centre used as a signal for sailing, 動身旗, 開行旗。
- Blue-stocking, *n.* A term applied to literary ladies, 文女, 學文之女, 文才之女。
- Bluthroat, *n.* A bird with a tawny breast, 雀名。
- Blue-veined, *n.* Having blue veins or streaks, 藍筋的, 藍線嘅, 起藍線。
- Blue vitriol, *n.* Sulphate of copper, 胆礬, 藍石。
- Blueness, *n.* The quality of being blue, 藍者; a blue colour, 藍色, 青色。
- Bluff, *n.* A high bank, presenting a steep front, 峭壁, 吊壁, 企壁, 凸出之山嘴。
- Bluff, *a.* Rough and surly, 莽撞, 鹵莽, 粗鹵, 苟且, 草率, 粗猛; a bluff man, 鹵莽人。
- Bluff-bowed, *a.* Having broad and flat bows, 鈍頭嘅。
- Bluffness, *n.* Bloatingness, 臃, 面腫; surliness, 顧容者, 惡嚇者。
- Bluffy, *a.* Having bluff's, 峭壁的, 峭壁嘅。
- Bluish, *a.* Blue in a small degree, 淺藍, 些少藍, 一的藍。
- Bluishness, *n.* A small degree of blue colour, 些少藍者。
- Blunder, *v. i.* To mistake grossly, 悞, 錯, 大謬, 大錯, 差錯, 錯悞, 誤謬, 悞撞, 錯失, 冒失。
- Blunder, *n.* Mistake, 悞, 錯, 錯悞; he has made a blunder, 他悞事, 佢悞事; to make a blunder, 有悞, 有錯, 有失, 失悞, 有差。
- Blunderbuss, *n.* A short gun capable of holding a large number of balls, 大口手銃, 手銃, 短鎗; a stupid, blundering fellow, 輕躁者, 浮躁者, 浮躁嘅人。
- Blunderer, *n.* One who is apt to blunder, 浮躁嘅人, 立亂做嘢嘅; a careless man, 輕狂者, 鹵莽嘅人, 莽撞的人。
- Blunderhead, *n.* A stupid fellow, 愚蠢嘅人, 鹵莽。
- Blundering, *ppr.* or *a.* Mistaking grossly, 行錯, 狂妄的; he is always blundering, 佢常亂行, 佢做野草率。
- Blunderingly, *adv.* In a blundering manner, 做野咁草率。
- Blunt, *a.* Having a thick edge, 鈍, 鈍, 不利; dull in understanding, 蠢鈍, 魯鈍, 蠢拙, 呆鈍, 鈍物, 愚鈍, 崙崙, 頑, 頑皮; wanting the forms of civility, 粗, 粗魯, 無禮的, 無禮數, 椎魯, 粗俗, 直紋, 糙; plain, 儆儆; rude but honest, 重皮, 朴實, 厚朴, 唯肝, 質朴; blunt, straight-forward advice, 諤, 諤諤, 諤諤。
- Blunt, *v. t.* To dull the edge or point, 磨鈍。
- Blunt-witted, *a.* Dull, 鈍, 蠢呆; to repress carnal desires, 室慾, 壓慾, 鈍慾。
- Blunted, *pp.* or *a.* Made blunt, 磨過鈍; repressed, 壓過。
- Blunting, *ppr.* Making dull, 磨鈍; repressing, 壓。
- Bluntly, *adv.* In a coarse manner, 粗莽樣。
- Bluntness, *n.* Want of edge, 鈍者; coarseness of address, 粗俗者; rude sincerity or plainness, 朴實者, 厚朴者, 質朴者。
- Blur, *n.* A dark spot, 黑點, 烏點; a stain, 污點; a stain on one's reputation, 污辱。
- Blur, *v. t.* To obscure by a dark spot, 整黑, 整蒙, 整污點; to blur in printing, 髒, 板髒, 刊書誤也; to cover with disgrace, 污辱, 玷污, 玷辱。
- Blurred, *pp.* Darkened, 整過烏, 整過蒙, 模糊; stained, 整過污。
- Blurring, *ppr.* Darkening, 整烏, 整蒙; staining, 整污。
- Blurt, *v. i.* To utter hastily, 亂吸; to utter inadvertently, 洩洩, 輕言, 不思而言; don't blurt, 無易由言。
- Blurting, *ppr.* Uttering hastily, 易言, 輕言。
- Blush, *v. i.* To redden in the cheeks or face, 變紅, 變色, 發紅, 發紅條面, 赧顏, 改色, 改容; to redden from a sense of shame, 害羞, 哈羞, 害羞, 見羞, 怕羞, 見羞愧, 見羞恥, 見醜, 忸怩, 忸怩, 懷慙, 抱愧, 帶愧, 赧, 慙, 慙慙, 齷齪。

颯, 腮, 紅漲了臉, 羞得滿面通紅, 因恥而面發紅; to bear a blooming red colour, 面帶紅, 好血色; she blushes, 佢變色, 佢變了臉: they blush at each other, 相見抱慚, 赧顏相見, 見面懷慚, 見面帶愧: he does not blush for a lie, 大言不慚; to give a thing a soft, bright, red colour, 搽紅, 畫紅, 過紅.

Blush, *n.* The red colour suffusing the cheeks, 面紅, 羞慚, 含羞, 面帶紅色; to be red all over the face, 滿面羞容, 滿面愧色; to put one to the blush, 使人見羞, 令佢見羞; at first blush, 一見, 一看; to get a blush of a thing, 閃過目, 閃吓眼; he has a blush of another, 其貌畧似他, 佢个樣似他.

Blushfully, *adv.* In a blushful manner, 羞然, 赧然, 慚然.

Blushing, *ppr.* or *a.* Reddening in the face, 變紅, 發紅條面, 紅漲了臉, 見羞花; blushing from shame, 見羞, 見愧, 含羞; a blushing face, 羞慚滿面, 滿面羞恥, 滿面紅色, 赧, 颯.

Blushingly, *adv.* In a blushing manner, 恥然.

Blushless, *a.* Unblushing, 唔識羞, 唔知愧, 面皮唔帶血, 無羞恥, 厚顏, 面皮厚; impudent, 魯莽, 簡慢.

Bluster, *v. i.* To be noisy, 狂言, 謔諷, 嘈鬧, 嘈鬧, 嘍吧嘈, 嘍吧嘍, 嘍嘍嘍; to swagger, 誇大, 矜誇, 自張, 自誇, 矜詡, 倖; to roar, 號號, 號號; to be boisterous, 躁暴, 狂躁; to be windy, 呼呼聲.

Bluster, *n.* Roar of a tempest, 風聲如雷, 風聲震如雷; a violent wind, 暴風, 狂風, 打風暴, 打耳風; noise, 嘍吧嘈, 嘍嘍, 謔諷; swaggering, 誇大者, 矜誇者; boisterousness, 躁暴者; a loud bluster, 大聲自矜.

Blusterer, *n.* A swaggerer, 誇大者, 自誇者, 矜誇者, 傲慢者; a noisy fellow, 嘍吧嘈者, 嘍街佬; a boisterous fellow, 躁暴嘅(的)人, 狂蕩者, 猖狂者.

Blustering, *n.* Noisy pretension, 矜誇, 誇大, 嘍吧嘈, 矜誇, 猖狂, 狂蕩, 性燥.

Blusteringly, *adv.* In a blustering, noisy manner, 狂誇嘍樣, 嘍嘍然; in a boisterous manner, 躁暴嘍樣.

Blustrious, *a.* Noisy, 嘈鬧的, 謔諷的, 嘍吧嘈嘍; tumultuous, 狂蕩嘅, 猖狂的; boastful, 矜誇的, 自誇嘅, 矜詡的.

Bo, *interj.* A sound uttered by children to frighten their fellows, 嘑, 嘑, 嘑!

Boa, *n.* The boa constrictor, 王蟒, 巨蛇, 王蛇; the boa of Yunnan, 蟒, 蟒蛇.

Boa, *n.* A fur tippet, large and round, 圓頸皮.

Boanerges, *n. pl.* Sons of thunder, an appellation for St. James and John, 雷子. See Mark, 3, 17.

Boar, *n.* The male of swine not castrated, 猪公, 猪牯, 猪郎, 豕, 豕, 猪, 雄猪, 豕, 豪; the wild boar, 野猪, 山猪, 獾; a boar's snout, 豕喙; boar's bristles, 鬃; to cut a boar, 割猪.

Boar-spear, *n.* 矛筴, 獾猪筴.

Board, *n.* Plank, 板, 版, 枱, 枱, 枱; a single board, 一塊板; the boards of a Chinaman's bed, 床板, 牀, 牀, 枱, 枱, 枱; a side board of a tub, 桶板; falling board, 樓口板; a table, 檯; boards for building mud walls, 搭牆夾板, 栽, 植, 幹; a flat board, 薄板; old boards, 古板; boards for inclosing books for transport or for lettering, 夾板; the boards of a boat, 舢, 舢, 舢, 舢, 舢, 舢, 舢, 舢; to put a child in board, 俾子搭鑊; a chess-board, 棋盤; an official department, 部; the six Boards, 六部; the presidents of the six Boards, 尙書; the superior officers of the six Boards, 六部的上司; the Board of Revenue, 戶部; the Board of Punishment, 刑部; the Board of Rites, 禮部; the Board of War, 兵部; the Board of Works, 工部; the Board of Civil Office, 吏部; the Foreign Board, 理藩院; the Board of Exchequer, 庫部, 金部; the Board of Agriculture, 司農部; the Board of Accountants, 比部; the Board of Sacrifices, 祠部; the Board for His Imperial Majesty's Carriages, 駕部; the Board for the Regulation of His Imperial Majesty's Gardens, 虞部; president of one of the Supreme Boards, 尙書; the Board of Education, 學部; a member of one of the Supreme Boards, 歸部家; officers not members of one of the Supreme Boards, 部下; to go on board a ship, 搭船, 落船; to be above boards, 穩當, 安穩; above board, 清白; to deal above board, 公然而做, 公義之行爲.

Board, *v. t.* To cover with boards, 鋪板, 以板蓋之, 釘板; to board a room, 釘地板; to board a ship, 上船, 捉船; to place at board, 搭食, 搭鑊, 搭鑊; to board at a tavern, 投店, 投寓, 入歇店.

Board, *v. i.* To receive food as a lodger for a compensation, 搭食, 搭鑊, 同食, 搭寓; to board at an inn, 投店; to board with one's employer, 食東家.

Board-wages, *n. pl.* Wages allowed to servants to keep themselves in victuals, 鑊用, 食米飯, 米飯錢; to receive board-wages, 食東家嘅(的).

Boardable, *a.* That may be boarded, as a ship, 可上, 可到, 可捉, 捉得.

Boarded, *ppr.* or *a.* Covered with boards, 鋪過板, 釘過板; entered by armed men, as a ship, 捉過船: furnished with food for a compensation, 搭過饌, 搭過食, 搭過饌.

Boarder, *n.* One who has food and lodging in another's family for a reward, 搭食者, 搭饌者, 寓居者, 寄寓之人; one who boards a ship in action, 上敵船者, 捉敵船者; one who is selected to board a ship, 委拿敵船, 派拿敵船.

Boarding, *ppr.* Covering with boards, 鋪板, 釘板; entering a ship by force, 上船, 捉船, 搶船; receiving board, 搭饌, 搭食, 寓居.

Boarding-school, *n.* A school, the scholars of which board with the teacher, 搭饌館, 同饌館; a free boarding-school, 白食館, 供膳館, 供饌館.

Boarish, *a.* Swinish, 汚阻, 污穢; brutal, 刻薄, 殘忍, 苛刻.

Boast, *v. i.* To speak of with pride or vanity, 矜誇: 誇大, 自誇, 自矜, 自街, 自伐, 自詡, 自張, 自尙, 自高, 自恃, 自逞, 夸言, 誇託, 謙, 誇誕, 怪誕, 放誕, 夸, 夸, 誇, 誇, 誇, 誇, 誇口角, 誇大話; to boast of one's attainments, 自逞其才, 自矜其能; to boast of one's riches, 自誇其富; to boast was not fond to boast of his virtue, 願無伐善, 不誇己善; to boast of one's self, 自稱自頌, 自誇自逞.

Boast, *n.* Ostentation, 矜誇者, 誇大者, 張大者, 誇張者; pride, 驕傲, 驕矜.

Boaster, *n.* One who boasts, 矜誇者, 自誇大者, 誇大者, 誇口者, 誇嘴者.

Boastful, *a.* Given to boasting, 誇口, 誇嘴, 誇大的, 自誇嘅, 驕矜嘅, 放誕嘅.

Boastfully, *adv.* In a boastful manner, 張樣, 夸張之樣, 大樣.

Boasting, *ppr.* Talking ostentatiously, 矜誇; boasting language, 矜誇嘅話, 悻悻, 旭旭, 詡詡.

Boastingly, *adv.* In an ostentatious manner, 張樣, 誇大之貌.

Boastless, *a.* Without ostentation, 無誇, 素樸, 樸實.

Boat, *n.* A small open vessel, 舟, 小船; a pull-away boat, 三板, 三扒, 三板艇, 蝦筍艇, 杉板; a small boat, 細艇, 小艇, 艇仔, 牛艇, 瓜, 碟子, 小艇, 船, 舢舨, 舢舨, 舢舨; a two-oared boat, 孖艇, 舢舨, 舢舨, 舢舨; a ferry-boat, 橫水渡, 舢舨, 渡津舢舨; a tanká boat, 蛋家艇; a rice-boat, 刈船, 刈艇; the long, narrow boats used by fishermen along the coast, 條艇, 長龍; a dragon-boat, 龍船, 龍艇, 龍角; lodging-boats,

紫洞艇; cargo-boats, 盆艇, 便單艇, 西瓜扁艇, 平底船, 二水船; a pleasure-boat, 棧; (at present called) flower boat, 花艇; a passage-boat, 渡船; market-boats, 墟渡, 墟艇; an officer's traveling-boat, 站船; a mail-boat or advice-boat, 書信艇, 走信艇; a fast-boat, 快艇; boats let to travelers, 仙船; a salt-boat, 鹽船; a boat smuggling salt, 私鹽艇; a flat-bottomed river-boat, 淺水渡; a brothel boat, 蓮鋪艇; a fast paddling boat, 扒龍艇; a hong-boat, 行艇; a fishing boat, 罟船, 打魚船, 拋網艇; a large fishing-boat, 挖船; a fish-boat with water in, 賣魚艇, 海鮮艇, 趕鮮艇; a boat for angling, 釣艇, 漁舟; a skin-boat, 皮船; a guard-boat, 巡船, 緝私船, 巡艇, 巡河艇; a crab-boat, swift boat, used by smugglers, 快蟹, 走私船; a gun-boat, 根砵, 炮船; a square boat, 舢舨, 橫; a boat used for the transshipment of produce, as used in the North, 駁船; double boats, or two boats tied together, 雙船, 並船, 舢舨, 舢舨; the dragon-boat festival or race, 競渡, 鬥龍船, 鬥龍舟; to pole boats, 撐船; to fasten a boat, 繫船, 舢舨; to go into a boat, 落艇, 登舟, 登船; call a boat, 叫三板, 叫雙艇, 叫舢舨; the boat-people, 蛋家, 蛋戶, 四行人, 水馬, 艇家; tow boat, 拖船; pilot boat, 帶水艇; Mandarin boat, 師船; long boat, 大三板; salt fish boat, 小料.

Boat, *v. t.* To transport goods in a boat, 俾艇盆貨.

Boat-bill, *n.* A genus of birds, 禽類名.

Boat-hook, *n.* An iron hook with a point on the back, fixed to a long pole, 釣篙.

Boat-rope, *n.* A rope to fasten a boat usually called a painter, 繫艇繩.

Boat-shaped, *a.* Having the shape of a boat, 船樣, 船形.

Boating, *ppr.* Transporting in boats, 俾艇盆貨.

Boatman, Boatsman, *n.* A man who manages a boat, 三板頭人, 水手頭, 舟子, 舢舨人, 榜人, 船夫, 佬; a rower of a boat, 掉槳者, 搖櫓者, 水手; one who lives in a boat, 船家, 蛋家, 艇家.

Boatswain (pronounced bo'sn), *n.* An officer on board ships, who has charge of the boats, sails, &c., 三板亞頭, 頭子.

Bob, *n.* A short, jerking action, pob, bob, 拍聲; a bob of the head, 擺頭, 撞頭; the ball of a short, quick-moving pendulum, 擺子; in jewels dressed, and at each end a bob, 滿身蓋珠, 每角加以珠子; a knot of worms, at the end of

a line, used in catching eels, 一團蟲餌。
Bob, v. t. To move with a short, jerking motion. 搖擺, 搖來搖去, 兩便擺; to bob one's head, 搖頭, 掙頭; to beat or bang, 掙住, 掙住, 拍住; to bob up and down, 浴, 乍上乍下, 打上打下; to bob, as a piece of meat falling in boiling soup, 熬, 條高條低; to bob, as fishes, or rocks, that are now exposed and then suddenly covered with water, 乍出乍沒, 澆潑; to cheat, 詭, 欺騙; to mock, 譏諷; to cut short, 斬短。
Bob, v. i. To play backward and forward, 兩便擺; to angle for eels, 釣鱖。
Bob-cherry, n. A play, in which a cherry is hung so as to bob against the mouth, and be caught with the teeth, 擺櫻桃戲; to play at bob-cherry, 打擺櫻桃。
Bob-tail, n. A short tail, as the Chinese short tailed cat, 偏尾者, 短尾。
Bob-tailed, a. Having the tail cut short, 偏短尾的, 偏短尾嘅, 短尾嘅。
Bobwig, Bobtail-wig, n. 短鬚, 短髯髮。
Bobbed, pp. Moved with a quick act, 搥過, 搥過; shaken, 擺過, 搖過; gained by fraud, 詭過, 騙而得過。
Bobbin, n. A spool, 轆頭, 捲絲之具, 筊, 筊, 筊。
Bobbin-work, n. 線繡。
Bobbinet, n. A kind of lace wrought by machines, 機械之線繡。
Bobbing, ppr. Playing back and forth, 兩便擺; striking, 掙住; cheating, 欺騙; angling for eels, 釣鱖。
Bobbish, a. To be in good spirits, 好鬧熱, 好慶鬧, 好高興, 好歡樂。
Bobolink, n. The rice-bird, 禾鳥。
Bobstays, n. pl. Ropes to confine the bowsprit of a ship downward to the stem, 頭拂纜。
Boekelet, Boekeret, n. A kind of long-winged hawk, 長翼鷹。
Bode, v. t. To portend, 卜, 撞勢頭, 撞口卦, 兆頭, 有兆先見, 先知; it bodes no good, 唔好兆頭; his language bodes no good, 撞得唔好口卦(不); to meet something which bodes evil, 撞得唔好勢頭(不), 遇凶兆。
Boded, pp. or a. Presaged, 卜過。
Bodge, v. i. To stop, 停止。
Bodie, n. Stays, waist-bands, used by native women, 文胸, 胸當, 乳搭, 包孚, 包乳, 捫胸, 襖; those used by foreign ladies, 梗裙; a waistcoat, quilted with whalebone, worn by women, 鯨骨搭。

Bodied, a. Having a body, 有身; big-bodied, 大隻, 大體嘅; able-bodied, 壯健, 壯健嘅。
Bodiless, a. Having no material form, 無形無影, 空幻, 色相俱空, 形影俱無; having no body, 無身無體。
Bodily, a. Corporeal, 有形體, 身嘅, 有身嘅, 身體嘅, 肉身的; having a material form, 有形的, 有形有影的, 有形有體; real, 真實的, 真嘅; a slight bodily indisposition, 身體有的唔爽(不)。
Bodily, adv. Corporeally, 有身嘅; entirely, 全, 盡; to set bodily upon a thing, 用盡生平之力, 發奮, 用全身之力; to carry away bodily, 一切帶去。
Boding, ppr. or a. Foreshowing, 卜, 有兆頭。
Bodkin, n. An omen, 兆頭。
Bodkin, n. An instrument for making holes by piercing, 鉗, 金鑽; an instrument with an eye for drawing thread, &c. through a loop, 穿針, 引針, 引帶針; a printer's bodkin, 鉗鋸; a hair-pin, 釵, 叉, 簪。
Body, n. 身, 體, 身體, 肉身, 肉體, 肉軀, 躬, 軀, 臆, 形體; the body must die, 肉身總要死; he wounded his own body, 自傷身體; body and spirit, 身神; the body present, but the mind absent, 身在心馳; the body sawing forward and backward, 前仰後合; matter, as opposed to spirit, 物質, 形, 物質, 形質; luminous bodies, 有光之物; non-luminous bodies, 無光之物; transparent bodies, 透光之物; opaque bodies, 不透光之物; a solid body, 堅實, 堅形; base of a body, 底; a person, 人身, 人體; the collective parts of the body, 百體; a dead body, 屍, 死屍, 身屍, 凡屍; somebody, 有人, 有者; nobody, 無人; any body, 不論何人, 隨人; everybody, 各人, 人人; the whole body, 全身, 一身, 周身, 渾身, 滿身, 遍身, 通身, 成身; a collective mass, 全物, 全體; a corporation, 會; the main army, 大軍; a body of troops, 一陣兵馬, 一隊兵馬, 一彪兵馬, 一枝人馬; the whole, 一切; the main part, 大半; a general collection of statutes, 會典; the main body (substance) of a subject, 畧; the body of the moon, 月體; wine of a good body, 濃酒; that paper has not body enough, 此紙唔啱; the body of the cloth, 布身; body and soul, 身體及靈魂; a lean body, 一棚骨; a wise body, 智慧嘅人; a busy body, 惹總婆; a body of Chinese, 一隊唐人; the body of a coach, 車體; the body of a tree, 樹身; the body, in the language of the Buddhists, 臭皮囊, 凡軀。

Body-clothes, *n. pl.* Covering for the body, as for a horse, 馬衣.

Body-politic, *n.* The collective body of a people under a civil government, 人民, 百姓.

Body-guard, *n.* The guard that defends the person, 衛兵, 侍衛, 侍衛兵; His Imperial Majesty's body-guard, 錦衣衛; His Imperial Majesty's body-guard with blue peacock's feathers, 藍翎侍衛.

Bog, *n.* A quagmire covered with grass or other plants, 澤, 泥濘之地, 荳沕之地, 爛泥之地; a little elevated spot of earth in marshes and swamps, filled with roots and grass, 澤地之草阜; wooden shoes similar to those used by bog-trotters, for traveling over mud, 跳板, 槓, 輶, 輶; soaked through, as a bog, 沮洳.

Bog-bean, *n.* *Menyanthes*, a marsh plat, 澤荳.

Bog-land, *a.* Pertaining to a marshy country, 澤地.

Bog-moss, *n.* 澤苔.

Bog-ore, *n.* 鐵礞.

Bog-rush, *n.* A rush that grows in bogs, 葦.

Bog-trotter, *n.* 住澤地者.

Boggle, *v. i.* To stop, as if afraid to proceed. 躊躇, 躊躇躊躇; 逡巡; to start aside, 躲閃; to dissemble, 佯, 佯爲; to doubt, 疑惑.

Boggle, *v. t.* To embarrass with difficulties, 阻礙.

Boggled, *pp.* Embarrassed, 躊躇, 逡巡.

Boggler, *n.* A timorous man, 無胆者.

Boggy, *a.* Full of bogs, 澤地.

Bogle, Boggle, *n.* A bug-bear, 幻像.

Bohea tea, *n.* A sort of black tea, 武夷茶, 武夷茶; the Bohea hills in Fukien, 武夷山.

Boiar, Boyer, *n.* In the Russian empire, a nobleman, 俄羅斯國諸侯之稱; a person of quality, 貴人.

Boil, *v. i.* To be agitated by the action of heat, 滾, 沸, 起水花, 起水泡; to be agitated by any other cause than heat, 奮怒, 忿怒, 心忿怒; to be very hot, 滾燒滾辣; to be in boiling water, 滾; to boil away, 滾去, 滾乾, 煎盡; to boil over, 滾瀉, 溢, 沸溢; to boil a long time, 煲耐.

Boil, *v. t.* To seethe, 煲, 煮, 烺, 烹, 煎, 熬煎, 臠, 燂, 索; to boil rice, 煮飯; to boil tea, 煲茶, 烹茶, 煮茶, 煮茶; to boil or make congee, 煲粥; to boil soup, 煲湯, 烺湯, 煲殼; to boil thin soup, 煲淡湯; to boil soft, 煲脰; to boil food, 煲食物, 烹調食物, 燂, 烺野; to boil thoroughly, 烺脰; to boil to pieces, 煲到爛, 糜爛, 糜滅, 烺爛; to boil fish, 煲魚; to boil water, 煲水,

熬水; to boil a cake, 熬糕; to boil a chicken, 煲鷄, 烺鷄, 臠鷄, 淪鷄; to boil again, 再煲, 重煲, 重煎, 翻煲; to boil vegetables, 煲菜; to boil a cup of custard, 烺一个杯吉時露; to boil a pudding, 蒸粉糕, 炊粉糰; to boil water and make some tea in covered cups, 煲水局茶.

Boil, *n.* 瘡, 火疔瘡; small boils, as seen on the forehead of Chinese children, 粒仔, 火釘瘡; to have boils, 生瘡, 起瘡, 發瘡; to give away a boil (by a charm), 寄瘡; to open a boil, 割瘡, 開瘡; the boil opens, 瘡穿.

Boiled, *pp. or t.* Dressed by boiling, 煲過, 煮過, 烹過, 蒸過, 烺過; done, 熟; a boiled egg, 熟的鷄蛋, 熟嘅鷄蛋, 係煲嘅鷄蛋; both boiled and fried eggs are good, 鷄蛋炒烺都好; boiled cow's feet, 煲嘅牛腳; hams thoroughly boiled are very good, 火腿烺透至好; yams when boiled soft are very mealy, 大薯脰極鬆; boiled to rags (overdone), 煲爛, 熟透, 熟過頭, 十分熟, 滾爛, 爛, 糜, 爛, 失饪, 飪熟.

Boiler, *n.* A person who boils, 煲者, 煮者, 烹者; a flat vessel in which anything is boiled, 鑊; deep boiler, 鍋, 脯, 釜, 鐏, 鐏; a boiler for distilling, 甑; boiler and cat, 釜甑; a boiler for boiling water, 水煲, 茶煲; a large boiler, 牛頭煲, 大煲; a smaller boiler, 二煲; an earthen boiler, 瓦煲; a large flat iron boiler, 大鐵鑊, 鑊頭; a large deep boiler, 廣鍋子; a small deep boiler, 鍋仔, 鐏; a boiler with legs, 鐏, 有腳鍋; a three-legged boiler, 鼎.

Boiling, *pp. or a.* Swelling with heat, 滾; boiling water, 滾水, 燉水, 沸湯; boiling point (of water), 寒暑針滾水號, 沸度, 水開點; boiling with rage, 忿怒, 一肚火.

Boiling, *n.* The act or state of ebullition, 滾.

Boisterous, *a.* Violent, 暴, 悍, 強暴, 強惡, 刁蠻, 惡氣, 狂, 狂性, 躁暴; noisy, 鼓譟, 群譟, 譟譟, 喧嘩, 好吵, 嘈, 嘈吵, 嘈吵, 吵吵, 狂聲亂喝; clumsily violent, 粗魯, 粗躁; boisterous weather, 風雨大作, 風雨暴至, 起大風雨; a boisterous wind, 狂風, 暴風, 疾風, 狂風, 風大, 翻風大.

Boisterously, *adv.* Furiously, 狂, 狂; to sing boisterously, 狂吟.

Boisterousness, *n.* 悍性, 躁暴者, 強暴者.

Bolary, *a.* Pertaining to bole or clay, 坭甌.

Bold, *a.* Courageous, 勇, 壯勇, 剛勇, 猛, 勇猛, 鬪, 剛毅, 敢勇, 倨傲, 犖, 犖; daring, 胆敢, 膽敢, 勇敢, 壯往, 壯氣, 敢爲, 果敢, 大膽, 膽勇, 意, 翼, 矯矯, 悍, 儼儼, 惘然; fearless, 不怕的; intrepid, 死胆, 堅勇, 硬胆; impudent, 莽撞,

草莽，無面皮，沒臉，粗鹵；a bold face，滿面春光，大面神；a bold shore，崖岸；bold, precipitous mountains，高巍之山，巖巖嶺山，崎嶇之山；a bold deportment, high-spirited, 軒昂，志氣高舉，心雄；a bold minister, 虎臣，矯矯虎臣，勇武之臣；a bold undertaking, 險行，胆敢之事，胆大之事，險計，險為，險事；a bold image, 好神氣之畫；a bold picture, 寫生妙手；bold writings, 寫得好筆力嘅，氣雄力厚之字；I was bold to speak, 我敢講，我敢說；to be so bold as to, 胆敢，敢。

Bold-face, *n.* Impudence, 無面皮者。

Bold-faced, *a.* Impudent, 莽撞的，無面皮的，無面皮嘅；bold-faced woman, 潑辣女子。

Bold-spirited, *a.* Having bold spirit or courage, 志氣高，大胆的，有胆的。

Bolden, *v. t.* To make bold, 加胆，主胆，壯胆。

Boldly, *adv.* In a bold manner, 勇猛，剛強，毅然，陰然，大胆之貌；impudently, 無面皮嘅，拚面去做；to act boldly, 一往無前，勇猛之行爲，拚死之行，拚命之行，一鋪死胆；to speak boldly, 敢言，敢講。

Boldness, *n.* Freedom from timidity, 有胆色，有胆氣，壯氣，雄壯，毅氣，奮勇，胆大，胆敢；impudence, 無面皮者；confidence, 自恃，大胆；prominence, 巍巖，高巍，巖巖；boldness without contrivances, 徒恃勇力，有勇無謀。

Bole, *n.* The body of a tree, 樹身。

Bole, *n.* A kind of fine clay, 幼泥；a kind of fine clay coloured by iron, 赤泥。

Bole armeniac, *n.* 赤石脂，五靈脂，補骨脂。

Boletus, *n.* A genus of branched mushroom, 石芝；the common mushroom, 木耳，蕈，菌。

Bolis, *n.* A fire-ball darting through the air, followed by a train of light or sparks, 飛星過渡。

Boll, *n.* The pot of capsule of a plant, 壳；stalk,

Bolle mong, *n.* 三角麥。 [莖]

Bollings, *n. pl.* Pollard-trees, whose tops and branches are cut off, 通頂樹。

Bologna-sausage, *n.* 波浪地臘腸。

Bolster, *n.* A long pillow or cushion, 長枕頭，大牀枕；a part of a saddle raised upon the bows to hold the rider's thigh, 馬鞍枕，馬鞍底；a cushion or bag, filled with tarred canvas, used to preserve the stays from being worn by the masts, 桅纜枕。

Bolster, *v. t.* To support with a bolster, 用枕托住，以枕托之，乘住。

Bolster, *v. i.* To lie together in a bed, 同牀，爲枕伴，同床眠。

Bolstered, *a.* Swelled out, 釀起，釀大，釀脹。

Bolsterer, *n.* 窩家。

Bolstering, *n.* A support, 釀大之物，釀起之物。

Bolt, *n.* An arrow, 箭，矢；a strong cylindrical pin of iron, 鐵棒；a thunder-bolt, 雷石，霆，礮；a stream of lightning, 閃電；bolt upright, 堅直；the horizontal bolt of a door, 門闌，門闌，門栓，門限，劫貫，門壯，閂，樅，栓；the bolt of a plough, 犁樅；a bolt for the feet, 腳梭；he has shot his bolt, 他盡其談諧。

Bolt, *v. t.* To fasten with a bolt, 落栓，下栓，入栓，上門；to shackle, 鎖住；to bolt, blunt out, 突說，就聽就吸，率言；to bolt out, 闖出，突闖，跳出；to bolt as a horse, 猝然走，突然走，駢，駢；to bolt away, 突然逃走；to bolt, as an apprentice, 逃脫，狡脫；to bolt in, upon, 搪揆，街撞；to rush precipitately forward, 突然上前，突然向前；to bolt food down one's throat, 吞，直頭吞。

Bolt, *v. t.* To sift or separate bran from flour, 篩；to discuss, 講及，理論。

Bolt, *v. i.* To shoot forth suddenly, 衝前，撞前。

Bolt-auger, *n.* A large borer, used in ship-building, 大鑽。

Bolt-boat, *n.* A strong boat, that will endure a rough sea, 健艇，勁船。

Bolt-head, *n.* A long straight-necked glass receiver, 受氣樽，受氣直樽。

Bolt-rope, *n.* A rope to which the edges of sails are sewed to strengthen them, 呷邊纜，細呷纜。

Bolt-sprit, *n.* See Bowsprit.

Bolt-upright, *a.* Perfectly upright or good, 純直。

Bolted, *pp. or a.* Made fast with a bolt, 落過栓，入過栓；shot forth, 衝過前；sifted, 篩過；examined, 考過。

Bolter, *n.* A kind of sieve, 篩，篩箕，麵粉篩，篩麪重羅；bolter for grain, 米麥篩。

Bolting, *ppr.* Fastening with a bolt, 落栓；blurt-ing out, 突說，率言；shooting forth suddenly, 突然向前，突然衝前，闖出；separating bran from flour, 篩；examining, 考，考究；discuss-ing, 理論。

Bolting-cloth, *n.* A linen or cloth, of which bolters are made for sifting meal, 篩布，篩紗，羅斗紗。

Bolting-house, *n.* The place where meal is bolted, 篩粉房。 [櫃]

Bolting-hutch, *n.* A tub for bolted flour, 粉箱，粉

Bolting-mill, *n.* A machine for sifting meal, 篩機，粉嘅風櫃；an engine for sifting meal, 篩火機。

Bolting-tub, *n.* A tub to sift meal in, 篩粉槽。

Bolus, *n.* A large pill, 藥丸，大粒丸，大藥丸。

Bomb, *n.* A great noise, 嘖 * 聲, 嘖 聲, 碰聲, 嘖 (in Canton); a large shell of cast iron, round and hollow, with a vent to receive a fuse, containing combustible matter, 圓壳碼, 圓壳碼子, 炮 (in Canton), 自爆壳碼, 自發銃子; the stroke upon a bell, 嘖 聲, 碰聲.

Bomb-chest, *n.* A chest filled with shells, 圓壳碼箱; a chest filled with gunpowder, 地雷砲箱, 火藥箱.

Bomb-ketch, *n.* A small ship or vessel, constructed for throwing bombs, 圓壳碼船, 燒圓壳碼船. †

Bomb-proof, *a.* Secure against bombs, 圓壳碼之固, 禦圓壳碼嘖. ‡

Bomb-shell, *n.* A bomb, 圓壳碼.

Bomb-vessel, *n.* See Bomb-ketch.

Bombard, *v. t.* To attack with bombs thrown from mortars, 攻以圓壳碼, 以圓壳碼攻擊, 燒圓壳碼子, 放砲, 轟城.

Bombarded, *pp.* Attacked with bombs, 以圓壳碼攻過.

Bombardier, *n.* One whose business is to attend the loading and firing of mortars, 砲手.

Bombarding, *ppr.* Attacking with shells or bombs, 攻以圓壳碼子. [碼攻者]

Bombardment, *n.* An attack with bombs, 以圓壳

Bombardo, *n.* A musical instrument of the wind kind, much like the bassoon, 吹號筒類.

Bombasin, Bombazine, *n.* A twilled fabric, of which the warp is silk and weft worsted, 羽紬, 羽綢, 羽布, 羽緞.

Bombast, *n.* A stuff of soft, loose texture, used to swell garments, 釐物; high-sounding words, 浮詞, 虛說, 泛言, 大話, 誇大之言, 嘔; an inflated style, 浮文.

Bombastic, *a.* Swelled, 釐嘖; high-sounding, 誇大嘖, 張大的, 浮嘖, 虛浮嘖.

Bombastry, *n.* Swelling words without much meaning, 浮言, 浮詞之事.

Bombay, *n.* 孟買. [乾]

Bombay ducks, *n.* Dried fish from Bombay, 狗吐

Bombax, *n.* Cotton tree, 木棉樹.

Bombazet, Bombazett, Bombazettes, Bombazetts, *n.* 羽紗, 羽紗衫, 羽毛布; figured bombazet, 扯花羽紗.

Bombie, *a.* Pertaining to the silkworm, 蠶蟲的, 蠶蟲嘖.

Bombic acid, *n.* An animal acid, obtained from

the silkworm and from raw silk, 蠶蟲酸.

Bombite, *n.* A bluish black mineral found in Bombay, 孟買火石.

Bombycinous, *a.* Silken, 絲的, 絲嘖.

Bombyx, *n.* The silkworm, 蠶蟲.

Bon (hong), *n.* A good saying, 聖語, 善語; a jest, 戲語, 笑話.

Bona fide, *a.* With good faith, 真實, 實係; without fraud, 無假偽, 無瞞騙, 未用瞞騙之事.

Bonapartist, *n.* One attached to the person or principles of Bonaparte, 從波拿巴耳地者. *

Bonassus, *n.* A species of bison, or wild ox, 野牛.

Bon bon, *n.* A sugar plum, 啍啍, 糖梅子; sugar confectionary, 蜜餞.

Bon-chief, *n.* Good consequence, 吉.

Bon chretien, *n.* A species of pear, 梨名.

Bond, *n.* A cord, 繩, 繩索, 線; a band or ligament, 帶, 緘; bonds, fetters, 縲紲, 繫縛, 桎, 桎梏; chains, 鐵鏈, 鎖鏈; imprisonment, 坐監, 繫獄; captivity, 當奴, 被擄掠; that which unites things, 連物者; an agreement, 合同, 合約, 契, 券, 券約, 契約, 書致, 質劑, 揭子, 揭單, 揭券, 約字; a union, 和合, 相合, 相和; a lease and a bond, 批領; a voluntary bond given to a third party, 甘結; a bond for borrowed money, upon which no interest is paid, 借單, 借銀單; a bond for borrowed money, upon which interest is paid, 欠單, 揭單, 揭子; a bond in ancient times, 下手書; a signed bond of our days, 畫指書; a bond of friendship, 結友者, 交結者; to enter into a bond, 打合同; a bond of appearance, 到案單.

Bond, *a.* In a state of servitude or slavery, 當奴.

Bond, *v. t.* To give bond for, 出銀單, 交銀單.

Bondmaid, *n.* A female slave, 奴婢, 婢子, 丫頭, 侍婢, 使妹, 丫鬟, 妹仔.

Bondman, *n.* A man slave, 奴僕, 娖, 家生娖, 家娖, 阿娖, 家奴, 奴子, 長為工人.

Bondservant, *n.* A slave, 奴僕, 奴才, 家僕, 小僕; bondservants and bondmaids, 僕婢, 奴僕.

Bondservice, *n.* Slavery, 當奴之事, 當奴之地位, 當奴者. [婢]

Bondswoman, Bondwoman, *n.* A female slave, 奴婢.

Bondage, *n.* Slavery, 當奴僕, 為諸仔, † 當房, 俘囚; imprisonment, 坐監, 下囚者, 下獄者; to be in bondage, 被房, 當奴僕, 為囚奴, 囚獄者, 在獄者, 在縲紲, 在絆縛, 在獄中; voluntary bondage, 賣身為奴, 自鬻為奴; to be in bond-

* There is no character for this word.

† Canton colloquial.

‡ 即圓壳碼所不能壞者.

* 現法國之皇家稱為波拿巴耳地.

† In Canton, the name given to those kidnapped and sold for the Cuban market.

age of sin, 服罪, 爲罪之奴, 爲罪所役; to be in bondage of Satan, 服魔鬼, 爲魔鬼之奴, 爲魔鬼所役. 當魔鬼之奴. (see Ezra 1. 11. chapt. 8, 35; Psalm 78, 61; Ps. 126, 1 and 4; Isaiah 49, 9 and 25, chapt. 52, 2, chapt. 61, 1; Luke 4, 18; Jer. 15, 2; Isaiah 42, 7.)

Bonded, *pp.* or *a.* Secured by bond, 打過合同, 立過保單; bonded goods, 保稅之貨, 保稅嘅貨.

Bondsman, *n.* A slave, 奴僕; a surety, 担保, 保家, 保人; one who gives security for another, 保他者, 保人嘅.

Bone, *n.* 骨, 骨頭, 骨骸; the skeleton, 全體之骨, 全身骨; the vertebral column, 脊骨; the cervical vertebrae, 脊頸骨; the dorsal vertebrae, 背脊骨; the lumbar vertebrae, 腰骨; axis and atlas, 頸骨首節次節; bones of the head, 頭骨; occipital bone, 枕骨; parietal bone, 左右顱頂骨; frontal bone, 額骨; temporal bone, 耳門骨; sphenoid bone, 蝴蝶骨; ethmoid bone, 鼻中上水泡骨; sacrum, 尾骶骨; os coecyx, 尾閘骨; bones of the face, 面骨; nasal bone, 鼻梁骨; superior jaw bone, 上牙床骨; inferior jaw bone, 下牙床骨; malar or cheek bone, 顴骨; lacrymal bone, 淚管骨; palate bone, 上腭後吊鐘骨; turbinated bone, 鼻中下水泡骨; the vomer, 犁頭骨; ribs, 脅骨; costal cartilages, 脅脆骨; clavicle or collar bone, 鎖柱骨; scapula or shoulder bone, 飯匙骨, 肩胛骨; humerus or arm bone, 上臂骨; ulna or fore-arm bone, 正肘骨; radius or turning hand bone 輔肘骨; carpus or wrist bones, 腕骨; metacarpal or hand bones, 掌骨; phalanges or finger bones, 指骨; pelvis, 尻骨盤; ischium or sitting bone, 臀骨; the symphysis pubis, 骨盤橫骨交縫; the acetabulum, 胯骨臼; femur or thigh bone, 大腿骨; patella or knee-pan, 膝蓋骨; metatarsal or foot bones, 腳掌前後骨; phalanges or toe bones, 腳指骨; the shape of bones, 骨骸之形; the shaft or body of bones, 骨之中端; the superior extremity, 骨之上端; the inferior extremity, 骨之下端; there are long and short bones, 骨有長短; there are round and flat bones, 骨有圓扁; there are thick and thin bones, 骨有厚薄; bones have either a smooth or rough surface, 骨面滑糙; the form of the bones is either straight or crooked, 骨形直曲; the external surface of the bone, 骨之外面; the medullary canal, 骨之髓路; depressions and eminences of bones, 骨之凹凸; foramina or holes of bones, 骨之孔; periosteum or covering of bones, 骨衣; uses of the bones, 骨之功用: a

large frame (of bones), 骨格大; flesh and bones, 骨肉; all the bones, 百骨; the bone handle of anything, 髀; to give one a bone to pick, 難爲人; to make no bones, 唔問本心, 不問本心; to pick a bone, 啣骨, 啣骨頭; you lazy bones! 一身懶骨, 坐懶身.

Bone, *v. t.* To take out bones from the flesh, as in cookery, 去骨, 除清骨, 起骨, 拆骨; to put whalebone into stays, 穿鯨骨於緊落.

Bone-ache, *n.* Pain in the bones, 骨痛.

Boneblack, *n.* Animal charcoal, 骨黑.

Bone-dust, *n.* Bones ground for the purpose of being used as manure, 骨末, 骨粉.

Bone-earth, *n.* The earthy residuum after the calcination of bones, 骨土.

Bone-set, *v. t.* To set a dislocated bone, 夾骨; to unite broken bones, 駁骨, 續骨, 接骨.

Bone-setting, *n.* The act of setting bones, 駁骨, 駁骨者, 續骨者.

Boned, *pp.* Deprived of bones, 去過骨.

Boneless, *a.* Without bones, 冇骨嘅, 無骨的.

Bones, *n.* Dice, 骰子, 色子.

Bonetta, *n.* A sea fish, 魚名.

Bonfire, *n.* A fire made as an expression of public joy and exultation, 煙火, 煙花, 祝喜之火.

Bongrace, *n.* A covering for the forehead, 彩額.

Boning, *ppr.* Depriving of bones, 去骨.

Bonito, *n.* A fish of the tunny kind, 魚名.

Bonmot, *n.* A jest, 笑話.

Bonnet, *n.* A covering for the head, 帽; bonnets for females, 女帽; ancient court bonnets, 弁; an ancient bonnet, 冠, 古冠, 弁; bonnet-strings, 帽綫, 帽帶; a bonnet-ring, 帽圈; bonnet-cylinder, 帽籠; bonnet or bandbox, 帽盒; put the bonnet in the band-box, 擠帽落帽盒隙.

Bonnet, *n.* In fortification, a small work with two faces, having only a parapet with two rows of palisades, 兩面砲台.

Bonneted, *a.* Wearing a bonnet, 戴帽.

Bonnibel, *n.* A handsome girl, 嬌女.

Bonnilass, *n.* A beautiful girl, 美女.

Bonny, *a.* Handsome, 美, 嬌美; gay, 華麗, 華美; frolic, 爽快, 嬉樂, 嬉戲嘅; plump, 肥美.

Bonny-clabber, *n.* Sour milk, 決酸嘅乳.

Bonton, *n.* The height of the fashion, 太時派, 太時款, 太時興.

Bonus magnum, *n.* Species of plum, 梅菓名.

Bonus, *n.* A premium given for a charter or other privilege, 補彩銀; an extra dividend to the shareholders of a joint stock company out of accumulated profits, 紅股, 紅股銀; bonus

of a month's rent, 批頭。
 Bony, *a.* Full of bones, 多骨, 骸骨, 髑髏; pertaining to bones, 骨的, 骨嘅; having large or prominent bones, 骸髀, 骸腿, 骨盤大; stout, 壯健; a bony horse, 疍馬; a bony (lean) person, 一棚骨。
 Bonze, *n.* A Buddhist priest, 和尚, 僧人。
 Booby, *n.* A dunce, 呆笨, 呆佬, 牛佬, 癡佬, 拙鳩, 笨人, 大頭蝦; a silly booby, 書獃子; a water fowl, 塘鵝類。
 Booby-lutch, *n.* A clumsy, ill-contrived, covered carriage or seat, 馬車名, 駝駝嘅(的)車。
 Boodh, *n.* Name of Budha, 佛. See Budha.
 Buddhism, *n.* The system of the religion of Budha, 佛教, 釋教。
 Boodhist, *n.* A believer in Buddhism, 佛徒, 佛弟子, 信佛者, 從佛者, 從釋教者; a Boodhist priest, 和尚, 僧人, 禿子, 上人, 大師。
 Book, *n.* 書, 冊, 策, 籍, 書冊, 書籍, 典籍, 簡冊, 簡策, 簡策, 書卷, 文籍, 載籍, 籙, 葉子, 策子; a single book (volume), 一部書; a set of books, 一套書; bamboo books, 竿牘, 竹簡; a bamboo book basket, 書簍; a book-case, 書筭, 書箱, 書櫃, 書篋, 書匣; a cover of a book, 書皮, 書衣; a bound book, 釘的書, 釘嘅書; a book envelope, 書夾, 書帙; a paper book, 未釘之書, 未曾釘嘅書; a book of accounts, 賬部; a waste book, 草部; the Red-book, 緋紳錄, 緋紳全書; to mind one's books, 勤學; without book, 念得出, 背得出, 念得; without book, 不書, 不寫, 唔使讀; without book, 未有權; in books (in kind remembrance), 懷念, 念念不忘; in favour, 寵愛; to be in one's books, 欠他銀, 欠佢銀; to get out of one's books, 清數, 還清銀; to read a book, 讀部書; to recite a book, 念書, 背書, 背誦; a sacred book, 聖書, 聖經, 經典; a book that dare not be altered, 不刊之書; to revise books, 校, 校訂, 校正, 參訂, 考訂; to cut out blocks for a book, 刊板, 刻板; to print books, 印書; to distribute books, 派書, 送書; to burn books, 焚書; to write books, 作書, 著書, 寫書; the Four Books, 四書, 四子書; contained in books, 書有之, 錄有之, 經云, 書中所載; it is written in the Sacred Book, 聖書有之; to read books, 讀書, 睇書, 看書, 觀書; to write the headings on a Chinese book, 號書; to mark the periods in a Chinese book, 點書; to mark off the lesson for pupils, 授書; a book of rewards and punishments, 戒應編; a book of dramas, 綴白裘。 [書於部。
 Book, *v. t.* To enter in a book, 上部, 登部, 落部,

Book-account, *n.* 數目。
 Bookbinder, *n.* One who binds books, 釘書者, 釘書師傅, 釘裝匠。
 Bookbindery, *n.* A place for binding books, 釘書房。
 Bookbinding, *n.* The art or practice of binding books, 釘書之藝, 釘書。
 Book-case, *n.* A case with shelves for holding books, 書架, 書櫃。
 Book-debt, *n.* 登部欠債。
 Book-keeper, *n.* 主簿, 掌簿, 管簿, 數櫃, 司簿人, 管數人。
 Book-keeping, *n.* 掌簿, 司理數簿。
 Book-knowledge, *n.* 讀而知之, 簿文者, 口耳之學。
 Book-learned, *a.* Acquainted with books and literature, 博學, 博覽, 博覽者, 博學嘅。
 Book-madness, *n.* Bibliomania, 書狂。
 Bookmaker, *n.* One who writes and publishes books, 作書者, 著書者。
 Bookmaking, *n.* The practice of writing and publishing books, 作書之事, 作書者。
 Bookman, *n.* One whose profession is the study of books, 讀書人, 學者, 士人, 儒者。
 Bookmate, *n.* A schoolfellow, 窓友, 同學, 書友。
 Book-mindedness, *n.* Love of books, 書癡, 書癖。
 Bookoath, *n.* An oath made on the book, or Bible, 以聖書爲誓, 藉書而誓。
 Bookseller, *n.* One whose occupation is to sell books, 賣書者, 賣書嘅; a bookseller's shop, 書舖, 書坊, 書店。
 Bookselling, *n.* The employment of selling books, 賣書者, 賣書嘅業。
 Bookstall, *n.* 擺書攤。
 Bookstand, *n.* A stand or frame for selling books, 書架。
 Bookstore, *n.* A shop where books are kept for sale, 書舖, 書坊舖。
 Book-style, *n.* 文理。
 Bookworm, *n.* A worm that eats holes in books, 書蠹, 蠹魚, 蠹蟲, 蠅, 蟬, 白魚, 蛎魚; a student closely attached to books, 書癖, 書癡。
 Booked, *pp.* Entered in a book, 登過簿; registered, 登籍。
 Booking, *pp.* Registering in a book, 登簿。
 Bookish, *a.* Given to reading, 書癖, 書癡, 好讀書的。
 Bookless, *a.* Without books, 無書; unlearned, 未學嘅, 未識文的。
 Boom, *n.* Boom of a sail, 帆杠, 帆擔, 篷柱; spanker boom, 尾桅大橫木; a bar across the mouth

of a river, &c., 水閘, 橫杉, 橫木, 閘澳橫木; a hollow roar, as of waves, 洶聲.

Boom, *v. i.* To rush with violence, 閃過, 飄過, 衝過, 閃駛; to swell, 飄蕩; to roll and roar, 波濤飄蕩, 波浪洶洶, 波浪洶湧; to boom forth, 轟去.

Booming, *ppr.* or *a.* Rushing along with violence, 衝閃, 衝過, 閃過; roaring like waves, 洶洶; to come booming, 飛帆而來.

Boon, *n.* A gift from the emperor or any person higher in rank than the recipient, 賜物, 賚賜; a gift from those of equal rank, 送物, 餽物, 贈物, 賞物; a favour granted, 恩典; a prayer or petition, 稟.

Boon, *a.* Gay, 快活, 快暢; kind, 仁慈; boon companions, 詩朋酒友.

Boops, *n.* A genus of fishes, 斑鱧.

Boor, *n.* A countryman, a rustic, 農夫, 鄉佬, 村佬, 村夫, 山獠, 土人, 野人, 鄙野人, 蠻村的.

Boorish, *a.* Rustic, 野朴, 村佬, 粗鄙, 鄉俗的, 村俗嘅.

Boorishly, *adv.* In a boorish manner, 如村俗嘅樣.

Booser, Boozer, *n.* A guzzler of liquor, 酒徒, 爛酒佬.

Boosy, *a.* A little intoxicated, 微醉, 醉.

Boot, *n.* Profit, 益, 利, 利益; spoil, 脫物.

Boot, *v. t.* To profit, 得利, 利, 賺錢.

Boot, *n.* 靴, 鞋, 鞋; a pair of boots, 一對靴; leathern boots, 皮靴; satin boots, 緞靴; court boots, 朝靴; celebrated boots from the capital, 京靴; square toed boots, 方頭靴; sharp toed boots, 尖頭靴; water boots, 水靴; boots reaching up to the thigh, 韉; to put on boots, 著靴, 穿靴; to take off boots, 脫靴, 除靴; the boot of a sedan chair, 轎櫃, 轎底櫃; the boot of a carriage, 廐; a leathern cover for a gig, 皮裙, 腳屨; boots, a servant at hotels who blacks the boots, 擦鞋者.

Boot, *v. t.* To put on boots, 穿靴.

Booterimp, *n.* A frame used by boot-makers for drawing in and shaping the body of a boot, 靴楦.

Bootjack, *n.* 脫靴板.

Boot-tree, Boot-last, *n.* An instrument to stretch and widen the leg of a boot, 靴券.

Booted, *pp.* or *a.* Having boots on, 著過靴.

Bootee, *n.* A short boot, 短靴, 靴頭.

Booth, *n.* A house or shed, built of slight materials 舍, 廬, 棚, 草廬, 板舍; a market booth, 肆店; a booth for vending liquor, 酒帘.

Bootless, *a.* Unavailing, 無用; unprofitable, 無益.

Booty, *n.* Spoil taken from an enemy in war, 賍, 賍物, 奪物; that which is seized by violence, 劫物, 贓物, 劫掠之物, 搶劫之物, 所劫之物, 搶的東西.

Bopeep, *n.* The game of hide and seek, 捉閨人戲; to play at bopeep, 捉閨人, 做閨埋戲.

Borable, *a.* That may be bored, 可鑽.

Boracic acid, *n.* 硼砂酸.

Borate, *n.* A salt formed by boracic acid with any base, 硼砂酸冰.

Borax, * *n.* A compound of boracic acid and soda, 硼砂.

Bordel, Bordello, *n.* A brothel, 娼寮, 老寮寮.

Bordeller, *n.* The keeper of a brothel, 龜頭.

Border, *n.* Boundary, 界, 交界, 境界, 疆界, 邊界, 畿疆, 邊境, 圉, 界, 界, 域, 介, 藩域, 埃, 畧, 畧界, 塲, 邊; the confine of a state, 國之境界; border states, 鄰國, 鄰壤; on the border, 在境界, 邊上; a border city, 邊邑; the border of a lot, 界至; a border stone, 界石; to guard the borders, 守圉; the border of a burial ground, 墓厲, 山界; the border of woven goods, 邊欄; the margin or edge of a thing, 邊; an embroidered border, 花邊; the border of a shoe, 鞋緣, 綢緣, 珠口; the border of a dress, 衣緣, 綢條, 衣純, 緣邊, 袖, 袖, 裔; a folded border of the sleeve, 帖邊, 袖嘅帖邊; the border of the front of a Chinese jacket, 衾嘅帖邊; the lined border on the neck of a Chinese jacket, 托肩邊; a border round a vase or porcelain, 繒; a gilt border of a vase or porcelain, 金邊; the raised border of a coin, 邊欄.

Border, *v. i.* To be contiguous to, 介, 至, 連, 接, 交界, 接壤; to approach near to, 附; to border on China, 中國交界; on the East it borders on China, 東接中國.

Border, *v. t.* To make a border, 綑邊, 綑緣, 緣邊; to border a sleeve, 貼邊; to border a shoe, 綑口, 綑鞋口.

Borderer, *n.* One who dwells on a border, 在交界地住的人, 交界居住.

Bordering, *ppr.* Laying adjacent to, 在交界.

Bord-land, *n.* The domain land which a lord kept in his hands for the maintenance of his board or table, 諸侯菜地, 諸侯菜田.

Bord-man, *n.* A tenant of bord-land, who supplied his lord with provisions, 供菜者.

* Found in Tibet.

hemp-seed, 麻酒.

Bosage, *n.* Thickets of wood, 茂林.

Boschas, *n.* The common wild duck, 野鴨.

Bosh-bock, *n.* A species of antelope in South Africa, 黃羊類.

Bosket, Bosquet, Basket, *n.* A compartment formed by branches of trees, 林亭.

Bosom, *n.* The breast of a human being, and the parts adjacent, 胸, 懷, 胸懷, 胸前, 胸襟, 衿懷, 懷抱, 膺胸, 心胸, 心懷, 胸膛, 心腹; embrace, as with the arms, 抱; the bosom of a dress, 衿襟, 襟懷; a bosom-friend, 腹心之友, 知己, 知心, 知己之友, 心肝, 心腹朋友, 肝胆相照; he is your nearest bosom-friend, 比當你心肝; a bosom-enemy, 對頭, 世仇; bosom-sin, 癖好之罪, 偏嗜之罪, 心懷之罪, 溺愛之罪; a bosom-thief, 家內賊, 內賊; the bosom of the earth, 地心, 地之中, 地之中央; the bosom of the deep, 海底; the bosom of the church, 聖會之懷抱; in the bosom, 懷裡, 懷在心頭.

Bosom, *v. t.* To inclose in the bosom, 抱在心裡, 抱在懷裡, 存於懷中; to hide from view, 隱匿.

Bosomed, *pp.* Inclosed in the breast, 懷於胸中.

Bosoming, *ppr.* Putting into the bosom, 懷於胸, 置於胸前, 放於懷中; embracing, as a fond mother her child, 懷抱, 抱, 抱住, 懷住.

Boson, *n.* See Boatswain.

Bosporus, *n.* A strait, 黑海西南峽, 波士波路士.

Boss, *n.* A stud, knob, or protuberant ornament, 銀頂頭, 珠頂頭, 花紐頂, 凸出華飾之物; a prominence, 浮凸之物, 凸出之物.

Boss, *n.* The master workman, 師傅.

Bossed, *pp.* Ornamented with bosses, 鑲過, 瘻過花; ornamented with gems, 鑲過珠, 有珠飾嘅; ornamented with silver ornaments, 有銀頂頭飾嘅.

Bossive, *a.* Crooked, 曲, 歪歪.

Botanic, Botanical, *a.* 草木的, 草木嘅, 草木屬, 種植類嘅.

Botanist, *n.* One versed in the knowledge of plants or vegetables, 草學者, 識草木者, 博學草木者, 本草家, 識花草者, 花師.

Botanize, *v. i.* To seek for plants for the purpose of botanical investigation, 揀摘花草.

Botanizing, *n.* The seeking of plants for botanical purposes, 揀摘花草者.

Botany, * *n.* The science of the structure of plants and their classification, 草木總理, 草木之學, 博學草木, 花草之學, 花草總理, 百花總論; the native work on botany, 本草.

* That Botany has never been studied by the Chinese as a science, and that up to this moment they have the crudest notions respecting the classification of plants, may be seen from an extract made from the Chinese *Materia Medica*. The same is found in Morrison's English and Chinese Dictionary, pp. 48 and 49. "In 本草綱目 (the best Pharmacopœia and Botanical book in China), the following are the divisions of plants. The word 部 is used for class or order; 類, for genus (genera); and 種, for species or variety. Of 部, or larger divisions, there are five, which are: I 草部, that includes under-shrubs and herbs; II 穀部, graminæ, or grains that serve for food; III 菜部, edible herbaceous plants; IV 果部, fruits; V 木部, trees."

These general terms must be understood with a good deal of latitude. Of the 類 divisions or genera, there are but 32 promised, and of these only 30 are given. Of the 種, division, or the species, there are 1094.

Class I.

1. 山草, hill or mountain plants, such as grow wild or without cultivation, including liquorice, ginseng, narcissus, &c.
2. 芳草, odoriferous or fragrant plants; the same idea seems expressed by 香草. This division includes mow-tan (牡丹), peony, turmeric and other species of anemum daphne odorata, mint and some varieties of epidendrum.
3. 濕草, plants growing in marshy, wet places. In Du Halde called *field plants*. This division includes chrysanthemum, cockscomb, plantain, varieties of hibiscus, plantago, canna, &c.
4. 毒草, poisonous or noxious plants; plants, the use of which is attended with danger. The English edition of Du Halde calls them "venomous plants." This division includes rhubarb, hemerocallis, impatiens (balsam), &c.
5. 蔓草, scandent plants that want support. Included are some species of convolvulus and rose, cucumber, China root and honeysuckle, &c.
6. 水草, water plants; acorus calamus, &c.
7. 石草, plants growing on stones or rocks; as saxifraga sarmentosa, sedum and some ferns.
8. 苔類, the moss genus, including lichens.
9. 雜草, miscellaneous, or plants of a mixed kind; to which are added 153 plants not used in medicine.

Class II.

10. 麻麥稻類, hemp, wheat, &c.
11. 稷粟類, millet, maize, &c. Absolute certainty respecting these grains is not possessed.
12. 穀豆類, leguminous plants.
13. 造醴類, grains capable of fermentation; or plants of whose grain is made wine and other drinks.
14. 蒙辛類, alliaceous pungent and bitter plants. Du Halde says such as have a strong smell and taste, such as leeks, onions, garlic, mustard, ginger, &c.
15. 柔滑類, soft and slippery plants, mucilaginous. This genus is omitted in Du Halde; it includes lilium candidum and tiginum, bamboo roots, &c.
16. 蔬菜, plants producing fruit upon the ground; includes solanum, gourds, melons, &c.
17. 水菜, water edible plants. Fuci?
18. 芝類, such as agaric, clavaria, peziza.

Class IV.

19. 五果, "the five fruits," cultivated or garden fruits, peach, apricot, rhamnus and different sorts of plums.
20. 山果, hill or mountain fruits. Uncultivated fruits, such as pear, quince, diospyrus, pomegranate, oranges, citron, salisburia, &c.

Botch, n. A large ulcerous affection, 癰, 瘡, 贅瘡; the part of a garment mended in a clumsy manner, 劣補之處, 拙補之處: ill-finished work, 拙工, 破工, 敗工, 繫東西: a part added clumsily or unsuitably, 拙補嘅, 劣補嘅, 拙補東西, 劣補嘅野.

Botch, v. t. To mend in a clumsy manner, 劣補, 拙補: to put together unsuitably, 補唔合式, 補唔同樣: to botch a copy of verses, 強湊詩: to mark with botches, 號以瘡.

Botched, pp. Patched clumsily, 拙補過, 補過好拙嘅: marked with botches, 有瘡, 號過以瘡.

Botcher, n. A clumsy workman at mending, 拙補者, 劣補嘅人: a mender of clothes, 補衣服者, 補衣服嘅: a female botcher, 補衫婆.

Botchery, n. That which is done by botching, 拙補工夫.

Botching, ppr. Mending clumsily, 拙補, 劣補.

Bote, n. (old orthography of *boot*). In law, compensation, 補銀, 補花紅銀: a compensation for wounding a person, 補湯藥: a compensation for a man slain, 花紅, 補安家銀, 花紅銀, 贖命銀: an allowance of necessities, 補需, 補.

Both, a. Two considered as distinct from others or by themselves, * 兩, 二, 皆, 俱, 並, 兩個: both men, 兩個人, 兩家, 大家: both left, 二者都去, 兩個都去: both arrived, 兩個並到: both sides, 兩便, 兩邊: both ways, 兩樣, 兩吓: both hands, 雙手, 兩手, 一對手: both that and this, 彼此: they attacked both by land and

water, 水陸並攻: both perished, 兩者俱亡: both mother and child perished, 母子俱亡: both are right, 兩者皆是, 兩個都着: to take water with both hands, 掬水, 捧水: to grasp with both hands, to seize with both hands, 雙手拏, 兩手拏, 兩隻手拏住, 兩隻手拏緊: both died, 兩個都死了: embracing with both arms, 雙手攬住: husband and wife both living to a good old age, 夫婦偕老: both standing together, 並立, 兩個一拍金: both gentlemen have dined, 兩位食飯了: both are clever, 兩個都係伶俐: we both have one, 你我各一件: both pieces are very dirty, 兩件好髒難: both of them are my scholars, 佢地兩個係我學生: both many and great, 也多也大.

Bother, v. t. To tease or perplex, 煩悶, 淹悶, 咁咁, 嘲嘲, 嘲味, 譏諷, 混張, 攪擾, 煩擾, 羅唆: do not bother me so much, 咁个淹悶我: you must not bother him, 不可淹悶佢.

Bothnie, Bothnian, a. Pertaining to Bothnia, 不泥亞灣的, 不泥亞灣嘅.

Botryoid, Botryoidal, a. Having the form of a bunch of grapes, 一匏葡萄子嘅樣, 一匏葡萄子之形.

Bots, n. pl. A species of small worms found in the intestines of horses, 馬腸之蟲.

Bottle, n. 樽, 樽, 樽, 尊, 坭, 餅, 餅, 甄, 瓮, 瓶子: a glass-bottle, 玻璃樽, 玻璃罐: a large bottle, 大樽: a small glass-bottle, 玻璃樽仔, 細玻璃樽: a porcelain bottle, 瓦樽仔, 磁器樽: a leather bottle, 皮囊, 皮袋: a bottle of ale, 一罇啤酒: a bottle of wine, 一罇葡萄酒: open the bottle, 開罇: a bundle (bottle) of hay, 一包乾草, 一捆乾草.

Bottle, v. t. To put in bottles, 裝於罇內, 入落罇裡, 置在罇裡.

Bottle-ale, n. 裝罇嘅(的)啤酒.

Bottle-companion, Bottle-friend, n. 飲友, 酒友: to become bottle-companions, 結酒友.

Boottle-flower, n. 鹿藿.

Bottle-glass, n. 罇嘅玻璃, 吹罇嘅玻璃.

Bottle-gourd, n. *Cucurbita*, 葫蘆, 瓠瓜, 匏瓜.

Bottle-label, n. 罇牌.

Bottle-nosed, a. Having a bottle-shaped nose, 罇嘅鼻, 一紅鼻, 紅鼻, 酒鼻.

Bottle-rack, n. 罇架.

Bottle-screw, n. A screw to draw corks out of bottles, 枳鐵, 罇鑽.

Bottle-squash, n. 罇芋.

Bottled, pp. or a. Put into bottles, 裝過於罇.

Bottling, ppr. Putting into bottles, 裝於罇.

21. 栗果, foreign fruits, such as lo-che, longan, China olive, carambola, betel or areca nut, cocoa, jack, fig.

22. 味類, aromatics, pepper, &c.

23. 蒴類, plants producing their fruit on the ground. In this division are included the water melon, grapes and strange enough, the sugar cane.

24. 水果, water fruits, such as the water lily, root and seeds; trapa bicornis, scirpus tuberosus, &c.

Class V.

25. 香木類, odoriferous woods, as the pine, larch, cassia, rose, magnolia, myrrh, cloves, sandal wood, cedar, camphor, benjamin, asafetida, aloes, &c.

26. 喬木, tall-stemmed trees, as varnish trees, sterculia, hyperanthera, sapindus, willow, tamarix, &c.

27. 灌木, luxuriant or free growing trees; mulberry, gardenia, cercis, calycanthus, hibiscus, bombax.

28. 蘆木, parasitic plants? Pavetta parasitica, and amber!

29. 包木, flexible plants? bamboo and takasheer: from this and the preceding genus, it would seem that the supposed production of the plant is sometimes arranged under the general head.

30. 雜木, seven miscellaneous species, and short notices of twenty more.

* The Classifier defining the Noun, must always follow the Numeral. Vid. p. 1; and Author's Grammar of the Chinese Language, pp. 6-16.

Bottom, *n.* The lowest part of anything, 底, 底下, 底面, 尾, 碯; the ground work of an edifice, 基址; a dale, 山谷; flat lands adjoining the rivers, 低地; the bottom of a ship, 船底; to reach the bottom, 到底, 徹底, 底子; to fall to the bottom, 跌到底; at the bottom, 在底下; the bottom of a basket, 棚, 筐底; to examine to the bottom, 查根問底, 考究到底, 徹底省察; to go to the bottom, 沈落水, 沈下去, 沈到底, 溺落去; the bottom of the heart (the principles from which a person acts), 心田, 心地, 心底; how was it in the end? (*literally*: when it reached the bottom), 到底點樣呢; he is good at the bottom, i. e., he is well of and good principled, 好底子嘅人; to stand upon a good bottom, 好地脚嘅; love was at the bottom of it, 由愛而發, 是愛所使, 和思所致; at the bottom of the stairs, 在樓梯脚, 在梯脚; the bottom of liquor, 酒脚; the bottom of a lane, 巷尾, 巷之下處; the candle does not show the bottom, 燭不見底。

Bottom, *v. t.* To build upon, 創地基, 立地脚, 建立, 建置; to furnish with a bottom, 整桶底; to wind round something, as in making a ball of thread, 繳穗, 繳線。

Bottom, *v. i.* To rest upon, 安置, 安上。

Bottomed, *pp.* A flat-bottomed boat, 平底船, 沙艇。

Bottoming, *ppr.* Founding, 建立, 建址; furnishing with a bottom, 整底, 做底。

Bottomless, *a.* Without bottom, 無底, 淵深莫測; fathomless, 不可測度, 不可測; the bottomless pit, 無底之淵, 無底深淵。

Bottomry, *n.* The act of borrowing money, and pledging the ship itself, 典船, 當船, 將船爲贖。

Bouchet, *n.* A sort of pear, 梨名。

Bout, *n.* A weevil, 穀蟲。

Bough, *n.* The branch of a tree, 枝, 樹枝, 樹挺, 一條枝, 枝條; trunk and boughs, 枝幹; the topmost bough, 標, 棒, 梃, 梢, 樞, 樹杪。

Bought, *pret.* and *pp.* of *buy*, which see.

Bought, *n.* The part of a sling that contains the stone, 飛陀底, 飛陀皮。

Bougie, *n.* A wax taper, 蠟餅; a long slender instrument, that is introduced through the urethra into the bladder, 蠟條, 通溺管器。

Bouillon, *n.* Broth, 牛肉湯。

Boulder-wall, Boulder-wall, *n.* A wall built of flints or pebbles laid in a strong mortar, 火石牆, 小石牆, 蠻石牆。

Boultin, *n.* A moulding, the convexity of which

is one fourth of a circle, 圓浮花, 圓凸花。

Bounce, *v. i.* To leap or spring, 銜跳, 突跳, 撞跳, 振着; to rush out suddenly, 衝出, 突然跳出; to thump or bounce against, 挺着, 撞着; to leap suddenly, 忽然跳起; to bounce into one's presence, 闖入, 撞入; to boast, 矜誇。

Bounce, *n.* A heavy blow, 撞着, 挺着, 闖着, 聲; a thump with a large, solid body, 一挺, 一撞; a boast, 矜誇嘅話, 誇大之言; a bold lie, 大話精, 無稽之談; that was a bounce, 咁荒唐, 謬哉其言也。

Bouncer, *n.* A boaster, 矜誇者。

Bouncing, *ppr.* Leaping, 銜跳; bouncing with violence, 挺着, 撞着, 銜撞。

Bouncing, *a.* Stout, 壯健, 肥壯。

Bound, *n.* A limit, 界限, 戒限, 境界; the limit of indulgence or desire, 慾之戒限; a leap, 一跳; a rebound, 撞翻着, 撞翻轉頭; the bounds of a country, 國之境界; to set bounds, 限住, 立限; ambition has its bounds, 心高之有限; it has its bounds, 有限度; within bounds, 不逾度。

Bound, *v. t.* To set limits to a thing, 限, 限住, 界限, 立限; to set limits to one's desires, 戒慾, 節慾; to mention the boundaries of a country, 說國之境界; to restrain, 阻碍, 阻住, 碍住, 壓住, 制住; to bound upon, 至, 接, 連; to hem in, 圍住。

Bound, *v. i.* To jump, 跳, 跳躍; to bound upwards, 跳起, 揚起; to rebound, 撞翻, 撞翻轉頭, 倒撞, 跳翻轉頭; to fly back, as a door, 拍翻轉頭; to fly back, as a stone, 飛翻轉頭。

Bound, *pret.* and *pp.* of *bind*. Made fast by a band, 綁了, 綁過, 束了, 捆了, 細了; bound with fetters, 繫以桎梏, 綁了手脚; bound, as a book, 釘過, 釘了; bound up, 綁起, 細繫了, 細束過, 縛束了; bound with a rope, 被繩綁過; bound with ratans, 被藤綁過; bound hand and foot, 手足綁縛; bound and without resources or plan to extricate one's self, 束手無策; to be bound, as security, 做保家, 做担保, 保領; obliged by moral ties, 分所當然, 分所應當, 本分之事, 應分嘅事, 無奈何; bound for, as a ship, 駛去; what port are you bound for? 你駛去邊處呢, 駛去那裡; ice-bound, 因冰不能行船, 因冰不能揚帆; wind-bound, 逆風不能揚帆, 逆風唔開得身。

Boundary, *n.* 境界, 疆界, 交界, 界至, 戒, 邊界, 邊疆, 邊鄙, 域, 畛, 介, 畛域, 疆域, 障界, 界, 藩, 藩域, 畿垠, 界址, 塲, 垓, 坻, 城, 境壤, 壑; the southern boundary, 南界, 南之境界;

the boundaries of China, 中國之境界; the adjoining boundary. 交界. 附境. 連界. 接壤; a boundary stone, 界石. 界柱; to guard the boundary, 防守境界. 鎮守邊關. 鎮境; a boundary pass, 關口; a boundary barrier, 關閘; the boundary of a field, 田基路. 埕塆; a neighbouring boundary, 鄰境. 鄰壤; boundary of the horizon, 天涯; within the boundary, 境內. 境界之內; do not pass the boundary of propriety, 不可過度. 不可過分. 毋出乎禮儀. 毋出乎規矩. 毋越禮犯分. 味個過分. 非禮勿行. 非禮勿動; to overstep the boundary of propriety, 越禮; the boundary line between reason and passion is the Due Medium, 中庸者理慾之關也; the boundary line between reason and passion (or equity and selfishness). 公私之界. 邪正之分. 理慾之關.

Bounded, *pp.* Bounded by, 接, 至, 連, 距於; in the east, China is bounded by the sea, 中國東邊至海; in the south by Anam, 南接安南.

Bounden, *a.* It is my bounden duty, 係我本分. 是余應分.

Bounding, *ppr.* Limiting, 限住, 立限; restraining, 阻碍, 阻住, 限之; leaping, 跳, 銜跳; advancing with leaps, 突然跳前; rebounding, 撞反, 撞翻.

Boundless, *a.* Without bound or limit, 無限. 無涯. 無岸. 無邊. 無際. 無垠. 無窮. 無盡. 無極. 無疆. 無垠. 渺茫. 渺渺茫茫. 澤洞. 無限量. 無限無量. 無窮無盡; immeasurable, 無量; the boundless ocean, 溟海. 漭漭. 汪洋. 真淵. 養養; boundless power, 無限之權; boundless duration, 無限之時. 永遠; boundless in his desires, 私慾無度. 心欲無限; to enjoy boundless happiness, 幸福無窮; to obtain boundless happiness, 獲福無疆.

Boundlessness, *n.* The quality of being without limit, 無限者, 無疆者.

Bounteous, *a.* Liberal in charity, 廣施, 博施. 博濟. 廣濟. 施惠的; disposed to give freely, 樂施. 歡然施濟; generous, 寬廣的, 寬大. 寬洪; kind, 慈心, 仁慈, 慈祥, 慈良.

Bounteously, *adv.* Liberally, 寬然, 恢然, 廣大. 洪大, 恢恢然.

Bounteousness, *n.* Munificence, 廣施, 廣賜, 大賞. 胸衿寬闊; kindness, 慈祥.

Bountiful, *a.* Free to give, 廣施, 廣賜, 好施恩. 大施; generous, 寬大. 寬廣的.

Bountifully, *adv.* Liberally, 恢然, 寬然, 廣廣然.

Bountifulness, *n.* Liberality in the bestowment of gifts and favours, 廣施者. 廣賜者. 寬裕者.

寬仁, 廣施恩者.

Bounty, *n.* Liberality in bestowing gifts and favours, 廣施者. 大施恩者. 厚施者. 大恩. 厚恩. 洪恩. 盛恩. 浩恩. 盛惠; imperial bounty, 皇恩. 聖恩廣大. 皇恩浩蕩; a premium offered to induce men to enlist into public service, 賞銀. 恩賜. 賑者; kindness, 慈祥.

Bouquet, *n.* A bunch of flowers, 一朵花. 一札花; a large bouquet, 一穗花; bouquets, 花朵.

Bourdon, *n.* A pilgrim's staff, 遊人之拐杖.

Bourgeois, *n.* A small kind of printing types, 小錫字.

Bourgeon, *v. i.* To sprout, 萌芽, 出芽.

Bourn, *n.* A bound, 交界.

Borunonite, *n.* An ore consisting of lead, antimony, copper and sulphur, 雜金礦.

Bourse, *n.* The French name for an exchange, 公所. 商人公所.

Bouse, Boose, *v. i.* To drink freely, 大飲酒, 爛飲.

Bousy, *a.* Drunken, 爛醉. 酒醉, 大醉.

Bout, *n.* A turn, 一扭. 一轉; attempt, 一試; for this bout, 此一時; do it all at one bout, 一氣做完; a single part of an action carried on at successive intervals, 歇吓做.

Boutade, *n.* A whim, 惡意, 惡事.

Boutefeu, *n.* An incendiary, 放火者.

Bovey-coal, *n.* An inflammable fossil, 烏火炭.

Bovid, *a.* 牛的, 牛嘅, 牛類嘅.

Bovine, *a.* Pertaining to oxen and cows, 牛類, 牛的, 牛嘅.

Bow, *v. t.* To bend the body in token of respect, 揖, 作揖, 拱揖, 拱揖, 打一躬, 拜, 罕, 趨, 打躬, 打恭; to bow the head to the ground, to knock the head, 頓首, 頓首拜, 稽首, 稽顙, 叩頭, 磕頭, 下首, 低首, 空首; to bend the body, 曲躬, 曲身, 彎腰, 折腰, 鞠躬; to depress, 壓; to bow the knees, 跪膝, 屈膝; to subdue, 克服, 壓服, 彈壓; to bow one's will, 克己, 自克; to bow the nations, 克民, 克服人民; to bow cotton, 彈棉花; to bow the fiddle, 挫; to bow the hands even with the head, 拱手.

Bow, *v. i.* To bow down, or kneel, as in worship, 跪下, 屈膝, 跪低, 跪; to bow and kneel, 拜跪; to bow in reverence, 拜; to bow to the ground, 叩頭, 磕頭; to bow to one, to nod or bow slightly, 嚙嚙頭; to bow in return, 還揖; to sink under pressure, 服虔, 屈身; he can bow and rise at will, 能屈能伸; to bow to the empress, 肅.

Bow, *v. i.* To make a bow, in token of respect, 作揖, 打一躬; to bend the body and making a

gentle bow with the head, 附身把頭一低; to make a bow and depart, 拱別; three genuflexions and nine bows with the head, 三跪九叩; to bow and enquire, 叩問; to bow and petition, 叩稟; to make six bows, 行六肅。

Bow-grace, *n.* 船頭衛, 衛船頭架。

Bow-piece, *n.* 船頭砲。

Bow, *n.* An instrument of war and hunting, 弓, 弰, 弰; a bow used by mounted archers, 馬弓; a pellet bow, 彈弓, 弰, 弰; a double or cross-bow, 弩, 弩; a bow made of horn, 弰; a small bow, 弰, 細弓; a strong bow, 硬弓, 弰, 弰, 弰, 弰, 弰; a plain bow, 弰; a large bow, 大弰; a wooden bow, 弧; a drawn bow, 弰, 弰; a bow unstrung, 弛, 解弓弦; to grasp or hold a bow, 持弓, 拉弓; to bend the bow, 開弓, 拉弓, 張弓, 扯滿; bows and arrows, 弓箭, 弓矢; a bent bow, 弰, 弰, 弰, 弰; a bowstring, 弦, 弓弦, 彈, 曆; the handle of the bow, 弓把, 弰; a bowshot, 一箭路; a painted bow, 弰, 畫弓; the ends of a bow, 弰, 弓頭; a slackened bow, 弰; sinews are used for bow strings, 牛筋作弦; to discharge a bow, 放箭。

Bow, *n.* The bow of a violin, 四絃弓; to draw a fiddle bow, 研四絃; the bow of a ship, 船頭; the bow of a junk, 暢嘴; a support on a ship's bow, 弰; a rain-bow, 虹, 天虹, 蜺; the bow of a ring, 鎖匙圈; an instrument for taking the sun's altitude at sea, 度日儀; a cotton bow, 彈弓。

Bow-bearer, *n.* An under officer of the forest, whose duty it is to inform of trespasses, 掌林者。

Bow-bent, *a.* Crooked, 彎曲, 彎曲, 彎曲。

Bow-case, *n.* 弓袋, 遂, 弓衣, 弰, 弰, 弰, 弰, 弰, 弰。

Bow-compasses, *n.* 弓規。

Bow-dye, *n.* 紫色。

Bow-glove, *n.* 韞, 公指, 扳指。

Bow-hand, *n.* The hand that draws the bow, 弓手, 拉弓手。

Bow-leg, *n.* A leg crooked as a bow, 彎弓脚, 彎弓脚。

Bow-legged, *a.* Having crooked legs, 彎弓脚的, 彎脚的, 彎刀脚。

Bow-maker, *n.* 弓箭匠。

Bow-man, *n.* A man who uses a bow, 弓人; an archer, 射人, 弓箭手。

Bow-man, *n.* The man who rows the foremost oar in a boat, 頭槳者。

Bow-net, *n.* 蟹網。

Bow-pen, *n.* A metallic ruling pen, 弓筆, 間線

Bow-shot, *n.* The space which an arrow may pass when shot from a bow, 一箭路。

Bowsprit, *n.* 船嘴, 船頭斜桅, 頭弰; bowsprit bumpkin, 頭弰杠, 頭弰橫。

Bow-string, *n.* 弓弦。

Bow-string, *v. t.* To strangle with a bow-string, 以弓弦勒死人。

Bow-window, *n.* Bay-window, a window jutting out from the wall, as in shops, 凸出之窗, 弓窗, 弓形之窗。

Bowed, *pp.* Bowed the head, 擡過, 擡過; bowed the knees, 屈過膝, 跪過膝; subdued, 彈壓過, 克服過; bowed (bent) to circumstances, 屈過身。

Bowed, *pp. or a.* Made a bow, 拜過, 揖過, 擡過, 拱過, 跪過; like a bow, 似弓, 如弓般樣; they bowed to one another, 他相揖, 他相拜。

Bowel, *v. t.* To take out the bowels, 擲出腸, 剖出腸。

Bowelless, *a.* Without tenderness or pity, 無心腸, 無慈悲, 無慈無悲。

Bowels, *n. pl.* The intestines of an animal, 獸腸; the entrails, especially of man, 腸, 臟, 腸臟, 肚腹, 臟腑, 腸肚, 脾胃; the five viscera, * 五內, 五臟; the interior part of the earth, 地之中央, 地之心; bowels of compassion, 慈腸, 好心腸, 慈心; bowels in disorder, 肚腹不安, 肚腹唔好, 肚腹不寧, 肚腹弗好; engraved on the inmost parts (in gratitude or affection), 銘諸五內, 深銘五內, 深銘肺腑。

Bower, *n.* An anchor carried at the bow of a ship, 頭錨, 船頭錨。

Bower, *n.* A shelter or covered place in a garden, made with bows of trees, &c., 亭, 花亭, 園亭, 涼亭; a bed-chamber, 臥房, 睡房; a shady recess, 寄閒林。

Bowery, *a.* Shading as a bower, 遮陰; containing bowers, 有亭嘅, 有亭的, 多亭之處。

Bowes, Bowet, *n.* A young hawk, 鷹仔。

Bowie-knife, *n.* A long knife or dagger used by hunters and others in the western states of America, 佩刀。

Bowing, *ppr.* Bending forwards, 俯, 鞠躬; bowing the head slightly, 擡, 擡, 把頭一低; bowing in reverence, 拜; incessantly bowing, like parties who cannot part with each other from sheer civility, 鵝頭鵝頭; bowing à la chinoise, 拱; joining the hands and bowing, 拱拜, 揖拜; bowing and parting, 拱別。

* The five viscera are:—心, 肝, 脾, 肺, 腎; heart, liver, stomach, lungs and kidneys.

教打工夫; several hands at boxing, 幾把手;
to learn boxing, 學打拳, 學打拳頭; boxing-
master, 教師, 教打師傅; the act or rule of
boxing, 拳法; boxing and kicking, 拳打脚踢;
a combat with the fist, 鬥拳者。

Boy, *n.* A male child, in general under twelve
years of age, 男子, 小子, 子, 細蚊仔, 小兒, 孩
兒, 幼兒, 孩童, 小孩子, 童子, 兒子, 嫩仔, 穉
子, 僮童, 倥侗; a waiting boy, 侍仔, 事仔, 娣
仔, 豎子, 討子, 小廝, 小介, 使喚人, 服事嘅人,
跟班, 童使; a slave boy, 僮, 家生娣; a serving
boy in a school, 書僮; a house-boy, 家僮; a
term used in contempt for a young man, 後生,
後生仔, 少年人; to be past a boy, 成丁, 成人;
boys and girls, 子女, 嬰兒; how many boys
have you? 你有幾位令郎呢; I have one poor
boy, 一個小蟲, 一個小兒; a worthless boy, 爛
仔, 爛崽; a herd-boy, 牧童; a bright boy, 神
童, 靈童; to add a boy to a family, 添丁; a
lad, 童子, 後生。

Boy's-play, *n.* Childish amusement, 細蚊仔嘅頑,
小兒戲耍之狀, 小兒之則劇, 小兒戲行為; any-
thing trifling, 微物。

Boyau, *n.*; *pl.* Boyaux. A ditch covered with a
parapet, 閣下之池。 [稱]

Boyer, *n.* A nobleman of Russia, 俄羅斯國諸侯之
Boyhood, *n.* The state of a boy, 少年, 幼年, 嫩;
“up to boyhood, 公郎大了。”

Boyish, *a.* Childish, 童子嘅樣, 穉戲, 幼稚, 童子
的, 童子嘅, 嫩仔嘅, 細蚊仔嘅, 小孩子的;
boyish conduct, 細蚊仔嘅行為; boyish ideas,
幼志, 嫩仔嘅心思, 嫩仔嘅想頭, 猶有童心; boy-
ish disposition still preserved, 童心未離。

Boyishly, *adv.* Childishly, 少年嘅樣, 似童子一
樣。

Boyishness, *n.* Childishness, 如童子無異, 無異於
童子, 童子之行為, 細蚊仔之行為, 童心未離。

Boyuna, *n.* A large serpent of America, 大蛇名。

Bp. An abbreviation of bishop, 卑沙名字之減筆。

Brabble, *n.* A wrangle, 吵鬧, 嘈鬧。

Braccate, *a.* Having feathers which descend to,
and cover the feet, 竹絲毛的, 唼脚毛嘅, 有毛
唼脚者。

Brace, *n.* A piece of timber, framed in with
bevel joints, to keep the building from swerv-
ing either way, 掙角; a brace of a carriage,
輓; a brace of iron, 鐵馬; brace of a drum, 鼓繩;
a bandage, 繙, 紐, 結; a pair, 一隻, 一對; a
brace of birds, 一對雀, 雛; a brace of ducks,
一隻鴨, 一對鴨; a brace of partridges, 一對鴿
鴿; a crooked line in printing connecting two

or more words or lines, 連企, 鉤連企, 兼企;
tightness, 緊, 緊者; suspenders, 過膊帶, 過
膊帶; a pair of braces, 一對帶, 一隻帶; a
curved instrument for boring holes, or driving
screws, by pressure against the breast, 螺絲鑽;
a rope reeved through a block at the end of a
yard to square or traverse the yard, 綑繩。

Brace, *v. t.* To draw tight, 搵行, 搵緊, 拉緊; to
bind close, 綁緊, 縛緊, 結緊, 打死結; to make
tight or firm, 搵實; to make tight, 穿緊, 扯
緊, 綑緊; to brace up, 托住; to strengthen, 補
力, 加力, 幫力; brace it with your hand, 俾
手搵住。

Braced, *pp.* Furnished with braces, 加以帶;
drawn close and tight, 搵行過, 搵緊過。

Bracelet, *n.* An ornament for the wrist, 鉤, 釧, *
臂釧, 手釧, 手鉤, 條脫, 鐲釧, 腕闌; a gold
bracelet, 金鉤; clasps of bracelets, 鉤頭; a piece
of defensive armour for the arm, 臂釧。

Bracer, *n.* That which binds or makes firm, 繙,
結緊者, 搵緊者; a bracing medicine, 補血藥,
補藥, 大補劑, 收斂藥; a bracer (in archery),
繙; armour for the arm, 臂捍。

Brach, *n.* A bitch of the hound kind, 獵狗。

Brachial, *a.* Belonging to the arm, 臂的, 臂嘅;
braehial artery, 上臂脈管。

Brachiate, *a.* Having branches in pairs, 孖枝嘅,
對枝的, 對枝嘅。

Brachiopod, *† n.* One of a class of molluscous ani-
mals, having, instead of feet, two fleshy arms,
which they can protrude or withdraw, 手足的,
伸縮手足者。

Brachman, Bramin, *‡ n.* One of the sacerdotal
order in India, 天竺國廟祝, 主祭者。

Brachygrapher, *n.* 寫減筆者, 寫草書者, 寫行書
者, 秉筆。

Brachygraphy, *n.* The art of writing in short
hand, 寫行書者, 寫減筆者, 草書, 秉筆。

Brachylogy, *n.* The expression of anything in the
most concise manner, 簡詞, 簡切之詞。

Brachytypous, *a.* Of a short form, 短的, 短嘅, 短
形的, 短類嘅。

Brachypterous, *a.* A term denoting that the wings
of a bird, when folded, do not reach the base of
the tail, 短翼嘅。

Brachyurous, *|| a.* Short-tailed, a term applied to

* Bracelets made of gems are considered the most effica-
cious amulets against injury from falling, &c.

† 蟹蚌類。

‡ 至尊者此等入也。

|| 蟹蟻之稱。

a tribe of crustacea, comprehending the crabs, 短尾的, 短尾類。

Bracing, *n.* The act of bracing, 綁緊者, 猛行者。

Bracing, *ppr.* Making tight or firm, 綁緊, 猛緊; a bracing medicine, 補藥; bracing air, 爽氣, 爽風。

Brack, *n.* An opening caused by the parting of any solid body, 罅, 裂罅。

Bracket, *n.* An angular wooden stay, in form of a knee bent, to support shelves, &c., 狗脾撐; in printing, nooks, inclosing one or more words, 雙馬號, 括弧; to place with brackets, 馬住佢, 以雙馬號夾之。

Brackish, *a.* Salt in a moderate degree, 鹹, 鹹, 鹹味嘅; brackish water, 水鹹的, 鹹水。

Brackishness, *n.* Saltiness in a small degree, 味鹹, 鹹味, 鹹者。

Bractea, Bract, *n.* An irregularly developed leaf, differing from other leaves in colour growing out from the peduncle of a flower, &c., 葉於蒂生者, 在蒂生之葉。*

Bracteate, *a.* Furnished with bract, 自蒂生之葉。

Bracteole, *n.* A little bract, 自蒂生之葉仔。

Brad, *a.* It means broad, and occurs in names; as in Bradfold, broad, 廣。

Brad, *n.* A kind of nail, without a broad head, 板釘。

Bradypus, *n.* The sloth, which see.

Brag, *v. i.* To boast, 矜誇, 誇大, 誇逞, 誇張, 張大, 夸, 自矜自誇, 誇口, 大言, 矜伐, 誇誇, 諛諛, 訛, 無能, 說嘴, 膝, 夸, 嘍; to bluster, as officials at their tribunals, 咆咭; to brag of one's attainments, 自誇其才, 自矜其能, 誇才能, 逞本事, 逞功能; to brag of one's wealth and respectability, 誇其富貴; to brag of one's merits, 誇其功勞。

Brag, *n.* A boast, 誇大, 張大者, 誇辭。

Braggadocio, *n.* A puffing, boasting fellow, 大樣, 誇口, 逞頭逞角嘅。

Braggardism, *n.* Boastfulness, 自誇大者。

Braggart, *n.* A boaster, 誇口者; a vain fellow, 扛排, 扛排脚色, 扛排大。

Braggart, *a.* Boastful, 矜誇嘅。

Bragger, *n.* A boaster, 誇大者。

Bragget, *n.* 啤酒類, 釀酒。

Bragging, *ppr.* Boasting, 矜誇, 張大。

Bragging, *n.* Boastful language, 矜誇嘅話, 扛排嘅話。

Braggingly, *adv.* Boastingly, 誇然。

Bragless, *a.* Without bragging or ostentation, 不矜不伐, 樸實, 純厚, 純証。

Brahma, *n.* 把耳亞麻, 神名 (天竺國人以把爲造天地者)。

Brahmin, * *n.* A priest among the Hindoos, 主祭, 司祝, 從把耳亞麻教者。See Brachmin.

Braid, *v. t.* To plait, 拵, 拵, 打, 編織; to braid the cue or queue, 拵辮, 打辮, 梳辮; to braid the hair, 拵髮, 交髮; to braid starch, 攪漿; to braid rushes, 織草蓆, 拵; to braid a tape, band, &c., 織紐。

Braid, *n.* A string, cord or other texture, formed by weaving together different strands, 拵繩, 拵辮; braid of hair, 拵髮, 拵髮。

Braid, *a.* Deceitful, 詭譎嘅; hasty, fickle, 輕浮。

Braided, *pp. or a.* Formed into a braid, 拵過, 拵過; mingling by rubbing, 攪勻。

Brail, *n.* A piece of leather to bind up a hawk's wing, 繫翼帶; ropes passing through pulleys, 過圈繩。

Brail, *v. t.* 拉, 拵。

Brain, *n.* That soft whitish mass, inclosed in the cranium or skull, 腦, 腦漿, 腦子, 頭腦; the form of the brain, 腦之形; the summit of the brain, 腦頂; the base of the brain, 腦底; the two hemispheres of the brain, 腦左右兩枚; the large brain, 大腦; the small brain, 小腦; the lateral lobes of the small brain, 小腦左右兩枚; the three investing membranes of the brain, 腦包三層; to blow one's brains out, 破人頭壳; to have cracked brains, 慙氣, 慙喪, 喪心病; that is beyond my brains, 不可企及, 唔及得到, 唔曉得, 唔通得; no brain (to be stupid), 無頭腦, 無頭無腦; to have projecting jaws, or jaws broader than the brain, 腦後見腮; the brains not yet settled, 頭腦未堅; concussion of the brain, 腦體震撞; inflammation of brain and membranes, 腦胞炎症。

Brain, *v. t.* To dash out the brain, 掀破頭腦, 頭腦塗地。

Brain-fever, *n.* 腦熱症, 頭腦火。

Brainpan, *n.* The skull which incloses the brain, 頭壳, 腦蓋; brainpan without skin or flesh, 骸; the upper part of brainpan, 髑髏。

Brain-sick, *a.* Disordered in the understanding, 慙喪, 發癲, 腦虛, 頭暈疾, 頭腦虛亂。

Brain-sickly, *adv.* With a disordered understanding, 頭腦虛亂, 昏亂。

Brain-sickness, *n.* 發癲。

* 其色有異於他者。

* 在天竺國以此等人爲至尊者。

Brain-stone, *n.* *Madrepore*. 珊瑚.
 Brain-throb, *n.* The throbbing of the brain, 頭腦痛.
 Brainish, *a.* Hot-headed, 忽然作色嘅.
 Brainless, *a.* Without understanding, 無頭腦.
 Brake, *n.* Name of various species of fern, 鳳尾草類, 羊齒類. 石葦; a place overgrown with brake, 蕨叢生之地; a thicket, 叢; a cane brake, 藤叢.
 Brake, *n.* An instrument to break flax or hemp, 絞麻梳, 絞麻梳夾; a baker's kneading-trough, 大案板, 踹勻槽; a smith's brake, 馬架; a heavy harrow, 重耙; a machine attached to wheels, to retard their motion, 輪制.
 Braky, *a.* Full of brakes, 鳳尾草叢, 叢嘅.
 Brama, Bruma, *n.* See *Brahma*.
 Bramberry, *n.* 山桑子, 藍莓子.
 Bramble, *n.* A general name of the genus *rubus*, 莓, 藍莓; rough as a bramble, 鋸咁嘅.
 Bramble-bush, *n.* A collection of brambles growing together, 叢藍莓; full of prickly shrubs, 荆棘, 杜刺, 棘薔, 叢棘.
 Bramble-berry, *n.* 山桑子, 覆盆子.
 Bramble-net, *n.* A net to catch birds, 網.
 Brambled, *a.* Overgrown with brambles, 叢棘.
 Brambling, Bramble, *n.* A species of *fringilla*, the mountain finch, 雀名.
 Bramin, *n.* See *Brahmin*.
 Braminee, Brahminess, *n.* The wife of a Brahmin, 把耳亞麻婆, 把耳亞麻之妻.
 Braminical, *a.* Pertaining to the Bramins, 把耳亞麻的; pertaining to their doctrine, 把耳亞麻教的.
 Braminism, *n.* The religion of the Bramins, 把耳亞麻的教.
 Bran, *n.* The proper coat of wheat, rye, &c., 麥皮; * 麥糠; bran bread, 糠麵頭.
 Branch, *n.* 支; branch of a tree, 枝, 樹枝, 條, 柯, 枝條, 臺支, 櫓; a branch of a family, 支派, 派, 分派; a branch of the ocean, 海之支派, 海股; the branch of a river, 派, 河之支派, 沱, 河溝, 河岔; a road diverging into three branches, 三丫路; a road diverging into two branches, 丫路, 較剪路, 丫叉路, 歧路, 歧岔, 兩歧, 雙叉路; trunk and branches (of a tree), 枝幹, 條枝; branches and leaves, 枝葉; the topmost branch, 標; the main branch of a tree, 正枝; the main branch of a river, 正支; the branch of a tribe from the principal wife, 正出; the secondary branch-

es of a tree, 旁枝; a side branch, descending from a concubine, 橫支, 旁支, 側出, 偏出, 庶出; root and branch, 本支, 原支; the family is divided into many branches, 一家分開多支派, 支派繁衍; of the same branch, 同支, 同支派; the Canton branch, 省城支; the twelve branches of the cycle, 十二支; the celestial stems and the terrestrial branches, 天干地支; branches of the bridge, 韁梓, 韁鼓; a pilot's branch, 帶水人之牌; to establish a branch business, 開支舖; a branch business, 分支舖.
 Branch, *v. i.* To shoot or spread in branches, 分枝, 分支, 開枝, 開支, 分派, 開叉, 歧支, 分港, 派; to branch off, 分, 分開; to branch off or speak diffusively, 吸東吸西, 說話支離, 辭支; to branch off, as a river, 分派; to branch off, as a stream, 分港, 分流; to branch off, as a road, 丫路, 丫叉路, 較剪口路.
 Branch, *v. t.* To adorn with needle-work, 綉花枝.
 Branch-leaf, *n.* A leaf growing on a branch, 枝上生的葉, 枝嘅葉.
 Branch-peduncle, *n.* A peduncle springing from a branch, 枝生之蒂.
 Branch-pilot, *n.* See under *Branch*.
 Branched, *pp.* Divided into branches, 分枝的, 開丫嘅, 分過支派; adorned with branches, 飾以支; furnished with branches, 加以支的.
 Branched-work, *n.* 枝飾, 枝工.
 Branchery, *n.* The ramifications or ramified vessels dispersed through the pulpy part of fruit, 菓之幼支, 生叢支嘅.
 Branching, *ppr.* Shooting in branches, 開枝, 開支, 生支.
 Branching, *a.* Furnished with branches, as trees, 有枝的, 有枝嘅, 枝嘅, 有支的.
 Branchless, *a.* Destitute of branches or shoots, 無枝, 無枝的; naked, 光身的, 光身嘅; without any valuable product, 廢物, 廢嘅.
 Branchlet, *n.* A little branch, a twig, 枝仔, 幼枝.
 Branchy, *a.* Full of branches, 叢枝的, 樹枝茂盛, 樹枝甚繁, 蓊; wide-spreading branches, 廣大枝的, 濃密枝的.
 Brand, * *n.* A burning piece of wood, 燃柴頭, 火尾, 火炭; a stick of wood partly burned, 柴頭, 炭; a thunder-bolt, 雷石; a branded mark, 刺字; a mark made by burning, 烙印, 烙印, 火痕, 炙痕; to deface a branded mark, 起除刺字; a torch, 火把, 一把火, 火炬; a stigma, 玷辱, 歪辱; a mark of disgrace, 火烙印, 墨跡; a

* This is more strictly applied to bran, whilst the next is more generally used for chaff.

* 出埃及記二十一章二十五節 士師記十五章四節 亞摩士四章十一節 撒加利亞三章二節.

- disease in vegetables, 菜炆, 菜症; to cast a brand upon one, 玷辱人, 污辱人.
- Brand, *v. t.* To mark with a hot iron, 烙, 打印烙, 打印號; to tattoo or brand, as criminals, 刺字, 墨, 黥面, 黥墨; to stigmatize as infamous, 忝辱, 玷辱, 污辱; to brand the throne, 詆上.
- Brand-goose, *n.* A species of wild goose, 鴈.
- Brand-iron, *n.* A branding-iron, 烙, 鐵印, 鐵; an iron frame to set a pot on, 鐵鼎.
- Brand-new, *a.* Quite new, 新鮮, 新鮮嘅, 鮮明.
- Branded, *pp. or a.* Marked with a hot iron, 打過印烙, 烙過印, 打過印號; tattooed or marked, as criminals, 刺過, 刺過字; marked with ink, 墨過; stigmatized, 忝辱過, 玷辱過, 污辱過; branded marks, 刺字.
- Branding, *ppr.* Impressing a mark with a hot iron, 打印烙, 打印號; tattooing or marking as criminals, 刺, 刺字, 墨; stigmatizing, 忝辱, 玷辱, 污辱.
- Branding-iron, *n.* An iron to brand with, 鐵印, 烙, 鐵. [地酒.]
- Brandied, *a.* Mingled with brandy, 摺酒, 摺啤蘭.
- Brandish, *v. t.* To flourish, as a sword, 揮, 舞, 械; to raise and move in various directions, as a flag, 械旗, 揮旗; to brandish a spear, 揮鎗; to play with, 撩弄; to brandish the sword, 揮劍, 舞劍, 耍刀; to brandish the arms, 舞手; to brandish and rub the fists, 捋拳頭.
- Brandished, *pp.* Raised and waived in the air with a flourish, 揮過, 舞過, 械過; he brandished his sword, 他揮其劍.
- Brandisher, *n.* One who brandishes, 揮者, 舞者.
- Branding, *n.* A kind of worm, 黃蛭, 土龍, 蚯蚓, 曲蟾.
- Brandingish, *ppr.* Flourishing, 揮, 舞, 捋; brandishing the sword and pursuing with the club, 鐵刀趕棒.
- Brandy, *n.* An ardent spirit, distilled from wine, 燒酒, 啤蘭地酒, 三蒸酒, 三蒸酒, 火酒; peach brandy, 梅酒; cider brandy, 苹果酒; brandy from milk, 酥酪.
- Brandy-wine, *n.* Brandy, 啤蘭地酒.
- Brangle, *v. i.* To squabble, 吵鬧, 爭鬥, 喧鬧.
- Brangler, *n.* A quarrelsome person, 爛口, 鬧交嘅, 好噤交嘅人.
- Brank, *n.* Buck-wheat, a species of *polygonum*, 三角麥. [草名.]
- Brankursine, *n.* *Bear's-breech*, a genus of plants.
- Bran'lin, *n.* A species of fish of the salmon kind, 狗吐魚類.
- Branny, *a.* Having the appearance or consisting of
- bran, 麥皮嘅, 麥糠的.
- Brant, *n.* See Brand-goose.
- Brant, *a.* Steep, 斜坡.
- Brant-fox, *n.* A small species of fox with black feet, 小狐狸名.
- Brasen, *a.* Made of brass, 黃銅嘅.
- Brash, *a.* Hasty in temper, 急速, 急猝, 急速.
- Brasier, *n.* An artificer who works in brass, 銅匠, 打銅師傅.
- Brasier, *n.* A pan for holding coals, 銅斗.
- Brasil, *n.* See Brazil.
- Brass, *n.* An alloy of copper and zinc, of a yellow colour, 黃銅; brass-ware, 黃銅器; a brass candlestick, 黃銅燭檯; a brass kettle, 黃銅壺, 黃銅鑊; brass buttons, 銅鈕釦; brass wire, 黃銅絲, 黃銅線; to engrave upon brass, 彫黃銅; the age of brass, 黃銅世; impudence, 莽撞.
- Brass-band, *n.* A company of musicians who perform on instruments of brass, as the trumpet, bugle, &c., 一班吹手, 一班吹打佬.
- Brass-foil, Brass-leaf, *n.* Dutch leaf, 銅薄.
- Brass-paved, *a.* Hard as brass, 黃銅咁實.
- Brass-visaged, *a.* Impudent, 唔知羞.
- Brasnet, *n.* A casque, 盔, 頭盔.
- Brassica alba, *n.* 白菜, 菘菜, 牛肚松, 菘藍; brassica rubra, 苾藍, 芥藍菜; colewort, 黃芽白, 黃芽菜.
- Brassy, *a.* 黃銅的, 黃銅嘅; having the colour of brass, 黃銅嘅色; impudent, 唔知羞嘅; impudently bold, 莽撞.
- Brat, *n.* A child so called in contempt, 畜生, 馬溜仔, 嘿尿.
- Bravado, *a.* A brag, 誇口, 浮誇話, 志怯, 矜誇, 浮言自誇; an arrogant menace, 威嚇, 發威.
- Brave, *a.* Fearless of danger, 勇, 大胆, 勇猛, 剛勇, 勇壯, 壯氣, 勇敢, 剛毅, 雄氣, 雄悍, 大勇, 好胆, 瘡, 心雄氣壯, 矯矯; really or very courageous, 真好胆, 胆生毛, 過身胆, 胆敢; noble, 豪氣, 豪俠, 俠氣, 英氣勃勃; excellent, 美, 妙, 美善, 好; dignified, 威風, 威勢; a brave fellow, 義勇, 義士, 壯士, 有胆嘅, 好胆嘅; a brave soldier (or patriot), 勇士, 義勇; a brave or dignified deportment, 威風凜凜.
- Brave, *n.* A Chinese patriot, a soldier of the municipality, 勇士, 壯勇, 民壯, 民勇; a village brave, 鄉勇, 練勇, 義兵; a man daring beyond discretion, 有胆嘅嘅人, 勇敢嘅人, 行險者, 親冒矢石, 拚死者, 拚命者; on the front and rear were the braves, 前後都是勇.
- Brave, *v. t.* To encounter with courage and fortitude, 冒, 拚, 披, 唔怕, 不怕險; to brave death,

冒死, 拚死, 唔怕死; to brave danger, 冒危, 冒險; to brave suspicion, 冒嫌疑; to brave boisterous weather, 冒風雨, 唔怕風雨; to brave cold, 抵冷, 捱冷, 冒寒, 冒雪, 披雪; brave it, 唔怕, 拚大胆, 拚胆, 冒嫌疑, 作爲胆大.

Braved, *pp.* Defied or met without dismay, 冒過, 拚過, 抵過; he braved death, 冒過死; pretended, 佯爲過, 詐過, 貌爲過.

Bravely, *adv.* Courageously, 毅然, 悍然, 以豪氣, 雄心, 拚然, 壯心, 壯志, 唔怕, 不怕; he defended him bravely, 毅然保他, 拚命保他; to act bravely, 甚爲奮力, 唔惜力; to act heroically, 英壯之行爲, 毅然之行爲, 剛毅之行爲.

Bravery, *n.* Fearlessness of danger, 勇, 剛毅之氣, 銳氣, 毅氣, 勇氣, 大勇, 英勇之氣, 英勇, 英氣, 雄心; gallantry, 豪氣.

Braving, *ppr.* Setting at defiance, 拚, 冒, 抵住.

Bravo, *n.* A daring villain. 強徒, 強賊, 爛徒: a murderer, 兇手.

Bravo, *interj.* Well done! 妙哉, 好喇, 好喀, 哇好喀, 猗與, 猗嗟, 猗兮, 做得甚好, 作得極妙.

Brawl, *v. i.* To quarrel noisily and indecently, 吵鬧, 嘈吵, 嘈鬧, 喧鬧, 詬, 詬誶, 鬧交, 喧嘩.

Brawl, *v. t.* To drive or beat away, 鬧去, 罵去, 趕去, 叱去.

Brawl, *n.* Noisy contention, 大吵鬧, 喧交, 毆爭, 吵鬧之事, 打架.

Brawler, *n.* A noisy fellow, 吵鬧者, 吵鬧嘅人, 爭鬥之人, 好吵鬧者, 鬧交者, 喧嘩者, 嘈吵者.

Brawling, *ppr.* or *a.* Quarreling, 爭鬧, 吵鬧, 嘈鬧.

Brawn, *n.* A boar, 豬公; the flesh of a boar, 豬肉; collared flesh of a boar, 豬肉筒; the fleshy, muscular part of the body, 硬健之肉; fat meat, 肥肉; muscular strength, 壯健, 強健, 剛健; the brawn muscles of the arm, 手爪硬健.

Brawn, *v. t.* To render strong, 致硬健, 使強健.

Browned, *a.* Brawny, strong, 壯健, 雄壯.

Browner, *n.* A boar killed for the table, 割嘅豬, 屠之豬.

Brawniness, *n.* The quality of being brawny, 雄壯, 壯健; hardness, 捱得辛苦.

Brawny, *a.* Having large, strong muscles, 好雄壯, 好堅壯, 硬肉嘅, 勇力.

Bray, *v. t.* To pound or beat small, 春, 搗; to bray as an ass, 敲敲, 鳴; to make a harsh, disagreeable, grating sound, 嚙嚙聲.

Bray, *n.* The harsh sound of an ass, 驢鳴, 驢呼, 驢喊, 驢吼.

Brayer, *n.* One who brays like an ass, 出驢嘅聲的, 吧啲嘅人.

Braying, *ppr.* Pounding, 春, 春者; making the sound of an ass, 出驢嘅聲; noise, 喧嘩.

Braze, *v. t.* To solder with an alloy of brass and zinc, 俾黃銅白銻釘口, 以黃銅白銻釘口; to harden to impudence, 生無羞恥.

Brazen, *a.* Made of brass, 黃銅的, 黃銅嘅, 黃銅傲嘅, 黃銅做的; impudent, 無面皮嘅, 唔識醜嘅; the brazen age, 銅世, 衰世; a brazen vessel, 黃銅器.

Brazen, *v. i.* To be impudent, 厚顏; to bully, 嘲啐.

Brazen-browed, *a.* Shameless, 唔知羞.

Brazen-face, *n.* An impudent person, 無恥者, 厚面皮者, 唔顧面者: one remarkable for effrontery, 躁暴嘅(的)人, 莽撞嘅人, 粗率嘅人.

Brazen-faced, *a.* Impudent, 唔知羞者, 無廉恥的, 無面皮嘅, 沒臉的, 厚面皮的, 鄙劣.

Brazenness, *n.* Appearance like brass, 黃銅嘅樣; excess of assurance, 莽撞, 躁暴.

Brazier, *n.* 打銅嘅人, 打銅師傅: a warming pan, 火鐘, 煖鐘.

Brazil, *n.* The empire of Brazil, 巴西國.

Brazil-nut, *n.* Juvia, or large walnut, 盒桃, 胡桃.

Brazil-wood, *n.* A heavy wood, used for dyeing red, 蘇木.

Brazilletto, *n.* An inferior kind of Brazil-wood, brought from Jamaica, 下等蘇木.

Brazilian, *a.* Pertaining to Brazil, 巴西國的, 巴西國嘅.

Brazing, *n.* 釘.

Breach, *v. t.* To make a breach, or opening, as in the walls of a fortification, 破, 破壞, 破敗, 攻破, 打破; to breach a wall, 破城, 壞城, 攻破城, 打破城牆, 擊破城; to breach a wall with artillery, 轟破城.

Breach, *n.* The act of breaking, 攻破者, 打破者; the broken space, 破處, 破口, 口, 破壞之處, 缺; the state of being broken, 破者, 壞者; a breach of law, 犯法, 干法, 干例, 抗法, 抗例, 違法; a breach of peace, 背反, 叛反, 背約, 背盟, 寒盟; a breach of duty, 過分, 越分, 唔守本分; a breach of promise, 反口, 有口齒, 食言, 失信, 爽約; a breach of faith, 失信; a breach of contract, 失約, 背約; a breach of friendship, 絕交, 斷交, 割席, 生嫌隙; there is a breach (of friendship) between them, 他有嫌隙; a breach of morality, 傷風化, 敗名節, 傷名教, 失節, 敗節; a breach upon the kingly power, 擅行; bereavement, 喪友; a rent or cleft, 罅, 罅隙, 間隙; a misunderstanding, 有悞; a breach on an enemy, 渠揭.

Breachful, *a.* Full of breaches, 破壞好多隻.

Breachy, *a.* Apt to break fences, 好破壞物的; unruly, 狂性嘅, 刁獠嘅.

Bread, *n.* A mass of dough, made by moistening or kneading the flour or meal of some species of grain, and baking it in an oven or pan; a loaf of foreign bread, 麵包, 麵頭; a loaf of bread, 一個麵頭, 一搭麵包; a loaf of native bread, 饅頭, 包子; leavened bread, 包種嘅麵包, 酵母嘅麵包; unleavened bread, 無酵嘅麵包; the feast of the unleavened bread, 除酵節; food in general, 糧, 食物, 飯, 食, 口糧, 糧食; wheaten bread, 麥麵頭; rye bread, 小麥麵頭; economical bread, 薯子麵包; to raise bread, 發麵; 'tis no bread and butter of mine, 唔關我事; bread and butter warehouse, 姑蘇館; to get one's bread, 聽錢度日, 餬口過日, 聽够日給; to be thrown out of bread, 無工夫做, 無事業, 無以為生; the people thrown out of bread, 四民*失業; give us this day our daily bread, 每日用糧今日賜我; a slice of bread, 一塊麵包.

Bread-basket, *n.* 麵包籃, 餅乾籃.

Bread-chipper, *n.* A baker's servant, 麵包舖夥計; an under butler, 幫大樓, 幫管伙食者.

Bread-corn, *n.* Corn of which bread is made, 五穀, 麥穀.

Bread-fruit-tree, *n.* *Artocarpus*, 薯蕷樹, 麵包樹.

Bread-room, *n.* An apartment in a ship's hold, where the bread is kept, 麵頭房, 餅乾房.

Breadless, *a.* Without bread or food, 無食用, 無野食, 無口糧.

Breadstuff, *n.* Bread-corn, 五穀; weal, 麵粉.

Breadth, *n.* The extent of any plain surface from side to side, 橫闊, 闊者, 闊處, 廣闊, 廣, 沽闊, 寬闊; the breadth of calico, 布之闊風, 布之緯度; four rooms in breadth, 平排四間; the length and breadth, 縱橫, 經緯, 長闊; the breadth of the river is 1,000 feet, 河闊一百丈; not a hair's breadth, 一毫都無.

Break, *v. t.*; pret. *broke*; pp. *broke, broken*. To rend, 破, 打崩, 打裂, 裂罅, 打裂痕; to break to pieces or shatter, 打碎, 打爛, 破碎, 打得鹽咁碎, 打得鎔鎔爛, 破爛, 掙碎, 掙鎔掙爛; to rend apart, 裂開; to break asunder, 墜, 墜開, 掙開, 折斷, 拗斷, 拗拉, 拗折, 折損, 打折, 拉, 扒, 敝, 勿, 別, 毀, 敦; to break, spoil or destroy, 打壞, 損壞, 毀折, 毀爛, 毀破, 破壞, 損破; to make breaches, as in a wall, 打破, 破; to break one's power, 挫其權勢, 挫其銳氣; to break one's

courage, 減其銳氣; to tame, as a horse or bird, 調馴, 養純; to make bankrupt, 折本; to break the law, 犯法, 犯例, 干法, 干例; to break a contract, 背約, 違約, 爽約, 背盟, 寒盟; to break an engagement, 背信; not break an engagement, 不易意; to break a promise, 失信, 反信, 食言, 反口; to break an oath, 背誓; to break the ranks, 失行伍, 失隊伍; to break a stick, 拗斷, 折斷; to break bread, 擘餅; to break, as a glass (by accident), 錯手打爛, 失手打爛; to break intentionally, 打爛; to break open a door, 打開門, 踢開度門, 擗開門, 掙開度門; to break open, 劈開; to break one's neck, 折頸骨, 折頸; to break bad habits, 改惡, 絕惡, 除惡; to break silence, 破默, 開講, 先開口, 出聲先; to break one's sleep, 破睡, 驚他睡; to break a match, 退婚, 退親, 拆婚; to break one's vows, 反願, 背願; to break the seal of a letter, 開封, 拆封, 拆信, 開緘; to break the ground, to plough, 犁田; to break ground or escape, 逃走; to break prison, 破監而逃; to break one's mind to one, 剖本心對人說, 剖心盡訴; to break a business, 動事, 舉行; to break one's brains, 塞肺眼, 想到頭都裂; to break wind, 放屁, 疴屁; to break a jest, 講笑話, 講笑談; to break down, 拆, 毀, 毀拆; to break off company, 私出, 靜靜去; to break up a meeting, 散場, 散會; to break up a school, 散館, 散館; to break one's heart, 愛到心都慳; to break bulk, 開艙; to break a deer, 分刀鹿, 分切; to break cover, 跑出, 飛出; to break fast, 食早茶; to break ground, to dig, 掘, 開坑, 刨坑; to break off, to discontinue, 罷; to break an egg, 殞.

Break, *v. i.* To separate or part, as a rope, 斷; to break as a branch of a tree, when bent, 折, 折斷; to break in the middle, 折斷兩槓, 折中, 中間斷; to break, or open, as a tumour, 穿, 破, 殞; to burst, by dashing against anything, 爛, 破爛, 破碎, 拋爛, 撞爛, 碎爛, 裂爛; to get a hole, 打穿竅, 穿爛; to get a crack, 裂, 破裂, 裂罅; to break, as ice, 裂; to break, as one who fails in business, 敗盤, 倒灶, 倒行; to break, as one's voice, 轉聲, 破身; to break, as a business, 唔做, 罷手; to break, or fade, as one's beauty, 凋謝, 凋殘, 凋零, 零落; the day breaks, 天破曉; the weather breaks, 天作, 天變; the wine breaks, 酒變味; to break down in a carriage, 覆車; to break forth, as light, 乍晴, 乍光, 乍陽; to break from a company, 靜靜去, 潛去, 潛出; to break in, as a thief, 挖竈入, 鑽穴而

* The four classes of people are the 士農工商, i. e. the literati, the farmers, the mechanics and the merchants.

入，鑿壁而入，擗開而入；to break loose，甩身，脫身；to break off，as a flower or twig，摘，折，採；to break out，as a disease，發，起；to break out into joy，忽然喜歡，乍喜；to break out into tears，乍哭，忽然大哭；to break out into laughter，忽然大笑；to break out into pimples，起粒仔；to break out with the small-pox，出痘；to break out as fire，失火，火發，火起，起火燭，祝融下；to break out，as a river，水過河基，河水泛濫，破岸泛濫；to break out，as war，出傢伙，動干戈；to break through all restraint，橫行無度；to shake off restraint，橫行，肆行；to break through all difficulties，勝百艱險；to break up，as a company，散，分散；to break up，as an epidemic，止，止息；to break with one，絕交，違交。

Break, *n.* A state of being open, 罅，罅隙，破隙，裂痕，裂罅；an opening made by force，破處；a pause，歇一息，歇口，歇講，停口，停講，歇手，歇脚；a line in writing or printing，noting a stop in the sentence，減句號，一企，一畫，一行點；the break of day，旦，天初曉，天初曙，東方明，旭日始旦；a break in architecture，凸牆。

Breakable, *a.* Capable of being broken, 可爛，可破，可裂，可崩，可碎，可壞，可斷，可折，爛得，破得，裂得，壞得。

Breakage, *n.* A breaking, 爛者，打爛者；an allowance for things broken, in transportation, 賠銀，賠爛，賠碎。

Breaker, *n.* A violator；a violator of the law，犯法者，背法者；a rock which breaks the waves，破浪石，乍見乍暗之牌；the wave which breaks against a rock，揚破擊石，海浪激石；a destroyer (Micah 1,13.)，闖路者。

Breakfast, *n.* The first meal in the day, 早茶，早膳，早餐，朝膳，朝飯，早飯，饔；breakfast and supper，饔飮，朝飯晚飯；is breakfast ready？早茶便未曾咁，早茶整便未。

Breakfast, *v.i.* To eat the first meal in the day, 食早茶，食早飯，用膳，用早飯。

Breakfasting, *ppr.* Taking the first meal of the day, 食早茶。

Breaking, *ppr.* or *a.* 爛，斷，破，碎；failing in business, 倒灶；don't fear breaking your ribs, 唔怕折碎骨。

Breakneck, *n.* A fall that breaks the neck, 跌折頸骨；a steep place endangering the neck, 危險之處，峭壁之處。

Breakwater, *n.* A mole or other obstruction at the entrance of a harbour, &c., to break the force of the waves, 水堤。

Bream, *n.* A fish, *cyprinus*, 鯽魚；*cyprinus gibeloides*, 鯽魚；the blunt-headed bream, *cyprinus abbreviatus*, 縮骨鯽，扁鯽；the red-tailed bream, *cyprinus auratus*, 金鯽，紅魚。

Bream, *v.t.* To burn off the filth from a boat or ship's bottom, 煇船，焚船。

Breast, *n.* The breast of a woman, 奶，孌，妳；the breast of a man, general term, 胸，胸膛，胸膈，胸前，膺，膺，胸心，臆，腔子，臍勾；the heart, 心；the conscience, 是非之心；the affections, 情，性情，胸懷；a fine breast or bosom, 美胸，美奶，美乳；to expose one's breast, 露胸，開襟；to open one's breast, 剖本心，講心腹話；a child at the breast, 飲乳嘅細蚊仔，食奶之孩，哺乳之嬰；to take from the breast, 微乳；to beat one's breast, * 拊膺；to beat the breast and stamp, for sorrow, 擗踊，搥胸，打心口；to rest on one's mother's breast, 安在母懷中；to keep carefully in one's breast, 拳拳服膺，常存胸中，常在心頭；diseases of the breast, 乳病；acute inflammation of the breast, 新乳火；chronic inflammation of the breast, 舊乳火；neuralgia of the breast, 乳腦筋痛；milk abscess of the breast, 乳膿瘡；enlargement of the breast, 乳體生大；tumours of the breast, 乳之肉瘤；cancer of the breast, 乳癰；to lay up in one's breast, 置於心胸，置於胸中；in one's breast, 在胸中，在心胸，在心裡；to walk abreast, 一拍行，並肩而行；he keeps his secret in his breast, 丟肚裡唔講，丟肚裡，丟心裡；it lies on his breast, 關係歸佢，罪過丟心嚟；a base and ungenerous breast, 鄙陋之人，好鄙陋嘅人。

Breast-band, *n.* A rope or belt of canvass passed round the body of the man who heaves the lead in sounding, 過胸帶。

Breast-bone, *n.* The bone of the breast, 胸骨，骸，胸骨；the thorax or chest, 胸膛；ensiform cartilage, 胸下脆骨。

Breast-casket, *n.* 大枇杷桶。

Breast-cloth, *n.* 裹肚，爇肚。

Breast-deep, *a.* Breast-high, 平胸，如胸咁高。

Breast-high, *a.* See Breast-deep.

Breast-hooks, *n. pl.* Knees placed across the stem of a ship, to strengthen the fore-part and unite the bows on each side, 船頭狗脾撐。

Breast-knot, *n.* A knot of ribbons worn on the breast, 胸結，臍帶結。

* Luke 18,13; Luke 23,48. For breast see Exodus 49,25; Job 3,12; Ezekiel 23,3 and 21; Ps. 22,10; Lamentations 4,3; Hosea 9,14; Isaiah 60,16, chapt. 66,11.

Breast-pin, *n.* An ornamental pin, fixed in the linen near the breast, 胸針, 胸口針.

Breast-plate, *n.* Armour for the breast, 當胸甲, 護心甲, 胸鎧, 護心鏡, 遮心鐵, 心甲, 盾, 胸胸; among the Jews, a part of the vestment of the high priest, 三色之縵.

Breast-plow, *n.* A plow driven by the breast, used to pare turf, 犁把名.

Breast-work, *n.* In fortification, a work thrown up for defense, 障垣, 保障, 接垣, 壘營, 蔽.

Breasted, *a.* Having a broad breast, 闊胸; having a fine voice, 佳音.

Breasting, *ppr.* Opposing in front, 對胸, 對面; breasting up a hedge, 剪秃籬欄, 剪平籬面.

Breath, *n.* The air inhaled and expelled in the respiration of animals, 氣, 氣息, 口氣, 鼻氣, 喘, 喘息, 喘的氣, 鼻息, 簫, 呼, 吧, 哈, 啤, 敌; to be out of breath, 氣喘, 氣喘, 敵敵, 氣喘喘; shortness of breath, 氣緊, 氣促, 癆氣, 發癆氣, 發瘧; to let a horse take breath, 抖馬; foul breath, 臭氣; to hold one's breath, 鼓氣, 服氣, 制氣; to the last breath, 到斷氣個陣, 及其氣絕; whilst there is yet breath, 一息尚存, 重有的氣; warm breath, 暖; to take a breath of air, 抖下氣, 抖一陣氣, 抖氣一陣; life, 血氣, 生命; a breeze, 柔風, 細風; there is not a breath of air, 一的風都無, 毫無風氣, 絕無風息; a breath can make them, 一氣可以成之; to take a long breath, 伸大氣, 一口氣; to fetch breath, 吸氣, 敵敵, 歇吓.

Breathable, *a.* That may be breathed, 可抖, 可呼吸, 可吸.

Breathe, *v. t.* 抖氣, 呼吸, 响, 敵, 歇, 出息; to exhale, 出氣, 呼氣, 喘, 敵敵, 响, 敵; to inhale, 吸氣, 救氣, 縮氣, 敵敵; to breathe hard, 敵, 發癆氣, 喘氣; to breathe through the nose, 鼻窟抖氣, 吹, 敵; as long as I breathe, 抖氣咁久, 抖氣咁耐; he breathes no more, 絕氣, 斷氣; he suffered them not to breathe, 唔俾佢抖氣, 令佢氣都唔抖得吓, 使他不能氣息; to breathe after, 貪, 唔歇貪婪; to breathe in, 呵入內頭, 吹入內頭; to breathe again, 蘇, 翻生, 復生; to breathe a little while, 歇陣, 抖吓, 歇吓一陣, 歇一息間, 歇息一吓; to rest from action, 歇息, 歇吓手, 歇吓腳.

Breathe, *v. t.* To inhale air, 抖氣; to breathe pure air, 抖涼, 抖清氣; to breathe nothing but vengeance, 噴怒氣, 發怒氣; to breathe on anything, 呵氣, 飲, 嗽, 暖; to breathe on one's hand (to warm them), 呵煖手, 嗟手, 呵手; to breathe a word to one, 講細話佢聽, 與他說密

語; to breathe one's last, to expire, 斷氣, 絕氣; to breathe a vein, 放血; to breathe out a sigh, 歎息, 歎氣, 太息.

Breathed, *pp.* Inhaled and exhaled, 呼吸過, 抖過.

Breather, *n.* One who breathes or lives, 呼吸者, 活動者, 有血氣者, 有生命者; one who animates by inspiration, 感動者, 惠聳者, 聳縱者; one who warms anything by breathing, 呵煖者.

Breathing, *ppr.* Respiring, 呼吸, 抖氣; whilst breathing, 呼吸之間; breathing vengeance, 發怒氣, 噴怒氣; breathing happiness, 喜氣盈門.

Breathing, *n.* Respiration, 呼吸, 呼吸者; a gentle motion of the air, 細風, 微風; the breathings of the Spirit, 聖神之感動; aspiration, 惠聳者, 聳縱者; uneven breathing, 氣不平; one breathing, 一息.

Breathing-place, *n.* A pause; 讀.

Breathing-time, *n.* Pause, 抖手時, 歇吓時, 歇腳時, 歇手時, 駐馬時, 停手時.

Breathless, *a.* Being out of breath, 傻吧, 唔翻得氣, 唔抖得氣, 不得喘氣, 不能呼吸; dead, 氣絕, 死了; to be breathless with joy, 笑到氣都絕.

Breccia, *n.* Red breccia (marble), 花蕊石; breccia osseous, 沙石骨集.

Bred, *pp. of breed.* Generated, 生過, 產過; well bred, 有禮教的, 識禮既, 知禮教, 曉禮體, 識禮法; ill bred, 唔曉禮, 無禮者, 村俗既; bred in London, 睇倫頓生既, 睇倫頓養既, 睇倫頓學既; to be bred up under, 在門下; bred a scholar, 讀書為業, 習文為業; their malice was bred in them, 他生而狡猾.

Breech, *n.* The lower part of the body behind, 臀, 屁股, 屬; the hinder part of a gun or anything else, 后; the breech of a gun, 封門; the breech of a cannon, 炮后; a breech-loading gun, 睇后入藥嘅砲.

Breech, *v. t.* To put into breeches, 著褲, 穿褲; to whip one, 打屎窟; to furnish with breeching, as a gun, 整鎗后; to breech a cannon, 整炮后.

Breeched, *pp. or a.* Put into breeches, 著過褲; whipped on the breech, 打過後臀, 打過屎窟, 打過屁股.

Breeches, *n. pl.* 褲, 長褲, 褲子, 袴, 褲裙, 裙褲; short breeches, 牛頭褲, 短褲, 短袴; small trowsers, 褲子, 袴, 小褲; a pair of breeches, 一條褲; breeches with a seat, but with open front, 開襟褲; breeches without a seat, as worn by children of the age from 1—3 or 4 years, 無浪褲, 襠, 襠; to put on breeches, 著褲, 穿褲;

the wife wears the breeches, 妻奪夫綱, 妻強過夫, 婦人主事, 北鸛司晨.

Breeching, *n.* That part of a harness which comes round the breech of a horse, also called *breech-band*, 過肩帶; ropes with which cannons are lashed to the sides of a ship to prevent their running back, 炮帶.

Breed, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *bred*. To generate, 生產, 生養; to breed domestic animals, 養畜生, 養畜類, 養六畜, 養畜六擾; to breed cattle, 養牛, 牯; to breed horses for the government, 孳生馬匹; to breed horses, 養馬; to breed animals, 畜養禽獸, 蕃畜鳥獸, 養畜六擾; to breed vermin, 生虱, 生蟻; to breed trouble, 擾亂; to breed mischief, 生事; to breed enmity, 結仇, 結怨, 結讐, 結恨; to breed children, 生子; to bring up, 養, 養育; to bring up and educate, 教養; to bring up and train, as animals, 養純; the hawk breeds the hawk, 鷹生鷹子.

Breed, *v. i.* To produce, as a fetus, 生; to bear and nourish, as in pregnancy, 孕; to breed in and in, 生同類, 過同類; to breed on the ground, 棲於地; to breed in the trees, 棲於樹; this worm breeds in the wood, 蠋木生既蟲.

Breed, *n.* A race or progeny from the same parents or stock, 種, 類; mixed breed, * 雜種, 雜類; a dog of good breed, 好種狗, 美種之犬, 佳種犬; a number produced at once, 一胎的, 一胎生既; a hatch, 一抖鷄; offspring of man, 子女, 兒女; offspring of birds and beasts, 仔; the offspring of cattle, 犢; cross breed, 過種; to cross another breed, 過他種.

Breed-bate, *n.* One who breeds or originates quarrels, 好吵鬧者, 好生事既人.

Breeder, *n.* The female that breeds or produces, 生者, 產者, 抱者, 產母; the person who educates or brings up, 教養者, 教育者; one who trains animals, 養純者, 調馴者; a breeder of horses, 掌養馬者, 圉人; she is a good breeder, 多仔婆, 月光田螺.

Breeding, *ppr.* or *a.* Bearing and nourishing, 生產, 生養, 生育; educating, 教育; breeding manners, 禮貌.

Breeding, *n.* The act of generating, 生產者; the raising of a breed, 掌養者; the raising and training of birds and beasts, 養純禽獸; education, 教育, 教道, 教育者, 教育之事; a person or persons of good breeding, 知禮者, 文禮之人, 好禮貌之人.

Breeze, *n.* A genus of flies, technically called *tabanus*, 馬蜂類; gad fly, 蠅, 黃麻.

Breeze, *n.* A light wind, 微風, 風仔, 柔風, 輕風, 細風, 颺, 颺, 颺, 颺; a land-breeze, 山風; a sea-breeze, 海風; a cool breeze, 涼風, 爽風, 清風, 颺, 颺; a pleasant breeze, 淳風; a favourable breeze, 順風, 八字風, 順風破浪; a shifting breeze, 鬼頭風; a gentle gale, 疾風, 急風; a steady breeze, 風勁, 常風; a gentle rustling breeze, 颺.

Breeze, *v. i.* To blow gently, 有風仔, 有微風.

Breezelss, *a.* Destitute of breezes, 無風, 晴風, 一的風都無.

Breezy, *a.* Fanned with gentle breezes, 柔風既; subject to frequent breezes, 常有微風的, 柔風展起.

Brehon, *n.* A judge, 審司, 臬司.

Brennage, *n.* A tribute or composition, which tenants paid to their lord, in lieu of bran, which they were obliged to furnish for his hounds, 提銀.

Brent, *n.* A brand-goose, which see.

Brephotrophy, *n.* The nurture of orphans, 養孤者, 養孤之事.

Brest, Breast, *n.* The member of a column, more usually called *torus*, 柱圍線.

Brest-summer, *n.* In architecture, a piece in the outward part of a wooden building, into which the girders are framed, 外梁.

Bret, *n.* A local name of the *turbot*, 扁魚.

Brethren, *n. pl.* of *brother*. It is used in solemn and Scriptural language, in the place of brothers, 兄弟; brethren by covenant, 盟兄弟, 約兄弟; brethren by religion, 同教兄弟; brethren by patriotic sentiments, 義兄弟; members of one society, 會兄弟; gentlemen and brethren! 列位兄弟乎; brethren! 兄弟乎.

Brettices, *n. pl.* The name given by miners to the wooden supports for the roof of a coal mine, 穴柱.

Breve, Brief, *n.* A writ directed to the chancellor, judges, sheriffs, or other officers, whereby a person is summoned, or attached to answer in the king's court, 部諭, 傳審票. See Brief.

Brevet, *n.* In French usage, a document without seal, by which the king grants a favour, privilege, title or dignity, 恩詔, 封詔; a commission to an officer, which entitles him to an honorary rank in the army above his actual rank and pay, 敕封.

Breviary, *n.* A compend, 簡畧, 節畧, 要畧, 小引;

* Applied to man it means illegitimate.

- a book containing the daily service of the Roman Catholic Church, 袖珍日課, (天主教) 禱告書.
- Breviat, *n.* A short compend, 要畧.
- Breviature, *n.* An abbreviation, which see.
- Brevier, *n.* A small kind of printing types, 中樣錫字.
- Breviped, *a.* Having short legs, as certain birds, 矮脚的, 矮脚嘅.
- Brevipennate, *a.* Denoting grallatory birds, having short wings, as the ostrich, 短翼嘅, * 短翼的.
- Brevity, *n.* Shortness, 暫時; conciseness, 簡短, 短促, 簡捷; conciseness in speech, 簡辭, 簡言, 約言, 鮮言, 撮言, 簡節之言, 省約之言; brevity in writing, 省文.
- Brew, *v. t.* To make beer, ale or other similar liquor from malt, 釀, 釀酒, 熬酒, 蒸酒, 拌蒸酒料; to make beer, 蒸啤酒, 熬啤酒, 釀啤酒, 醞啤酒; to mingle, 摺勻, 和勻, 參雜, 摺雜; to plot or brew mischief, 謀害, 計害, 圖害, 滋害; to brew wines, 摺酒.
- Brew, *v. i.* To be in a state of preparation, 預備; to be collecting, or forming, as mischief is brewing, 禍既隱伏, 禍現生; a storm is brewing, 暴風鬱作; to perform the business of brewing beer, 熬啤酒.
- Brew, *n.* The mixture formed by brewing, 所蒸之酒, 所熬之物.
- Brew-house, *n.* A brewery, 蒸啤酒房, 蒸酒房.
- Brewage, *n.* Malt-liquor, 大麥酒.
- Brewed, *pp.* Mixed, 摺勻過; fermented, 釀過; made by brewing, 熬過, 蒸過.
- Brewer, *n.* One who brews, 蒸大麥酒者, 熬大麥酒師傅, 蒸啤酒者, 釀酒家.
- Brewery, *n.* A brew-house, 蒸酒房, 釀酒房, 熬大麥酒房, 酒肆.
- Brewing, *pp.* Preparing malt liquor, 蒸大麥酒, 釀大麥酒; in a state of preparing, 預備; contriving, 謀, 算, 計, 生; a storm is brewing, 暴風鬱作, 黑雲密佈, 烏雲團聚; mischief is brewing, 禍現萌芽, 禍現生矣, 禍起手發作, 萌動.
- Briarean, *a.* Many-handed, 擎手的, 擎手嘅, 多手嘅.
- Bribe, *n.* A gift or favour bestowed or promised with a view to pervert judgment, 賄賂, 楮焙手, 撓焙手, 買嘴, 賄嘴, 使黑眼錢, 賄賂, 賄賂, 私禮, 家養; to take or receive bribes, 食銅, 食錢, 受賄, 受賄, 受賄, 受賄, 受黑眼錢,

- 受焙手, 坐賄; to use bribes, 厚賄, 楮多多焙手, 使賄; to promise bribes, 許口焙手, 許賄物; to seek aid by bribes, 以賄請求, 用錢托情; to covet bribes, 貪賄, 貪賄; an officer who takes bribes, 食銅官, 賄官, 污吏; to take bribes and pervert the laws, 受賄冤屈人, 受賄枉法; to seek for by means of bribes, 求賄; bribes are everywhere used, 賄賂通行; bribes are openly employed, 賄賂公行; indifferent to bribes, 有七幹路, 唔食銅; to gain by a bribe, 買服人心; that which seduces, 誘物, 餌物, 甜頭; to refuse bribes in the public service, 潔己奉公; large bribes, 厚賄.
- Bribe, *v. t.* To give a reward with a view to pervert judgment or corrupt the conduct, 賄送, 送焙手, 打通, 靜靜俾錢, 暗中賄賂, 擺佈財神, 打幹, 鑽弄, 弄手脚, 用錢, 用小錢, 使賄, 使把賄; to bribe, as a child, 俾甜頭, 用餌物; to bribe a policeman not to be seized, 票金.
- Bribe-devouring, *a.* 貪錢, 食銅.
- Bribe-pander, *n.* One who procures bribes, 串賄, 串同行賄.
- Bribe-worthy, *a.* Worth bribing to obtain, 值以賄賂而得之.
- Bribeless, *a.* That cannot be bribed, 不食銅的, 唔受賄.
- Briber, *n.* One who bribes, 使賄者, 用焙手者.
- Bribery, *n.* The practice of giving or taking rewards for corrupt practices, 錢神用事, 非錢不行, 賄賂之事; guilty of bribery, 犯賄; bribery is openly practiced, 賄賂公行; the corruption of bribery, 賄賂情弊; to get a degree by bribery, 買關節.
- Brick, *n.* 磚, 埤, 甴; a kiln-burnt brick, 火磚, 青磚, 火燒的磚; sun-dried bricks or adobe, 坭磚, 土磚; bricks moulded but not burnt or dried, 磚坯; a square brick, 方磚, 鋪地磚, 街磚; brick tea, 磚茶; to lay bricks, 砌磚; bricks and tiles, 甴瓦.
- Brick, *v. t.* To lay or pave with bricks, 砌磚, 俾街磚鋪地; to imitate or counterfeit a brick-wall on plaster, 間磚線; to brick up, or fill with bricks, 俾磚塞竈, 以磚塞牆竈.
- Brickbat, *n.* A fragment of a brick, 斷磚, 磚頭, 磚碎.
- Brick-built, *a.* Built with bricks, 係磚做嘅, 俾磚整嘅, 以磚建的.
- Brick-clay, *n.* Clay used or suitable for making bricks, 磚泥.
- Brick-dust, *n.* Dust of pounded bricks, 磚灰, 磚粉.
- Brick-earth, *n.* Earth or clay used for bricks, 磚泥.

Brick-kiln, *n.* 磚窰.

Brick-layer, *n.* A mason, 泥水匠, 泥瓦匠, 泥水師傅, 泥工, 圻人, 瓦匠.

Brick-maker, *n.* One who makes bricks, 造磚者, 磚瓦師傅, 造泥磚的, 燒磚師傅.

Brick-nogging, *n.* Brick-work carried up and fitted in between timber framing, 磚架牆.

Brick-trimmer, *n.* A brick arch built against a wooden trimmer, in front of a fire-place, to prevent accidents by fire, 防火拱牆.

Brick-wall, *n.* 磚牆. [塲]

Brick-yard, *n.* A place where bricks are made, 磚

Brick, *a.* Formed of bricks, 磚.

Bridal, *a.* Belonging to a bride, 新抱的, 新娘嘅.

新婦嘅, 新人嘅; a bridal song, 新娘詩; the bridal dress, 新娘袍; attendants at a bridal procession, 親家郎; bridal cup, * 合巹, 交杯; bridal chamber, 洞房, 新娘房; bridal ornaments, 首飾, 環珮; a bridal portion, 嫁粧, 粧奩, 送嫁嘅物, 陪嫁的物: bridal visit to her parents, 回門, 歸寧; bridal letter, 鳳柬, 坤書, 鳳箋; bridal chair, 花紅椅.

Bride, *n.* A woman newly married, 新娘, 新婦, 新抱, 新新抱, 新人, 新嫁娘, 新媳婦, 新夫人, 之子; to meet the bride, 親迎; to escort a bride in, 迎親; bride visits her mother, 歸寧.

Bride-bed, *n.* The marriage bed, 新大床, 新人床, 新娘牀.

Bride-cake, *n.* The wedding cake, 龍鳳餅, 壓積餅, 隨嫁餅.

Bride-chamber, *n.* The nuptial apartment, 新人房, 新抱房, 新娘房, 洞房.

Bridgroom, *n.* A man newly married, 新郎, 新郎公, 新女婿, 新女婿, 娶親的; a bridegroom's letter, 鸞書, 鸞箋, 乾書.

Bridemaid, *n.* A woman who attends on a bride at her wedding, 大妗, 從嫁婆, 送嫁媽, 陪嫁婆, 陪嫁人; in China, bride's maids or slave girls, given to the bride on her wedding day, 從嫁妹, 粧嫁妹, 轎腳妹.

Brideman, Bride's man, *n.* A man who attends upon a bridegroom and bride at their marriage, 大伴. [館]

Bridewell, *n.* A house of correction, 化犯人館, 差

Bridge, *n.* 橋, 一度橋, 梁, 橋梁, 圻, 花, 樅; a floating bridge, 舢, 浮橋, 桁橋; a suspension bridge, 挂橋, 吊橋; a foot-bridge, 梁, 徒杠, 山梁; a stone-bridge, 石橋; a wooden bridge, 木

橋, 桁; a chain-bridge, 鏈橋; an arched bridge, 眼橋, 拱橋; the buttress of a bridge, 橋墩; a draw-bridge, 絞橋, 生橋; a flying bridge, 飛橋; a small bridge, 棧橋, 小橋; the bridge of a guitar, 柱碼; the bridge of the nose, 鼻梁; an ass's bridge, 津梁; a bridge for carts, 輿梁; to pass over a bridge, 過橋; to pass over a bridge and raise the plank, 過橋抽板; to construct a bridge, 起橋, 建橋; to construct a wooden or temporary bridge, 搭橋, 架橋; to mend bridges and repair roads, 整橋修路.

Bridge, *v. t.* To build a bridge over, 建橋, 起橋, 搭橋.

Bridge-head, *n.* A fortification covering the extremity of a bridge nearest the enemy, 橋頭炮樓.

Bridged, *pp.* Covered with a bridge, 有橋的.

Bridging, *ppr.* Erecting a bridge, 建橋, 搭橋.

Bridle, *n.* The instrument with which a horse is governed by a rider, 馬韁頭, 韁, 轡, 籠絡, 條韁, 韁, 轡; the bit of a bridle, 馬勒, 馬銜, 馬鐮, 馬頭絡, 馬箝; bridle-path, 馬埕, 樵徑; the reins of a bridle, 轡, 韁; a check, 禁制, 壓制, 禁壓.

Bridle, *v. t.* To put on a bridle, 上韁頭, 上絡頭, 上轡頭; to bridle a horse, 勒馬, 韁, 勒住, 勒收韁; to bridle or curb one's passions, 壓慾, 制慾, 自守, 禁住火性; to bridle one, 壓住人, 制住佢, 壓服他.

Bridle, *v. i.* To hold up the head and draw in the chin, 眼角高.

Bridle-hand, *n.* The hand which holds the bridle in riding, 執韁手, 左手.

Bridle-way, *n.* A path for travelers on horseback, 徑, 樵徑, 馬道, 埕.

Bridled, *pp.* Having a bridle on, 上過韁頭, 有韁嘅; restrained, 壓過, 禁壓過.

Bridler, *n.* One who bridles, 勒住者; one who restrains and governs, 禁制者, 禁壓者.

Bridling, *ppr.* Putting on a bridle, 上韁頭; restraining, 禁制; curbing, 壓住.

Bridoon, *n.* A light bit of a bridle, 馬銜仔, 馬箝仔.

Brief, *a.* Concise, as writings, &c., 簡, 短, 簡捷, 短縮; a short time, 片時, 暫時; a brief style, 簡文; a brief expression, 簡辭; a brief note, 片信, 片函; a brief discourse, 畧論, 畧說; to be brief, 畧講, 畧話; a brief introduction, 小引.

Brief, *n.* An epitome, 要畧, 節畧; a short or concise writing, 簡文; an apostolical brief, 天

* The bridal cup is drunk in the sleeping apartment in the presence of a party who generally retire under a roar of laughter leaving the happy couple alone.

壓, 抑; to bring to, 駛貼; to bring along, 牽來; to bring a thing to perfection, 成事, 成就事, 玉成; to bring one into a fool's paradise, 噤人歡喜; bring me a morsel of bread, 帶一啖咁多麵包來; bring him with you, 你同佢來. 你引佢來. 爾同他至; bring me a coach, 帶馬車來, 叫馬車來; to bring close to, 帶近, 引近; to bring word to one, 報人知, 通消息; to bring witnesses, 帶證人來; to bring an action against one, 打官府, 打官司, 告人, 鬧官司, 告官; to bring up for trial, 提審, 提究, 吊審; to bring before a magistrate, 解案審辦, 解到案前, 押送法司; to bring ill luck, 不吉事, 不祥事; to bring forth fruit, 結菓, 結子; to bring forth much fruit, 結多實; to bring a woman to bed, 接生, brought to bed, 分娩, 臨盆; to bring one to reason, 使人醒悟; to bring one to do, 使人做, 使人行; to bring one to poverty, 擱人乞食, 累人乞食, 使人貧窮; to bring one into debt, 累人拖欠; to bring one into danger, 累人危險; to bring one to subjection, 壓服人, 使人畏服; to bring one low, 矮低人; to bring about great changes, 使事大變; to bring to life again, 復蘇, 使復活; to bring away, 帶去, 拈去; to bring down, 擰落去, 拈落下邊; to bring down the price, 令減低價, 減省價, 令落低價錢; to bring misery on one's self, 自擰禍, 擰禍上身, 自招禍, 自取禍, 自詎禍, 自取苦難, 撲簍衣救火; to bring trouble on others, 累人; to bring in arguments, 立憑據; to bring in a river to a place, 引河水至; to bring in profit, 生利, 生息, 取利; to bring out, 帶出來; to bring out a book, 出部書; to bring out a crime, 攻發罪過; to bring out a story, 作虛誕書, 講說誕; to bring over, as a rebel to the Imperialists, 使歸服, 使投降; to bring to mind, 題想, 記憶; to bring up in conversation, 題起; to bring to notice, 提起, 援; to bring together, 輯, 聚集, 集會, 撮; to bring within bounds, 繫; to bring one forward, 繫援; to bring to a speedy understanding, 牽令速曉; to bring to an end, 完畢, 成完, 完事.

Bringer, *n.* One who brings, 擰者, 拈者, 帶者, 來手, 來人, 帶來者; bringer up, 教養者; one who is in the rear of an army, 軍尾者, 殿後者; a bringer of good tidings, 報佳音者, 報福音者.

Bringing, *ppr.* Bearing to, 拈來, 擰, 帶; conveying, as news, 報; causing to come, 致來, 使來.

Bringing forth, *n.* Production, 生者, 產者.

Brinish, *a.* Like salt, 鹹, 鹹嘅, 鹹的.

Brinishness, *n.* Saltiness, 鹹味.

Brinjal, *n.* An egg plant, 苦瓜, 涼瓜; squash, 茄, 矮瓜.

Brink, *n.* The edge or border of a steep place, 峭岸, 邊, 崖, 險處, 峭壁之處; the brink of a river, 峭涯, 河涯, 水邊, 濱, 濱, 漚, 漚, 漚, 漚, 漚; the brink of a well, 泉肩; to be upon the brink of ruin, 將敗, 躋好危; on the brink of getting married, 將出嫁; on the brink of death, 將死, 瀕死.

Briny, *a.* Pertaining to brine, 鹹的; briny tears, 苦淚; pertaining to the sea, 海嘅, 海的.

Brisk, *a.* Full of life and spirit, active, 敏捷, 輕快, 急速, 快便, 輕捷, 爽快, 快活, 活動; effervescing, 起珠, 起泡, 湧起; to grow brisk upon, 因事發熾, 因事發熾; a brisk wine, 湧起的酒; a brisk charge, 衝鋒而前, 衝鋒向前; a brisk gale of wind, 疾風, 猛風, 盲風, 颶風.

Brisk-looking, *a.* Having a lively look, 快活, 快活嘅容貌.

Brisk up, *v. t.* To make lively, 使快活, 得意洋洋.

Brisket, *n.* The breast of an animal, 禽獸之胸前.

Briskly, *adv.* Actively, 活動, 捷然, 快當; to do business briskly, 幹事情麻利.

Bristle, *n.* The stiff glossy hair of swine, 鬃, 豬鬃毛, 鬃鬃; a species of pubescence on plants, in form of stiff roundish hair, 刺毛, 樹之毛刺; to fix a bristle, 捫理鬃毛.

Bristle, *v. t.* To erect in bristles, or in defiance of anger, 毅, 觸起毛衣; to bristle up the ears, 毫起耳, 動起耳; to bristle up one's feathers, 毛管動企, 毛管硬挺, 毛色; to bristle up weapons, 兵若鋒起.

Bristle, *v. i.* To rise or stand erect, 堅起, 動起, 觸起, 起; to bristle up, 觸怒, 火性急起.

Bristle-armed, *a.* Armed with bristles, 滿身鬃毛.

Bristle-bearing, *a.* Having bristles, 有鬃毛嘅, 鬃毛的.

Bristle-like, *a.* Stiff as a bristle, 鬃咁硬.

Bristled, *pp.* or *a.* Raised in bristles, 起鬃, 生過鬃; furnished with bristles, 有鬃毛嘅.

Bristling, *ppr.* Rising in bristles, 起鬃, 生鬃; bristling, as weapons, 鋒起.

Bristly, *a.* Thick set with bristles, 密鬃毛的; thick set hairs like bristles, 鬃嘅毛.

Bristol-stone, Bristol-diamond, *n.* 水晶, 假鑽石.

Britain, *n.* 映咭喇國; Great Britain, 大英國.

Britannia, *n.* A metallic compound or alloy, consisting chiefly of block-tin, with some antimony, and a small proportion of copper and brass, 英錫, 英雜金.

Britannie, *a.* Pertaining to Britain, 大英國嘅, 大英國的.

Brite, Bright, *v. i.* To be or become over-ripe, as wheat, &c., 稔熟, 過熟, 太熟.

British, *a.* Pertaining to Great Britain or its inhabitants, 大英國的, 大英國人嘅, 大英國人的.

British gum, *n.* A gum made from starch, used for stiffening goods, 英膠, 幼漿, 上漿.

Briton, *n.* A native of Britain, 大英國人, 英國人.

Brittle, *a.* Fragile, 脆, 雲, 脆, 脆, 易碎, 薄脆, 易爛, 易破嘅, 脆脆的, 好泡嘅, 噲泡.

Brittleness, *n.* Fragility, 脆者, 易碎者, 好泡嘅.

Britzka, Britchka, *n.* A long carriage so constructed as to enable travelers to recline at their length, by night when on journey, 長車, 睡車.

Broach, *n.* A spit, 鑽叉, 尖鐵齒, 鑽叉子; an awl, 錐; a musical instrument, 攪琴.

Broach, *v. t.* To spit, 挾, 挾穿; to pierce, as with a spit, 穿; to broach, as a cask, 開桶眼, 鑽通, 鑽透, 挾眼, 穿窰安龍頭; to broach a matter, 題下頭, 題頭; let him broach the matter first, 題佢先; to publish first, 先啓口, 初開; to broach a secret, 洩漏事, 洩漏事風; to broach a heresy, 布邪道, 布揚邪教.

Broached, *pp.* Spitted, 挾過, 挾穿過; tapped, 鑽通過眼, 鑽透過眼, 安過龍頭; uttered first, 題過頭, 說過先, 話起過先.

Broacher, *n.* A spit, 鑽叉; one who utters, 題下頭者, 先啓口者; one who divulges, 洩漏者, 疏口嘅人.

Broaching, *ppr.* Piercing with a spit, 挾, 挾穿; tapping, 安龍頭, 使滲出.

Broad, *a.* Extended in breadth, 闊, 橫闊, 拮闊; extended in all directions, 廣, 廣闊, 寬闊, 寬大, 闊大, 宏, 廣, 扈扈, 坦, 寥闊; broad or open, as in broad day, 明公, 公然, 明然, 白晝, 白日; not restrained by delicacy, coarse, 粗俗的, 草莽嘅, obscene, 邪淫的, 奸邪的; as broad as long, 長闊一平, 長闊平齊, 一樣, 九九八十一; to make broad or wide, 闊闊; to make broader, or wider, 作闊的, 整闊的; at broad day-light, 青天白日, 白日; a broad expanse of water, 汪洋, 洋洋, 洄洄; the broad expanse of the universe, 拓祖, 空廣; broad leust, 蟬, 蚬; broad beans, 扁豆, 豌豆, 豌豆, 蠶豆, 菽豆, 蛾眉豆, 沿籬豆, 草豆; a broad conviction, 確知; a broad foot, 粗俗嘅人; broad supporter, 披肩; a broad forehead, 廣額, 額額; broad, as soles of the shoes, 翕; make the soles a little broader, 鞋底做翕的.

Broad-axe, *n.* 鉞, 斧鉞, 鐮.

Broad-backed, *a.* Having a broad back, 廣背, 闊背嘅.

Broad-billed, *a.* 扁嘴.

Broad-bottomed, *a.* Having a wide bottom, 闊底的, 翕底的.

Broad-breasted, *a.* Having a broad breast, 闊胸的, 廣胸嘅.

Broad-brimmed, *a.* 闊邊嘅; a broad-brimmed bamboo hat, 笠, 竹帽.

Broadcast, *n.* A casting or throwing seed from the hand for dispersion in sowing, 撒, 播.

Broadcast, *adv.* By scattering or throwing at large from the hand, 撒.

Broad-chested, *a.* Having a broad chest, 闊胸嘅.

Broadcloth, *n.* A species of woolen cloth, so called from its breadth, 大絨, 大呢, 哆囉呢; fine broad-cloth, 衣着大呢, 企頭絨.

Broad-eyed, *a.* Having a wide view or survey, 廣目的, 眼闊嘅, 晴靈.

Broad-fronted, *a.* Having a broad front, 闊面的, 廣面嘅.

Broad-headed, *a.* Having a broad head, 闊頭的, 闊頭嘅, 廣額嘅.

Broad-horned, *a.* Having wide spread horns, 挾開嘅角.

Broad-leaved, Broad-leaved, *a.* Having broad leaves, 廣葉嘅, 廣葉的.

Broad-mouthed, *a.* Having a wide mouth, 闊口嘅.

Broad-seal, *n.* The public seal of a country or state, 御寶, 璽, 御璽.

Broad-shouldered, *a.* Broad across the shoulders, 廣膊的, 廣膊嘅.

Broadside, *n.* A discharge of all the guns on one side of a ship, above and below, at the same time, 一邊砲齊發, 一邊砲齊燒, 一齊燒一邊砲; the side of a ship, above the water, from the bow to the quarter, 船傍; a sheet of paper containing one large page, or printed on one side only, 一邊印的大塊紙.

Broad-spread, *a.* Wide-spread, as an evil, 遠流之惡, 遠流嘅惡.

Broadsword, *n.* A sword with a broad blade and a cutting edge, worn by Chinese officers, 腰刀, 長刀, 官刀, 利劍.

Broad-tailed, *a.* Having a broad tail, 闊尾嘅.

Broadwise, *adv.* In the direction of the breadth, 縱橫嘅, 縱橫的, 縱橫嘅樣, 放橫.

Broaden, *v. i.* To grow broad, 生闊, 長闊.

Broaden, *v. t.* To make broad, 做闊, 整闊; to extend in breadth, 做更闊.

Broadish, *a.* Rather broad, 頗闊, 畧闊, 稍闊.
 Broadness, *n.* Breadth, 闊者, 廣者; grossness, 粗俗.
 Brocade, *n.* Silk stuff, variegated with gold and silver, or raised or enriched with flowers, foliage, 花緞, 錦緞, 局緞, 閃緞, 担花布.
 Brocade-shell, *n.* The trivial name of the *conus geographicus*, 蜆壳名.
 Brocaded, *a.* Woven or worked, as brocaded with gold and silver, 金線花呢緞, 繡金線呢; brocaded lustres, 花羽綢.
 Brocage, *n.* The premium or commission of a broker, 用銀, 抽頭; the hire given for any unlawful office, 買手銀, 焙手銀; the trade of a broker, 經紀生意; the act of pimping, 拍家之事.
 Brocatel, Brocatello, *n.* A kind of coarse brocade, used chiefly for tapestry, 粗錦緞; brocatel marble, 花蕊石.
 Broccoli, *n.* A sub-variety of the cauliflower, 花椰菜. 蓋花椰菜. 藍花椰菜.
 Broche, *n.* The true, but not the common, orthography of broach, 大衫針.
 Brock, *n.* A badger, 土猪.
 Brocket, *n.* A red deer two years old, 紅鹿, 兩歲嘅紅鹿.
 Brodekin, *n.* A buskin or half boot, 靴頭, 短柄靴.
 Brogue, *n.* A coarse shoe, 粗鞋; a wooden shoe, 木鞋, 枋, 枋, 木屐; a cant word for a corrupt dialect or manner of pronunciation, 土談, 腔, 腔調, 土音, 土話; the village brogue, 鄉談; the Pekin brogue, 腔; the northern brogue, 北腔.
 Brogue-maker, *n.* 整屐師傅.
 Broider, *v. t.* To adorn with figures of needle work, 綉花, 針綉, 刺綉, 繡花.
 Broiderer, *n.* One who embroiders, 綉花者, 繡花者, 綉工.
 Broidery, *n.* Embroidery, 顧綉嘅野, 顧綉之物, 顧綉之工.
 Broil, *n.* A noisy quarrel, 鬥嘴, 爭論, 爭鬭, 鬥口, 鬥舌, 噏交, 爭噏, 吵鬧, 角口.
 Broil, *v. t.* To dress or cook over coals, 炙, 焙, 煎, 炙熟, 燉熟, 燻炙, 燻, 燻; to broil meat, 炙肉, 燻, 燻.
 Broil, *v. i.* To be subject to the action of heat, 燥, 燻, 燻.
 Broiled, *pp. or a.* Cooked or dressed by heat, 炙過, 煎過.
 Broiling, *ppr. or a.* Cooking over coals, 炙, 煎, 燻.
 Broke, *v. i.* To transact business for another in trade, 做拍家, 做經紀.

Broke, *pret. and pp. of break.*

Broken, *pp. or a. from break.* Parted by violence, 碎, 碎, 爛, 破了, 爛了, 碎了, 折了, 破碎了; smashed, 打碎了, 碎, 碎, 爛, 爛; parted by violence, 打破了, 破碎了, 爛了, 拗碎; broken asunder, 折斷了, 拗斷了, 拗折了; broken open, 打開了, 打破了; broken down, 折毀了; broken down, as the seam of a dress, 用了; cracked, 破裂, 裂開了; broken down, 傾頽, 傾毀; broken down or failed in business, 倒了行, 倒灶了, 折本; broken down, as one's health, 捱傷, 捱壞; a broken heart or spirit, 憂心烈烈, 悔心, 愁心, 痛悔嘅心; to die of a broken heart, 因憂而死, 憂愁致死, 死於憂愁; a broken voice, 啞聲, 沙聲, 破聲, 嘶聲; a broken utterance, 口訥; broken as a boil, 穿了; broken to atoms, 鎔鎔爛, 糜爛, 桃散, 粉碎, 鹽咁碎; broken rice, 米精; broken silver, 碎銀, 零碎銀; broken crockery ware, 崩缺; a broken ring, 玦; broken pottery, 瓦盞; broken in, 閉習, 習熟, 嫻熟.
 Broken-backed, *a.* Broken-backed, as a ship, 壞脊的, 壞脊嘅船.
 Broken-bellied, *a.* Having a ruptured belly, 小腸疝.
 Broken-hearted, *a.* Having the spirits depressed by grief or despair, 憂心烈烈, 喪心; to die broken-hearted, 因憂而死.
 Broken-meat, *n.* Meat that has been cut up, 噲, 膳, 切碎的肉.
 Broken-winded, *a.* Having short breath, as a horse, 氣喘.
 Brokenness, *n.* A state of being broken, 破者, 裂者, 爛者; unevenness, as a mountain ridge, 嶺, 巒巒; unevenness of a surface, 嶮; contrition, 痛悔.
 Broker, *n.* An agent or negotiator, who is employed by merchants to transact business, 經紀, 市儉, 牙儉, 牙家, 拍家, 駟儉, 度市, 九八行, 倚貨行, 經紀人, 代人買賣者; to act as broker, 行經紀, 作牙儉, 做市儉, 做拍家; one who deals in old household goods, 收買舊料, 收買舊器.
 Brokerage, *n.* The employment of a broker, 經紀事業; the fee or commission given to a broker, 抽頭, 用銀, 用錢, 抽分, 抽頭, 經紀工錢.
 Broking, *ppr.* 做經紀.
 Bromal, *n.* A fluid formed from bromine and alcohol, 鹹水臭料, 銻的.
 Bromate, *n.* A compound of bromic acid with a base, 銻醋的.
 Brome, *n.* See Bromine.

Brome-grass, *n.* Fodder grass, 馬草類.

Bromeliaceae, *n.* Custard-apple, 番荔枝.

Bromid acid, *n.* 銨醋.

Bromid, *n.* A compound of bromine with a metallic or combustible base, 銨質的.

Bromine, *n.* An elementary acidifying and basifying substance. It is a fluid of a deep-red colour, 銨紅, 銨質.

Bronchial, *a.* Belonging to the bronchiæ, 氣管的, 氣管喉.

Bronchie, *n.* The same as Bronchial, which see.

Bronchiæ, Bronchia, Bronchi, *n. pl.* The ramifications of the trachea in the lungs, 氣管, 喉管.

Bronchitis, *n.* An inflammation of some part of the bronchial membrane, 喉管火, 氣管火.

Bronchocele, *n.* An enlarged throid gland, 鵝喉, 喉癰, 喉嚨大.

Bronchotomy, *n.* An incision into the wind-pipe or larynx, 割喉嚨, 割喉嚨.

Bronchus, *n.* The wind-pipe, 氣管, 喉管, 喉嚨.

Brond, *n.* A sword, 劍, 一口劍.

Bronze, * *n.* A compound of copper and tin, 黃銅, 鐘銅, 窩雜; a colour prepared for the purpose of imitating bronze, 銅顏色; any copper medal, 記事銅圓.

Bronze, *v. t.* To imitate bronze, 鍍銅, 效銅色.

Bronzed, *pp. or a.* Made to resemble bronze, 鍍過銅, 效過銅色.

Bronzing, *ppr.* Imitating bronze, 效銅色.

Bronzite, *n.* A variety of hornblende, having nearly the lustre of bronze, 類銅石, 偽銅.

Brooch, *n.* A brooch, 大胸針, 胸口針, 心口針, 襟頭針, 衫針; a jewel, 一粒珠, 金玉.

Brood, *v. i.* To sit on or over, as a fowl, on her eggs, 孵, 餵, 煦, 覆, 伏, 孚, 覆蛋; to remain a long time in solicitous thought, 鬱思, 幽思, 暗思, 焙思.

Brood, *v. t.* To sit over eggs, 花糖, 餵蛋, 覆卵, 伏卵; to cherish or brood sorrow, 懷憂.

Brood, *n.* Offspring, 種子, 種類, 子息; a brood of chicken, 一抖鷄仔; he has quite a large brood of them (said of a man who has many children). 生成抖咁多; one brood, 同巢.

Brood-mare, *n.* A mare kept for breeding, 養馬, 養牝馬.

Brooded, *pp.* Covered with the wings, 花過, 覆過; cherished, 懷過.

Brooding, *ppr.* Sitting on, 餵; dwelling on with anxiety, 懷, 鬱思.

Brook, *n.* A small natural stream of water, less than a river, 溪, 谿, 潄, 涓, 涇, 澗, 山澗, 小河; perennial brooks, 川.

Brook, *v. t.* Literally to chew or digest, 嚼, 消化; to bear, 捱, 捱住, 忍, 忍耐; he would not brook it, 唔忍得, 不忍.

Brook-line, *n.* A plant, 樹名, 繁榮.

Brook-mint, *n.* The water mint, 香花菜(?).

Brooklet, *n.* A small brook, 小溪, 細溪.

Brooky, *a.* Abounding with brooks, 四圍小溪, 多溪的地.

Broom, *n.* A branched evergreen shrub with yellow flowers, and growing on sandy soil, 金雀花; a broom, 掃把, 掃起, 一把掃把, 一把掃起; a bamboo broom, 竹掃, 竹掃, 筴, 筴, 筴; a coir broom, 椰衣掃, 梭掃; a straw broom, 禾稈掃; a straw broom of a finer kind, 稈心掃; a feather broom, 鷄毛掃; clothes' broom, 衣服掃; hemp-root broom, 藤蓆掃; to use the broom, 撻, 撻, 撻把掃乾淨.

Broom-land, *n.* Land producing broom, 金雀花地.

Broomstaff, Broomstick, *n.* 掃把柄.

Broth, *n.* Liqueur in which flesh is boiled, 湯, 羹; broth of meat, 湯水, 泊, 淨, 肫; chicken broth, 鷄湯; beef broth or beef tea, 牛肉湯; mutton broth, 羊肉湯, 腩, 腩; vegetable broth, 菜羹, 菜湯; broth of rice, 飯湯, 漿; a kind of broth, 醃釀; to make broth, 煲湯; snow-broth, 雪水.

Brothel, *n.* A house appropriated to the purposes of prostitution, 老寮寮, 老寮寮, 娼寮, 妓館, 婬館, 嫖館, 嫖舍, 嫖寮, 娼窩, 娼家, 娼戶, 樂戶, 楚館, 花林, 青樓, 陷人坑, 迷魂地, 烟花地, 花柳地方; a brothel boat, 花艇, 花舫, 花舟, 老舉艇, 橫樓艇, 婬子艇, 嫖鋪艇; to frequent brothels, 宿娼, 包娼.

Brotheler, *n.* One who frequents brothels, 嫖客, 老嫖頭; one who pays by the month or for a stipulated period, 包娼.

Brother, *n.*; *pl.* Brothers, Brethren, 兄弟, 手足, 昆季; brother of the same mother, 同胞兄弟, 同腸兄弟, 嫡親兄弟, 同母兄弟; brothers of different surnames, 異姓兄弟; eldest brother, 長兄; elder brother, 兄, 哥, 昆, 阿哥, 亞哥, 大仔, 大哥, 哥子, 哥哥; elder and younger brothers, 兄弟, 昆仲, 族; younger brother, 弟, 細佬, 阿弟; brother by adoption, 過繼兄弟, 結拜兄弟, 蘭兄弟; brothers in trials and afflictions, 患難兄弟; brothers who have passed through many trials together, 過江兄弟; brothers who are living together on terms of inti-

* 銅錫鑄理稱為 bronze, 銅白鉛鑄理稱為 brass.

maey, 換帖兄弟: brothers by covenant, 盟兄弟, 會兄弟; brothers in debauchery and gluttoness, 酒肉兄弟; affectionate brothers, 宜兄弟; brothers living together in harmony, 兄弟相和, 兄弟怡怡, 兄弟和睦, 兄弟友愛; brothers disagreeing among themselves, 兄弟唔和, 兄弟異心, 兄弟各心; the father's elder brother, 伯父, 阿伯; father's second brother, 仲, 二哥; father's younger brothers, * general term, 叔父, 阿叔; half brothers, i. e. brothers of the same father but not of the same mother, 同父異母兄弟, 繼兄弟; to have no brothers, 無兄無弟; twin brothers, 孖生兄弟, 孖仔, 雙生兄弟, 孿生之兄弟; elder brother's wife, 大嫂, 阿嫂; younger brother's wife, 阿嫂, 弟婦, 細嫂; father's elder brother's wife, 伯母; father's younger brother's wife, 阿嫂; brother's wife, 姊母, 細嫂; brothers! 兄弟乎; brother! 老兄, 尊兄, 兄台, 兄臺, 仁兄, 阿哥; my elder brother, 家兄; my younger brother, 舍弟; your elder brother, 令兄; your younger brother, 令弟; a brother of the Triad Society, 義兄.

Brother-in-law, *n.* Wife's elder brother, 妻舅, 大舅, 舅兄, 內兄; wife's younger brother, 細舅, 舅弟, 內弟; husband's elder brother, 大伯, 伯爺, 姑; husband's younger brother, 叔爺, 細叔; elder sister's husband, 姐夫, 姐夫, 姊夫; younger sister's husband, 妹婿, 妹夫; wife's elder sister's husband, 襟兄, 姪兄; wife's younger sister's husband, 襟弟, 姪弟; brothers-in-law, general term for wife's elder and younger brothers, 阿舅, 外兄弟; wife's sister's husband, 襟兄弟, 亞婿, 姪兄弟.

Brother-love, *n.* Brotherly affection, 節, 兄弟之愛, 友愛.

Brotherhood, *n.* The state of being a brother, 爲兄弟, 當兄弟, 係兄弟; to be like uterine brothers, 當真兄弟; a fraternity or association, 會; the Triad Brotherhood, 三合會; the Universal Brotherhood, 天地會; the Shàng ti Brotherhood, 上帝會; the Pehlien Brotherhood, 白蓮會; the Christian Brotherhood, 耶穌聖教會; a class of men of the same kind, profession or occupation, 同行兄弟; a guild,

* Father's younger brothers are distinguished by 大, great, and by the numerals, 二, two, 三, three, &c., as: the eldest of the younger brothers is called 大叔; the second brothers, 二叔, &c.

† Associations still in existence. They are the pest of society and the horror of every well-disposed native.

‡ This association was established at the end of the Ming dynasty.

行: subscription to the same, 行用, 捐簽行用; to become a member of one of the secret brotherhoods, 拜會; to become a member of the Masonic Brotherhood, 入規矩會.

Brotherless, *a.* Without a brother, 無兄無弟.

Brotherliness, *n.* State of being brotherly, 節者.

Brotherly, *a.* Pertaining to brothers, 兄弟的, 兄弟嘅, 兄弟模樣; brotherly love, 節, 友恭, 孝友, 兄弟之愛, 兄弟友愛; brotherly obligations, 兄弟之本分, 兄弟之道; brotherly admonition, 兄弟之諫; to speak brotherly, 講兄弟話, 說兄弟之言.

Brought, *pret.* and *pp.* of *bring*, which see.

Broussonetia papyrifera, *n.* A mulberry, from whose bark paper and cloth are made, 楮樹.

Brow, *n.* The prominent ridge over the eye, forming an arch above the orbit, 眉, 眼眉; the forehead, 額, 額, 天堂, 額頭; the eyebrows, 眼眉毛; the brink of a precipice, 懸崖, 峭壁之處; the brow of a hill, 山岡, 山崖, 山凸; the brows of a field, 田基, 田壘; to knit the brows, 皺眉頭, 額額, 攢眉, 鎖埋眉頭; to clear up the brow, 開眉; an aching head and wrinkled brow, 疾首蹙額.

Brow, *v. t.* To bound, 限住, 界住, 圍住, 限定.

Brow-antler, *n.* The first shoot that grows on a deer's horn, 鹿角初叉.

Brow-band, *n.* 珈.

Browbeat, *v. t.* To depress with haughty, stern looks, 勢嚇, 威嚇, 勢逼, 威逼, 嚴壓, 逼; to depress with arrogant assertions, 哄喝, 做叱, 威叱, 叱人, 怒叱.

Browbeaten, *pp.* Overcome by impudence, 被哄喝, 受嚇過, 被威嚇過.

Browbeating, *ppr.* A bearing down with stern looks, 威嚇, 嚇唬叱人.

Browband, *a.* Crowned, 戴冕; having the head encircled as with a diadem, 戴環領, 戴彩領.

Brow-post, *n.* The beam that goes across a building, 橫梁.

Browed, beetle-, *a.* 額額嘅.

Brown, *n.* Of a dark colour inclining to redness, 棕色, 褐色, 豬肝色; Spanish brown, 羊肝色; coal brown, 櫻色; rust brown, 鐵櫻, 黑棕; light brown, 紅棕, 紫棕, 爛棕; chestnut brown, 栗色; to fry brown, 煎黃淨, 煎烘, 燒到烘; brown sugar, 冰糖, 黃糖.

Brown, *v. t.* To paint brown, 油棕色; to dye brown, 染棕色; to give a bright brown colour to articles of iron, &c., 上棕色.

Brown-coal, *n.* See Wood-coal.

Brown-madam, *n.* 棕婆, 陰物.

Brown-spar, *n.* A magnesian carbonate of lime, tinged with oxyd of iron and manganese, 棕灰石.

Brown-stout, *n.* A superior kind of porter, 上波咭酒, 上棕色啤酒, 濃啤酒.

Brown-study, *n.* Gloomy study, dull thoughtfulness, 暗慮, 慮念, 愁默默, 陰慮.

Brown-wort, *n.* A plant, *prunella*, 草名.

Brownie, *n.* In Scottish superstitions, a good-natured spirit, who was supposed often to perform important services around the house by night, such as thrashing, churning, &c., 靈神名; in China, the 天后, queen of heaven, the 觀音菩薩, goddess of grace, and the 金花菩薩, Juno Lucina, are said now and then to perform certain services in the families or other departments.

Brownish, *a.* Somewhat brown, 有棕色的, 些棕色的, 些小棕色概.

Brownness, *n.* A brown colour, 棕色, 褐色; brownish red, 赭色.

Browse, *v. t.* To eat the ends of branches of trees and shrubs, or the young shoots, 喂, 嚼樹莖, 嚼嫩莖, 喂草, 食樹莖.

Browse, *v. i.* To feed on the tender branches or shoots of shrubs and trees, as cattle, 喂莖, 喂幼樹枝, 喂草.

Browse, *n.* The tender branches of trees and shrubs, 莖, 嫩莖, 草地.

Browse-wood, *n.* Shrubs and bushes on which animals browse, 幼樹, 矮樹.

Bruise, *v. t.* To crush by pounding, 春碎, 搗爛, 破碎, 春到成末, 春到粉咁幼; to hurt by a blunt instrument, 打傷, 打損; to bruise by a fall, 跌損, 跌傷; to bruise one's arm by a fall, 跌到損手; to bruise severely, 損到腫起, 傷到黑腫, 傷到瘀腫; to bruise one's hands and feet, 損手損腳; to bruise by a blow, 打到瘀黑; to bruise one severely, 打到好多傷痕.

Bruise, *n.* A contusion, 瘀傷, 瘀腫, 傷處, 損處, 傷痕, 痕痛, 打青的, 烏青跡; a black and blue bruise, 瘀黑色, 黑痕, 烏青跡.

Bruised, *pp. or a.* Crushed, 春爛過, 春過碎, 春過末, 破碎過; hurt by a blunt or heavy instrument, 打損過, 打傷過, 打過瘀黑; he bruised him severely, 打過好多傷痕.

Bruiser, *n.* A boxer, 打拳頭者; a concave tool for grinding the specula of telescopes, 磨鏡凹模.

Bruisewort, *n.* Comfrey, 天仙子, 苘荳.

Bruising, *ppr. or a.* Crushing, 春碎, 春到爛; wounding by a blunt instrument, 打損, 打傷; boxing, 打拳頭.

Bruit, *n.* Rumour, 聲氣, 聲音, 風聲, 傳言.

Bruit, *v. t.* To report, 稟, 告知.

Bruited, *pp.* Reported, 報過, 通過, 傳過, 有聲氣.

Brunal, *a.* Belonging to the winter, 冷天的, 寒天的.

Brunette, *n.* A woman with a brown or dark complexion, 棕面之女, 而微黑的婦人, 棕面的.

Brunswick green, *n.* 銅綠顏料.

Brunt, *n.* The heat or utmost violence of an onset, 奮勇, 銳氣, 猛氣, 猛鋒, 衝鋒之勢, 衝突之勢; to bear the brunt of an attack, 受敵之銳氣, 受敵衝鋒; the brunt of battle, 交鋒衝擊.

Brush, *n.* 擦, 拂子, 刷子: a hair-brush, 髮擦; a tooth-brush, 牙擦; a shaving brush, 鬚擦; a brass-wire brush, 銅絲擦; a priming brush, 絲根; a small brush, 小剛; a lacker brush, 漆剛; a clothes brush, 衣服擦, 衣服刷, 衣刷; a shoe-brush, 鞋擦, 鞋刷; a printer's brush, 書刷; a painter's brush, 筆; a brush or pencil to write with, 筆; branches of trees lopped off, 柴; a slight encounter, 突然一戰, 突戰一陣; they had a brush together, 兩家相撞, 兩家交鋒, 兩家相鬥; we are going to have a brush, 要戰一場; an assault, 攻擊; rude treatment, 傲慢待人; the brush of a fox, 狸尾長毛, 掃尾.

Brush, *v. t. or i.* To sweep or rub with a brush, 拂, 掃, 擦, 撲, 擦, 刷, 擦, 扣, 拵, 拔, 搨, 拵; to brush away dust, 拂去塵埃, 拂塵, 掃塵, 扣塵, 掃刷; to brush clean, 掃乾淨, 掃虔潔, 掃清楚; to brush away, 拂拭, 拂除; to brush and rub, 掃抹, 抹煞, 抹却; to brush off, 掃去, 拂去, 擦去, 刷去, 拵; to brush the shoes, 擦鞋, 刷鞋; to brush one's clothes, 掃衫; to brush the hair, 擦頭髮; to brush the cars, as Chinese barbers, 擦耳; to brush the teeth, 擦牙, 刷牙; to touch slightly, as a swallow does the water, 剪, 拵; to brush the water with the wings, 剪水; to brush with the sleeve, 撇衣, 袖; to brush away the spider's webs, 擦蜘蛛網; to brush away, 私逃; to brush by one, 靜靜經過, 揩過人, 行過揩親人; to brush up one's spirit, to move nimbly in haste, 急急腳行, 疾趨; to brush aside with the hand, 撥開.

Brush-wheels, *n. pl.* 毛輪, 鬚輪.

Bruished, *pp.* Rubbed with a brush, 擦過, 拂過, 掠過, 掃過; struck lightly, as a swallow with her wings, 剪過, 幼摩過.

Buck, *v. i.* To copulate as bucks and does, 交媾; to rut, 起水.

Buck-basket, *n.* A basket in which clothes are carried to the wash, 籬.

Buckbean, *n.* This is properly bogbean, 大方白荻.*

Bucked, *pp.* Soaked in lye, 浸過灰鹼水.

Bucket, *n.* A vessel for drawing water from the well, 吊桶. 井桶; the vessel in which water is carried, 水桶. 起水盤; irrigating bucket, 戽斗; the brewer's bucket, 啤酒房戽斗; a bucket full, 一桶.

Bucketful, *n.* As much as a bucket will hold, 水桶仔咁多.

Buckeye, *n.* A tree in the Western States of America, 樹名; an inhabitant of Ohio, 澳洲部人.

Bucking, *ppr.* Soaking in lye, 浸於鹼水.

Bucking-stool, *n.* A washing block, 洗衣枯.

Buckish, *a.* Foppish, 衣架嘅.

Buckle, *n.* 扣子, 扣鼻子; the tongue of a buckle, 釁; a golden buckle, 金扣子; a curl, 攀毛, 攀毛嘅.

Buckle, *v. t.* To fasten with a buckle, 扣, 扣住, 上扣子, 扣帶, 帶扣, 以扣扣之; to buckle one's self for war, 預備打, 著甲, 整便身勢, 韃定身; to confine or limit, 限住, 圍住.

Buckle, *v. i.* To bend, 屈, 屈曲; to lend to, 屈身; to engage with zeal, 發奮; to buckle with, 和打, 打架, 鬥毆; to encounter with embrace, 擁住, 擁住.

Buckled, *pp.* Fastened with a buckle, 扣住過, 上過扣子.

Buckler, *n.* A shield, 牌, 手牌, 籐牌, 籐遮, 燕尾牌, 盾; brass buckler, 銅牌.

Buckler-thorn, *n.* Christ's thorn, 籐名.

Buckling, *ppr.* Fastening with a buckler, 上扣子.

Buckram, *n.* A coarse linen cloth, stiffened with glue, 粗硬布, 漿硬布, 上漿布, 有漿之粗竹布. Buckram, *a.* Stiff, 硬; precise, 朴硬嘅.

Buckram, *n.* The same as wild garlic, 野蒜.

Buckshorn, *n.* 車前草, 藓.

Buckskin, *n.* The skin of a buck, 鹿皮; buck-skin garments, 鹿裘.

Buckstall, *n.* A net to take a deer, 鹿網.

Buckwheat, *n.* 三角麥, 蕎麥.

Bucolic, *a.* Pastoral, 牧嘅.

Bucolic, *n.* A pastoral poem, 牧童之歌, 唱牛歌.

Bud, *n.* A gem, 芽, 芽子, 甲, 芬, 齒, 荷, 荷芽, 萌芽; a flower bud, 嘛, 花嘛, 齒, 蓓蕾, 花孕兒; the leaf bud, 蘗; mulberry buds, 桑蘗; a rose bud, 玫瑰花嘛; cassia buds, 桂子; the calyx of a bud, 孕; the opening of a bud, 甲圻, 嘛開.

Bud, *v. i.* To put forth or produce buds, 出芽, 萌芽, 發芽, 吐花, 爆出芽, 露出芽子, 卯, 苗, 蘗, 出蘗, 標蘗, 抽蘗, 爆蘗, 發蘗.

Bud, *v. t.* To inoculate a plant, 駁樹.

Budded, *pp.* Put forth in buds, 出過芽, 出芽了, 出了芽, 發了芽子, 露出了芽子; inoculated, 駁過.

Buddha, *n.* Booth, 佛, 佛祖, 佛圖, * 佛尊, 浮屠, 浮度(?), 佛度, 佛爺; names of Buddha, 唵, 毗盧, 阿閼, 真如, 如來, 釋迦牟尼, 伽藍, 瞿曇; titles of Buddha, 世尊, 天尊, 尊者, 世主, 覺王, 法王, 象王; the three Buddhas, 三寶佛; the past Buddha, 過去佛, 彌勒佛; the present Buddha, 現在佛, 如來佛; the future Buddha, 未來佛; all the Buddhas, 諸佛; the religion of Buddha, 佛教, 釋教, 浮圖, 象教, 佛門, 佛法, 禪法; the mother of Buddha, 摩耶, 佛母; the image of Buddha, 佛像; the heaven of Buddha, 蘭若; the precepts of Buddha, 佛誡, 佛偈; books of Buddha, 佛經, 西天真經, 金剛經, 楞嚴; absorption into Buddha, 因菓; the truth of the religion of Buddha, 正菓; the 18 disciples of Buddha, 十八羅漢; Buddha's birth-place, Magadha, 摩揭提國, 摩伽陀, 梵; the place, where Buddha lived as hermit, 鷲嶺, 祇園; to embrace Buddha's feet, when in distress, 抱佛脚; the anniversary of the bathing of Buddha, 浴佛誕; followers of Buddha, 從佛者, 佛家, 釋家; to worship Buddha, 拜佛, 參禪; Sacyamoone Buddha, 釋迦牟尼佛; Amida Buddha! 阿彌陀佛; oh Buddha! 南無佛; hear us, oh Buddha! 南無阿彌陀佛; a priest of Buddha, 沙門, 和尚, 僧人, 僧伽, 上人, 衲子, 衲弟, 桑門, 梵僧, 禪師, 空桑子, 苾芻, 海闍黎, 大師, 禪僧, 禿子; to meditate, as Buddhists do, 禪; to recite prayers to Buddha, 念佛經; principal instructors attached to the monastery of the priests of Buddha, 僧錄司左善世; assistant instructors attached to the monastery of the priests of Buddha, 僧錄司右善世; Buddha and Laochun, 佛老; eyes of Buddha, 佛眼; Buddha really came down and enquired saying, 佛果降臨問曰.

Buddhism, *n.* The doctrine of Buddha, 釋教, 淨

* According to Kanghi's Dictionary, 佛圖 signifies the doctrine of Buddha.

圖, 佛教; Buddhism has three precious Ones, 佛教有三寶。 [人]

Buddhist, *n.* A follower of Buddha, 佛家, 佛家嘅
Buddhist priest, *n.* 和尚; principal Buddhist seal
keeper, 僧錄司正印; assistant Buddhist seal
keeper, 僧錄司副印; Buddhist deities, second
class, 菩薩; third class, 羅漢. See under Bud-
dha.

Buddhistic fish, *n.* 卜魚.

Budding, *n.* Inoculation, 駁樹.

Buddle, *n.* A large square frame of boards used in
washing tin ore, 大木槽, 淘錫礦槽.

Buddle, *v. i.* Among miners, to wash ore, 滌礦,
淘礦.

Bude light, *n.* An intense white light, 鉢地火, *
極白火.

Budge, *v. t.* To move off, 移去, 動走.

Budge, *n.* The dressed skin of lambs, 羔裘, 羔皮.

Budge-bachelors, *n. pl.* A company of men, who
accompany the lord mayor of London at his in-
auguration, 隨勇.

Badge-barrel, *n.* A small barrel with only one
head, used for carrying powder, 火藥批把桶,
馬口鐵桶.

Budger, *n.* One who moves from his place, 移者,
移去者.

Budget, *n.* A bag, 袋, 布囊, 布袋; a little sack
with its contents, 一袋野, 小包; a stock or
store, 藏; the papers respecting the finances of
a nation, 公項經費; to open the budget, 呈奠
公項, 呈奠經費.

Budlet, *n.* A little bud springing from the parent
bud, 芽仔.

Buff, *n.* Buff-skin, soft leather, 軟皮, 柔皮, 絨, 鞋;
the colour of a buff, light yellow, 淺黃, 牙黃,
牙色; a military coat, made of buff-skin or si-
milar leather, 軟皮衫; the buff, 大英國兵名;
in one's buff, 赤體; blindman's buff, 拈帕迷蒙.

Buff, *v. t.* To strike, 撻着.

Buffalo, *n.* 水牛; wild oxen, 野牛; buffalo hides,
野牛皮, 水皮.

Buffalo-robe, *n.* The skin of the bison of North
America, prepared with the hair on, 野牛裘.

Buff-coat, *n.* A military bodice without sleeves,
made of buffalo or other thick leather, 牛皮裕.

Buffer, *n.* A cushion, 枕頭.

Buffet, *n.* A cupboard, 碗櫃; side-board, 西鉢檯.

Buffet, *n.* A blow with the fist, 一拳撻過去; a
box on the ear or face, 一掴.

Buffet, *v. t.* To strike with the fist, 拳打, 拳打過
去; to strike with the hand, 掴; to beat in
contention, 打拳頭, 交拳, 鬥拳.

Buffet, *v. i.* To play at boxing, 打舞.

Buffeted, *pp.* Struck, 打過; to be buffeted about in
traveling, 勞碌風塵, 沐雨櫛風.

Buffeter, *n.* A boxer, 交拳者, 打拳頭者.

Buffeting, *ppr.* Striking with the hand, 掴; box-
ing, 交拳, 打拳頭.

Buffin, *n.* A sort of coarse stuff, 粗絨. [噤]

Buffle, *v. i.* To be at a loss, 躊躇, 逡巡; to puzzle,
Buffle-headed, *a.* Stupid, 牛頭, 牛皮燈籠.

Buffo, Buffoon, *n.* A man who makes a practice
of amusing others by low tricks, &c., 伶人, 優
人, 俳優, 耍戲人, 賣戲者, 戲笑的人, 耍猴
之人, 做獼猴嘅樣, 弄戲笑的人, 騷騷; he who
uses indecent raillery, 講粗笑談.

Buffoonery, *n.* The arts and practices of a buffoon,
做詭做怪, 詭馬之事, 詭馬馬, 引人笑之事;
low jests, 詼, 弄言, 粗笑話, 俗笑談, 講笑談.

Buffoonish, *a.* Like a buffoon, 伶人的, 伶人嘅, 優
人嘅.

Buffoon-like, *a.* Resembling a buffoon, 伶人嘅樣,
粗笑談嘅, 詼的.

Buffy, *a.* Resembling the buff of blood in colour
and texture, 血黃水嘅.

Bug, *n.* Wood-bug, 木虱, 臭虫, 殭虫.

Bug, Bugbear, *n.* A frightful object, 魑頭, * 髯
猊, 髯公, 髯壁, 嚇人的妖怪; a walking
spectre, 魍魎, 魑魅, 妖怪, 鬼臉子.

Bugbear, *v. t.* To frighten with idle phantoms, 嚇
人, 恐嚇人, 做鬼嚇人.

Bugger, *n.* One guilty of the crime against nature,
失魂魚.

Buggery, *n.* Sodomy, 男色, 獸色.

Bugginess, *n.* A state of being affected with bugs,
有木虱, 多木虱.

Buggy, *n.* A small one-horse carriage, 馬車, 單
馬車.

Buggy, *a.* Abounding with bugs, 多木虱處, 多
木虱的.

Bugis, *n.* 舞吉子.

Bugle, Bugle-horn, *n.* A hunting horn, 號角, 響
角, 喊螺, 響螺, 號筒; a military instrument of
music, 吹圓筒.

Bugle, *n.* A glass bead of various colours, 彩色玻
璃珠; black bugle, 黑玻璃珠.

Bugloss, *n.* *Anchusa*, 益母草, 茺蔚, 野天麻, 夏

* The 魑頭 is an object, so dressed for the purpose of
expelling evil spirits.

† One covered with hair.

枯草, 荏.*

Buhl, *n.* The name of light and complicated figures of brass, unburnished gold, &c., let into surfaces of ebony or other dark wood, 鑲的金花.

Buhrstone, *n.* A sub-species of silex or quartz, 次等白石英.

Build, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *built*. To erect, as a house, 起, 建, 蓋, 建造, 起造, 營造, 經營, 搭蓋, 建立, 建置; to build, as a wall, 築, 擲, 打, 搭, 淋, 壘; to establish, 立; to build upon, 倚賴; to build up, as a theory, 出, 設; to build, as ships, 裝; to build a boat, 裝隻艇; to build a house, 起間屋, 建屋, 築室, 建造房屋, 搭房子, 廩屋, 淋屋; to build a chapel, 起禮拜堂; to build a temple, 起間廟, 建造廟宇, 蓋廟; to build a wall, 築牆; to build a wall by piling up stones, bricks, &c., 淋牆, 壘牆; to build mud walls, 舂牆; to build a city, 築城; to build a ship, 裝船; to build upon another, 倚靠他; to build castles in the air, 要算, 要想, 非非想.

Builder, *n.* One who builds, 起造者, 建造者, 泥水佬, 承建者, 泥水師傅, 接起造者, 魯班師傅.

Building, *ppr.* Framing and erecting, 起造; resting on, 倚賴; building material, 屋料.

Building, *n.* A dwelling house, 屋, 間屋, 屋宇; buildings, 宮室, 房屋; a large building, 大樓, 大廈, 高樓, 廣廈; a large (high) building, 一間高樓; ship-building, 裝船者.

Built, *pp.* Constructed, 造過, 起過, 建過, 築過.

Built, *n.* General figure of a structure, as an English built, 大英國造的; frigate built, 戰艦噸樣子, 戰艦噸形象.

Bul, *n.* The common flounder, 左口撻沙.

Bulb, *n.* A round body, applied to many different objects, 頭, 葱頭; the onion bulb, 葱白; the bulb of garlic, 蒜頭, 蒜蒜; the bulb of the narcissus tazetta, 水仙頭.

Bulbocadium, *n.* *Narcissus tazetta*, 水仙.

Bulbaceous, *a.* See Bulbous.

Bulbed, *a.* Round-headed, 圓頭的, 圓頭嘅, 葱頭嘅樣子.

Bulbiferous, *a.* Producing bulbs, 生蘿的, 生蘿嘅, 生圓頭嘅.

Bulbous, *a.* Containing bulks, 頭的, 圓頭嘅, 蘿的; growing from bulbs, 頭生的, 頭生嘅; round, 圓, 圓頭的; the bulbous part of a plant,

花頭; the bulbous part of herbs in general, 薺.

Bulbul, *n.* 雀名.

Bulchin, *n.* A young male calf, 牛牯仔.

Bulge, *n.* A different orthography of bilge. The bilge of a cask, 臃處, 脹處, 臃腹.

Bulge, *v. i.* To swell out, 脹大, 臃大; to be protuberant, 凸出; to bilge, as a ship, as to which see Bilge.

Bulging, *ppr.* or *a.* Swelling out, 脹大, 臃大.

Bulimy, Bulimia, *n.* A voracious appetite, 饕餮症.

Bulk, *n.* Magnitude of material, substance, 厚大, 厚大之勢, 闊大之勢, 廣厚; the gross, 總數, 統數, 一總; the majority, 大半, 過半; the whole content of a ship's hold for the stowage of goods, 船艙; in bulk, 硬頭貨; pork in bulk, 不切開之肉; sale by the bulk, 斷估賣, 論件賣, 論件沽不要量稱的; laden in bulk, 散船貨; to break bulk, 開艙, 開手起貨; the bulk of the people, 民之大半.

Bulk, *n.* A part of a building jutting out, 伸出的, 伸開的.

Bulk-head, *n.* A partition in a ship, 隔艙, 間艙.

Bulkiness, *n.* Greatness in bulk, 厚大; greatness in size, 廣大; greatness in stature, 高大.

Bulky, *a.* Large, 厚大, 厚, 廣厚, 太大, 甚大; of great dimensions, 闊大.

Bull, *n.* 牛公, 牛牯, 牡牛, 特牛, 犏牛, 犏, 犏; an enemy, 敵; "a constellation comprising parts of Aquarius and Capricorn," 牛郎(?), 牽牛.

Bull, *n.* A letter, or edict of the pope, 天主教王諭.

Bull, *n.* A verbal blunder, 謾言, 失言, 錯語, 謾說.

Bull, *a.* A prefix, which signifies large, 大.

Bull-baiting, *n.* The practice of exciting bulls with dogs, 以狗觸牛之怒, 犯羈隻牛.

Bull-beef, *n.* The flesh of a bull, 牛肉; coarse beef, 粗牛肉.

Bull-beggar, *n.* Something terrible, 強乞子, 魑頭.

Bull-calf, *n.* A male calf, 牛牯仔; a stupid fellow, 鈍物.

Bull-dog, *n.* A species of dog of remarkable courage, 猛狗, 猛犬.

Bull-faced, *a.* Having a large face, 大而, 粗面, 爛面.

Bull-fight, *n.* A combat with a bull, 鬪牛, 人與猛牛相鬪.

Bull-fly, Bull-bee, *n.* The gad-fly, 蕓蠅.

Bull-frog, *n.* A large species of frog, 大田雞.

Bull-head, *n.* A genus of fishes, 魚類名; a stupid

* All these names are very apocryphical. They are taken from Kanghi's Dictionary.

fellow, 蠱笨; a small, black water vermin, 塘虱.

Bull-weed, *n.* 苦蕒.

Bull-wort, *n.* 馬芥.

Bull's-eye, *n.* The target, 的, 靶, 正鵠, 射的, 鰲, 紅心; a circular window, or opening, 眼窗, 牛眼窗; the bull's-eye of a ship's deck, 圓天窗; a bull's-eye lantern, 綠衣燈.

Bulla, *n.* 玳瑁螺.

Bullace, *n.* A wild sour plum, 奈.

Bullantie, *a.* or *n.* Designating certain ornamental capital letters, used in apostolic bulls, 大篆字, 大篆字母.

Bullate, *a.* Having elevations like blisters, 有泡的, 有泡狀.

Bullen-nails, *n. pl.* Nails with round heads and short shanks, turned and lacquered, 圓頭釘, 短圓頭釘.

Bullet, *n.* A ball of iron or lead used to load muskets, 彈子, 碼子, 銃子, 銃彈, 彈丸, 鎗碼, 鎗彈子; an iron bullet, 鐵彈; a lead bullet, 鉛彈; bullets for cannons, 炮子; a bullet-hole, 炮彈竅; bullet forceps, 彈丸鉗; bullet scoop, 彈丸挖.

Bulletin, *n.* A report of a state of facts, issued by authority, 欽定報, 皇諭, 上諭; a public notice or announcement, from one of the Boards, 部詔, 火票; one issued by inferior authorities, 長紅, 公報.

Bulletin-board, *n.* A board for posting up recent intelligence, 長紅板, 街招板.

Bullied, *pp.* Insulted, 被侮慢, 被冒犯, 冒犯過, 侮慢過.

Bullion, *n.* Uncoined gold or silver in bars, 金銀條, 方寶, 元寶; bullion from the treasury, 藩庫錠; large shoe-shaped ingots of sycee, 元寶錠; ingots issued by the hoppo at Canton, 關餉錠; ingots issued by the Salt Commissioner, 鹽餉錠; gold and silver, both coined and uncoined, 二金.

Bullrag, *v. t.* To insult in a bullying manner, 侮慢, 頻頻侮慢.

Bullist, *n.* A writer of papal bulls, 草天主教王詔者.

Bullock, *n.* A castrated bull, 劊牛牯; a young bull, 牛仔, 犢; a full-grown bull, 犏, 牯, 牯牛, 犍, 犍, 牯, 牯; a yellow bullock, 黃犍; a bullock without horns, 犍; a bullock of one colour, such as are used in sacrifice, 犧, 犧牲, 純色之牛; the emperor sacrifices a bullock of one colour, 天子以犧牛.

Bully, *n.* A noisy, blustering, overbearing, quarrelsome fellow, 躁暴嘅人, 強夫, 強悍之人, 好勝者.

Bully, *v. t.* To insult and overbear with noise, 躁暴, 強嚇人, 搞吓人; to domineer, 刻薄, 苛刻.

Bully, *v. i.* To be noisy and quarrelsome, 吵鬧嘅.

Bullying, *ppr.* Insulting with threats, 強嚇.

Bulrush, *n.* A large kind of rush, growing in wet land or water, 蘆葦, 蔴; lampwick bulrush, 燈草, 燈心草; a water rush, 蒲, 菖蒲.

Bulwark, *n.* In fortification, a bastion, or a rampart, &c., 堡, 堡障, 城障, 城牆, 城堡, 城垣, 城池, 城基; a fortification, 炮台; a screen or shelter, 衛障, 衛所, 保障, 柵欄, 旱旁; a rampart, 板障, 木障, 泥障; the bulwarks of a ship, 艙, 旱旁.

Bulwark, *v. t.* To fortify with a rampart, 築城.

Bum, *n.* The buttocks, 臀, 屁股.

Bum, *v. i.* To make a noise, 碰, 碰聲.

Bum-bailiff, *n.* An under-bailiff, 皂隸, 皂班, 捕盜差, 小吏, 捕役.

Bum-boat, *n.* A small boat, carrying provisions to a ship at a distance from shore, 雜貨艇.

Bumbast, *n.* A cloth made by sewing one stuff upon another, 花布; patchwork, 拼工, 拼工; wadding, 裡. See Bombast.

Bumble-bee, *n.* A large bee, 土蜂.

Bumkin, *n.* See Bumpkin.

Bump, *n.* A swelling or protuberance, 瘤, 腫處; bumps of the head, 頭核; a thump, 一捶, 一撞; a heavy blow, 大捶; gave him a bump, 捶倒佢; to feel one's bumps, 看頭核, 看骨節, 睇佢骨節.

Bump, *v. i.* To make a loud, hollow noise, 碰聲.

Bump, *v. t.* To thump, 碰着, 撞着; to bump one's head, 碰親頭; to bump one's self, 碰親.

Bumper, *n.* A cup or glass filled to the brim, 滿杯, 杯滿到口; a crowded house at the theatre, 全滿, 塞滿.

Bumpkin, *n.* An awkward, heavy rustic, 村佬, 俗佬, 土人, 草率人, 粗魯嘅人, 鄙野之人.

Bumpkinly, *a.* Clownish, 村佬嘅.

Bun, *n.* See Bann.

Bunch, *n.* A protuberance or lump, 核, 瘦核, 骨節; a cluster, 一蓬; a bundle, 一把, 一朶, 一束, 一捆, 一掬, 一抽, 一札; a bunch of keys, 一串鎖匙; a bunch of incense sticks, 一捆香, 一股香, 一箇香; a bunch of hair, 一絛毛; a bunch of grapes, 一串葡萄子; a bunch of feathers, 一絛毛, 一把毛; a bunch of flowers, 一朵花, 一蓬花, 一把花朶, 一札花; a bunch

- of plantain, 一負蕉。
 Bunch, *v. i.* To swell out in a protuberance, 起瘤, 起核; to be protuberant, 癍癍, 骨節的。
 Bunch, *v. t.* To tie in a bunch, 綁埋一把, 捆埋一束, 札埋一札。
 Bunch-backed, *a.* Having a bunch on the back, 佗背, 駝背, 僂背; crooked, 攀背。
 Bunchiness, *n.* The quality of growing bunchy, 佗生嘅, 蓬生嘅, 執生的。
 Bunchy, * *a.* Like a bunch, 成蓬嘅樣, 成札嘅樣; having tufts, † 有髻, 髻嘅樣。
 Bundle, *n.* A number of things tied together, 一包, 一束, 一把, 一捆, 一純, 一札, 一捆, 一捆; a small bundle, 包仔, 包袱仔; a bundle of clothes, 一包衣服, 吧; a bundle of grass, 一束草, 一捆草, 一把草, 一捆; a bundle of straw, 一把草, 一捆; a bundle of fuel, 一把柴, 一捆; a bundle of sedge, 蔴; a bundle of rattan, 一捆籐; a bundle of papers, 一札紙, 一束紙; a bundle of iron rods, 一捆鐵條; make it up in a bundle, 札一札, 打一包。
 Bundle, *v. t.* To bundle up or tie in a bundle, 包埋, 包括, 捆埋, 包捆, 綁埋一包, 裹埋一包, 綁成一捆, 打一包; to bundle off, 趕緊去; tie them all up in one bundle, 一起包裏埋。
 Bung, *n.* The stopple of the orifice in the bilge of a cask, 桶呖, 桶塞子; brother of the bung, 耕夫; bung upwards, 伏地。
 Bung, *v. t.* To stop the orifice in the bilge of a cask with a bung, 枳住, 塞住。
 Bung-drawer, *n.* A wooden mallet, 枳鑽。
 Bung-hole, *n.* 桶口。
 Bungalow, *n.* In Bengal, a country house, erected by Europeans, and made of wood, bamboo, &c., 寮, 舍; a one-storied house with a verandah around it, 單層樓。
 Bungle, *v. i.* To perform in an awkward, clumsy manner, 劣做。
 Bungle, *v. t.* To make or mend clumsily, 做得劣, 做得唔, 做得甚, 做得唔合欸。
 Bungle, *n.* A botch, 劣工, 拙工, 唔好手勢; gross blunder, 大悞, 大累; clumsy performance, 吟戲, 做唔好, 作不佳。
 Bungler, *n.* A clumsy, awkward workman, 劣工, 賤工, 粗魯的工; one who performs without skill, 劣戲子, 甚戲子; a bungler in politics, 不懂理國事者, 不懂政者。
 Bunglingly, *adv.* Clumsily, 劣; awkwardly, 鈍

拙, 蠢然。

- Bunion, *n.* An excrescence on the great toe, corresponding to a corn, 雞眼。
 Bunk, *n.* A case or frame of boards used for a bed, 床, 床架。
 Bunker, *n.* A large bin for various things, 倉; a coal bunker, 煤炭倉。
 Bunn, Bun, *n.* In China, a small cake, or a kind of sweet bread, 光頭酥, 光頭餅, 饅頭餅, 小甜餅, 餅飽, 甜餅; bun fried in oil, 油飽, 煎飽, 油煎餅, 隔年煎飽; buns with currants, 葡萄子餅; buns without currants, muffins, 馬嘜。
 Bunt, *n.* The middle part or cavity of a sail, 輕脹。
 Bunt, *v. i.* To swell out, 脹大; to push with the horns, 觸, 抄(?)。
 Bunter, *n.* A woman who picks up rags in the streets, 執爛野婆; a vulgar woman, 摩蘇婆。
 Bunting, Buntine, *n.* A thin woolen stuff, of which the flags are made, 羽布, 旗布。
 Buntlines, *n. pl.* Ropes fastened to cringles on the bottoms of square sails, 輕纜仔。
 Buoy, *n.* A floating mark, 浮泡, 浮號, 鐘漂; a buoy made of wood, as used in China, 浮浮; the buoy for an anchor, 錨泡, 錨漂; life buoy, 救命圈, 浮水圈。
 Buoy, *v. t.* To keep afloat in a fluid, 浮, 浮在水面, 浮泛; to buoy up one's hopes, 撫慰人; to fix buoys, as a direction to mariners, 安水泡, 安水號。
 Buoy-rope, *n.* 浮浮纜。
 Buoyancy, *n.* The quality of floating on the surface of the water, 自能浮者, 暗浮者, 暗浮起者; specific lightness, 輕浮者, 虛浮, 浮飄; lightness of spirits, 輕浮; animation, 快活; buoyancy of water, 水上飭之力。
 Buoyant, *a.* Floating, 浮泛, 汎漂, 浮的, 飄飄, 輕浮, 能浮, 浮; light, 輕泛。
 Buoyantly, *adv.* In a buoyant manner, 輕然, 快。
 Buoyed, *pp.* Kept afloat on the water, 使浮泛; supported, 撫慰過。
 Bupleuron, *n.* 苾相(?)。
 Buprestidans, *n. pl.* A tribe of coleopterous insects, of brilliant metallic colour, 金虫。
 Bur, Bour, Bor, *n.* A chamber, 間房, 房子; a cottage, 廬舍, 屋仔。
 Bur, *n.* A rough prickly covering of the seeds of certain plants, 簕; the bur of the covering of a shell, 壳蓋簕; bur-reed, 蘆葦; a roughness in sounding the letter R, 說 R 之音。
 Burbot, *n.* A fish of the genus *gadus*, shaped like an eel, 魚名, 鱈魚名。

* This and following sentences express more than even a large bouquet of flowers.

† Applied to birds.

Burden, * *n.*, also written *burthen*. 擔, 担, 負, 挑, 肩; that which is borne or carried on the shoulder, 一擔, 一肩; that which is carried across the shoulder, 一挑; that which is carried on the back, 一負; that which is borne with difficulty, 苦難, 辛苦; that which is grievous, 艱難; a birth, 生, 出者; a heavy burden, 重担, 大担, 重負, 重任, 担子重; a least of burden, 駝獸, 馱獸; the burden of a ship, 船貨; a ton (ship's measurement), 一頓; to carry a burden, 担一擔; to be a burden to me, 監我大難, 替人做牛; to bear a heavy burden, or to have a responsible situation, 負重, 重任.

Burden, *v. t.* To load, as a ship, 落貨, 下貨; to encumber a person with weight, 加重任, 加勞; to oppress with any thing grievous, 煩, 煩勞, 難為人, 俾人辛苦, 加難; to surcharge, 勒; to burden with heavy taxes, 勒徵, 勒收, 勒價; to burden with contributions, 勒捐.

Burdened, *pp.* or *a.* Loaded with weight, 擔, 負; oppressed, 受難, 受辛苦, 受勒索; burdened with lazy fellows, 當爛人牛.

Burdener, *n.* One who loads, 落野者, 落貨者; an oppressor, 勒索者, 勒人者, 虐人者.

Burdensome, *a.* Grievous to be borne, 難當, 難堪, 難担, 煩; causing uneasiness or fatigue, 辛苦, 難受嘅; vexatious, 煩悶嘅, 淹悶的; burdensome ceremonies, 煩禮, 多禮.

Burdensomeness, *n.* The quality of being burdensome, 難當者, 艱苦, 辛苦; oppressiveness, 艱難.

Bureau, *n.* A chest of drawers, for keeping papers, &c., 寫字櫃, 寫字箱; bureau for keeping clothing, 衣櫃; department for the transaction of business by a public functionary, 部; the office or comptoir, 衙門, 寫字樓.

Bureaucracy, *n.* A system in which the government is administered in departments, each under the control of a chief, 官政; arbitrary government of officials, 專之官政.

Burette, *n.* In chemistry an instrument for dividing a fluid into hundredths or thousandths, 分水器, 分水針.

Burg, *n.* A city, 城. See Borough.

Burg-mote, *n.* A borough court, 城的衙門, 邑之衙門.

Burgage, *n.* 侯綫.

Burgamot, Bergamot, *n.* 梨名; a kind of perfume, 香水名.

Burgeois, *n.* 中樣錫字.

Burger-master, *n.* An aquatic fowl, 水鳥名.

Burgess, *n.* An inhabitant of a borough, or walled town, 居城者, 城民; a magistrate of certain towns, 縣主, 縣官.

Burgrave, *n.* In Germany, a hereditary commander of a burg or castle, 伯, 世襲伯爵.

Burg-brech, *n.* A fine imposed on a burg, for a breach of the peace, 罰花紅, 罰銀.

Burgh-master, *n.* 邑長, 縣主.

Burgher, *n.* An inhabitant of a burg or borough, 邑人, 居城者, 市井之人; one who enjoys the privileges of a place, 土人, 本土人, 赤子.

Burghership, *n.* The state or privilege of a burgher, 係土人.

Burglar, *n.* One guilty of nocturnal house-breaking, 狗盜, 鼠盜, 夜賊, 強盜, 強賊, 明火賊, 穿牆盜, 穿窬賊.

Burglarians, *a.* Pertaining to burglary, 破屋搶物的, 破屋劫物嘅; constituting the crime of burglary, 破屋劫物之罪.

Burglariously, *adv.* With an intent to commit burglary, 入屋想劫, 入屋意欲行劫; in the manner of a burglar, 狗盜嘅樣.

Burglary, *n.* The act or crime of nocturnal house-breaking, 打明火, 夜竊, 入屋打劫, 明場打劫, 破屋搶劫, 破屋搶物之罪.

Burgmaster, *n.* 縣主, 邑長, 縣官. [決喇.

Burgout, *n.* A kind of thick gruel used by seaman,

Burgundy, *n.* A kind of wine, so called from Burgundy, in France, 布魯地酒.

Burgundy pitch, *n.* 布魯地松樹膠.

Burh, Burg, *n.* 城.

Burial, *n.* The act of burying a deceased person, 喪葬, 出喪, 葬山, 安葬, 埋葬, 瘞埋, 出山, 落喪, 喪事; to bury in a shallow grave, 殯葬, 出殯; the church service for funerals, 埋葬之禮, 喪葬之禮; the act of placing anything under earth or water, 埋葬; to attend a burial, 送喪, 送殯; to prepare for burial, 殯殮.

Burial-place, *n.* A place appropriated to the burial of the dead, 葬山, 塚地, 塚陵, 塋域, 墳地, 佳城, 墳山, 夜臺, 窀穸, 山墳, 窆, 葬山地; the christians' burial place, 塚園, 墳墓; a family burial ground, 先塋; a public burial ground, * 義塚; a general burial-place, 亂葬崗; a burial-

* In the Delegates' version of the Old Testament the word "Burden" has often been omitted, or 兆, &c. been substituted. We think, 難, 所治之難, 所必臨之難 would more agree with the Scriptural text and with the Christian idiom.

* The ground purchased and presented to the community for the burial of the poor.

metal, 銑, 鑲金, 光鑲; burnished, as a gem, 光滑的玉, 瑩, 光潤.

Burnisher, *n.* The person who polishes, 磨光者, 整滑之人; an agate burnisher, 瑪瑙研; an iron burnisher, 鍍金棒.

Burnishing, *ppr.* Polishing, 研光, 磨光; making smooth and glossy, 做光瑩, 整光滑; burnishing-stick, 鍍金棒.

Burnoose, Burnos, *n.* An upper cloak or garment among the Arabs, 大衫, 大褸.

Burnt, *pp.* or *a.* Consumed, 火化了, 火化過, 燒咗; scorched by fire, 燒; scorched by the heat of the sun, 晒毀了, 曝毀了.

Burnt-ear, *n.* A disease in grain, by which the seed is rendered abortive, and its coat covered with a black powder, 黑子.

Burnt-offering, * *n.* Something offered, and burnt on an altar, as an atonement for sin, 燔祭, 焚祭.

Burr, *n.* A roughness in sounding the letter R, 講 R 之啞聲, 嚇; the lobe of the ear, 耳珠; the round knob of a horn next a deer's head, 鹿角之下叉.

Burr-pump, Bilge-pump, *n.* A large kind of pump, 大水節, 大水機.

Burr-stone, Buhr-stone, *n.* A stone used for making mill-stones, 磨石.

Burras-pipe, *n.* An instrument or vessel used by surgeons to keep corroding powders in, 燒石盒, 燒粉筒.

Burrel, *n.* The red butter pear, 紅乳油梨.

Burrel-fly, *n.* The gad-bee, 蠅螋.

Burrel-shot, *n.* Small shot, as nails, stones, &c., 碎鐵, 散碼.

Burrow, *n.* Burgh or Borough, which see.

Burrow, *n.* A hollow place in the earth, 穴, 竇, 竇穴; a rabbit's burrow, 兔穴; a subterranean residence, such as the poor ancient Chinese used to inhabit, 陶窠, 地埕, 窠窟, 地窟.

Burrow, *v. i.* To excavate a hole under ground, 打地窠, 掘窟, 掘竇, 開地窠, 穿竇, 掘穴, 鑽穴, 鑽著, 竇地爲穴, 穿地爲穴, 掘厖; to burrow like a pig, 爬地窠, 豕發土, 爬穴; to burrow like insects, 蟄, 蟻; to lodge in any deep or concealed place, 空空自藏, 空空隱隱, 穴居, 藏於穴.

Burrowing, *ppr.* Lodging in a burrow, 藏於穴, 隱於窠; the burrowing spider, 土蜘蛛, 螳螂, 王蛛蟻.

* Vide Genesis 22, 2-13; Numbers 23, 15, 17; 2 Sam. 6, 17, 18; Job 1, 5; Ps. 20, 2; Ps. 50, 8; Ps. 51, 18.

Bursar, *n.* A treasurer, 掌櫃, 掌銀櫃, 管賬; a student, to whom a stipend is paid out of a purse, 義學庠院.

Bursarship, *n.* The office of a bursar, 管賬職, 掌櫃職.

Bursary, *n.* The treasury of a college, or monastery, 庫房; a stipend for the support of indigent students in a university, or college, 學俸.

Burse, Bourse, *n.* A public edifice in certain cities, for the meeting of merchants, to consult on matters of trade and money, 商人公所, 商人集處.

Burst, *v. i.*; pret. and *pp.* burst. To break open with force, 爆開, 爆散, 發掙, 破開, 爆斷, 斷, 爆裂, 發拆, 發開, 發破; to burst like a bag, 破裂, 裂開, 幢; to burst like a sausage, 掙開, 掙裂, 破; to burst to pieces, 破碎, 發碎; to break away, 斷截; to burst upon with violence, 突然而來, 突如其來; to rush upon suddenly, 衝突前來, 突然撞至; to issue suddenly, 突然而出, 突然衝出; to burst forth, as a stream, 湧; to burst forth, as fire, 爆, 奮發; to burst, as an abscess, 穿; to burst, as a shell, 爆散; to burst, as a bud, 甲坼, 開; to burst with laughing, 笑到氣都絕, 笑到絕倒, 笑到氣都咳; to burst into laughter, 忽然大笑, 發笑; enough to make one burst, 足以絕倒, 足令倒地; to burst into tears, 忽然大哭, 忽有淚下; to burst forth, as the sun, 忽然開陽, 曜曜; to burst forth, as vegetation, 萬物發生, 草木解甲; the tub's hoops have burst, 桶箍爆了; to crack, 裂; to burst in the dike, 崩基圍.

Burst, *v. t.* To break open by force, 破開, 打開, 擗開, 撞開; to open suddenly, 突開.

Burst, *n.* An explosion, 爆散; a violent rending, 破裂; a rupture, or hernia, 小腸疝; to have a burst, to have a rupture, 有小腸疝.

Burst, *pp.* Rent asunder by violence, 破過, 裂過, 爆過, 爆散過.

Burstenness, *n.* The hernia, 小腸疝.

Burster, *n.* One who bursts, 爆者, 爆散者, 破開者, 破裂者, 打開者.

Bursting, *ppr.* Parting by violence, 爆者, 爆散, 破者, 裂; bursting into tears, 忽然大哭; bursting like a shell, 爆散; bursting into joy, 歡, 突然歡喜; bursting forth like a torrent, 突然湧出; bursting, as a bud, 甬, 開, 坼.

Burt, *n.* A flat fish of the turbot kind, 鰈, 比目.

Burthen, *n.* See Burden. [類]

Burton, *n.* A small tackle formed by two blocks or pulleys, 綳羅.

Bury, *n.* See Burg and Borough.

women on the breast, 緊裕鯨骨, 緊裕硬綱。
Busk, *v. i.* or *t.* To be busy, 有事; to prepare, 預備。

Busked, *a.* Wearing a busk, 著緊裕。

Basket, *n.* A small bush, 小叢, 一執樹。

Buskin, *n.* A kind of half boot, 靴頭, 半靴, 半截靴, 偏屨, 短柄靴, 鞋, 邪偏; buskins worn by actors, 靴屨。

Buskined, *a.* Dressed in buskins, 著靴頭。

Busky, *a.* Bushy, 叢, 茂生慨。

Buss, *n.* A kiss, 親嘴, 啜嘴, 啜臉。

Bust, *n.* In sculpture, the figure of a person in relief showing only the head, shoulders and stomach, 半身像, 半軀像。

Bustard, *n.* 鵠名。

Bustle, *v. i.* To stir quick, 急忙, 頻騰, 慌慌忙忙, 手忙腳亂, 忙忙碌碌, 做手唔成勢, 奔波, 翻翻; to be very active, 做多事, 作許多事; to bustle about for a living, 爲口奔馳, 餬口四方。

Bustle, *n.* Hurry, 頻騰, 忙連, 慌忙, 急速, 怠息, 鬧熱, 周章, 忙迫, 事忙, 忙碌, 忙急者, 忙忙碌碌, 忙急之事; great stir or fuss, 好鬧熱, 好不鬧熱, * 好興鬧; a great noise and tumult, 好吵鬧嘅事, 吵鬧, 好喧鬧, 好嘈鬧, 好吧嘢; bustle and confusion, 紛紛亂, 紛紛亂; bustle of a market, 嘈嘈哄, 喧, 喧, 轟, 喧嘩聲; every thing in a bustle, 手忙腳忙; without hurry or bustle, 不忙不慌; do not be in such a bustle, 無過獎, 無過譽; to make a bustle in the world, 令人褒美, 令人稱道, 令人談論; no bustle, 靜蕭蕭; joyful bustle, 興頭; bustles, 腰枕。

Bustler, *n.* 奔忙者, 頻騰嘅人, 急速之人, 紛紛亂者。

Bustling, *ppr.* or *a.* Stirring, 做多事, 手忙腳亂, 講張多事, 紛紛多事, 紛紛, 奔忙, 怠息, 急迫, 急速, 奔來奔去; making a great fuss, 好鬧熱, 興鬧。

Busto, *n.* A bust, which see.

Busy, *a.* Employed with constant attention, 有事, 不開, 唔閒, 紛紛多事, 事務紛繁; very busy, 好多事, 好多工夫; 多事, 事務忽忽; having no leisure, 不暇, 不遑, 無暇日, 無閒; a busy brain, 多謀嘅人; busy inquirer, 探子, 訪事; importunate, 咄咄; a busy season or month, 旺月, 興月; busy at work, 勤作, 勤做; busy at prayers, vexatious, 淹悶人。

Busy, *v. t.* To employ with constant attention, 用; to keep engaged, 俾無閒, 使無暇, 令不停工。

Busy-body, *n.* A meddling person, 滋事的人, 好事者, 多事之人, 街坊保長; one who officiously

concerns himself with the affairs of others, 窺探人事嘅, 私探人事者, 尋事的人, 攪是攪非嘅人。

Busy-minded, *a.* Having an active mind, 好心機, 好心神。

But, *prep.* or *conj.* Except, 除了, 除曉, 除外; besides, 另外, 餘外; unless, 除非, 若非; only, 獨, 獨係, 但, 但係, 惟, 唯, 維, 第, 只, 祇, 而, 然, 然而, 乃, 願, 迺, 非, 但係, 惟是, 總係; but one, 惟一; but that, 惟是; but few, 只少; we were all there but you, 除了你我等皆在, 除你个个都喺處, 除你一个都喺處; the last but one, 尾後第二個, 前尾者; you cannot but know, 總知到, 不免知, 不得不不知; I could not but, 不得不, 不免; not one but is provided, 無一不備, 無不預備; what reader but knows, 讀者誰不知; she does nothing but cry, 淨係啼哭, 總係喊, 惟有哭泣, 一味啼哭; it is nothing but fear, 不過怕略, 無過驚恐; nothing but a scratch, 不過抓痕; to eat but little, 食無幾多, 少少食的; he but ruled by me, 獨聽我話, 只聽我講, 惟從我; but for you, 若非你, 倘非你, 設使非你, 假使非爾; but just now, 剛啱, 剛剛, 恰可, 方纔; but a while since, 頃刻, 先陣, 先時間; but here again, 惟翻在此, 又喺處, 又在此; but yet, 倘, 倘且; but also, 亦有, 又係, 又有; but as to, 乃若, 至於; but at present, 第今, 但今; but if, 但若; but then, 然則; but there are, 但係; but I don't know, 但不知, 但唔知; he has not only the courage to do so, but, 不但嘅, 乃; not only this, but, 不獨此, 乃; not only courageous, but also skillful in contriving, 不但有勇而且有謀; they have feet, but cannot walk, 有腳惟不能行; mouths have they, but speak not, 有口而不言; I should like to go, but only fear, 我想去只怕; I have nothing to say, but, 也無他說但只是; but for this man, I must have perished, 若非此人我則敗矣; I wish it, but another person is master, 我平心意願然有別人作主; but more, 況, 且, 況且, 也有, 重有, 更有。

But, *n.* An end, 頭, 后; a limit, 界, 限, 界至; the end of a plank in a ship's side or bottom, which unites with another, 船板頭。

But, *v. i.* To be bounded by, 至, 接, 附。

But-end, *n.* The largest or blunt end of a thing, 大頭, 后; the but-end of a musket, 鎗后; the but-end of an arrow, 箭筈, 箭押。

Butcher, *n.* One who slaughters animals for market, 屠夫, 屠人, 屠戶, 屠子, 屠家, 屠行; a pork-butcher, 割猪佬, 宰猪者, 宰; one who

* This sentence cannot be used in Panti.

Butting, *ppr.* Striking with the head, 抵, 抵, 觸
Buttock, *n.* The rump, 臀, 后, 屁股, 尿窟, 後臀
蹠, 屑, 髻, 骹, 脰, 脰, 脰尖, 脰; the convexity
of a ship behind, under the stern, 船后.

Buttock-broker, *n.* 媒人。

Buttock-mail, *n.* 花紅銀。

Button, *n.* 鈕, 鈕釦, 鈕子, 扣鈕; button or knob of a lock, 銅釦, 鎖鈕; buttons that can be taken off like studs, 生鈕釦; an official button, 一粒頂, 頂子, 帽頂, 頂戴; a bud, 芽; a window button, 窓鈕; a brass button, 銅鈕釦; a plain button, 光身鈕; ornamental buttons, 花鈕; hollow, ornamental buttons, 通花鈕; gilt buttons, 鍍金鈕; chrysoprass buttons, as worn by the rich, 翡翠玉鈕; crystal buttons, worn when in mourning, 水晶鈕, 銀鈕; glass buttons, 玻璃釦子; to wear a button, as Chinese officials, 戴頂; to make a cloth button, 做結鈕, 結布鈕。

Button, *v. t.* To fasten with a button, 扣住, 扣埋, 鈕埋, 上鈕子, 扣一釦, 扣上鈕子, 扣住一粒鈕; to unbutton, 解鈕釦, 解開一粒鈕。

Button-bush, *n.* A North American evergreen shrub, 長春草 (?)。

Button-hole, *n.* The hole or loop in which a button is caught; native button-hole, 鈕耳, 鈕襪, 鈕門; foreign button-hole, 鈕口。

Button-maker, *n.* One whose occupation is to make buttons, 打鈕師, 捫布鈕師。

Button-stone, *n.* A species of figured stone, 鈕火。

Button-tree, *n.* *Conocarpus*, 鈕樹。

Button-wood, *n.* *Plantanus occidentalis*, 珠子樹。

Buttoned, *pp.* Fastened with a button, 扣埋過, 上扣子。

Buttoning, *ppr.* Fastening with a button, 扣住, 扣埋。

Buttress, *n.* A prop, 柱, 柱; a wall or abutment built archwise, serving to support another wall on the outside, 拱柱, 壁帶, 坡間柱, 壁柱, 樁, 貼牆柱, 挨牆柱, 梁; a support, 傍牆, 樁樁; an inclined wall, 坡堤; the buttress of a bridge, 橋頭, 橋礎, 橋墩; the buttress of a wall, 牆腳, 牆梁子; buttresses of a state, 梁柱; a buttress of a state, 國柱。

Buttress, *v. t.* To prop, 柱之, 柱之; to support by a buttress, 以牆柱之, 以柱頂之。

Buttressed, *pp.* or *a.* Supported with a buttress, 有柱, 有梁, 有坡堤。

Butts, *n. pl.* A place where archers meet to shoot at a mark, 箭道; short ridges often left at the angles of field in plowing land, 瀝之實地; sides of the thickest and stoutest sole-leather, 皮; butts and bounds, 界至。

But-wink, *n.* A bird, 雀名。

Butyrateous, Butyric, *a.* Having the qualities of

butter, 乳油的; resembling butter, 乳油廠樣。Butyric, *n.* *Butyric acid* is an acid found in butter, 乳油酸。

Butyrine, *n.* A peculiar oily matter in butter, 乳油質。

Buxeous, *a.* Belonging to the box-tree, 黃楊的。

Buxina, Buxine, *n.* An alkaloid obtained from the *buxus sempervirens*, or common box, 黃楊碱。

Buxom, *a.* Obedient, 柔順的, 順良, 尊從, 順從, 嘅; lively, 快活, 爽快; wanton, 生慾心, 色心。Buxomly, *adv.* Wantonly, 恣然。

Buxomness, *n.* Briskness, 快活者, 快暢; amorousness, 相思之事, 妾者。

Buy, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* *bought*. To purchase, 買, 買來, 買入, 市, 糴, 沽, 叠, 購, 買受, 買到, 購買, 捐; to buy and sell, 買賣, 販賣; to buy upon trust, 賒買, 賒住; "to buy fear," bribe, or buy one off, 買怕; "to buy water," to throw some cash in the river when fetching water to wash a deceased parent with, 買水; to buy an office, 捐官, 捐職; to buy a title, 捐功名; to buy fame, 沽名, 買名, 買聲名; to buy people's hearts, to win their hearts by lavishing money or other things on them, 買服人心; to purchase goods, 買貨, 買貨, 購買貨物; to take money with the intention to purchase goods cheap, 收買; to buy a stock of goods beforehand, 割貨, 割落貨; to buy rice, 糴米; to buy rice cheap, 平糴; to buy goods cheap, 買得平, 買貨相宜; to engross or buy up goods, 壟, 壟斷; to buy and lay up, 馬埋, 上埋貨; to buy a horse, 買馬, 販馬; to buy wine, 沽酒; to buy for ready money, 現銀買; to buy from him, 向佢買, 與他買; to buy up goods, 辦買, 辦貨; to select and buy, 採買; to buy out or off, 買出; to purchase the share or shares of a person in a stock, 買全, 買全股份; to pay dear for, 買貴, 買得價高。

Buy, *v. i.* To negotiate about a purchase, 講價, 議價錢。

Bayer, *n.* A purchaser, 買主, 買家, 買者, 買者, 買客, 受主, 買的人。

Buying, *ppr.* Purchasing, 買, 沽, 糴; buying and selling, 買賣, 糴糶。

Buzz, *v. i.* To make a low, humming sound, as insects, 營, 營, 做營營聲; to buzz, like a crowd of people, 做嗡嗡聲; to speak with a low, humming voice, 講得細細聲, 做嗡嗡聲; to buzz about, 亂講, 亂吸。

Buzz, *v. t.* To whisper, or spread, as a report, 靜靜傳, 靜靜通知, 傳話, 傳私話。

Buzz, *n.* A buzz like mosquitoes, 蚊咁嘈; the buzz of mosquitoes, 蚊雷; buzz of a crowd, 唧啖茶.

Buzzard, *n.* A species of hawk, 鵬, 鵟 (?); a block-head, 鈍物.

Buzzer, *a.* Senseless, stupid, 蠢鈍, 蠢拙.

Buzzer, *n.* A whisperer, 傳蜚話者, 傳私話者, 靜靜通傳者.

Buzzing, *ppr.* or *a.* Making a low, humming sound, 做營營聲; whispering, 傳蜚話, 傳密話; a buzzing green fly, 營營青蠅.

Buzzing, *n.* A noise, as of a crowd of people, 哈哈聲, 噪噪聲; a buzzing in the ears, 耳鳴, 嘈嘈聲, 膠; the buzzing or hum of insects, 薨薨.

By, *prep.* Near, close, 近, 邇, 附近, 貼; near in motion, 經過, 過近; through or with, denoting the agent, means, instrument or cause, 以, 被, 用; through, 由, 從; to sit by one, 貼坐, 近坐; by the town, 近城; by the river side, 在河邊; to pass by the church, 經過禮拜堂, 過近禮拜堂; day by day, 日日, 天天; year by year, 年年, 連年; it has been so year by year, 歷年係咁, 歷年如是, 屢年如是; article by article, 節節, 款款, 章章, 段段; by the space of seven years, 七年之久, 七年之間, 七年咁耐; by this time, 此時, 斯時; by or according to, 照, 依, 據; this appears by his own account, 依他之說可以見之; these are good rules to live by, 從此例可也, 照此例做好呀; to say by heart, 背, 念; to go out by the side door, 從橫門出; to come by land, 打路來, 喺陸路來, 由陸而至, 從旱路來; to come by ship, 打船來, 搭船來, 由水路來, 喺船來, 從舟而至; reckoned by the acre, 以畝數計; to sell by the pound, 論斤賣, 斷斤賣; to walk by rule, 行以規矩; to swear by heaven, 指天而誓, 指天誓願; he has a cask of wine by him, 有桶酒喺側邊, 有桶酒在他之傍; to sit by one's self, 獨坐; to stand by one's self, 自立; set it by itself, 單擠開一吓, 獨置一處; he is by himself, 佢獨在, 獨佢喺處, 惟他在; to be present by attorney, 發札代理; north by west, 北兼向西; the cause by which, 所以然; I have no money by me, 無銀在身, 未有銀在身上, 未有銀帶來; to stand by one, 幫助人, 持危扶顛; take example by him, 學佢, 效他, 法他; she is with child by you, 私胎係你來的, 私胎由爾所致; he had two children by her, 共佢生兩個仔, 與他生二子; he is loved by every one, 人人都愛佢, 為衆所愛; by birth, 生出係, 生而為, 生即係; by trade a hatter, 做帽事業; tamed by the lath, 車的, 車既; by candle-light,

開火, 開燈; to work by candle-light, 開燈做工夫, 做夜工; by the favour of night, 乘夜, 乘黑; by night, 夜間, 星夜; by chance, 偶然, 不料, 不意; by the name, 以此名, 稱此名, 叫呢的名; to subdue people by virtue, 以德服人; seize him by force, 拿住佢, 以力執之, 用力拿他; to keep people down by force, 以力壓人; killed by the sword, 被刀殺死; to attack by fire, 以火攻之; by the way, 路邊; to remark by the way, 有一件事; by the bulk, 論堆; by retail, 論件, 逐樣, 逐件; by the piece, 逐一; by stealth, 偷偷, 靜靜, 陰陰; by virtue of, 憑; by dint of, 以; by what means can it be effected? 用乜野法治佢, 用何法治之; one by one, 一一, 每每; by turns, 輪流; by degrees, 漸漸, 寢寢, 漸次; I shall be back again by one o'clock, 一點鐘我翻嚟; by that time, 个陣時, 个時候, 个時間, 此際; by twenty years younger, 細有二十歲, 少他二十歲; it is three by my watch, 照我鏢係三點鐘, 照我鏢係三點, 依吾鏢交中; by all means, 千萬, 千祈, 萬萬; by no means, 斷不, 必不, 斷唔, 並非, 並不, 弗乎, 不然, 非也, 萬萬不可; by means of it, 藉此, 所以; hard by, 近, 貼, 貼近; by and by, 等一吓, 等吓咯, 慢慢, 且慢, 等陣咯, 等息間, 過些時, 正過時, 經過時; by the by, 阿, 有小件事.

By-blow, *n.* A side or incidental blow, 橫打; bastard, 野子.

By-business, *n.* Business aside of the common mode, 餘外事, 外事.

By-coffee-house, *n.* A coffee-house in an obscure place, 焙架啡店.

By-concernment, *n.* An affair distinct from the main business, 外事, 小事.

By-corner, *n.* A private corner, 厠.

By-dependence, *n.* An appendage, 附物, 連物, 贅物; that which depends on something else, 屬他者, 服他者.

By-design, *n.* An incidental design, 乍意, 偶得之意.

By-end, *n.* Private end, 私意, 私心.

By-gone, *a.* Past, 過去的, 已過, 已過咯, 已經過了, 既往; by-gone times, 往世, 去世; by-gone years, 已往之年; let by-gones be by-gones, 事過了無用講, 既往不說.

By-interest, *n.* Private self-interest, 私意, 私心, 意利己, 私心射利.

By-lane, *n.* A lane out of the usual road, 焙巷, 僻巷.

By-law, *n.* The law of a city or private corporation, 例, 規例; supplementary laws, 附例, 續例,

側例。

By-matter, *n.* Something incidental. 偶然之事。

By-name, *n.* Nickname. 花名, 混名。

By-name, *v. t.* To give a nickname. 擲花名, 加混名。

By-passage, *n.* A passage by the way. 徑, 側路。

By-path, *n.* A private path. 徑, 徑, 徑, 蹊, 側路, 私路, 小路; do not walk in by-paths, 行不由徑, 唔行小路, 唔好行細路; attending a funeral procession, do not go in a by-path, 送喪不由徑。

By-purpose, *n.* A concealed design. 私意, 隱意, 私心。

By-respect, *n.* Private end. 私心, 私意。

By-road, *n.* An obscure road. 焙路, 僻路。

By-room, *n.* A private apartment. 側房, 偏房, 偏樓。

By-stander, *n.* A spectator. 旁人, 旁立者, 旁侍者, 旁觀者。

By-street, *n.* An obscure street. 僻街, 焙街。

By-stroke, *n.* An incidental or sly stroke. 偶打, 橫打。

By-turning, *n.* An obscure road. 焙橫街。

By-view, *n.* Self-interested purpose. 私意, 私心。

By-walk, *n.* A secluded walk. 焙徑。

By-west, *adv.* Westward. 向西。

By-word, *n.* A common saying. 俗語; to become a by-word, 爲後世口實, 做人話柄。

Byard, *n.* A strap across the breasts or those who drag the sledges in coal mines. 過胸帶, 過膊帶。

Bye, *n.* A dwelling. 居處, 屋宇; good bye, 平安, 請安, 請呀; said by the one who departs, 一路平安, 福星拱照, 福星載道, 一路福星。

Byre, *n.* A cow house. 牛欄。

Byssin, Byssus, *n.* A silk or linen hood. 絲帽, 綬帽, 麻冕。

Byssine, *a.* Made of silk. 絲, 絲喉。

Byssus, *n.* Exceedingly fine linen, cotton or silken cloth. 幼細布, 幼細縐。

Byzant, Byzantine, *n.* A gold coin of the value of about 15 pounds sterling. 金錢名, 價約十五磅金。

Byzantine, * Byzantian, *a.* Pertaining to Byzantium. 拜占廷的。

* 土耳其部古名。

C.

C. The third letter of the English alphabet. 英話字母第三字; C., 一百; CC., 二百; C. S. (eustus sigilli). 照磨; C. B. (Companion of the Bath). See Bath.

Caaba, *n.* A square stone in the temple of Mecca, 喇吧, 聖石; * the most sacred temple of the Mohammedans, 回回教人至聖之廟。

Cab, *n.* 約四升。

Cab, *n.* A covered carriage with two or four wheels, drawn by one horse. 單馬車。

Cabal, *n.* A number of persons united in some close design, usually to promote their private views in church or state by intrigue. 奸黨, 姦黨, 詭黨, 惡黨, 夥黨, 朋黨, 匪黨; to combine in cabals, 聯黨; intrigue. 奸謀, 謀畧, 奸計; conspiracy. 謀反。

Cabal, *v. i.* To plot. 謀反, 謀亂, 謀害, 結黨, 謀畧, 設奸計。

Cabala, *n.* A mysterious kind of science among Jewish rabbins, pretended to have been delivered to the ancient Jews by revelation and trans-

mitted by oral tradition, &c., * 奧傳, 淵玄之道, 隱微之道, 玄妙之道理。

Cabalism, *n.* The secret science of the cabalists, 猶太人奧妙之道, 淵微之道。

Cabalist, *n.* A Jewish doctor who professes the study of the cabala, or the mysteries of Jewish tradition, 淵學奧傳者, 淵玄道之師。

Cabalistic, Cabalistical, *a.* Pertaining to the cabala, 奧傳的, 奧妙道嘅。

Caballer, *n.* One who unites with others in close designs to effect an object by intrigue. 奸謀之人, 弄詭計者, 結黨者, 姦雄; caballer at court, 奸臣, 奸黨。

Caballing, *ppr.* Uniting in a cabal. 結黨, 聯黨; intriguing in a small party, 謀害, 奸謀。

Cabaret, *n.* A tavern. 酒店。

Cabbage, *n.* A genus of plants called *brassica*. 椰菜, 黃椰菜; winter cabbage. 羊蹄菜, 東方菔, 連鐘陸, 菖草, 茄藍菜; red cabbage, 芥藍; headed cabbage, 大菖菜; white-heart cabbage, 牛肚白菜, 牛肚松, 春風蘭; cabbage lettuce,

* 回回教人云有天使以此石給與亞伯拉罕。

* 猶太人以此奧妙之傳爲解聖經之義。

生菜; cabbage from Corea, 高麗菜; Shantung cabbage, 山東菜; winter cabbage, 茼蒿菜; cabbage oil, 菜油, 菜子油; cloth filched by tailors in cutting out garments, 碎布, 偷碎布.
 Cabbage, *v. i.* To form a head in growing, 生翕.
 Cabbage, *v. t.* To purloin or embezzle, as pieces of cloth, after cutting out a garment, 偷取, 竊取, 暗取, 竊取碎布.
 Cabbage-net, *n.* A small net to boil cabbage in, 菜網.
 Cabbage-tree, *n.* The cabbage palm, a species of *areca*, 菜樹.
 Cabbage-worm, *n.* 菜蟲.
 Cabbaged, *pp.* Purloined, 竊取過, 偷過碎布.
 Cabin, *n.* A small room, 小房, 房仔, 房子; an inclosed place, 圍開嘅房, 一間嘅房; a cottage, 舍, 茅舍, 小屋; an apartment in a ship for officers and passengers, 船房, 船房子, 客房仔; cabins or apartments without doors, as in Chinese junks, 客艙, 官艙; the cabin or saloon at the stern of a ship, 船尾大房; the cabin on deck, 船上尾樓, 船尾房; a poor woman's cabin, 緣窓.
 Cabin, *v. i.* To live in a cabin, 住小房.
 Cabin-boy, *n.* A boy whose duty it is to wait on the officers and passengers on board of a ship, 船娣仔.
 Cabinet, *n.* A closet, 廁; a small room, 廁房, 小房, 內房, 房仔; the select or secret council of a prince, 內閣; the Imperial council chamber, 軍機處; a member of the Imperial council, 閣老, 入閣, 內閣大臣; the president of the cabinet, 內閣大學士; a piece of furniture, consisting of a chest or box, with drawers and doors, 漆箱; a hut, 草舍.
 Cabinet-council, *n.* 內閣; the members of a privy council, 內閣大臣.
 Cabinet-maker, *n.* A man whose occupation is to make cabinets, tables, bureaux, &c., 甲萬師傅, 木匠.
 Cabirian, Cabirie, *a.* Pertaining to the Cabiri, certain deities greatly venerated by the ancient pagans in Greece and Phœnicia, 古希臘國神名.
 Cable, *n.* A large, strong rope to retain a vessel at anchor, 錨纜, 錨索, 碇綱, 大纜; a chain cable, 錨鏈; the Atlantic cable, 過洋電線; a small cable, 舟索; to cut the cable, 斬纜; a cable's length, * 一錨纜之長.
 Cable-tier, *n.* The place where the cables are coil-

ed away, 盤纜處.
 Cabled, *a.* Fastened with a cable, 以纜繫住, 以鏈扣穩過.
 Cablet, *n.* A little cable, 錨纜仔, 錨鏈仔.
 Cabman, *n.* The driver of a cab, 單馬車夫, 御者.
 Cabob, *v. t.* To roast meat in a certain manner, 燒肉, 非雞肉, 非雞炙筋; cabols, 豚, 炙.
 Caboose, *n.* The cook-room or kitchen of a ship, 船廚; a stove for cooking in a small vessel, 風爐, 手爐.
 Cabriolet, *n.* A one-horse chaise, 一輛, 雙輪車, 一乘車.
 Caburns, *n. pl.* Small lines made of spun-yarn, to bind cables, seize tackles, &c., 繩子, 小繩.
 Cacao, *n.* The chocolate tree, 拈古聿樹.
 Cachalot, *n.* A spermaceti whale, 鯨類.
 Cache, *n.* A hole in the ground for hiding and preserving provisions which it is inconvenient to carry, 窖.
 Cachet, *n.* A seal, 印, 寶; *lettre de cachet*, 罪詔, 拿票, 捕票, 花偷紙, * 硬頭簽.
 Cachexy, *n.* A deranged state of the constitution, 身虛血毒.
 Cachingation, *n.* Loud laughter, 嘲嘲, 呵呵.
 Cacholong, *n.* An opaque or milk-white chalcidony, 珂.
 Cacique, *n.* See Caziue.
 Cack, *v. i.* To ease the body by stool, 出恭, 行恭.
 Cacklerel, *n.* A species of fish, 魚名.
 Cackle, *v. i.* To make a particular noise, as a hen, 咯咯, 呃喔; to cackle, as a goose, 鵞鵞, 鵞呃; to giggle, 嘻嘻, 嘻嘻; to talk in a silly manner, 吸三吸四.
 Cackle, *n.* The broken noise of a goose or hen, 咯咯聲, 呃喔聲, 鵞鵞聲; idle talk, 閒言閒語; silly prattle, 亂吸; cackle of a hen after laying an egg, 雞嘎嘎蛋兒.
 Cackler, *n.* A fowl that cackles, 咯咯的雞, 鵞鵞的鵞; a telltale, 疏口嘅, 多口嘅人.
 Cackling, *ppr. or a.* Making the noise of a goose or hen 鵞鵞, 咯咯.
 Cacoehymic, Cacoehymical, *a.* Having the fluids of the body vitiated, especially the blood, 壞血的, 壞血嘅.
 Cacoehymy, *n.* A vitiated state of the blood, 壞血.
 Cacademon, *n.* An evil spirit, 惡鬼.
 Cacoethes, *n.* A bad habit, 唔好規矩; a bad disposition, 惡性, 惡性情, 乖僻性情; an incurable ulcer, 毒瘡.

* 約一百二十呎, 每呎計六英尺.

* This is the word used for warrant and is an attempt at giving the foreign sound.

Cacoethes scribendi, *n.* A diseased propensity for writing, 寫字癖, 字癡。

Cacography, *n.* Bad spelling, 寫錯, 寫白字。

Cacology, *n.* Bad speaking, 不流利之話, 怪言。

Cacophonie, *Cacophonical*, *a.* Sounding harshly, 沙音, 粗音, 粗聲。

Cacophonous, *a.* Harsh sounding, 粗音的, 沙聲嘅。

Cacophony, *n.* A disagreeable sound of words, 粗音, 粗聲。

Cacotechny, *n.* A corrupt art, 醜藝。

Cacotrophy, *n.* Bad food, 壞食, 惡食; bad nutrition, 唔消化, 唔補血。

Cactus, *n.* The prickly pear, 神僵掌, 神仙掌, 霸王; *cactus triangularis*, 霸王鞭; *cactus pentagonus*, 企盤簕; another species, 海棠簕。

Cacuminate, *v. t.* To make pointed, 尖之, 整尖, 修尖; to make sharp, 利。

Cad, *n.* A boy at the door of an omnibus, 車門娣; a runner, or messenger, 走趯, 走使。

Cadaver, *n.* A corpse, 屍, 屍首。

Cadaverous, *a.* Having the appearance or colour of a dead human body, 死屍喉色, 屍嘅, 屍的; pale, 死屍喉面, 針刮無滴血, 黃瘦, 形容枯槁; having the qualities of a dead body, 臭屍嘅; cadaverous scent, 死屍臭味。

Cadaverousness, *n.* The quality of being cadaverous, 死屍者, 死屍。

Caddis, *n.* A kind of tape or ribbon, 緞; caddis-worm or case-worm, 蠅蟬。

Caddow, *n.* A jackdaw, 鴿名。

Caddy, *n.* A small box for keeping tea, 茶箱仔。

Cade, *a.* Tame, 馴, 純, 養得熟; bred by hand, 養純過; a cade lamb, 調馴的羔。

Cade, *v. t.* To bring up or nourish by hand, 養熟, 調熟, 調馴, 調良。

Cade, *n.* A barrel or cask, 枇把桶。

Cade-oil, *n.* 杜仲油, 杜松油(?)。

Cadence, *Cadency*, *n.* 韻, 音韻; to give a cadence, 諧韻, 合韻, 協韻, 音韻相符, 聲律和諧, 聲音抑揚; sound or tone, 聲韻; making harsh cadence, 音韻不諧; an equal measure by a horse in all his motions, 行動和諧; * the distinction of families, † 別號, 別字。

Cadence, *v. t.* To regulate by musical measure, 節奏, 節奏音律, 節奏音韻。 [合韻]

Cadenced, *pp.* or *a.* Having a particular cadence,

Cadene, *n.* A species of inferior carpet from the Levant, 粗地氈。

Cadent, *a.* Falling down, 下。

Cadenza, *n.* The modulation of the voice in sing-

ing, 轉韻, 調韻。

Cadet, *n.* The younger of two brothers, 弟; the youngest son, 季弟, 末弟, 孺弟; a volunteer, 義士, 勇士; a young man in a military school, 武童。

Cadew, *n.* Case-worm. See *Caddis*.

Cadger, *n.* A market man or huckster, 販仔, 担頭仔。

Cadgy, *a.* Cheerful, 快活, 好得意。

Cadi, *n.* In the Turkish dominions, an inferior judge, answering to a justice of the peace, 士。

Cadillac, *n.* A sort of pear, 梨名。

Cadmia, *n.* An oxide of zinc which collects on the sides of furnaces where zinc is sublimed, 白鉛灰, 吉未亞, 銅霜。

Cadmium, *n.* A white metal resembling tin, 白金, 刮美暗金。

Caducity, *n.* Tendency to fall, 老弱, 衰頹。

Caducous, *a.* In botany, falling early, or soon after development, as flowers, 早凋, 速謝。

Cæcias, *n.* A wind from the northeast, 東北風。

Cæcum, *n.* The commencement of the large intestine being a closed tube before the insertion of the smaller intestine, 大腸頭。

Cærule, *a.* See *Cerule*.

Cæsalpinia, *n.* A genus of plants belonging to the tribe *cassieæ*, 金鳳。

Cæsura, *n.* A pause in verse, so introduced as to aid the recital, 停頓, 頓。

Cafe, *n.* A coffee-house, 咖啡店。

Cafenet, *n.* In Turkey, a hotel or house of rest for travelers, 歇店。

Caffeic, *a.* Obtained from coffee, 咖啡嘅, 咖啡的。

Caffein, *n.* 咖啡質, 咖啡冰, 咖啡之苦質。

Caffre, *n.* An unbeliever, 不信上帝者; a name given to a tribe in South Africa, * 架非耳族。

Caftan, *n.* A Persian or Turkish vest or garment, 土耳其人長衫名。

Cag, *Keg*, *n.* A small cask, or barrel, 枇把桶仔, 細枇把桶。

Cage, *n.* An inclosure for confining birds, 雀籠, 鳥籠; cage for wild beasts, 柙, 獸籠, 檻, 桎, 獸圈; an inclosure made with palisades for confining wild beasts, 圍, 圍檻, 欄, 檻, 樊; a cage for criminals, as used in China, 囚籠; a prison for criminals, 牢籠, 牢檻; a cart with a cage on it, 檻。

Cage, *v. t.* To confine in a cage, 困入籠, 籠住, 籠困住, 檻; to shut up, 囚住, 牢, 牢住。

Caged, *pp.* or *a.* Confined in a cage, as birds, 困

* In horsemanship. † In heraldry.

* 南亞非利加族人。

住過，困入林內，困了：caged, as prisoners, 囚入過，放入過籠，丟入過。
 Caging, *ppr.* Confining in a cage, 困入籠，籠住，放入籠，丟入籠，籠，檻。
 Cagmag, *n.* Tough old geese sent to market, 朋鵝，老鵝；tough, dry meat, 朋肉，朋。
 Cahier, *n.* The successive portions of a work when printed in parts or numbers, 卷，號。
 Caiman, *n.* 鱷魚。See Cayman.
 Caineic, * *n.* The acid of the root of the cainea, 藥名，熱病藥。
 Cair, Caique, *n.* A skiff belonging to a galley, 艇。
 Cairn, *n.* A rounded or conical heap of stones erected as a sepulchral monument, 圓堆石，頂堆石，以堆石為墳墓之號。
 Cairngorm, *n.* A yellowish quartz crystal, 蠟石，茶晶。
 Caisson, *n.* A wooden chest, into which several bombs are put, and sometimes gunpowder, 圓壳碼箱，火藥箱；a wooden chest used in laying the foundation of the pier of a bridge, 基石箱；an ammunition chest, 炮碼箱，炮碼桶。
 Caitiff, *n.* A mean villain, 光棍，棍腳，棍徒，棍頭，小人，拐子。
 Caitiff, *a.* Belonging to a caitiff, 棍腳嘅；base, 鄙陋。
 Cajeput, Cajuput, *n.* An oil from the East Indies, 加熱浮油。
 Cajole, *v. t.* To flatter, 諂媚，撓撓，逢迎色笑，調，阿諛奉承，嫖媚，娃嫖；to deceive, 賈哄，滑嘴棍騙，詭言欺騙，滑嘴噤人；to soothe, 撫慰。
 Cajoler, *n.* A flatterer, 諂媚之人，撓撓噤人，媚人，詭詐者。
 Cajolery, *n.* Flattery, 諂媚之事，撓撓噤事，諂媚者；a wheedling to delude, 滑嘴欺騙。
 Cajoling, *ppr.* Flattering, 撓撓，辯媚；deceiving, 滑嘴噤人；skillful at cajoling, 辯轉。
 Cake, *n.* A small mass of dough baked, 餅，糕，糕，餅，糰，糰，餅，餅，餅，餅，餅，餅；wheaten cakes, 麵餅；octo-angelic cakes, 八仙糕；white rice cakes, 白米餅；hard, yellow, sweet rice cakes, 炒米餅；sugar cakes, 沙糖餅；steamed rice cakes, 乾糕餅；fruit cakes, 百果糕；white, square rice cakes, 雲片糕，紙牌糕；hibiscus cakes, 芙蓉糕，豈沙芙蓉糕，豈蓉糕；cassia flower cakes, 桂花糕；aster flower cakes, 菊花糕；rose flower cakes, 玫瑰糕；green pease cakes, 綠豈糕；curd cakes, 豈腐糕；spongy cakes,

鬆糕；sponge cakes, 鷄蛋糕；new year's cakes, 年糕，過年糕，元農；cocoa-nut cakes, 椰子糕；water-chest-nut cakes, 馬蹄糕；taro cakes, 芋頭糕；triangular cakes, 三角糕；sugar cakes, 冰糖糕；crystal cakes, 水晶糕；white sugar cakes, 白糖糕；Lunkáu cakes, 倫敦糕；blind man's cakes, 盲公餅；autumnal or full moon cakes, 月餅，中秋月餅；salt-meat cakes, 鹹肉月餅；sweet cakes containing meat, 甜肉月餅；sweet bean cakes, 豈沙月餅；ham cakes, 火腿肉月；crystal cakes with meat, 水晶肉月；coloured cakes, 什錦肉月；oyster cakes, 蠔或肉月；crisp cakes, 酥餅；cakes with pork fat, 膏酥餅；red bean flour cakes, 紅綾酥；white olive seed cakes, 白綾酥；crane cakes, 鶴翎酥；goose-fat cakes, 鵝油酥；sesamum cakes, 芝麻酥；almond cakes, 杏仁酥；flat peach cakes, 盒桃酥；Tahking cakes, 德慶酥；currant cakes, 葡萄子餅；round steamed cakes, 蒸餅，饅頭餅；Fuhkien cakes, 福建餅，蛋餅，洋白餅；victory cakes (given to soldiers), 大餅，得勝餅；small cash cakes, 金錢餅；thin crisp cakes, 薄脆餅；ice cakes, 冰餅，軟肉；meat cakes, 福肉；minced meat cakes, 碎肉；chess-men cakes, 棋子餅；bowl cakes, 甌餅；tái pát kin cakes, 大八件；siú pát kin cakes, 小八件；phenix cakes, 龍鳳餅；fried cakes, 鹹煎餅；yau tsín (yú tsien) cakes, 油煎餅；longevity peach cakes, 壽桃餅；harm cakes, 酒酵；yeast or spirit-cakes, used for fermentation, 酒餅，酵餅，麴蘖；a roll of cakes, 一包餅；to fry cakes, 炕餅；to stamp cakes, 印餅；to steam cakes, 蒸糕，饅糕；to eat cakes, 食餅；to bake cakes, 烙餅；plain cakes, 無餡飽，光酥餅；cakes containing meat, or fruit, &c., 有餡餅；to make coal cakes, 聚炭機。

Cake, *v. t.* To form into a cake or mass, 做成餅或樣，作如餅形。

Cake, *v. i.* To form into a hard mass, 做餅咁實。
 Cake, *v. i.* See Cackle. 「實」

Caked, *pp.* Formed into a hard mass, 做過餅咁實。
 Caking, *ppr.* Forming hard masses, 做成餅咁實。

Calabash, *n.* Bottle calabash, 葫蘆，瓠，壺，瓠瓜，瓠，瓠，瓠，瓠，瓠，瓠；a large calabash, 壺；appearance like a large calabash, 瓠，瓠；a dried calabash shell, 瓠。

Calabash-tree, *n.* *Crescentia*, 瓠瓜樹。

Calaboose, *n.* A corruption of the Spanish word *calabozo*, 監，監牢。

Calade, *n.* The slope or declivity of a rising manège-ground, 斜坡，馬場斜坡之地。

* 巴西國樹名架然加。

† All cakes called 糕 are more or less spongy or of a consistence as to be eaten on the spot.

Calid, *a.* Hot, 熱; burning, 熨, 好熨, 大熱; ardent, 熱心.

Caliduct, *n.* A pipe used to convey heat to the apartment of a house by means of hot air or steam, 煖氣筒, 熱氣筒.

Calif, Caliph, Kalif, *n.* A vicar, 攝政者; successor, 繼位者; a successor of Mohammed, * 繼回回教王位者, 回回教主.

Califate, Caliphate, Kalifate, *n.* The office or dignity of a calif, 攝政之職, 回回教主之職; the government of a caliph, 回回教主之管轄.

Caligation, *n.* Dimness of sight, 朦.

Caliginous, *a.* Dim, 朦; obscure, 目障.

Caliginously, *adv.* Obscurely, 朦.

Caligraphic, *a.* Pertaining to elegant penmanship, 佳筆的, 佳筆嘅.

Caligraphist, *n.* An elegant penman, 善書者, 佳筆者, 妙筆者, 工書者.

Caligraphy, *n.* Fair or elegant writing or penmanship, 佳筆, 善書, 佳章, 寫得好字, 書法精妙.

Calipash, *n.* In cookery, that part of the turtle, which belongs to the upper shell, 龜脊肉.

Calipee, *n.* In cookery, that part of the turtle, which belongs to the lower shell, 龜肚肉.

Calipers, Caliper-compasses, *n. pl.* Compasses with curved legs for measuring the diameter of round bodies, 彎脾運鐳, 彎脾規.

Calisthenic, *a.* Pertaining to calisthenics, 鍊習儀容的.

Calisthenics, *n.* Exercises designed to promote grace of movement and strength of body, 鍊習儀容.

Caliver, *n.* A kind of hand-gun, 銃, 手炮.

Calix, *n.* A cup, 杯; the calix of a flower, 萼, 花托. *See* Calyx.

Calk, *v. t.* To drive oakum, &c. into the seams of a ship or other vessel, to prevent their leaking, 塞船漏處, 打掙.

Calk, Kalkin, *n.* A sharp-pointed piece of iron on a shoe for a horse or ox, 凸鈎嘅馬甲.

Calk, Calque, *v. t.* To copy a drawing, by rubbing the back of it with red or black chalk and then tracing the lines through on paper, &c. with a blunt style, 摹畫, 摹寫, 印畫.

Calked, *pp.* Having the seams stopped, 打掙過, 掙過裂罅, 補漏罅, 塞過船漏處; furnished with shoes with iron points, 尖釘嘅甲.

Calker, *n.* A man who calks, 打掙師傅, 補漏師傅.

* 土耳其皇守此職.

Calkin, *n.* A calk or sharp point of a horse's shoe, to prevent slipping, 馬甲尖釘.

Calking, *ppr.* Stopping the seams of a ship, 打掙.

Calking, *n.* Copying a picture, 摹相.

Calking-iron, *n.* An instrument like a chisel, used in calking ships, 打掙鑿.

Call, *v. t.* To name, 呼, 叫做, 提名, 稱謂, 稱, 喚, 名, 名名, 名爲, 呼名; to convoke, 招會, 招集, 喚集, 傳集; to invite, 請, 邀, 延; to bid, 叫, 吩咐; to invoke, 浪, 祈, 懇求; to appoint, 封, 命, 委; to call back, to revoke, 廢弛; to call back, as a person, 叫返, 叫翻來, 呼回, 叫回, 喚; to retract, 食言; to call down, as judgment, 招, 招降, 招臨, 招下, 呼下來; to call down, as a person, 叫下來, 叫落來, 呼下來; to call for, 討, 取討, 問; to call in, as a person, 叫入嚟, 請進, 邀入來; to call in, as debt, 收, 討, 收取; to call in, as notes from circulation, 收回, 繳回, 繳翻; to call forth, to bring to action, 招, 生出, 招惹; to call off, to summon away, 叫去, 招去, 呼去, 喚去; to call off, to divert, 叫罷, 叫離, 叫放; to call up, to bring into recollection, 想起, 觸起, 醒起, 記起, 悟起, 憶起; to call up, to call one up, 叫他上來, 叫他上來; to call up, to bring into action, 呼戰, 喚打, 命前; to call over, to read a list, 讀過, 讀過吓, 逐一讀; to call over, as names, 點名, 唱名; to call out, 叫; to call out, to summon to fight, 叫出隊, 挑戰, 擲戰; to call out, to summon into service, 招兵, 募兵, 招人投營, 招人當兵; to call to mind, 題起, 想起來, 觸起來; to call away, 叫去, 呼去, 叫離, 叫同去; to call a council, 招集公會, 傳集公會; to call one to witness, 叫人作供, 叫人作證; to call a thing to remembrance, 想起个件事, 想起某件事; to call one to account, 招令聽審, 傳來候訊, 招與打算; to call a thing in question, 思疑, 疑事; to call one names, 罵人, 彈人; to call after, 叫, 喊, 呼, 呼喊; to call again, 叫翻來, 呼回, 再呼; call him aside, 招行埋焙地, 叫行埋吓, 拉入偏房; it will call forth much scandal, 生好多口說, 他事招物議; they call in all their debt, 他收賬, 盡收賬項; we call upon God, 我等懇求上帝; I will call upon him for help, 我招他幫助, 我想叫佢幫手; to call the officers to court, 召官進見; to call the world to awake, 叫醒世人, 喚醒世人; the emperor calls, 皇上召; the parents call, 父母召; how do they call this? 呢件叫乜名, 呢的叫做乜名, 他稱此何名; how do they call you? 叫你乜名, 叫你甚麼名; they call me so

and so, 叫做某某, 叫做某名, 名稱某; he calls down calamity upon himself, 他招禍上身, 招禍臨身; to call to a festival, 請酒, 請飲, 邀宴; to call them together, 叫但聚集, 招會, 招他聚集; to call to one, to call one to come, 叫但來, 招他來; call him to arise, 叫但起身, 招他起來; they call one another names, 佢相罵, 他相彈; they call one another so and so, 他相稱某某; they call one another to come, 他相招, 佢相叫, 互相喚; he calls you, 佢叫你, 但喊你, 他招你; to call one into the presence, 召對。

Call, *v. i.* To utter a loud sound, 喊, 喝, 呼喊, 叫喊, 大呼, 喝聲, 嗷嗷, 嗷, 嗷, 嗷呼, 誼呼, 咻, 計; to call to one, to utter the name, 呼名, 喊, 叫; to call to one for help, 叫他幫助, 喊人扶助; to call people, 託, 誼; to call fowls, 翔, 翔鷄; to call ducks, 哋哋, 寧; to call pigs, 噉噉; to call, as a cock does, 鳴, 唱; to call out, 揚聲; to bawl, 嗆, 呼喚, 喊, 嚷; to call on, 探; to call at a place, 拜候; call on me, 探我, 拜候我; I just call to see how you are, 來探吓你。

Call, *n.* A vocal address, 呼, 喊, 稱呼; a demand, 討; a requisition, 命召, 諭令; a divine vocation, *上帝之召召人者, 召者; invitation, 請, 邀; a visit, 拜候, 過訪, 探人, 拜會; vocation, 職分, 職事, 職役, 頭路; a whistle, 銀鷄; a peddler's call, 小耳瑤; a blind fortune-teller's call, 月耳; a fowler's pipe, 鳴鷄, the call of the house, 點戶口名; to give a friend a call, 探朋友, 候朋友, 過訪友人, 往候; to invite one, 請人, 請客, 邀人; mutual calls, visits, 相探, 相拜; mutual calls, invitations, 相邀; to be ready at a call, 常備, 常時預便; to be within one's call, 近便人; the shares to be paid in calls, 逐次交出; a call will be made to-morrow, 明日收銀; please give him a call, 請拜候他, 請到探佢; to answer to the call of nature, 出恭。

Called, † *pp.* Invited, 請過, 邀過, 宴過; named, 稱過, 叫過, 叫做; appointed, 封過; assembled

by order, 招會過, 招集過; to be called, 稱為; why is the human body called a microcosm? 人身何以稱為小天地; they are called immediate progenitors, 叫做宗; called an astrologer, 稱為擇日先生; called a diviner, 號曰占卦先生; called a woodenter, 名為樵子, 樵夫; called a fisherman, 謂之漁翁; how are you called? 你叫乜名呢, 你叫某名, 你稱何名; how is this called? 呢的呼乜名呢, 此稱何名。

Cal'et, Callat, *n.* 汚婦, 妓婦, 嫖婆。

Caller, *n.* One who calls, 叫者, 招者, 召者, 喊者, 呼者, 拜候者。

Callicarpa, *n.* 山檳榔。

Callicarpa purpurea, *n.* 尖尾楓。

Callid, *a.* Cunning, 詭譎, 詭計。

Callidity, *n.* Skill, 巧技; discernment, 英明; craftiness, 詭滑。

Calligraphy, *n.* See Caligraphy.

Calling, *ppr.* or *n.* Naming, 稱名者; a reciting of names, 點名者; usual employment of life, *職分, 職事, 職役, 事業, 手藝, 藝業, 頭路; divine summons, †上帝之召召人者; calling to the eastward and shouting to the westward, 東喚西叫。

Calliope, *n.* The muse that presides over eloquence and heroic poetry, 詩神名。

Callisthenics, *n.* See Calisthenics.

Callosity, *n.* Hardness of skin, or horny hardness, †臃者; the hardness of the cicatrix of ulcers, 瘻; callosity of mind, 無情, 心硬。

Callous, *a.* Hard, 臃的, 硬嘅, 硬, 胼, 胼; the callous part of the hands, 手板臃; the callous part of the feet, 腳板臃; the callous parts of the hands and feet, 手足胼胝; callous in mind, 硬心, 心硬, 無情嘅, 薄情。

Callously, *adv.* In a hardened or unfeeling manner, 無情嘅樣, 漠然。

Callousness, *n.* Hardness, 硬者, 臃者; insensibility of heart, 無情者, 硬心者。

Callow, *a.* Destitute of feathers, 光毛, 未生毛的, 未出毛嘅; callow swallow, 雛燕。

Callus, *n.* Any unnatural hardness of the body, 臃; unnatural hardness of the feet, 胼; the new growth of osseous matter between the extremities of fractured bones, 軟骨, 新生之骨。

Calm, *a.* Still, 靜, 寂, 寂靜, 恬靜, 靜靜; calm,

* I. Corinth 7, 20; 哥林多前書七章二十節。

† I. Corinth 1, 26; 哥林多前書一章二十六節。

Eph. 1, 18; 以弗所一章十八節。

Eph. 4, 14; 又四章十四節。

‡ 手及腳板之硬皮。

* Vide I. Timothy 6, 12; 提摩太前書六章十二節。

II. Timothy 1, 9; 提摩太後書一章九節。

† Vide Mark 6, 7; 馬可六章七節。

Rom. 1, 1; 羅馬一章一節。

" 1, 6; 又一章六節。

Ephes. 4, 1, 4; 以弗所四章一節四節。

Matth. 20, 16; 馬太二十章十六節。

II. Timothy 1, 9; 提摩太後書一章九節。

I. Peter 1, 15; 彼得前書一章十五節。

do. 2, 21; 又二章二十一節。

do. 5, 10; 又五章十節。

Hebrew 3, 1; 希伯來三章一節。

Revel. 19, 9; 默示十九章九節。

as weather, 無風, 風靜; calm and serene weather, 風息雨晴; calm, as the ocean, 波恬浪靜, 風平浪靜; calm, as the mind, 安, 安靜, 平靖, 恬靜, 安定. 心水靜. 閒靜, 心平意和: composed, 平和, 穩; undisturbed by passions, 寂然不動; to become calm, 風息; to become calm, as the mind, 息氣; the calm state of mind, 心平意安; undisturbed, as a lake, 明靜; calm retirement, 清閒; to enjoy calm retirement, 享清福, 享閒福; very calm, 靜到了不得.

Calm, *n.* Stillness. 靜, 平靜者, 寂靜; tranquillity of mind, 安靜, 靜者, 心平意和, 恬靜, 氣靜神閒; stillness of night, 夜靜, 寢; freedom from motion, 不動, 寂然, 定靜.

Calm, *v. t.* To reduce to a state of calmness, as the mind, 安心, 放心, 安定; to appease, 安慰, 撫慰, 撫綏, 撫字, 撫安; to calm one's wrath, 息怒, 開解; to calm one's mind and passions, 息心靜氣.

Calm-browed, *a.* Wearing the look of calmness, 容止安然, 靜容睇.

Calmer, *n.* The person that calms, 安慰者, 撫慰者; the thing that calms, 致安者.

Calming, *ppr.* Stillness, 安, 息; appeasing, 安慰, 撫慰.

Calmly, *adv.* In a quiet manner, 安然, 寂然, 靜然, 恬然, 平安的.

Calmness, *n.* A state of rest, 安靜, 平安, 安定, 太平.

Caligraphy, *n.* Elegant penmanship. *See* Calligraphy.

Calomel, *n.* 輕粉, 洋輕粉, 迦路米.

Caloric, *n.* The principle or matter of heat, or the simple element of heat, 熱氣, 火氣.

Caloric, *a.* Pertaining to the matter of heat, 熱氣的, 火氣嘅.

Calorifere, *n.* An apparatus for conveying and distributing heat, 引熱器具.

Calorific, *a.* That has the quality of producing heat, 致熱的, 發熱的, 致熱嘅, 致熱者; calorific rays, 熱射, 熱透.

Calorification, *n.* The production of heat, 發熱者.

Calorimeter, *n.* An apparatus for measuring the relative quantities of heat, or the specific caloric of bodies, 熱針, 定熱器, 測熱器.

Calorimotor, *n.* A galvanic instrument for evolving caloric, 發熱之電氣具.

Calotte, Calote, *n.* A cap, 小帽, 帽仔, 帽子, 顏帽; in architecture, a cavity or depression, 凹.

Calotropis gigantea, *n.* 羊角瓜.

Calotype, *n.* A name given by Mr. Fox Talbot

to his invention for making pictures on paper or other surfaces by the agency of light, 光和, 影相.

Caloyers, Calogeri, *n. pl.* Monks of the Greek Church, 希臘聖會修道者.

Caltrop, *n.* In military affairs, an instrument with four iron points disposed in a triangular form, so that three of them being on the ground, the other points upward to wound horses' feet, 捌路鉤, 地鉤, 三角釘, 鹿砦; watercaltrops, *trapa bicornis*, 菱角.

Calumba, *n.* A plant growing in Mozambique, 加倫巴, 藥材名; the root, a bitter tonic, 苦藥.

Calumet, *n.* Among the aboriginals of America, a pipe for smoking tobacco, used in making treaties, 和烟筒.

Calumniate, *v. t.* To slander, 訕謗, 譏謗, 誹謗, 謾人, 誹人, 謗人, 背後罵人.

Calumniate, *v. i.* To charge falsely and knowingly with a crime or offence, 誹謗.

Calumniated, *pp. or a.* Slandered, 譏過, 誹謗過.

Calumniation, *n.* A false accusation of a crime or offence, &c., 譏謗, 謾人者.

Calumniator, *n.* One who slanders, 謗人者, 謾人者, 訕人者, 多口嘅人, 是非嘅人.

Calumniation, *a.* Slandorous, 訕謗嘅, 譏謗的.

Calumnious, *a.* Slandorous, 謗人嘅, 謗人的; injurious to reputation, 污人姓名嘅.

Calumniously, *adv.* Slandorously, 謗然, 譏然, 以誹謗.

Calumniousness, *n.* Slandorousness, 訕謗, 譏謗.

Calumny, *n.* False accusation of a crime or offence, maliciously made or reported, 謾言, 謾, 謾說, 誣告, 譏謗語.

Calvary, *n.* A place of skulls, 髑髏處, 頭驢地, 頭死之地, 首級之地, 骸骨之處, 天靈蓋處.

Calve, *v. i.* To bring forth young, as a cow, 生牛仔, 牛犊落料, 下犊.

Calves-snout, *n.* A plant, snap-dragon, *antirrhinum*, 草名.

Calville, *n.* A sort of apple, 平菓.

Calvinism, *n.* The theological tenets of Calvin, 加利非尼之正教. [者]

Calvinist, *n.* A follower of Calvin, 從加利非尼教

Calvish, Calfish, *a.* Like a calf, 牛仔臉樣, 牛形嘅.

Calx, *n.*; *pl.* Calxes, Calces. Lime or chalk, 石灰, 火石粉.

Calycanthus, *n.* 蠟梅.

Calycinal, Calycle, *a.* Pertaining to a calyx, 萼嘅, 萼的, 花托的.

Calyce, *n.* A row of small leaflets, at the base of the calyx, on the outside, 萼外梗仔, 萼梗仔.
 Calyculate, Calyceled, *a.* Having a calycele, 有萼仔.
 Calyptra, *n.* The calyx of mosses, 石衣萼, 石衣花托, 莓花托.
 Calyptriform, *a.* Having the form of a calyptra, 莓花托之形, 石衣萼形.
 Calyx, *n.*; *pl.* Calyxes. The outer covering of a flower, 萼, 花托, 花房, 稈, 柑, 柑; a membranous sac, 囊.
 Cam, *n.* A mechanical contrivance for changing a circular motion into an alternate one, or *vice versa*, 偏出輪. | 木.
 Cam-wood, *n.* A tropical wood used in dying, 染.
 Camagon-wood, *n.* 毛柿木.
 Camaieu, *n.* See Monochrome. [面.
 Camber, *n.* 彎木, 彎曲之樑; a cambered-deck, 拱.
 Cambering, *ppr.* or *a.* Bending, 彎, 彎的, 拱.
 Cambial, *a.* Pertaining to cambistry, 銀兩的, *
 銀兩生意嘅, 會單生意嘅, 銀兩學的.
 Cambist, *n.* A banker, 銀行大班, 銀行公司, 會單事務.
 Cambistry, *n.* The science of commercial exchange, 銀兩通知, 會單通知, 會單通知.
 Camboe, *n.* See Gamboe.
 Camboose, *n.* A ship's cook-room or kitchen, 廚, 船上之廚房.
 Cambrel, *n.* A crooked piece of iron or wood to hang meat on, 吊鉤.
 Cambrie, *n.* 袈裟布, 細布.
 Came, *pret.* of come. 來了; came on from behind, 趕了來了; who is it that came, 來的人是誰.
 Came, *n.* A term applied to small, slender rods of cast lead, 鉛條.
 Camel, *n.* 駱駝, 駝, 駱佗, 駝駝, 封牛, 駝駝; camel's hair, 駝駝毛; a large ship's rope, 船纜.
 Camel-backed, *a.* 駝背.
 Cameleon, *n.* See Chameleon.
 Camellia, *n.* General term for it, 茶花; camellia, variegated, 蜀茶; camellia, l'ich'un, 麗春茶.
 Camelopard, *n.* The giraffe, 之拉啡, 駝馬.
 Camelot, *n.* See Camlet.
 Cameo, *n.* A precious stone, 寶石名.
 Camera lucida, *n.* An optical instrument, which, by means of a stile, lenses, &c., gives the outlines of external objects on paper or canvas, so that an artist can sketch the subject, 影箱, 光箱.
 Camera obscura, *n.* Dark chamber, an apparatus

representing an artificial eye, in which the images of external objects, received through a double convex glass, are exhibited distinctly in their native colours, on a white surface placed opposite, in the focus of the glass, within a darkened chamber, 冥箱, 照物箱, 收景鏡.
 Camerade, *n.* See Comrade.
 Cameralistic, *a.* Pertaining to finance and public revenue, 戶部的, 戶部嘅, 治國的.
 Cameralistics, *n. pl.* The science of finance or public revenue, 戶部通知, 戶部總知, 治國全知.
 Camerated, *pp.* or *a.* Arched, 拱嘅, 拱的; in conchology, divided into chambers, 間房嘅.
 Camis, *n.* A thin dress, 薄衫.
 Camisade, *n.* An attack by surprise, at night, 暗攻, 夜攻, 乘夜潛攻.
 Camisated, *a.* Dressed with a shirt outward, 外著裏衫嘅.
 Camlet, *n.* * A stuff originally, made of camel's hair, but now made sometimes of wool, sometimes of silk, sometimes of hair, especially that of goats, with wool or silk; English camlets, 羽紗, 羽絨仔; Dutch camlets, 羽絨; imitation of camlets and bombazets, 羽絨; silk camlets, 羽絨, 線絨; superior, plain, black camlets, 上等素黑線絨; figured camlet, 紅花羽絨; imitation camlet, 小羽紗.
 Camleted, *a.* Coloured or veined, 華嘅, 花的.
 Camomile, *n.* 甘菊. See Chamomile.
 Camous, Camoys, *a.* Flat, depressed, as the nose, 扁鼻嘅.
 Camously, *adv.* Awry, 歪.
 Camp, *n.* The ground on which an army pitch their tents, 營盤, 營場, 營寨, 衙; a fortified camp, 塢; an army or body of troops encamped on the field, &c., 營, 軍營; to spy out a camp, 打探營盤; a flying camp, 行營, 飛營; to surprise a camp, 偷營; to remove a camp, 移寨.
 Camp, *v. t.* or *i.* To rest or lodge, as an army or travelers in a wilderness, 露宿平原, 歇宿曠野; to pitch a camp, 紮營, 下寨, 安營.
 Camp-bedstead, *n.* 營床.
 Camp-boy, *n.* A boy that serves in a camp, 營童.
 Camp-fight, *n.* A trial by duel, or the legal combat of two champions, 比武.
 Camp-stool, *n.* A stool with crosslegs to fold up, 馬板.
 Camp-vinegar, *n.* A mixture of vinegar with Cayenne pepper, soy, walnut ketchup, anchovies,

* Terms used by compradors.

* 原以駝駝毛爲之.

and garlic, 營醋.

Campagnol, *n.* A species of short-tailed rat, 短尾老鼠.

Campaign, *n.* An open field, 平原, 平地, 平田; the time that an army keeps in the field, 出師, 出師者; the first campaign, 先出師者; a field of battle, 戰場. [行營.

Campaign, *v. i.* To serve in a campaign, 隨戰.

Campaigner, *n.* An old soldier, 老戎, 老兵士.

Campana, *n.* The pasque flower, 花名.

Campaniform, *a.* In botany, in the shape of a bell, 鐘形, 鐘狀樣, 鐘生嘅.

Campanile, *n.* A clock or bell-tower, 鐘塔.

Campanology, *n.* The art of ringing bells, 鳴鐘藝.

Campanula, *n.* The bell-flower, 吊鐘花.

Campeachy-wood, *n.* See Logwood.

Campestral, Campestrian, *a.* Pertaining to an open field, 田的, 田嘅; growing in a field, 田生的, 田生嘅.

Camphene, *n.* A name for pure oil of turpentine, 清松油.

Camphogen, *n.* A hydrocarbon, 術炭.

Camphor, Camphire, *n.* 樟腦, 龍腦; Baroos or Borneo camphire, 冰片, 波羅香, 波律香; clean Malay camphor, 清冰片, 上冰片; refuse camphor, 坭冰片; aromatic camphor, 香樟; camphire tree, 樟木樹; camphire wood, 樟木; camphor tree forest, 樟林.

Camphor-oil, *n.* 樟腦油.

Camphor-tree, *n.* *Laurus camphora*, *dryobalanops aromatica*, 樟樹, 楠木; a different species, 檫樟.

Camphoraceous, *a.* Of the nature of camphor, 樟腦嘅, 樟腦的.

Camphorate, *v. t.* To impregnate with camphor, 搵樟腦, 內搵的樟腦; partaking of camphor, 樟腦搵嘅, 有的樟腦在內.

Camphorate, *n.* A salt formed by the combination of camphoric acid with a base, 樟腦冰.

Camphorate, *a.* Pertaining to camphor, 樟腦嘅.

Camphorated, *a.* Impregnated with camphor, 搵過樟腦, 內有樟腦搵過.

Camping, *ppr.* See Encamping.

Camping, *n.* A playing at football, 踢毬.

Campoi tea, *n.* 揀焙茶.

Camus, Camis, *n.* A thin dress, 薄衫.

Can, *n.* A vessel for liquors, 杯, 酒罇, 酒杯; oil can, 油罇.

Can, *v. i.*; pret. *could*. To be able, 喻, 會, 能, 得, 克, 可, 可當, 可勝, 能得, 可能, 能够; can do

it, 喻做之, 能做之, 能為之, 可做得佢, 可勝之, 克當之; can you get up? 你起得身咩, 你能起身嗎; Yes, I can, 起得; he can repeat it, 喻念之, 能念得, 背得過; it can be said, 講得去, 話得去, 說得; I can do it, 我做得到, 我能為之, 我能成之; can be done, 做得來, 可以做得, 可以為得, 可行, 能做; it can do, 可以, 做得; he can manage it, 佢料理得, 佢能幹, 佢有能; can it be done? 做得唔呢, 可能否; he can fight and recover himself too, 能打能踢; he does all he can, 無不盡力, 盡力而為, 不遺餘力, 盡心竭力; can do it once, 能一不能二; can it be! 真至出奇咁, 異哉; how can it be? 豈有此理, 有嘅嘅道理, 有諺道理嘅, 能如此乎; can rest, 能靜; can enjoy tranquil repose, 能安; can investigate, 能慮; can attain to, 能得; he can (has the power to) do it, 有權為之; can illustrate brilliant virtue, 克明明德; he can read and write, 能讀書能寫字, 喻讀喻寫; he can write essays, 他作得文章; can compose and perform military exercises, 能文能武. See Cannot.

Can-buoy, *n.* A buoy in the form of a cone, 文塔頭水泡.

Canadian, *a.* Pertaining to Canada, 加拿他嘅.

Canadian, *n.* An inhabitant or native of Canada, 加拿他人.

Canaille, *n.* The rabble, 下流嘅人, 下等人, 下流者, 賤格人, 賤人, 愚民, 蚩蚩愚民.

Canakin, *n.* A little can or cup, 瓶仔, 杯仔.

Canal, *n.* A passage for water, 漕, 水道, 水路, 涇, 河, 水; the Grand Canal, 運糧河, 漕運河, 御河, 漕御河; a channel of the sea, 海峽; a canal with locks, 閘河; a canal for boats, 浜, 小河; canals, gutters or aqueducts, 渠, 溝, 水溝, 溝渠, 坑渠, 澤.

Canal-boat, *n.* 小河舟.

Canal-coal, *n.* See Cannel-coal.

Canabulate, Canabulated, *a.* In botany, furrowed, 坑仔嘅, 起坑嘅.

Canary, *n.* Wine made in the Canary isles, 加拿利島酒.

Canary-bird, *n.* A species of *fringilla* from the Canary islands. 時辰雀, 白燕; how harmonious is the voice of the canary-bird? 黃鳥黃鳥其鳴啱啱.

Canary-fruit, *n.* A species of canary-fruit, 棗.

Canary-grass, *n.* The *phalaris*, 加拿利草.

Canary-seed, *n.* 時辰雀子.

Cancel, *v. t.* To cross the lines of a writing and deface them, 交加, 打圈, 塗字, 鈎消, 刪去; to

set aside or render invalid by any means, 廢弛, 廢去, 廢滅, 廢棄, 革除; to cancel the old and establish the new, 革故鼎新, 廢舊立新; to cancel a debt, 銷債, 免債, 銷欠項; to cancel a law, 廢弛律法, 銷毀法度.

Canceled, *pp.* Crossed, 交加過, 打過圈; annulled, 廢弛過.

Canceling, *ppr.* Crossing, 交加, 打圈, 廢弛.

Cancellate, *a.* In botany, having a net-work of veins, like some leaves, without the intermediate parenchyma, 紗嘅, 紗的.

Cancellated, *a.* Cross-barred, 橫筋的; cellular, 窩生嘅, 窩的.

Cancellation, *n.* 交加者.

Cancer, *n.* A genus of *crustacea*, 蟹, 螃蟹, (see Crab); a scirrhous tumour of the glands, 癰, 毒瘡; ulcerated cancer, 潰爛癰, 癰疽潰爛; cancer of the breast, 乳癰, 疔; cancer of the bone, 骨癰; cancer of the eye, 眼癰; cancer of the lips, 唇癰; cancer of the scrotum, 腎囊癰; cancer of the tongue, 舌癰; internal cancer, 內部癰疽; cancer of the stomach, 胃癰疽.

Cancerate, *v. i.* To become a cancer, 生癰.

Canceration, *n.* A growing cancerous, 生癰者.

Cancerous, *a.* Like a cancer, 癰腫樣; having the qualities of a cancer, 癰嘅, 癰的.

Cancerousness, *n.* The state of being cancerous, 癰者, 生癰者.

Canceriform, *a.* Cancerous, 癰嘅, 癰腫樣; having the form of a cancer, 像蟹, 似蟹, 癰腫樣.

Cancerite, *n.* A fossil crab, 變石之蟹.

Candareen, *n.* The 72d part of a Mexican Dollar, 一分銀.

Candelabrum, *n.*; *pl.* Candelabra. A tall stand for a lamp, 高燭檯; a candelabrum with seven branches, 七星燭檯.

Candent, *a.* Very hot, 盛熱, 太熱, 極熱; heated to whiteness, 燒到白; glowing with heat, 好熱, 甚熱.

Candid, *a.* White, 白; disposed to think and judge according to truth and justice, 正直, 忠直, 忠正; open, 直然, 直白, 明白; frank, artless, 無偽, 無花假, 無偏私, 丹心嘅.

Candidate, *n.* One who seeks, or aspires for office, privilege, &c., 尋職業者; candidate for the lowest degree of literary rank, 童生, 白衣, 布衣; candidate for office, 候補, 候缺, 候選; a candidate of theology, 候補師職者; a candidate for parliament, 候公會缺者; to gamble on the names of candidates, 買圍姓. [直然.

Candidly, *adv.* Openly, 明, 明然; frankly, 直.

Candidness, *n.* Openness of mind, 正直者, 忠直者, 公直者.

Candied, *pp.* or *a.* Preserved or incrustated with sugar, 煮糖菓, 用糖製的; candied fruit, 糖菓, 蜜餞菓; candied orange, 桔餅, 糖金橘, 蜜饯金橘; candied ginger, 糖薑; candied melons, 蜜饯冬瓜, 濕瓜; candied citrons, 蜜饯香櫞; candied dates, 蜜棗; candied figs, 柿霜.

Candify, *v. i.* or *t.* To become candied, 成甜, 變甜, 整白, 變白; to make candied, 滲糖.

Candle, *n.* 燭; a wax candle, 蠟燭; oil candles, 油燭; tallow candles, 牛油燭; painted candles, 花燭; foreign candles, 洋燭; to dip candles, 飲蠟燭; show candles, 看燭; dragon candles, 龍燭; wedding candles, 龍鳳燭; longevity candles presented on birthdays, 壽燭; to light a candle, 點燭, 燃燭; to hold a candle, 秉燭; to hold a candle when going out at night, 秉燭夜遊; put out the candle, 吹息燭, 吹烏蠟燭; candle moth, 燈蛾; candle shade, 燭罩; candle illumines man's heart, 燭照人心; candles hard, with fine wicks, 細心堅燭; burn incense and light candles, 焚香點燭.

Candle-berry-tree, *n.* The wax-bearing myrtle, 蠟子樹.

Candle-bomb, *n.* A small glass bubble, 玻璃爆子, 燭壳爆子.

Candle-holder, *n.* 執燭者; one who remotely aids another, 幫手.

Candle-light, *n.* 燭光; to work by candle-light, 點燭做工夫, 焚膏繼晷.

Candlemas, *n.* The feast of the Roman Catholics, celebrated on the second day of February, 聖燭節, 曆二月二日節.

Candlestick, *n.* 燭臺, 燭奴, 燭盤, 燭檯, 鎗, 蠟燭盤; a silver candlestick, 銀燭臺; tin candlestick, 錫燭臺; foreign candlestick, 洋燭臺; a three-branched candlestick, 三星燭臺; to scour a candlestick, 揩燭臺; scour that candlestick bright, 揩靚個燭臺, 擦靚個燭臺.

Candle-waster, *n.* A hard student, 苦學者; a spendthrift, 浪子.

Candle-wick, *n.* 燭心.

Candour, *n.* A disposition to treat subjects with fairness, 無花假者, 正直, 忠直, 誠實, 至誠, 誠實無偽; impartiality, 無偏.

Candy, *v. t.* To conserve with sugar, 漬糖, 浸糖, 以蜜漬菓, 以糖浸之; to boil in sugar, 煮於糖.

Candy, *v. i.* To form into crystals, 結冰, 凝冰, 凝結, 結霜.

Candy sugar, *n.* 冰糖, 糖霜; molasses candy, 糖 Candy-lion's-foot, *n.* A plant, 草類. [冰]

Candy-tufts, *n.* A plant, the *iberis*, 白蜀葵.

Candying, *ppr.* Conserving with sugar, 漬於糖.

Cane, *n.* A walking-stick, 鞭竿, 藜杖, 扶露, 杖; sugar-cane, * 蔗, 甘蔗; Indian or bamboo cane, 竹; rattan cane, 籐, 籐子; the head of a cane, 鞭竿頭; a long measure in several countries of Europe, 長尺.

Cane, *v. t.* To beat with a cane, 以鞭竿打人, 以杖打人, 俾棍打人; the punishment with the cane, 扑刑, 鞭刑.

Cane-brake, *n.* A thicket of canes, 籐叢.

Cane-hole, *n.* A hole for planting the cuttings of cane on sugar plantations, 蔗坎.

Cane-mill, *n.* A mill for grinding sugar-cane for the manufacturing of sugar; cane-mill in China, 蔗榨; cane-mill in Europe, 蔗磨.

Cane-trash, *n.* 蔗渣, 蔗枯.

Canescent, *a.* Growing white or hoary, 變白.

Canicula, Canicule, *n.* A star in the constellation of Canis Major, called also Sirius, 天狼.

Cangue, *n.* The wooden pillory, in which criminals are exposed, 架, 枷, 木頭頸, 大月餅; put him in the cangue, 架住佢; the superscription on the cangue, 架號; to wear the cangue for one month, 担一個月枷, 枷號一月.

Canine, *a.* Pertaining to dogs, 犬, 犬嘅, 狗嘅, 狗的; having the properties or qualities of a dog, 犬嘅樣, 類乎犬, 似狗之性; a canine appetite, 爲食, 爲嘴狗, 一味貪食; canine madness, 狗癲; canine teeth, 虎牙, 貳牙, 獸齒門牙.

Caning, *n.* A beating with a stick, 以棍打人, 杖人.

Canister, *n.* 罐, 確; a tea canister, 茶葉罐; a coffee canister, 加非罐; a leaden canister, 鉛罐; a tin-canister, 錫罐.

Canker, *n.* A virulent, corroding ulcer, 癰; the canker worm, 蝨蟲, 毛蟲, 毛蠹; rust of iron, 鐵銹; a disease in horse's feet, 馬蹄病.

Canker, *v. t.* To corrode, 生銹; to consume in the manner that a canker affects the body, 蝕食; to pollute, 玷污.

Canker, *v. i.* To grow corrupt, 生壞; to decay or waste away by means of any noxious cause, 毒壞; to grow rusty, 起銹, 發銹, 生銹.

Canker-like, *a.* Eating or corrupting like a canker, 蝕食.

Canker-worm, *n.* A worm destructive to trees or plants, 蝨蟲.

Canker-bit, *a.* Bitten with a cankered or envenomed tooth, 毒咬, 癰咬, 癰的.

Canker, *pp.* or *a.* Eaten, 蝕食過; corroded, 銹食壞了; uncivil, 無禮嘅. [的]

Cankorous, *a.* Corroding like a canker, 癰咬, 癰

Canna indica, *n.* Indian shot, 筆管子, 水蕉花.

Cannabine, *a.* Pertaining to hemp, 麻嘅, 麻的.

Cannabis, *n.* Hemp, 麻, 大麻, 粗麻; *cannabis sativa*, 火麻仁.

Cannarium, *n.* Olive, 橄欖; *cannarium album*, 白欖; *cannarium nigrum pimela*, 烏欖.*

Cannel-coal, *n.* 燭煤.

Cannequin, *n.* White cotton cloth from the East Indies, 白布.

Cannibal, *n.* A human being who eats human flesh, 食人者, 食人肉者; a nation of cannibals, 食人國.

Cannibalism, *n.* The practice of eating human flesh, by mankind, 人食人之弊, 食人之弊; murderous cruelty, 兇悍.

Cannon, *n.* 大砲, 大門砲, 大口砲, 大聲公, 銃砲, 大銃; brass cannon, 黃銅炮, 銅炮; a cannon, 一門砲; to fire a cannon, 放炮, 燒炮, 發炮; the report of a cannon, 炮響, 炮响. See Gun.

Cannon-ball, *n.* 炮碼, 炮彈, 炮子, 大彈子, 大砲碼, 大錢彈子; to cast cannon-balls, 鑄炮彈.

Cannon-metal, *n.* 黃銅.

Cannon-proof, *a.* Proof against cannon shot, 抵擋得炮子, 擋得碼子嘅.

Cannon-shot, *n.* A ball for cannon, 炮碼, 炮子; the range a cannon will throw a ball, 炮子路.

Cannonade, *v. t.* To attack with heavy artillery, 轟擊, 以大砲攻打.

Cannonade, *v. i.* To discharge cannon, 燒大炮, 發大炮.

Cannonade, *n.* The act of discharging cannon and throwing balls for the purpose of destroying an army, &c., 轟擊, 以大砲攻擊者.

Cannonaded, *pp.* Attacked with cannon-shot, 轟擊過.

Cannoneer, Cannonier, *n.* A man who manages cannon, 炮手, 管炮者; an engineer, 炮臺總領, 炮臺大計.

Cannot, (*can* and *not*.) These words are usually united, but perhaps without good reason. 不能, 唔能, 唔得, 不得, 不可, 不會, 弗能, 弗克, 弗得; it cannot be said, 話唔得, 講唔得, 唔話得, 唔講得去, 說不得, 不能說; cannot but, 不得不;

* See Olives.

† 銅錫鑄埋者.

* See under Sugar-cane.

he cannot come, 唔來得, 來不得, 弗能至; it cannot be done, 唔做得, 做唔得, 作不得, 不能爲之; cannot manage (complete) it, 做唔來, 做唔成, 做唔到, 作不就; cannot understand it, 唔曉得, 唔通得, 唔識得, 通不得; cannot go quickly, 唔行得快, 行唔起, 行得不快, 行不得快; cannot go far, 唔去得遠, 行不得遠; cannot long, 唔能耐, 不能久, 不可以久; cannot avoid it, 不免; cannot for less, 少唔得, 少不得; cannot part with it, 唔捨得, 唔離得, 捨不得; cannot part with you, 唔捨得你, 離不開你, 不能割愛, 刻不能離; cannot give him up, 勢難捨得, 勢難手離, 不忍捨之, 難以割捨; cannot dispose of it, for want of customers, 賣唔離, 賣唔去, 賣唔用, 賣唔郁, 賣不動; cannot on any account, 硬唔得, 萬萬不能, 勢不能; I cannot believe you, 唔信得你過, 我信不得你; cannot subdue him, 唔壓得住佢, 壓他不住; cannot do without it, 唔好話無, 有唔做得, 不有不得, 不可無之; cannot reach it, 唔摩得到, 扳唔到, 不能高扳; cannot see it, 唔見得, 睇唔見, 看不見, 看唔倒; it is because you will not, not because you cannot, 是不爲也, 非不能也; words cannot be relied on, 口話無憑; cannot think it completely out, 想不透; cannot find it out by thinking, 測度不出; cannot get the better of him, 贏不得他; cannot see it plainly enough to make out, 看不出來。

Canulla, *n.* A metalic tube used by surgeons for various purposes, 管, 筒。

Cannular, *a.* Tubular, 筒嘅, 筒的, 筒瞰樣。

Canoe, *n.* A boat formed of the body or trunk of a tree excavated, 用樹鑿成之小艇, 梗木艇, 杉板, 小艇, 剝舟, 舢。

Canon, *n.* A law, 典, 法律, 條例, 規條, 條款, 律例, 法典; the genuine books of the Sacred Scriptures, 聖經; a dignitary of the church, 牧師; in monasteries, a book containing the rules of the order, 修道院例; the canon of a Buddhist monastery, 寺門規條; a catalogue of saints canonized, 先聖典; the canon of the mass, 彌撒典; a rule for compounding medicines, 藥典; canon-law, 聖會例條。

Canon-bit, *n.* That part of a bit let into a horse's mouth, 馬銜棒。

Canoness, *n.* A woman who enjoys a prebend, without being obliged to renounce the world, 齋姑。

Canonic, Canonical, *a.* Pertaining or according to the canon or rule, 典嘅, 典的, 入典, 照法; canonical books, 聖典, 聖經; the canonical books of

Buddha, 釋典, 佛典; canonical hours among Buddhists, 參佛時; canonical hours among Roman Catholics, 念經時, 拜上帝時; canonical obedience, 服典, 守典; canonical sins, 死罪, 死嘅罪; canonical letters, 正教憑書, 正教文憑。

Canonically, *adv.* In a manner agreeable to the canon, 按典, 依典, 遵典; to speak or write canonically, 出經入典。

Canonicals, *n. pl.* The full dress of the clergy, worn when they officiate, 牧師禮服, 道衣。

Canonicate, *n.* The office of a canon, 牧師之職。

Canonicity, *n.* The state of belonging to the canon, 聖經者, 有典據者, 屬典者。

Canonist, *n.* A professor of canon law, 講典師; one skilled in the study and practice of ecclesiastical law, 博學典書者, 博典師。

Canonization, *n.* The act of declaring a man a saint, 勅封者, 勅封爲聖人, 稱爲聖人者; the act of declaring one a demigod, 勅封爲神; the state of being sainted, 爲列聖; to place among the saints, 入聖廟, 入孔廟, 安入聖廟, 配享聖廟; the state of being a Buddha, 爲佛。

Canonize, *v. t.* To declare a man a saint, 勅封, 勅封爲聖人, 稱爲聖人; to declare one a demigod, 勅封爲神, 成神。

Canonized, *pp. or a.* Declared to be a saint, 勅封過, 勅封過爲聖人。

Canonizing, *ppr.* Declaring to be a saint, 勅封爲聖人者。

Canonry, Canonship, *n.* 牧師之職。

Canopy, *n.* A covering over the imperial throne, 龍蓋; canopy of an altar, &c., 錦蓋, 華蓋; a state canopy, 羅傘; the canopy of heaven, 穹蒼, 宇, 天幃, 大羅; under the canopy of heaven, 宇下, 天下, 在天之下; the covering over a bed, 羅帳, 錦帳, 天帳; the canopy of a carriage, 幃, 簾; a covering over the head, 幕, 天篷, 天遮, 天花板, 布蓋, 荒蒙, 幃幪。

Canopy, *v. t.* To cover a throne with a canopy, 覆以龍蓋; to canopy an altar, &c., 覆以華蓋。

Canopy-couch, *n.* 睡椅。

Canorous, *a.* Musical, 好響嘅, 好聲音。

Canst, *v. t.* To give a sudden thrust or impulse with the feet, 踢; to cant with the hand, 推; to pitch forward, as a cask, 低桶頭; to sell by auction, 出投, 投賣, 拍賣; to bid a price at auction, 出價; to speak with a whining voice, or an affected, singing tone, 哀求聲, 乞憐聲。

Cant, *n.* A thrust, 一撓, 撓者, 一推, 推者; an inclination from a horizontal line, 斜; a whining manner of speech, 哀聲, 乞憐聲; the pe-

culiar words and phrases of professional men, 行中話; phrases often repeated, or not well authorized, 囑諄; out-cries at a public sale of goods, 投喊聲.

Cant, *n.* An external angle or quoins of a building, 隅, 屋隅.

Cantaloupe, Cantaleup, *n.* A small, round variety of musk-melon, 小瓜名.

Cantata, *n.* A poem set to music, 歌.

Canteen, *n.* A tin vessel used by soldiers for carrying liquor for drink, 酒罐, 馬口鐵酒罇.

Cantel, Cantle, *n.* The hind bow of a saddle, 馬鞍後弓.

Canter, *v. i.* To move, as a horse in a moderate gallop, 跑慢蹄.

Canter, *n.* A moderate gallop, 起雙蹄, 跑雙蹄; one who canter or whines, 發哀憐聲者.

Canterbury, *n.* A receptacle for music, port folios, &c., 樂譜架.

Canterbury-bell, *n.* A species of *campanula*, 吊鐘花類.

Canterbury-gallop, *n.* The moderate gallop of a horse, 起雙蹄.

Cantering, *ppr.* Moving with a moderate gallop, 跑慢蹄.

Cantharides, *n. pl.*; Cantheris, *sing.* 斑蝥, 斑貓, 花金龜, 駝貓, 龍蛇.

Cantharidin, *n.* The peculiar substance in cantharides which causes vesication, 斑蝥質, 起胞質.

Canthus, *n.* An angle of the eye, 眦, 眼角; external canthus, 眼尾, 外眦; internal canthus, 眼頭, 內眦.

Canticle, *n.* A song, 歌, 曲; in the plural, *Canticles*, the Song of Songs, Song of Solomon, 雅歌.

Cantillate, *v. t.* To chant, 唱, 歌.

Cantillation, *n.* A chanting, 歌, 歌者, 唱者.

Cantering, *ppr.* or *a.* Giving a sudden thrust or impulse with the foot, 踢; giving a sudden thrust or impulse with the hand, 推; cantering, as when pushing a barrel, 低桶頭.

Cantingly, *adv.* With a cant, 唱然.

Cantle, *n.* A fragment, 片, 塊; a corner or edge of anything, 物之角, 物之隅, 角頭.

Cantle, *v. t.* To cut into pieces, 切碎.

Cantlet, *n.* A piece, 片, 小塊, 零碎之物; a little corner, 小隅, 小角.

Canto, *n.* A part or division of a poem, answering to what, in prose, is called a book, 截, 歌之截者; a song, 歌, 一首詩; the highest vocal part, or the leading melody, 唱音至高之聲.

Canton, *n.* A small division of territory, 縣; a

state or government, 部, 郡.

Canton, *v. t.* To divide into small parts or districts, as territory, 分縣; to allot separate quarters to different parts or divisions of an army, 分班, 分隊.

Canton, *a.* Southern province in China proper, 廣東省, 粵東省, 南越; the prefecture of Canton, 廣州府; the city of Canton, 廣東省城, 羊城, 粵東羊城, 穗城; the Governor General of Canton (i. e. the provinces Kwangtung and Kwangsi), 兩廣總督; the Governor of Canton, 粵東撫臺; the Hopo of Canton, 粵東海關.

Cantoned, *ppr.* Divided into distinct parts or quarters, 分過縣, 分過班, 分過隊.

Cantoning, *ppr.* Dividing into distinct districts, 分縣, 分部, 分部.

Cantonment, *n.* A part of a town or village, assigned to a particular body of troops, 塢, 寨, 堡, 設, 營汛; the cantonment at the Boeca Tigris, 虎門寨.

Cantrap, *n.* An incantation or spell, 訣.

Cantred, Cantref, *n.* A hundred villages, as in Wales, 百村縣.

Canula, *n.* Canula for ligatures, 穿線銀管. *See* Cannula.

Canvas, *n.* A coarse cloth, made for sails of ships, painting, &c., 帆布, 輕布, 篷布; cloth in sails, 帆.

Canvas-back, *n.* A kind of duck, 鴨名.

Canvass, *v. t.* To discuss, 論, 辯論; to examine, as returns of votes, 考, 考究; to search or scrutinize, 查察, 考察; to go through in the way of solicitation, 求人關照, 求人提拔.

Canvass, *v. i.* To go about to solicit votes or interest, 求關照.

Canvass, *n.* Examination, 考究; close inspection to know the state of, 稽察; discussion, 議論; debate, 辯論, 駁; solicitation or efforts to obtain, 求關照.

Canvasser, *n.* One who solicits votes, 求關照者; one who examines the returns of votes for a public officer, 考究名者.

Canvassing, *ppr.* Discussing, 議論; examining, 考究; sifting, 稽查; seeking, 求.

Can'y, *a.* Consisting of cane, 簾, 簾的.

Canzonet, *n.* A short song, 截詩.

Caoutchouc, *n.* Indian rubber, 樹膠.

Caoutchoucine, *n.* The highly inflammable, volatile, oily liquid, obtained by distillation from caoutchouc, 樹膠燃質.

* This application of the word is doubtful.

Cap, *n.* A cover for the head, 帽, 帽子, 小帽, 一頂帽, 一件帽; a cap worn by the ancients, 弁; a square cap, 方巾; a round cap, 帽; a cap of manhood, 冠; a summer cap, 涼帽, 紗帽; a winter cap, 煖帽, 冬帽, 椰壳帽, 暖帽; a red fringed cap, 紅綫帽, 絳帽; a felt cap, 氈帽; children's caps with ornaments, 八仙帽; a woman's hempen mourning cap, 頭帛; a lady's cap, 帽; a night-cap, 睡帽; a fancy cap, 依; a cap adorned with feathers, 皇冠; a cap and bells, 詭馬帽; a soldier's cap, 竹插帽, 幟; a cap worn by officers, 帽; a cap with flaps covering the ears, 煖耳帽, 紉冠; a cap of ceremony, 禮冠, 朝冠, 呂, 離; a royal cap in the form of a crown, 昇, 冠冕; a foreign cap, 洋帽, 番人帽; the cap of a mast, 桅帽; a percussion cap, 噐仔, 銅帽子; a waterproof cap, 金底噐, 銅底噐; the knee-cap, 髌; the topmost part of any thing, 頂, 頂上; to wear a cap, 戴帽子; to take off a cap, or remove your cap, 脫帽, 摘帽子, 去帽子, 免冠, 除帽; to put on a cap, 加冠, 戴帽; to cast one's cap at any one, 認輸, 自認輸; a considering cap, 聰明.

Cap, *v. t.* To cover the top or end, as with a cap, 冠, 戴帽, 上帽; to cap a young man, 加冠; to cap a bottle, 封緘頭.

Cap-a-pie. From head to foot, 自頭至足; armed cap-a-pie, 滿身披掛, 全身披掛, 周身戎服.

Cap-paper, *n.* Coarse paper, 粗紙, 草紙.

Cap-squares, *n. pl.* Strong plates of iron which come over the trunnions of a cannon and hold it down, 炮耳掩.

Capability, *n.* The quality of being capable, 才能, 能幹, 才幹, 本領.

Capable, *a.* Having the requisite capacity or ability, 能, 得, 噲, 會, 能幹, 罷, 賢能, 有才調, 有才幹, 強, 強幹, 強能, 可能, 良能, 擔得, 可以能, 可以得, 有本事, 有才能; capable of holding, as a vessel, 容納得, 可容納, 可能裝載; a capable man, 能人, 才能嘅人, 有能嘅人, 才子, 可人: capable of doing, 能做之, 能爲之, 做得, 作得, 力足爲; capable of managing, 料理得, 能辦事, 噲打理; capable of teaching, 噲教, 能教, 教得; capable of comprehending, 曉得, 通得, 聰明, 伶俐; capable of drinking much, 大酒量, 大飲量, 海量; capable of devising, 伎倆, 伎巧; capable of base actions, 好爲醜行; capable of murdering one, 噲殺人; capable of generous actions, 寬洪大量; he is capable of writing English, 但會寫英字.

Capableness, *n.* Capacity, 才能, 能幹; power of

understanding, 聰明; knowledge, 智慧.

Capacious, *a.* That will hold or embrace much, 闊大, 廣大, 寬闊, 鉅, 大; capacious intellect, 好聰明, 好伶俐, 才腹大, 有大度的; capacious, or bulky, as a cask, 腹大; equal to great things, 能當大任, 能充大任, 能勝重任.

Capaciousness, *n.* Wideness, 闊大, 廣大, 寬大, 廣闊, 寬廣, 寬闊; comprehensiveness, or power of taking a wide survey, 聰明, 明見.

Capacitate, *v. t.* To make capable, 使有能, 致有能, 俾佢噲能, 俾佢有本事; to furnish one with legal powers, 俾權過佢, 交權過他, 授權於他.

Capacity, *n.* Passive power, or power of containing, 容納, 容受, 度量, 量, 函容; extent of room or space, 闊大, 廣闊, 寬闊, 寬廣, 廣大; ability, 才能, 本事, 能幹, 本領, 才質, 器, 局量; physical power, 力量, 勢力; legal power or right, 權, 權勢; the solid contents of a body, 闊大, 厚大; profession, 事業, 事務, 工夫; in the character of, 扮, 冒, 扮作, 扮成, 僞爲; capacity to drink wine, 酒量; capacity to drink or absorb, 飲量; a person of small capacity, 量度淺窄, 局量微小; the capacity to know the height and depth of heaven and earth, 能知天高地低.

Caparison, *n.* A cloth or covering laid over the saddle or furniture of a horse, 馬鞍, 馬衣, 蓋馬的布; armour, 鎧甲, 甲冑.

Caparison, *v. t.* To cover with a cloth, as a horse, 掛馬衣, 蓋以衣, 以布蓋馬; to dress pompously, 妝師, 著排長, 著華麗.

Caparisoned, *pp.* Covered with cloth, 掛過馬衣; dressed pompously, 妝師過, 著過排長.

Cape, *n.* A head-land, 山頭, 山嘴, 岬, 海角, 地頭, 地頭, 盡頭處; the cape of a garment, 覆肩背衣.

Capelan, *n.* A small fish of the northern seas, 魚名.

Capella, *n.* A bright fixed star in *Auriga*, 五車. Capellet, *n.* A kind of swelling, like a wen growing on the heel of the hock on a horse, 馬脚瘤.

Caper, *v. i.* To leap, 跳, 跳躍, 踊躍, 跳舞, 蹁躚, 蹁躚; to caper for joy, 欣喜踊躍; to prance, 躍起.

Caper, *n.* A leap, 一跳, 跳者; a spring as in the frolic of a goat or lamb, 踊躍, 跳躍; a privateer, 賊船; cross-capers, 室礙.

Caper-bush, *n.* 水瓜鈕樹; caper-sauce, 水瓜鈕汁. Caper-cutting, *a.* Leaping or dancing in a frolic, &c., 歡喜踊躍.

Caperer, *n.* One who leaps and skips about, 跳躍者, 踊躍者.

Capering, *ppr. or a.* Leaping, 跳躍。

Capias, *n.* A writ of two sorts, one before judgment, the other after judgment, 拿票及行罪文書。

Capillaceous, *a.* Having long filaments. *See* Capill-capillaire, *n.* Syrup from maiden hair, 黑骨芒糖水; any simple syrup, flavoured with orange-flower water, 橙花香糖水。

Capillament, *n.* 毫者; one of the fine fibres of which the nerves are composed, 毫筋; a filament, that grows in the middle of a flower, 花蕊。

Capillarity, *n.* The state of being capillary, 毫生者, 毫者。

Capillary, *a.* Resembling a hair, 毫, 餘毛, 絲; capillary plants, 繸生嘅花; capillary vessels, 絲筋, 毫筋, 毛筋, 小筋; capillary veins, 毫回血管; capillary attraction, 細管相翕, 細孔吸水。

Capillary, *n.* A fine vessel or canal, 毫筋, 毫管, 小血筋, 微絲血管。

Capilliform, *a.* In the shape of a hair, 毫隙樣, 似毫, 像似毫。

Capital, *a.* First in importance, 重大的, 最大的, 至大, 最要嘅, 至緊要嘅; a capital letter, 字母大字, 頂格字, * 標頭字, 上頭字, 檯頭字; a capital city, 京城, 京都, 京師; a capital ship, 上等戰艦; the capital stock, 本錢; a capital crime, 死罪, 死案, 斬案, 斬罪, 殺頭案; capital punishment, 大辟; a round square capital, 大方柱; a capital plan, 妙計, 妙謀, 妙策; a capital thing, 妙事, 佳事。

Capital, *n.* The uppermost part of a pillar, 棋斗, 斗拱, 榑, 樑, 柱檣, 柱磔; the capital of a state, 京, 京城, 京都, 京師, 京兆, 京榮, 都邑, 叢下; the capital of a province, 省城; to go to the capital, 上京, 進京, 赴京, 走京; the present capital, 本京, 現在嘅京城; the stock in trade, 本錢, 做生意之本錢; capital and interest, 子母錢, 血本; interest on the capital invested, 以本取息, 將本求利; interest just saves the capital, 七本八利; no capital, 無本; to advance capital, 出本, 打本, 發本; a large letter in printing, 字母大字。

Capitalist, *n.* A man who has capital, 財東, 本錢主; a person who has stock in trade, 財主, 財主佬。

* The Chinese express a capital letter by a blank left before the character that ought to commence with a capital letter, or they place the name above the general lines of the page, a distinction reserved for the Emperor and persons of rank. This has also been adopted whenever the name of God occurred. Italics are expressed by a triangle written on the right hand side of the character.

Capitally, *adv.* In an excellent manner, 妙, 好, 甚妙, 甚佳, 甚美, 極妙, 甚好, 尊貴; in a way involving loss of life, 死; capitally punished, 斬首; capitally convicted, 定死案, 定了死罪; capitally done, 做過甚妙, 作過甚佳; capitally planned, 計謀甚妙。

Capitate, *a.* In botany, growing in a head, 生成翕。

Capitation, *n.* Numeration by the head, 逐口計, 逐個算, 按口算; a numbering of persons, 民數; capitation or poll-tax, 丁稅。

Capite, *n.* In English law, a tenant in capite or in chief, who holds lands immediately of the king, 承租畿地, 承租皇地。

Capitol, *n.* The Temple of Jupiter, 羅馬大廟; the edifice occupied by the Congress of the United States in their deliberations, 花旗國公所; a state house, 部之公所, 公議堂。

Capitatorian, Capitoline, *a.* Pertaining to the Capitol in Rome, 羅馬大廟的。

Capitular, Capitulary, *n.* An act passed in a chapter; either of knights, canons, or religious, 規例; the body of laws or statutes of a chapter, 典; the member of a chapter, 會友; the laws made by Charlemagne and other early French kings, 法國古典。

Capitulary, *a.* Relating to the chapter of a cathedral, 會長的, 會長嘅。

Capitulate, *v. i.* To draw up a writing in chapters, heads or articles, 寫降表, 草降表; to surrender, as an army or garrison, 投降, 歸降, 投誠, 投服。

Capitulation, *n.* The act of capitulating, or surrendering to an enemy upon stipulated terms, 投降者; the treaty of capitulation, 降表, 降書, 投降的書。

Capitulator, *n.* One who capitulates, 投降者。

Capivi, *n.* *See* Copaiba.

Capnomancy, *n.* Divination by the ascent or motion of smoke, 祭烟之卜卦, 烟卜。

Capnomor, *n.* A transparent, colourless oil-like fluid obtained from the smoke of organic bodies, 烟油水。

Capoch, *n.* A monk's hood, 道冠, 道帽; the hood of a cloak, 蓑帽。

Capon, *n.* A young, castrated cock, 刈鷄, 鐵鷄, 閹鷄。

Capon, Caponize, *v. t.* To castrate, as a cock, 刈。

Caponiere, *n.* A passage from one part of a work to another, protected on each side by a wall or parapet, 砲台連路。

Capot, *v. t.* To win all the tricks of cards at the game of piquet, 打全贏, * 贏咗, 全勝.

Capper, *n.* One whose business is to make or sell caps, 冠人, 做帽師傅, 賣帽的.

Capreolate, *† a.* In botany, having tendrils, or filiform spiral clasps, 孖爪的, 寄生嘅, 寄生的.

Capriccioso, *n.* A free fantastic style of music, 任性作樂.

Capric acid, *n.* An acid obtained from butter, 乳油醋; capric acid crystallized, 乳油醋冰.

Caprice, *n.* A sudden start of the mind, or sudden change of opinion or humour, 多心, 急性, 急性嘅事, 率性者, 反覆, 任性而行, 任意之事, 古怪, 硬頸, 拗頸, 反拗者, 執拗者.

Capricious, *a.* Whimsical, 急性, 多心, 古怪的, 硬頸嘅, 反拗, 拗頸, 板頸: unsteady, 風搖竹嘅, 翻覆不定, 沒有主意, 猶疑莫定, 水性楊花的; a capricious fellow, 急性嘅人, 古怪嘅人, 硬頸嘅人, 無定性嘅人, 無主意嘅人, 三翻四覆嘅人, 胸無成竹.

Capriciously, *adv.* In a capricious manner, 執然, 率然, 任性.

Capriciousness, *n.* The quality of being led by caprice, 急性者, 古怪者, 拗頸者, 反拗者, 執拗者, 無主意.

Capricorn, *n.* One of the twelve signs of the zodiac, 牛宿, 降婁宮 \ddagger (?); the sun in Capricornus, 冬至.

Caprid, *a.* Relating to that tribe of ruminant mammals, of which the genus *capra* is the type, 羊類.

Caprification, *n.* A mode of ripening figs by subjecting them to the puncture of certain insects, or by the puncture of a needle dipped in oil, 針無花菓者.

Caprifole, *n.* Honeysuckle, 金銀花.

Caprifolium, *n.* 忍冬.

Capriform, *a.* Having the form of a goat, 像似羊, 羊嘅樣.

Caprigenous, *a.* Produced by a goat, 羊生的.

Caprine, *n.* A substance found in butter, 乳油質.

Capriole, *n.* Leaps that a horse makes in the same place without advancing, 高跳, 跳扎.

Capriped, *a.* Having feet like those of a goat, 羊蹄嘅, 羊蹄的, 羊蹄者.

Caproate, *n.* A salt formed by the union of capric acid with a base, 乳油醋鹽, 乳油醋.

Caproic acid, *n.* An acid obtained from butter, 乳油醋.

Capsheaf, *n.* The top sheaf of a stack of grain, 禾堆頂股, 頂股.

Capsicum, *n.* Cayenne pepper, 辣椒, 花椒, 番椒; chicken-beaked capsicum, 鷄嘴椒.

Capsize, *v. t.* To upset or overturn, 蹺轉, 覆轉, 反轉, 傾落去; to capsize a boat, 覆轉艇仔.

Capsized, *pp.* Overset, 蹺轉過, 覆轉過; the vessel capsized, 隻船蹺轉.

Capstan, Capstern, *n.* 絞盤, 按磨車, 絞錨盤, 絞錨車, 擰纜車, 按磨車, 擰錨車, 擰關; the great capstan, 大絞盤.

Capsular, Capsulary, *a.* Hollow like a chest, 壳的, 壳嘅, 孚甲嘅, 盒的.

Capsule, Capsula, *n.* A seed-vessel, which opens by valves, 壳, 孚甲, 荇甲, 甲, 苞, 葇, 眼珠胎; the capsule of leguminous plants, 豆壳, 荳甲; the capsule of a watch, 鏢壳; the capsule of the crystalline lens, 眼珠胎, 睛珠衣.

Captain, *n.* A head or chief officer, 首領, 倡領, 倡首, 頭人, 頭目, 領袖長, 甲備旦; the captain of a ship, 船主, 舟牧, 船頭, 船東, 船首, 夥長, 舵紅; a military captain, 守備, 守府; the captain of thousands, 千總, 千夫長; the captain of hundreds, 佰, 佰總, 百夫長; the captain of a department, 知府; the captain of a campong or clan, 甲備旦; the captain in the navy, 水師統領, 水師鎮台.

Captain-general, *n.* 元帥, 大將軍, 統領提督; Captain-bashaw, Capudan-bashaw, 土耳其國水師提督.

Captaincy, *n.* The post or rank of a captain, 守備之缺, 守備之職; the jurisdiction of a captain or commander, as in South America, 府.

Captainry, *n.* The power or command over a certain district, 知府.

Captainship, *n.* The post of a captain, 守備之缺; the command of a clan, 族長, 甲備旦.

Caption, *n.* A certificate appended to a legal instrument showing when, where, and by whose authority it was taken, found or executed, 附憑文, 附憑書, 小序, 小引.

Captious, *a.* Caviling, 好爭, 好爭競, 爭毫厘, 爭競的, 反口, 好辯, 吹毛求疵, 好生事; fault-finding, 好非議人嘅, 好議人嘅, 好議論, 好道啖人; insidious, 狡計的; side remarks, captious words, 狡詐, 傍邊是非.

Captiously, *adv.* In a captious manner, 急然.

Captiousness, *n.* Disposition to find fault, 好議人

* 打紙牌之贏

† 寄生花是仔

‡ Medhurst.

- 者，好非議者；inclination to object, 好反口，好辯。
- Captivate, *v. t.* To take prisoner, as an enemy in war, 生擒，俘獲，擄掠，擄人；to overpower and gain with excellency and beauty, 迷，迷魂，迷服，攝服，鈎魂，奪心；to engage the affections, 得人心；to bind in love, 以愛服人，得人之愛，得人寵愛。
- Captivating, *ppr.* Taking prisoner, 生擒；engaging the affections, 得入寵愛；having the power to engage the affections, 迷魂的，迷魂陣嘅，鈎魂，迷服，迷惑，攝服：she is very captivating, 好迷魂嘅，真係迷魂嘅。
- Captivation, *n.* The act of taking one captive, 生擒者；the act of engaging one's affections, 迷服者，迷魂陣者，迷服人者，攝服人者，得人寵愛者。
- Captive, *n.* A prisoner taken in war, 生擒者，俘囚，虜，被虜者，被擄掠者，擄奴；one who is charmed or subdued by beauty, 被迷服者，被迷惑者，被迷魂者，被鈎魂嘅；one who is charmed or subdued by excellence, 被攝服者；one who is ensnared by love or flattery, 誂迷者，被誂惑者；one insnared by the possession of money, 守錢虜，銀牛；to take captive, 生擒，擄掠，捉獲，捉拿。
- Captive, *a.* Made prisoner in war, 俘囚嘅人，被捉者，被擄者；kept in bondage, 虜奴；kept in confinement, 囚奴。
- Captivity, *n.* The state of being a prisoner, 爲囚奴；bondage, 爲奴者，當奴者，爲虜奴之事，爲豬仔，縛束；servitude, 服人者，服人之事；to be carried into captivity, 携去當奴，在敵國爲奴；sold into captivity, 賣爲奴；to capture men and sell them into captivity, 擄人轉賣爲奴。
- Captor, *n.* One who takes, as a prisoner, 擄人，擄掠者，俘囚者，俘獲者，獲人爲囚者；one who takes, as a prize at sea, 奪獲者。
- Capture, *n.* The act of taking, as a captive, 擄掠者，擄者，俘囚者，俘獲者；the act of taking, as a prize at sea, 奪獲者；the act of seizing, as thieves, &c., 捕拿，擒拿者，捕獲者，捕捉者，拿獲之事；the thing taken, 所奪之野，奪獲什物。
- Capture, *v. t.* To take by force, as prisoners in war, 生擒，擄，擄掠，虜掠，俘囚，俘獲；to take by force under the authority of a commission, 拿住，捉住，擒住，拿獲，拿著，捕獲；to capture a standard in fight, 奪。
- Captured, *pp. or a.* Taken, as a prize, 奪過，奪獲過。
- Capturing, *ppr.* Taking, as a prisoner of war, 生

- 擒，擄掠；seizing, as a prize, 奪，奪獲；capturing, as thieves, 拿住，拿獲。
- Capuccis, *n.* A capuchin, or hood, 道冠。
- Capuched, *a.* Covered with a hood, 戴道冠。
- Capuchin, *n.* A garment for females, consisting of a cloak and hood, 加部氈袴；a pigeon whose head is covered with feathers, 高髻白鴿。
- Capuchin, *n.* One of the monks of the order of St. Francis, who cover their heads with a capuchin or cowl, 加部氈教徒，加部氈嘅門徒。
- Caput, *n.* A council of six persons, annually chosen in the University of Cambridge, by whom every grace must be examined and approved before it can be acted upon by the senate, 大英國翰林院長。
- Caput mortuum, *n.* The inert residuum after the sublimation or distillation of any substance, 渣，腳。
- Car, *n.* A cart, 車；the great or emperor's car, 大轎；a sword car, 刀車；a war chariot, 兵車，戰車；a rail-car, 火輪車；a scaling car, 較車；to get out of a car, 下車。
- Carabine, Carbine, *n.* A short gun, 馬鎗，馬銃，短鎗，小銃。
- Carabineer, *n.* A man who carries a carabine, 短鎗兵。
- Carac, Carrack, *n.* A large ship of burden, 大隻貨船；a Portuguese India man, 大西洋船名。
- Caracole, *n.* A winding staircase, 螺絲街級。
- Caracole, *v. i.* To move in a caracole, 半轉，蛾眉轉。
- Caracoli, *n.* A mixture of gold, silver and copper, 金銀銅振銘名。
- Caragana camlagn, *n.* 江南金鳳。
- Caramel, *n.* Burned sugar, dissolved in water, and used for colouring spirits, 燒糖名，炕糖。
- Carambola, *n.* *Averrhoa*, 三捻，楊桃，洋桃，五稜子。
- Carant, *n.* 蝦蟇。
- Carapace, *n.* Shell of a crab, 介。
- Carat, * *n.* The weight of four grains, used by goldsmiths and jewelers, 加栗。
- Caravan, *n.* A company of travelers associated for mutual security in traversing various desert parts of Asia and Africa, 聯群行，行群行，成隊旅客，成隊過曠野，一隊遊行者。
- Caravansary, Caravansera, *n.* A kind of inn in the East, where caravans and other travelers rest at night, 客窩，客驛，駐驛。

* 大英國兩，即稱索士，有四百八十分，四分算爲一加栗，稱金寶等物則用此法。

Caraway, *n.* A plant of genus *carum*, 胡荽, 芫荽, 防風. See Caraway.

Carbon, * *n.* An elementary, combustible substance, 碳, 炭行, 炭氣; in 1000 parts of air, there is one part of carbon, 生氣千分炭氣一分.

Carbonaceous, *a.* Pertaining to carbon, 碳的, 炭氣嘅; carbonaceous powders, 百草霜. † See Carbonic.

Carbonade, *n.* Flesh, fowl, &c., cut across, seasoned and broiled on coals, 叉燒肉.

Carbonade, *v. t.* To roast on coals, 叉燒; to cut or hack, 斬開, 鑿肉, 臘肉. [過]

Carbonaded, *pp.* Cut for broiling or frying, 斬開

Carbonate, *n.* In chemistry, a compound formed by the union of carbonic acid with a base, 碳酸鹽; carbonate of lime, 炭酸灰, 玄精石.

Carbonated, *a.* Combined with carbonic acid, 包炭酸鹽的. 炭酸嘅.

Carbonic, *a.* Pertaining to carbon, 碳的, 碳氣嘅; carbonic acid, 碳酸, 炭酸, 炭醋.

Carboniferous, *a.* Producing or containing carbon or coal, 產炭的, 出炭嘅; carboniferous strata, 炭地.

Carbonization, *n.* The act or process of carbonizing, 燒炭者, 變炭者, 成炭.

Carbonize, *v. t.* To convert into carbon by combustion or the action of fire, 燒炭.

Carbonized, *pp.* Converted into carbon or charcoal, 變過炭, 燒成炭.

Carbonizing, *pp.* Converting into carbon, 燒炭, 變炭, 化為炭, 成炭.

Carboy, *n.* A large globular bottle of green glass, protected by basket work, 球樽, 籐笠樽, 圓玻璃樽, 綠圓樽.

Carbuncle, *n.* An anthrax, 毒瘰癧, 發背, 癰疽, 火疔瘡; a beautiful gem, 夜明珠, 夜光珠; wine carbuncle, 酒渣; carbuncle on the nose, 酒癰.

Carbuncled, *a.* Set with carbuncles, 鑲夜明珠的; spotted, 點的, 星的.

Carbuncular, *a.* Belonging to a carbuncle, 夜明珠嘅; belonging to a painful, gangrenous boil, 毒瘰癧; inflamed, 火毒.

Carburet, *n.* A combination of carbon with some other substance, 碳雜.

Carcanet, *n.* A chain or collar of jewels, 一副寶珠, 一串珠.

Carcass, *n.* The dead body of an animal, 獸屍, 殭, 鳥獸殘骨, 禽獸之死屍; a decaying ship, 爛

船, 枯船; you carcass! 死佬乾, 臭死佬.

Carcass, *n.* An iron case or hollow vessel about the side of a bomb, filled with combustible and other substances, 椰壳碼, 放火壳碼.

Carcelage, *n.* Prison fees, 監口錢, 監禮.

Carcel-lamp, *n.* A lamp in which the oil is raised through tubes by clock-work, &c., 鐘機燈, 加思燈.

Carceral, *a.* Belonging to a prison, 監的, 監嘅.

Carcinoma, *n.* A cancer, 癰.

Carcinomatous, *a.* Cancerous, 癰嘅.

Card, *n.* A piece of pasteboard used for containing a person's name, address, &c.; a visiting card, 名帖, 名刺, 拜帖, 拜柬, 名柬, 名片; a single card, 單帖; a five folded card, 全帖, 十則柬; the card which an inferior officer presents to a higher, 手本, 拜帖; to send a card, 傳帖, 投帖, 行帖, 投刺, 送帖, 遞帖; a base-card, or a notice to let a house, 租帖; a card or note published by some one in the papers, containing a brief statement, explanation, request, &c., 生意帖, 招牌帖; playing cards, 弄紙牌, 遊牌, 遊十牌, 牌子; a pack of cards, 一副紙牌; to play at cards, 打紙牌, 鬪牌; a card for wool, 羊毛梳; a card-case, 帖盒, 拜帖盒; a large case for Chinese visiting cards, 帖套, 帖袋.

Card, *v. i.* To play at cards, 打紙牌, 打牌.

Card, *v. t.* To comb, or open wool, &c., with a card, 振刷, 刷, 刷羊毛, 梳羊毛.

Card-match, *n.* A match made by dipping pieces of card in melted sulphur, 火柴.

Card-table, *n.* A gambling table, 紙牌檯.

Cardamom, *n.* A plant of the genus *amomum*, 白荳蔻; powder of cardamom, 白荳蔻散, 益智, 多骨; tincture of cardamom, 白荳蔻酒; oil of cardamom, 白荳蔻油, 砂仁油; large, round, China cardamom, 草蔻; ovoid China cardamom, 草菓; hairy China cardamom, 陽春砂; bitter seeded cardamom, 益智子.

Carded, *pp. or a.* Combed, 刷過, 梳過.

Carder, *n.* One who cards wool, 刷羊毛者.

Cardiac, Cardiacal, *a.* Pertaining to the heart, 心的, 心嘅; the cardiac orifice, 胃管口, 賁門, 贛門.

Cardiac, *n.* A medicine which excites action in the stomach, and animates the spirits, 補氣藥.

Cardiaca, *n.* 益母草, 荳蔻, 荳蔻.

Cardialga, Cardialgy, *n.* The heart burn, 心痛, 心熱病.

Cardianthemum, *n.* 甘藷菜.

* 金鑽石者至清之衛也.

† Bridgman.

Cardinal, *a.* Chief, principal, or fundamental, 上, 頂上, 第一, 至大, 至緊要; 本; the five cardinal virtues, * 五常; cardinal numbers, 本數; 本數目; the four cardinal points, 四向, 四方; cardinal bird, 高冠冠.

Cardinal, *n.* An ecclesiastical prince in the Roman Catholic Church, 君牧師, 天主教君牧師.

Cardinal-flower, *n.* The *lobelia cardinalis*, 花名.

Cardinalate, Cardinalship, *n.* The office of a cardinal, 君牧師之職; the rank of a cardinal, 君牧師之爵.

Carding, *ppr.* or *a.* Combing, as flax, wool, &c., 振刷; the carding frame, 振刷架; a carding wife, 賭婦.

Carding-machine, *n.* A machine for combing, breaking, and cleansing wool and cotton, 刷機.

Cardiospermum corindum, *n.* 虎燈籠.

Carditis, *n.* Inflammation of the fleshy part of the heart, 心火.

Cardium, *n.* 沙白.

Cardoon, *n.* 菜名. [蒔 (?).

Carduus benedictus, *n.* The herb blessed thistle.

Care, *n.* Anxiety, 慮, 思慮, 掛慮, 念慮, 懸念, 懸慮; caution, 隄防, 預防; watchful regard and attention, 體顧, 照顧, 關顧, 關照; concern, 勞心, 費心, 掛心, 懸於心, 掛念, 掛心念在; management, 打理, 料理, 理理; to take care of a thing, 提理呢件東西, 照管呢件野; to take care of a child, 照顧小子; to take care for a thing, 掛慮為件野; to take care, 小心, 細心, 謹慎, 留心, 留意, 俾心機, 要小心; take care how you do that, 俾心機做, 用心做; take care lest you spill it over, 睇蕩瀉; to have a care, 謹慎; I am obliged for your kind care, 你費心, 費你精神; endless cares, 千掛萬慮; cast your cares to the wind, 樣事丟開; full of cares and business, 多生枝節; no cares on my mind, 冇掛帶.

Care, *v. i.* To be anxious, 掛慮, 念慮, 思慮, 致意, 顧; to be cautious, 謹慎, 小心, 細心, 細緻; to be concerned about, 憂慮, 憂思, 憂心; to care for, 體顧, 照顧, 看顧; to care for, not be indifferent to, 唔肯放過他, 唔肯罷手, 不肯干休; I do care for it, 我唔肯放過佢; I do not care about it, 唔相干, 無干碍, 無緊要, 我由佢, 唔奈我何, 唔干碍得我; do not care for him, 唔理佢, 不理他, 不管他; to care for the future, 慮到日後, 遠慮; he cares for no body, 唔計他人, 只知顧己, 只為己計.

* 仁義禮智信; benevolence, justice, propriety, wisdom and fidelity.

Care-crazed, *a.* Broken or disordered by care or solicitude, 憂到壞身.

Care-tuned, *a.* Mournful, 憂慮的.

Careen, *v. i.* To incline to one side, as a ship under sail, 駛側, 側的, 歪的.

Careen, *v. t.* To bring a ship to lie on one side for the purpose of repairing, 極側船; to careen a ship, 修船底, 修茸船, 茸補船.

Careened, *pp.* 極側過, 修茸過.

Career, *n.* A course, 道, 路; a rapid running, 大跑, 快走; the career of a person, 境遇, 遭際, 人之閱歷, 人之經歷; a splendid career, 好境遇; an unfortunate career, 唔好境遇.

Career, *v. i.* To move or run rapidly, 跑走, 走得快, 飛魂咁跑, 捷走, 快走.

Careful, *a.* Anxious, 掛慮, 思慮, 慮心; cautious, 小心, 細心, 謹慎, 仔細, 慎重, 留心, 細謹, 敬謹, 戒謹, 戒慎, 謹謹, 謹格, 倦倦, 敏慎, 極急, 慎, 恡, 恡, 恡, 恡, 恡, 恡, 恡; he is very careful, 佢係好謹慎, 佢好仔細, 他甚小心; to be careful of our words, 謹慎講說話, 慎言, 戒言語, 不輕言, 不輕易, 說; to be careful and circumspect, 敬重, 種種; careful and attentive, 謹重, 鄭重, 莊重; to be careful of one's time, 惜光陰, 分陰是惜; to be careful of one's respectability, 顧面子, 惜面子, 顧借體面; to be careful of one's capital, 顧本, 顧住本錢; to be careful in doing things, 用心做, 細心做, 俾心機做, 留意做, 留心做; careful of one's self, 惜身; careful of setting fire to a thing, 謹慎火燭; careful examination, 細細摸; repeatedly bid him to be careful, 叮嚀告誡.

Carefully, *adv.* With care, 細心, 小心, 用心, 慎然; it is carefully done or executed, 做得幼細, 做得子細; providently, 幸得, 好彩; remember it carefully, 謹記, 記緊, 擔心住; to inquire for carefully, 訪求; most carefully guard against, 節戒; to guard carefully, 據守.

Carefulness, *n.* Anxiety, 慮念, 慮思; heedfulness, 謹慎, 細心, 慎重, 小心, 幼細.

Careless, *a.* Having no care, 無思慮, 無掛慮; negligent, 懶惰, 懶骨, 怠惰, 懈怠, 誤諍; heedless, 唔小心, 唔細心, 唔留心, 無小心, 唔在意, 口輕; incautions, 唔謹慎, 不慎重, 不謹慎, 不謹; forgetful, 忽畧; inconsiderate, 易忽, 慢易, 忽忽; thoughtless, 浮躁, 輕心, 輕心; remiss, rude, 拙莽, 苟且, 縱, 苟簡, 嬌漫, 疎忽, 疎慢, 草率, 草草, 潦草; a careless servant, 唔理呢個傭人; a careless manner, 莽撞, 粗躁, 做野浮躁, 做事莽撞; a careless life, 輕心做生意; careless of things, 丟擲, "careless stowage invites thieves,"

慢藏誨盜; a careless scholar, 不羈之士, 放捷之士, 踞弛之士; why are you so careless? 做乜唔細心, 爲乜唔小心, 做乜咁冇子細; to do things in a careless manner, 曖昧.

Carelessly, *adv.* In a careless manner or way, 苟, 苟且, 隨便; to do a thing carelessly, 苟且了事, 草草了事, 唔留心; carelessly offend, 苟犯, 輕犯, 隨便撩人, 隨便撩犯; to sit carelessly, 僂.

Carelessness, *n.* Heedlessness, 輕浮, 浮躁, 草草, 忽畧; inattention, 唔留心, 不小心, 唔謹慎, 不謹慎; manner without care, 粗躁; forgetfulness, 無心機.

Carentane (quarantine), *n.* A papal indulgence,* 天主教王赦罪書.

Caress, *v. t.* To treat with fondness, as a parent a child, 痛惜, 痛面, 好痛, 撫字, 上相, 姑息, 懷抱, 媵妮, 愛媚; to caress a child, 痛惜細蚊仔, 懷抱小子, 上相細蚊仔.

Caress, *n.* An act of endearment, 上相者, 懷抱者, 痛面之事; to load with caresses, 懷抱不已, 親嘴不已, 語媚不已.

Caressed, *pp.* Embraced with affection, 懷抱過; treated with affection, 痛惜過, 上相過, 撫字過, 語媚過.

Caressing, *ppr.* Treating with affection, 上相, 痛惜, 懷抱, 抱愛.

Caressingly, *adv.* In a caressing manner, 痛惜然, 上相頭樣, 懷抱頭樣.

Caret, *n.* A mark (Λ) which shows that something has been omitted in the line, which should be read at another place, 添註之號.

Cargo, *n.* The lading or freight of a ship, 船貨, 船載貨物, 船裝之貨, 船載的貨; lawful cargo, 正項貨, 正單貨; light cargo, 輕貨; to send cargo to a ship, 落貨; to go with the cargo, 押貨; to discharge the cargo, 起貨; discharge cargo, 出貨, 上水; take in cargo, 出水, 下貨; damaged cargo, 污艙; to tranship the cargo, 貨由船過船; to return with a full cargo (to have been lucky in an undertaking), 滿載而歸.

Cargo-boat, *n.* 盤艇, 西瓜扁, 大牛轆瓜, 駁貨艇, 駁艇.

Cargoose, *n.* A water-fowl, 水鳥.

Cariboo, *n.* A quadruped of the stag kind, 鹿類; the new gold region in British Columbia, 加利布金山.

Carica, *n.* Papaw, 萬壽果, 木瓜.

Caricature, *n.* A figure, in which beauties are con-

cealed and blemishes exaggerated, 詭馬相, 古怪畫, 趣緻畫, 奇形怪相; a description, in which beauties are concealed and blemishes are exaggerated, 嘲笑帖, 戲弄帖, 譏帖, 諷帖.

Caricature, *v. t.* To make or draw a caricature, 畫詭馬相, 畫古怪相, 畫趣緻畫, 畫譏諷畫, 作嘲笑帖, 白帖, 匿名的白抄, 畫事譏人.

Caricaturing, *ppr.* Making ridiculous by grotesque resemblance, 畫詭馬相, 畫古怪相, 畫譏諷相.

Caricaturist, *n.* 詭馬畫工.

Carious, *a.* Resembling a fig, 無花菓嘅, 無花菓的, 類似無花菓.

Caries, *n.* An ulcer of a bone, 枯骨, 爛骨, 臭骨.

Carillon, *n.* A little bell, 鍾仔; a simple air in music, 一只歌, 一首詩.

Carinate, Carinated, *a.* In botany, shaped like the keel of a ship, 類乎船脊, 好似船脊.

Cariote, *n.* A small open carriage, 小車, 無轡車.

Cariosity, *n.* Mortification, or ulceration of a bone, 骨爛症, 骨之枯.

Carious, *a.* Ulcerated, as a bone, 枯, 爛; a carious tooth, 爛牙, 壞牙, 齲齒.

Cark, *n.* Care, 思慮; cark and care, 掛慮.

Carle, *n.* A rude, brutal man, 躁暴的人.

Carline, Carling, *n.* A piece of timber in a ship, ranging fore and aft, from one deck beam to another, 船梁; earline knees, 狗脾撐.

Carline-thistle, *n.* 草名.

Carlism, *a.* Carlismness, *n.* See Churlishness.

Carman, *n.* A man whose occupation is to drive a cart, 車夫, 管車的人.

Carminative, *a.* Expelling wind from the body, 驅風的, 去風嘅; warming, 煖胃的; antispasmodic, 舒筋藥.

Carminative, *n.* A medicine which tends to expel wind, 去風藥, 驅風藥.

Carmine, *n.* A beautiful lake-red colour, used by painters, 金魚紅, 洋紅(?).

Carnage, *n.* Slaughter, 殺戮, 肆殺, 肆行殺戮, 亂殺, 混殺, 大殺; the carnage lasted for three days, 亂殺三日; the carnage continued through the whole night, 成夜亂殺, 混殺一夜; the carnage lasted until the city was filled with corpses, 殺人盈城; the carnage was so great as to float a pestle, 血流漂杵.

Carnal, *a.* Pertaining to flesh, 肉肉, 肉慾; sensual, 慾的, 慾嘅, 嗜慾的, 私慾的; depraved, 邪, 惡, 歪, 壞; carnal desires, 肉慾, 私慾, 嗜慾, 淫慾, 色慾, 人欲, 邪欲; a carnal mind, 邪心, 邪私; carnal eyes, 肉眼, 慾眼; carnal

thoughts, 邪意, 邪思, 妄思; carnal intercourse, 交媾, 媾合, 媾精; carnal mirth, 淫樂.*
 Carnal-minded, *a.* Worldly minded, 邪心, 溺世, 任縱私慾, 放縱私慾.
 Carnal-mindedness, *n.* Grossness of mind, 邪心, 邪意, 私心, 淫心, 色心, 俗心.
 Carnalism, *n.* The indulgence of carnal appetites, 從私慾, 從肉慾.
 Carnalist, *n.* One given to the indulgence of sensual appetites, 從私慾者, 淫慾者, 淫公, 好色嘍人, 色蟲.
 Carnality, *n.* Fleshly lust, 肉慾, 私慾; love of sensual pleasures, 好色者, 嗜色之事.
 Carnalize, *v. t.* To make carnal, 使存邪心, 俾從邪淫, 俾學邪淫, 壞人心.
 Carnally, *adv.* In a carnal manner, 肉慾, 私慾; carnally minded, 從私慾的, 肆從私欲, 任從私欲, 肆行淫慾, 妄從邪心.
 Carnation, *n.* Flesh colour, 肉色, 赤色, 赭, 硃, 艷, 艷; a carnation or cinnabar colour, 丹, 膳; carnation pigment, 赭色; a kind of carnation, 蕤, 薺, 薺; carnation flower, 蘿麥, 大薺, 麥句蕤.
 Carnationed, *a.* Made like carnation colour, 整赤色, 染赤色, 上赤色.
 Carnelian, *n.* A red or flesh-coloured silicious stone, a variety of chalcedony, 瑪瑙.
 Carneous, *a.* Fleishy, 肉嘍.
 Carney, *n.* A disease of horses, in which the mouth is so furred, that they cannot eat, 馬口.
 Carnify, *v. i.* To form flesh, 成肉, 生肉. [症]
 Carnival, *n.* A festival celebrated with merriment and revelry in Roman Catholic countries during the week before Lent, 戒肉節, 辭肉節, 拊古怪節, 拊詭馬節, 天主教詭馬節.
 Carnivora, *n. pl.* An order of animals which subsist on flesh, 食肉獸類.
 Carnivorous, *a.* Feeding on flesh, 食肉嘍, 食肉的; carnivorous animals, 食肉類.
 Carnosity, *n.* A little fleshy excrescence, 小肉瘤.
 Carnous, Carnose, *a.* Fleishy. See Carneous.
 Carab, *n.* 樹名.
 Caroeche, *n.* A carriage of pleasure, 華馬車.
 Carol, *n.* A song, 歌; a song of devotion, 聖詩.
 Carol, *v. i.* To sing, 唱, 歌, 讚歌.
 Carol, *v. t.* To praise or celebrate in song, 歌頌, 唱歌, 唱聖詩.

* Carnal, that which has been accomplished by human skill or ingenuity, II. Cor. 1, 12 and 17: that which is impotent, II. Chr. 32, 8; II. Cor. 10, 1: that which is corrupt and subject to the infirmities of nature, Rom. 7, 14: carnal minded, Rom. 8, 5, 6, 7 and 13; II. Cor. 10, 3; James 3, 15; Jude 19.

Caroling, *n.* A song of praise or devotion, 頌歌, 頌詩, 聖詩.
 Caromel, *n.* A smell exhaled by burned sugar, 燒糖臭味.
 Carotid arteries, *n. pl.* 頸脈管.
 Carousal, *n.* A feast or banquet, 酒宴, 暢飲, 酒席, 鬪酒.
 Carouse, *v. i.* To drink hard, 大飲, 強飲.
 Carouse, *n.* A drinking match, 大飲友, 大飲班; a full draught of liquor, 大飲一場; to spend the night in a carouse, 宵夜.
 Carouser, *n.* A drinker, 酒仙, 酒友; a bacchanalian, 爛酒佬.
 Carousing, *ppr.* Drinking hard, 暢飲, 樂飲.
 Carp, *v. i.* To censure or find fault without reason, 彈人, 辯不是, 議, 非議, 彈論, 責罵, 強說; to carp at, 講橫講痞.
 Carp, *n.* A species of *cyprinus*, 鯉, 鯉魚; a carp with dark red and large fins, 芙蓉鯉; a greenish brown carp, 綠鯉; a carp with reddish fins and whitish brown body, 塘鯉; a red carp, 赤鯉, 元駒; a white carp, 白鯉; a carp, with black tail, broad body and head somewhat emarginate, 黑鯉; a greenish and red tail carp, 海鯉, 赤尾鯉; a carp with red tail, angular body, and notched spines, 上海鯉; a reddish green carp, with red caudal and pectoral fins, 火鯉; a carp with dark brown fins, blunt body and serrated spine, 縮骨鯉; a carp of broad angular body, light green colour and very small mouth, 展魚; a carp, yellowish red, ventral before dorsal, and reddish banded tail, 金鯉; a species of carp, 鯰, 鯰, 鯰; carp has leaped into the dragon's gates (literary advancement), 鯉魚跳龍門.
 Carpal, *a.* Pertaining to the wrist, 腕嘍; carpal bones, 腕骨, 碎骨.
 Carpathian, *a.* Pertaining to the Carpathes, 加耳巴地嶺嘍.
 Carpel, Carpellum, *n.* In botany, a small seed vessel or pericarp, that is one of a group, produced by a single flower, 壳仔.
 Carpenter, *n.* An artificer who works in timber, 木匠, 木工, 木作, 木師傅; a carpenter's line, 墨斗線, 彈墨線, 繩墨, 準繩; a carpenter's square, 矩, 曲尺; carpenter's compasses, 木匠規; carpenter's tools, 木匠器具; the god of carpenters, 魯班公.
 Carpentry, *n.* The art of cutting, framing, and joining timber, in the construction of buildings, 建造法, 木匠之工藝; the work of a carpenter,

in the air, 帶, 送, 傳; to effect, 成, 成就, 成及, 體行; to gain, as an object, 得, 成; to carry a point, 贏, 勝; to face through, 勁行; to urge, impel, &c., 勉, 催促; to bear, as a flag, 帶; to imply or import, 意是, 意係, 意明係, 顯藏; to contain, 包涵; to extend or continue in time, 連, 繼, 至, 歷; to extend in space, 至, 致, 極; to support or sustain, 扶, 幫, 幫助, 扶助, 扶持; to bear or produce, as trees, 結; to manage or transact, 做; to carry one's self, to behave, 行爲, 舉動; to remove, lead or drive, 押去; to cause to go, 使去; to transport, to affect with extraordinary impressions on the mind, 鼓動, 鼓舞, 動; to fetch and bring, 擰來, 帶來; to obtain possession of by force, 搶奪, 贏, 勝, 奪, 獲, 佔據; carry this box, 担泥箇箱; to entrap and carry off girls, 拐帶人口; to carry goods to the fair, 担貨趁墟, 走四墟; to carry one to jail, 押送監, 押監去; to carry a horse into a stable, 帶馬入馬房, 帶翻隻馬入馬房, 帶馬回廄; to carry one's self, 舉動, 動作, 行爲; he carries himself well, 他行爲好; this wall must be carried thus far, 此幅牆起開到彼; to carry a jest too far, 戲言太多, 談諧太過, 笑話太甚; he never carries money about him, 常時無銀嚟身嚟, 常無携銀; to carry a price, 價昂, 價高; to carry the prize, 奪標; to carry a mind worthy of praise 寬心, 胸襟廣闊; to carry a burden, 担擔; to carry one to the grave, 抬棺去葬, 運柩去葬; to carry to and fro, 搬運, 抬來抬去; to carry the case, 打贏官司, 勝訟; to carry a town, 攻獲城池, 佔據城垣, 奪獲城; to carry fruits, 担生菓; to carry one's head high, 翹首, 昂首, 昂頭, 顛, 頸; to carry it fair with one, 與開待人, 厚禮待人; to carry it cunningly, 詭謀而勝, 詭謀成事; to carry out a purpose, 敢作敢爲; to carry the sails stiffly, 勁駛; to carry aside, 搬開; to carry away, 擰去, 拈去, 帶去, 厝去, 担去, 搬去, 拈去; to carry forth, 擺出, 表出; to carry in, 担入內, 帶入內; to carry one's thoughts into futurity, 思後事, 慮將來之事; to carry off, as goods, 駁開; to carry off, as water, 流去; to carry off, as a disease, 擰命, 收命, 殺, 煞; to carry off, as a prisoner, 擄去; to carry off against one's will, 擄去; to carry off, as robbers, 搶去, 搶奪; to carry off, to take to a distance, 帶去, 拈去, 去遠處; to carry on trade, 做生意; to carry on an undertaking, 遂其計, 成其計謀; to carry on a siege, 圍城, 困城; to carry on in succession,

繼, 統丞; to carry out an idea, 推出, 擴充; to carry out, to bear from within, 擰出, 擴出; to carry out, to sustain to the end, 幫到底, 幫到尾; to carry a thing through, 成事, 成功; to carry a good humour through, 守氣到尾; to carry to the utmost, 盡, 最, 極, 致極, 竭, 逞, 忤, 戡; to carry a chair, 抬轎, 扛轎; to carry a basket, 挽籃, 荷奩; to carry tales, 播弄, 擊弄; to carry passengers by ship, 渡客; to carry passengers by coach, 運客; to carry an umbrella, 担遮; to carry a child pick-a-peck, 厝仔; to carry a child on the arm, 抱仔.

Carry, *v. i.* To propel, 打到, 打去若干, 燒到; to bear the head in a particular manner, as a horse, 頭勢.

Carry-tale, *n.* A tale-bearer, 播弄者, 多口嘅人.

Carrying, *ppr.* 担, 抬, 挑, 負, 厝; carrying-pole, 擔杆; apt to break in carrying, 哈撻爛; carrying beam, 担樑.

Carse, *n.* Low, fertile land, adjacent to a river, 低田, 平沃壤.

Cart, *n.* A carriage with two wheels, 二輪之車, 一輛車, 下澤車, 田車; a cart drawn by oxen, 牛車; a cart for carrying fuel, 柴車, 箠路; a prisoner's cart, or cart for transporting felons, 檻車; a child's cart, 手車; a carriage in general, 馬車.

Cart, *v. t.* To expose in a cart, by way of punishment, 檻車刑.

Cart-horse, *n.* A horse that draws a cart, 車馬, 帶兩輪車的馬.

Cart-jade, *n.* A sorry horse, 拖馬, 驚駱.

Cart-load, *n.* A load borne on a cart, 一車貨, 車能載咁多; cart-load of fuel, 一車柴, 一車薪.

Cart-rope, *n.* 車纜.

Cart-rut, *n.* The track of a cart-wheel, 轍, 車轍.

Cart-tire, *n.* The tire, or iron bands used to bind the wheels of a cart, 包輪鐵.

Cart-way, *n.* A cart or a carriage-road, 車路.

Cart-wheel, *n.* The wheel of a cart, 車輪.

Cart-whip, *n.* A large whip used in driving animals in carts, 鞭.

Cart-wright, *n.* An artificer who makes carts, 輿人, 輿匠.

Cartage, *n.* The act of carrying in a cart, 以車搬運, 俾車搬運; the price paid for carting, 運脚, 車脚.

Carte-blanche, *n.* A blank paper signed at the bottom with a person's name, given to another person to superscribe what conditions he pleases, hence unlimited power to decide, 全權之

書, 無限之權。
 Cartel, *n.* An agreement for the exchange of prisoners, 約書, 換俘囚書; a cartel ship, 易俘囚船, 議和船, 白旗船, 走文書艇。
 Carter, *n.* 馭人。
 Carthaginian, *n.* An inhabitant or native of Carthage, 駕大哥人。
 Carthaginian, *a.* Pertaining to ancient Carthage, 駕大哥的, 駕大哥嘅。
 Carthamine, *n.* A red colouring matter obtained from the flowers of the safflower, 荳蔻花紅。
 Carthamus, *n.* A generic name of bastard saffron, from whose flowers is produced the rich red dye, 假荳蔻花。
 Carthusian, *n.* One of an order of monks, so called from Chartreuse, 加都仙修道者。
 Carthusian, *a.* Pertaining to the order of Carthusians, 加都仙教的。
 Cartilage, *n.* A smooth, solid, elastic substance softer than bone, 脆骨, 軟骨頭; ensiform cartilage, 胸下脆骨, 鳩尾者; costal cartilages, 脅脆骨; cartilage of the nose, 鼻柱; tarsal cartilages, 跖邊脆骨。
 Cartilaginous, *a.* Pertaining to a cartilage, 脆骨的。
 Carting, *ppr.* Conveying in a cart, 俾車搬運。
 Cartographer, *n.* A person who prepares charts, 繪圖者。
 Cartographical, *a.* Pertaining to cartography, 繪圖的, 繪圖嘅。
 Cartographically, *adv.* In a cartographical manner, 照樣繪圖。
 Cartography, *n.* The art of preparing charts, 繪圖之藝, 繪圖之法, 繪圖者。
 Cartoon, *n.* A design drawn for tapestry, mosaics, &c., 畫模樣, 寫樣子。
 Cartouche, *n.* A case of wood, girt with marlin, holding about 400 musket balls and six or eight iron balls of a pound weight, to be fired out of a howitzer, 炮彈子筒, 一包彈子; a portable box for charges, 鎗包子袋, 火藥包子盒。
 Cartridge, *n.* A case of paper, &c., holding the exact charge for a fire-arm or musket, cannon, &c., 火藥包子, 紙包子。
 Cartridge-box, *n.* A case usually of wood, covered with leather, with cells for cartridges, 包子袋, 火藥包子盒。
 Cartridge-paper, *n.* Thick stout paper, of which cartridges are made, 火藥包子紙。
 Cartulary, *n.* A register book or record, as of a monastery, 譜。

Caruate, *n.* As much land, as one team can plow in the year, 一耦田。
 Carum, *n.* Caraway, 小茴香。
 Caruncle, *n.* A small fleshy excrescence, either natural or morbid, 肉粒; wattles of fowls, 下冠鶩粒; *caruncula lachrymalis*, 眼頭肉。
 Caruncular, *a.* In the form of a caluncle, 肉粒嘅, 肉粒嘅樣。
 Carve, *v. t.* To cut into small pieces or slices, as meat at table, 切, 切開, 割開; to cut wood, stone, &c. into a particular form, 雕, 彫, 琢, 雕琢, 刻, 彫刻, 刊, 刊刻, 銘, 刻, 雕鏤, 刻鏤, 鍛鏤, 剡, 契, 鏤, 彫鏤; to carve flowers, 彫花, 刻花, 鍛花; to engrave on metal, 銘, 鏤; to carve ingeniously, 精琢; to carve blocks for books, 刊板, 刊刻; to carve flowers in stone, 鑿花; to plan, 圖謀。
 Carve, *v. i.* To cut up meat, 切開肉; to exercise the trade of a sculptor, 做刻工, 彫匠; to cut figures, 彫花; to engrave figures, 刻花, 銘花; to carve or cut, as letters, 彫字, 刻字, 刊字, 琢字。
 Carved, *pp.* or *a.* Cut or divided, 切開過, 割開過; engraved, 刻過, 彫過; carved lotus, 刻蓮; carved work, 彫工, 彫刻嘅貨, 雕刻之貨物。
 Carver, *n.* Carver of wood, 雕工, 雕匠, 彫花匠, 細花木匠; one who cuts meat at table, 切肉者, 切開肉者; a large table knife for carving, 大餐刀。
 Carving, *ppr.* Cutting, as meat, 切開, 割開; cutting in wood, stone, &c., 彫刻; engraving, 銘, 雕鏤; a carving knife, 分刀, 大餐刀; carving tool, 彫花器具, 彫刀, 鑿刀; carving figures, 彫花; carving and polishing, 琢磨; carving from the people and offering to the prince is like a man's cutting off his own flesh to fill his belly, 刻民以奉吾猶割肉以充腹。
 Carvist, *n.* A hawk of proper age and training to be carried on the hand, 養熟嘅鷹。
 Caryates, Caryatides, *n. pl.* In architecture, figures of women dressed in long robes, after the Asiatic manner, serving to support entablatures, 女像。
 Caryatic, *a.* Pertaining to the Caryans or Caryatides, 女像的。
 Caryophyllaceous, *a.* 丁香的, 丁香嘅, 水楊梅的(?)。
 Caryopsis, *n.* In botany, a pericarp which is one-celled, one-seeded, superior, indehiscent, dry, with the integuments of the seed cohering inseparably with the endocarp, as wheat and

barley, 單仁壳。
 Casa Branca (white house), *n.* A Mandarin station near Macao, 前山寨。
 Casarca, *n.* A species of wild goose, 鴈鵝。
 Casabel, *n.* The knob of a cannon, behind the breach, 炮后鈕。
 Cascade, *n.* A waterfall, 瀑, 瀑布, 瀑水, 灘, 滝下之水。
 Cascalho, *n.* In Brazil, a deposit of pebbles, gravel, and sand, in which the diamond is usually found, 金鋼石砂。
 Cascarilla, *n.* A powerful tonic, 加士加利拉, 補血藥。
 Case, *n.* A covering, 套, 袋, 皮, 匣, 匣, 櫥, 室, 廚; a book-case, 書架, 書匣, 書廚; a hat-case, 帽盒; a watch-case 錶壳; a card-case, 拜帖匣, 拜帖盒; a case for a fan, 扇插, 扇袋; case for Chinese types, 列字大架; type-case, 字盤; case-knife, 牛肉刀; a pistol-case, 炮袋, 鎗袋; a pillow-case, 枕頭套; a case or cover for books, 書帙, 書套; a dressing-case, 鏡箱, 鏡袋, 奩; a toilette-case, 鏡奩; a case for chopsticks, 快子筒, 箸筒; a case of surgical instruments, 外科器械; a pocket case, 藏器皮包; a case of eye instruments, 眼科器械; a case for tooth picks, 牙簽筒; a case for a knife, 刀壳, 刀鞘, 鞘; an outer case for the coffin, 槨; a case for ink, 墨匣; a case of common glass, 一箱玻璃片。
 Case, *v. t.* To cover with a case, 俾盒入住, 俾盒藏住; to put in a case or box, 插落袋, 插入袋, 入落袋, 藏在袋, 入落盒, 入落壳。
 Case, *n.* A case in law, 案, 案件; the circumstances of a case, 案情, 案由; a case in court, 一件案; an old case, 舊案; to try a case, 審案; to decide a case, 定案, 判案, 斷案; to revise a case, 翻案, 劫辦, 再審; to hear a case, 聽訟; a case of murder, 命案; papers relating to a case, 案卷; in case of complaint, 倘若告狀; put the case to be so, 設若, 假使, 如係; a strange case, 出奇嘅事, 奇事, 異事; a case of conscience, 是非心之事, 良心嘅事, 兩歧牛嘅事; the state or condition of affairs, 光景, 形勢, 情景, 情形; a bad case, 不好光景, 唔好情形; to act according to the circumstances of the case, 見景生情; the case being thus, 事如此, 个件事嘅樣子; so the case stands, 事情係嘅樣, 事情是這樣的; do it in no case, 斷不可, 萬萬不可, 切不可; to argue the case, 辯駁事理, 辯論情理; a particular instance of disease, 病症, 症候; a case of fever, 熱症; to be in good case, 肥

大, 肥壯; a dangerous case, 重病, 重症; a hard case, 難事; in the case of swearing, 至於發誓, 設若發誓; in the case of religion, 論及道理, 至於教; were I in your case, 倘若係你, 假若是爾; the inflection of nouns, 座, 倫; a box in which merchandise is packed, 箱; several cases of merchandise, 幾箱貨; having first quoted several cases, 佢先引幾說; an urgent case, 緊事; a serious case, 好關係嘅事。
 Case-harden, *v. t.* To harden the outer part or superficies, as of iron, by suddenly immersing it, when red hot, into ice or snow, 鍊鐵, 鍊鋼, 潛水, 見水。
 Case-hardened, *pp.* or *a.* 鍊過鐵, 潛過水。
 Case-knife, *n.* A large table-knife, 分刀, 牛肉刀。
 Case-shot, *n.* Musket balls, old iron, stones, &c., put in cases to be discharged from cannon, 散礮。
 Cased, *pp.* Covered with a case, 藏過以袋, 俾袋藏過, 俾盒藏過。
 Casein, *n.* The curd or coagulable portion of milk, 乳餅質, 乳酪。
 Caseman, *n.* A compositor, 執字者。
 Casemate, *n.* A vault of mason's work in the flank of a bastion, 陰炮臺; a well with its subterranean branches, dug in the passage of the bastion, 炮臺陰井。
 Casement, *n.* A portion of a window-sash made to open or turn on hinges, 窓翼。
 Caseous, *n.* Pertaining to cheese, 浮餅的, 浮餅嘅; like cheese, 浮餅嘅樣; the caseous principle, 浮餅質。
 Casern, *n.* Barracks, 兵房。
 Cash, *n.* Money, 錢, 銀, 錢銀, 銀兩; ready money, 現銀, 現錢; a copper cash, 一个錢, 一个銅錢, 一文錢; the value of one copper cash, 一厘, 一釐; to scatter, at funerals, cash or slips of paper with six holes in each as a compensation for the capricious little devil, the guide of the soul to hades, 出山溪錢, 放路錢; the large cash of Kánglí, 大缸錢; bad cash, 爛錢, 爛私錢; good cash, 大銅錢, 淨錢; a string of cash, 一條錢, 一串錢, 一吊錢, 一千錢, 一貫錢; to exchange into cash, 找錢; destitute of cash, 無錢, 周身無文; not a single cash, 一个錢都無, 一文都有; to run out of cash, 使散錢, 恰可使散, 剛啱使完; to win cash or make money, 賺錢; as thick as a cash board, 錢板咁厚; a mint for coining cash, 錢局。
 Cash, *v. t.* To cash a bill, 收單銀; to cash an account, 收賬, 收數。

Cash-account, *n.* An account of money received, paid or on hand, 賬口。

Cash-book, *n.* 賬部, 賬簿, 進支部, 收支部, 數部。

Cash-keeper, *n.* One entrusted with the keeping of money, 管賬, 掌櫃。

Cashed, *pp.* Cashed, as a bill, 收過銀; cashed, as an account, 收過賬。

Cashew, *n.* A tree of the West Indies, the *anacardium*, 墨樹。

Cashew-nut, *n.* A nut at one extremity of the fruit of the cashew-tree, containing a black liquor, used in marking linen, &c., 墨樹桃, 嫁棗。

Cashgar, *n.* 喀什噶爾。

Cashier, *n.* One who has charge of money, 掌櫃, 藩司, 財司, 管銀人。

Cashier, *v. t.* To dismiss from an office or place of trust, 革, 開除, 黜; to dismiss from office, 革職, 黜職; to cashier a soldier, 革職, 革去身役。

Cashiered, *pp.* 黜過職, 革除過。

Cashierer, *n.* One who rejects, discards, &c., 黜職者, 革職者, 採黜權者。

Cashiering, *ppr.* Dismissing from office, 革職, 黜職。

Cashing, *ppr.* Exchanging for money, as cashing a bill, 收銀。

Cashmere, *n.* Name of a country, 加是弭兒國; a rich and costly kind of shawl, 加是弭兒搭膊巾, 上好搭膊巾。

Cashoo, *n.* The gum of a tree in the East Indies, 某樹膠名。

Casing, *n.* A covering, a case, 袋, 壳, 盒; the operation of plastering a house with mortar on the outside, 批灰牆。

Casino, *n.* A club-house, 宴會公所。

Cask, *n.* A close vessel containing liquor, 桶, 木桶, 枇杷桶; a wine cask, 酒桶; a water cask, 水桶; a large cask, 大桶。

Casket, *n.* A small chest or box for jewels or other small articles, 首飾盒, 首飾箱, 寶器箱, 寶匣, 匣, 盒, 鑲, 鑲, 盒。

Casket, *v. t.* To put in a little chest, 裝落箱仔, 裝在箱仔。

Caspian, *a.* An epithet given to a large lake between Persia and Astrachan, called the Caspian Sea, 加士邊湖, 裡海。

Casque, *Cask*, *n.* A helmet, 頭盔, 兜鍪, 冑, 首鎧。Casque-shaped, *a.* Shaped like a casque, 像似頭盔。

Cassada, Cassado, *n.* A tropical plant, the *jatropha* or *janipha manihot*, 加酒打。

Cassate, *v. t.* To annul, 廢除。

Cassation, *n.* The act of annulling, 廢除者, 革除

者; the Court of Cassation, 刑部, 反案部。

Cassava, *n.* A nutritious substance like starch, obtained from the cassada plant, 加酒哇, 加酒打粉。

Cassa-ware, *n.* See Cassowary.

Casse-paper, *n.* Broken paper, the two outside quires of a ream, 綑紙之外刀。

Cassia tree, *n.* *Laurus cassia*, 桂樹, 玉桂, 查, 阿沒勒; *cassia lignea*, bark of the *cinnamomum cassia*, 桂皮, 玉桂皮; cassia buds, 桂子; finer cassia, 青花桂; cassia twigs, 桂枝; cassia oil, 桂皮油; native cassia, 土桂皮; a sort of cassia, 茴桂; to pick the cassia twig, to become a master of art or künin, 手扳丹桂。

Cassia fistula, *n.* Name for the long cylindrical pods of the senna tree, 槐花青, 長菓子樹。

Cassidony, *n.* Cotton-weed, 草名。

Cassimere, *n.* Kerseymere, 小呢。

Cassino, *n.* A game at cards, 一鋪紙牌名。

Cassiopeia, *n.* A constellation in the northern hemisphere, 星宿名, 玉良策, 附路, 閣道, 客星。

Cassius, *purple of*, *n.* A beautiful purple colour obtained from the chlorid of gold by means of tin, 上等紫粉, (加四烏士顏色)。

Cassock, *n.* A cloak or gown worn over the other garments, 袴, 袈裟。

Cassocked, *a.* Clothed with a cassock, 着袴, 着袈裟。

Cassowary, Cassiowary, *n.* A large bird much resembling the ostrich, 食火雞, 冠駝鳥, 駝鳥類。

Cassumunar, *n.* An aromatic root of the ginger kind, 薑類。

Cass-weed, *n.* Shepherd's pouch, 莽(?)。

Cast, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp. cast*. To throw, 擲, 擲, 掬, 投, 捐; to sow, 撒; to cast, as a net, 撒, 拋; to cast, as a tree does its fruit, 落; to cast, as a dice, 擲; to throw on the ground, as in wrestling, 投; to be cast, as a horse, 失蹄; to throw away, as worthless, 擲埋, 丟埋, 丟去, 棄; to emit, 出, 發; to extend, as a trench, 掘開, 剗開; to put, or set in a particular state, 亂棄, 亂丟, 擠亂; to condemn, 定罪; to overcome in any contest of strength or skill, 勝, 贏, 投低; to cashier or discard, 革除, 廢去; to lay aside, as unfit for use, 丟埋; to throw into one scale, as a vote, 報名, 投名; to compute, reckon, or calculate, 計理, 統算; to contrive, to plan, 打算; to throw, as the sight, 覘見, 過眼; to throw, as the light, 出, 發; to found, 鑄; to cast a net, 拋網; to cast imputations on an-

other, 嫁, 推惡於人; to cast one's eye on anything, 注目, 覬覦; to cast lots, 占, 投筊, 拈鬮, 占筮; to cast iron, 鑄鐵; to cast copper cash, 鑄錢; to cast seed, 撒穀, 播種; to cast anchor, 拋錨; to cast a model, 鑄模; to cast one's self at one's feet, 俯伏, 俯伏地; to cast one, 佔先, 佔過頭; to cast thy eyes eastward, 向東望, 向東遙望; to cast a look behind, 回視, 回顧; to cast the blame on him, 罪他, 咎他; to cast a block in one's way, 阻碍人, 担擱人; to cast a mist before one's eyes, 掩人眼, 詭人; a cast design, 妄想, 弊傢伙; to cast off the clothes, 脫衣裳, 換衣裳; to cast the horns, 解角; to cast the skin, 退壳; to cast the feathers, 退毛, 換毛, 希毛; to cast one's teeth, 落齒, 用牙; to cast lustre, 發光, 出光, 射光; to cast heat, 發熱, 發燒; to cast an ill smell, 發臭氣; to cast an account, 開賬, 開數; to cast one's nativity, 定時, 算八字; to cast about, 算算, 掇掇, 隨便, 亂咁; to cast aside, 丟掉, 丟一邊, 丟歸側邊, 拋邊, 堆埋; to cast aside, to dismiss as useless, 廢棄, 撇落水去, 付諸東流; to cast one aside, 唔用他, 唔用佢; to cast away, to reject, 棄, 丟, 丟去; to throw away, 擲去, 棄去, 拋棄, 投棄, 排, 欸, 捐去, 稍; to cast away one's money, 擲錢, 使錢當擲, 浪費錢銀; to cast one's self away, 自暴自棄; to be cast away by shipwreck, 破船; to cast back, to throw back, 擲還, 擲返轉頭, 擲回; to cast back, as a ship, 吹翻, 吹回; cast with age, 殘弱, 孱弱, 老弱; to cast by, to discard as useless, 丟埋; to cast down, 擲下, 拋下, 棄下, 投下, 接下, 擲落, 揀倒; to be cast down in mind, 憂悶, 喪心; to cast down one's eyes, 垂低雙眼, 垂目, 眼, 瞋, 睞, 閉眼; to cast forth, to eject, 嘔吐; to emit a flame, 出火; to emit light, 發光; to cast forth beams, 發光, 射光; to cast in (into), 棄落, 拋落, 擲落, 擲入, 投入, 植; to cast into the water, 擲落水, 棄落水; to cast into a sleep, 拈鬮; to cast in one's mind, 打算; to cast off, 擲開, 擊開, 棄絕, 捐棄, 休, 殤; to cast off clothing, 丟埋爛衫, 丟去舊衣裳; to cast off a ship, 放船, 解船; to cast off restraint, 放肆, 橫行無忌, 放流; to cast off a burden, 放担, 放落担野; to cast off, let loose hunting dogs, 放獵狗; to cast the feathers, 退毛, 換毛, 希毛; to cast the skin, as a snake, 脫壳, 退壳; birds cast their feathers and beasts their hair, 鳥獸希革; to cast off a servant, 辭去身役; to cast out, 逐出, 趕出; to cast out devils, 逐鬼, 趕鬼; to cast

up a bank, 築壘, 起堤; to cast up earth, 填土, 培泥, 培壘; to cast up one's eyes, 舉目; to cast up, to vomit, 嘔, 嘔吐; to cast up, to compute, 計數, 統算, 共算, 算賬; to cast one's self upon a friend, 投托於朋友; to cast the blame on others, 罪他, 以罪影射; to cast young, to mis-carry, 流產, 生肝; to cast in the teeth, to up-braid, 責人, 詈人; to cast a gun, 鑄炮; to cast sheep's eyes, 俾眼射吓, 流盼, 服; cast your cares to the wind, 樣事丟開; cast thy burden upon the Lord, 託賴上帝; * to cast an image, 傾瀉, 鑄像; the die is cast, 事定了, 事已定實。

Cast, *v. i.* To throw forward, as the thoughts, with a view to some determination, 打算, 計謀, 計算; to twist from regular shape, as a board, 拗; to cast about, 轉; our ship was cast away, 我的船破了。

Cast, *n.* The act of casting, 擲者, 拋者, 丟者; a stone's cast, 石去路; a cast at dice, 一擲色; a winning cast, 擲贏; the first cast, 首擲; you make the first cast, 你先擲; to make a cast, 放狗; to be at the last cast, 輸到極, 輸到光; the cast of periods, 文法; the cast of the eye, 眼之形神; to have a cast with one's eye, 斜視; a cast of green, 淺綠, 淡綠; manner, air, 儀容, 容貌, 形容; a strange cast of countenance, 奇異容貌; a cast of hawks, 一隊鷹; a number of hawks let go at once, 放隊獵鷹; a small stature of bronze, 銅像; a cylindrical piece of brass or copper, slit in two, lengthwise to form a canal or conduit, for conveying metal, 銅槽; in another cast and figure, 以別形狀, 以別容貌; the assignment of the parts of a play to the different actors, 派脚色者。

Cast, *n.* The cast skin of snakes, insects, &c., 蛻; the cast of a cicada, 蟬蛻; cast clothes, 丟棄嘅衣裳, 爛衣。

Cast, *n.* See Caste.

Cast-iron, *n.* 鑄鐵, 生鐵。

Castalian, *a.* Pertaining to Castalia, a cool spring on Parnassus, 加士打蘭聖井。

Castanea fagus, *n.* 風栗。

Castanet, *n.* An instrument for music, used in dancing the saraband; castanet boards, 拍板, 响板; the quick and low castanet players, 快板慢板。

Castaway, *n.* A reprobate, 亡人, 被棄的人, 棄人; that which is thrown away, 棄物, 廢物, 擲物。

Caste, *n.* In Hindustan, a name of the several

Castrel, Kestrel, *n.* A kind of hawk, 鷹類.
 Cast steel, *n.* 鋼條, 鑄鋼條.
 Casual, *a.* Accidental, 偶然; occasional, 有時, 無定, 不常, 不定; a casual affray, 非故意之事, 偶殺人, 偶然殺人; a casual word, 名字.
 Casually, *adv.* By chance, 偶然.
 Casualness, *n.* Accidentality, 偶然之事.
 Casualty, *n.* Accident, 偶然之事, 不期然而然, 意外之事; the casualties of an engagement, 傷及死者, 傷與斃命者; misfortune, 橫禍; death occasioned by accident (*metonymy*), 卒斃.
 Casuist, *n.* One who studies and resolves cases of conscience, 決疑事者, 定心疑者, 良心之師, 天良之師, 是非心之師.
 Casuistic, Casuistical, *a.* Relating to cases of conscience, 良心嘅, 天良嘅, 心疑嘅, 歧理的.
 Casuistry, *n.* The science or doctrine of cases of conscience, 良心之理, 天良之理, 歧道之理, 是非心之理; the science of determining the lawfulness or unlawfulness of what a man may do, 決是非之理, 決歧道之理, 定心訟之理.
 Casus foederis, *n.* The case stipulated by treaty, 約定之事.
 Cat, *n.* 貓, 家狸, 貓兒, 烏員; a tom cat, 貓公, 貓拈; as smooth-spoken as a cat-seller, 賣貓佬倚貓乖, 賣貓嘅口; the cat and the rat sleep together (rulers and thieves at league), 貓鼠同眠; the cat's eye, 貓兒眼; cold as a cat's nose—a hopeless thing, 貓鼻咁凍; cat-head of a ship, 貓拈; to let the cat out of the bag, 露出馬脚來; cat in the pan, 變志嘅人, 移心人; to turn a cat in the pan, 從躁權者; a cat of nine tails, 九條鞭, 九尾貓; they agree like cats and dogs, 貓見狗仇; a double tripod having six feet, 雙鼎.
 Cat-bird, *n.* 貓鵲, 貓聲鳥.
 Cat-eyed, *a.* 貓眼嘅, 如貓之眼.
 Cat-fall, *n.* In ships, a rope used in hoisting the anchor up to the cat-head, 起錨纜.
 Cat-fish, *n.* A species of shark, 鯊類, 鮐魚, 鱸.
 Cat-head, *n.* 貓拈.
 Cat-hook, *n.* A strong hook fitted to the cat-block, 貓拈鉤, 貓鈎.
 Cat-like, *a.* Resembling a cat, 像似貓, 類乎貓, 貓嘅樣子.
 Cat-mint, *n.* A plant of the genus *nepeta*, 薄荷, 香菜.
 Cat-salt, *n.* 清鹽.
 Cat-silver, *n.* A variety of mica, 明瓦, 千層紙.
 Cat-tail, *n.* 簾種; cat's-tail grass, 蒲, 茭, 狗尾草.

Cat's-eye, *n.* A variety of quartz or chalcedony, 貓眼石.
 Cat's-head, *n.* A kind of apple, 蘋果.
 Cat's-paw, *n.* A light air, perceived by the rippling of the surface of the water, 風仔; a dupe, 呆佬, 替死鬼, 做黑鬼.
 Catbaptist, *n.* One who opposes baptism, 敵洗禮者.
 Catachresis, *n.* An abuse of a trope or of words, 強說; a trope which borrows the name of one thing to express another, 假借, 假名.
 Catachrestic, Catachrestical, *a.* Belonging to a catachresis, forced, 強說的; far-fetched, 強喻.
 Catacomb, *n.* A cave, grotto, or subterraneous place for the burial of the dead, 陵, 塚, 明塚, 陵寢; the Imperial catacombs, 皇陵.
 Catadioptric, Catadioptrical, *a.* Reflecting light, 反照的, 反照嘅.
 Catamatic, *a.* That has the quality of consolidating broken parts, 粘物嘅.
 Catagraph, *n.* The first draught of a picture, 繪影, 打地.
 Catalepsy, Catalepsy, *n.* A sudden suppression of a motion and sensation, in which the patient is speechless, senseless, and fixed in one posture, 止動症.
 Cataleptic, *a.* Pertaining to catalepsy, 止動症的.
 Catalogue, *n.* List, 條件, 條目, 目錄, 單, 名目; catalogue of books, 書目, 書名; a list of names, 名目, 名單; a list of goods, 貨單, 物件單, 什物單; a record, or genealogical table, 族譜; make out a catalogue of books, 開列書目; a general catalogue, 全書總目.
 Catalysis, *n.* Dissolution, 消者, 鎔化; in chemistry, a decomposition of the proximate and elementary principles of compounds by the presence of substances which do not themselves so combine, 致化成之理.
 Catalytic, *a.* Relating to catalysis, 化成的, 關化成的.
 Catamaran, *n.* A kind of raft used in India and Brazil for fishing and landing goods from ships, 桴, 舟.
 Catamenia, *n.* The menses or monthly courses, 月經, 月水, 經水, 天癸, 癸水; the time of the catamenia, 經期, 月期; to have the menses, 通經, 行經, 水大; at the age of 14 the catamenia appears, 二七天癸至.
 Catamenial, *a.* Pertaining to the catamenia, 月經嘅, 經水的, 月水的.
 Catamite, *n.* A boy kept for unnatural purposes,

失魂魚，行男色嘅，鏡妝會嘅，契弟，兔子，雙童，雙童，娶姦的童，鴛鴦嘅童，龍陽子弟。
 Catamount, Catamountain, *n.* The wild cat, 野貓。
 Catandromous, Catandromous, *a.* In ichthyology, moving once a year from salt water into fresh, 鹹淡水嘅，鹹淡水嘅魚。
 Catapasm, *n.* A dry powder for sprinkling the body, 參藥粉。 [軌的。
 Catapultic, *a.* Pertaining to the catapult, 軌嘅，
 Catapetalous, *a.* An epithet applied to petals of a flower, held together by stamens, which grow to their bases, as in the mallow, 蕊連生嘅。
 Cataphonies, *n.* The doctrine of reflected sounds, 應聲之理，反響之理。
 Cataplism, *n.* A poultice, 洽嘅野，洽物，膏藥； apply a cataplasm, 洽野。
 Catapult, *n.* A military engine used by the ancient Greeks and Romans for throwing stones, &c., 軌，石車，飛石車，礮礮車，霹靂車。
 Cataract, *n.* A great fall of water over a precipice, 大瀑布，流落； a rapid, 灘； a cataract of the eye, 混濁眼公仔，綠水灌瞳人，睛珠變質不明，暗睛； cataract growing over the eye, 目生翳翳； to operate on a cataract, 割睛珠； cataract knife, 取睛珠刀。
 Catarrh, *n.* A cold, 傷風，傷寒，外感症，咳嗽，感冒，有寒疾，痰疾； an epidemic catarrh or influenza, 時傷風，時外感症； to suffer of a catarrh, 得傷風，感傷風； a chronic discharge from the mucous membrane of the nose, 流鼻水； catarrh caused by the weather, 感冒風寒。
 Catarrhal, Catarrhous, *a.* Pertaining to catarrh, 傷風嘅，傷寒的； produced by a catarrh, 傷風所致嘅，由傷風來嘅。
 Catastrophe, *n.* The change which produces the final event of a dramatic piece, 結局之事，結案之事，歸結嘅事，結尾的事，完結的事； a disaster or calamity, 災害，災難，究竟災害，畢竟災害； the conclusion or result, 完結的事； a violent convulsion of the globe or part of it, 地之顛改，頓改之事。
 Catch, *v.t. & pret.* and *pp.* *caught, caught.* To seize with the hand, 捉，捉住，執，執住，捕，擗，擒，擒住，擒拿，搏，搏執，拿獲； to catch in a net, 罩，羅； to catch, as birds, 撈，捕； to catch a thief, 捉賊，擒賊，拿賊； to catch fish, 擗魚，捕魚，打魚，網魚，釣魚； to catch birds, 捉鳥，撈禽，捕鳥，網鳥； to catch birds with birdlime, 起鳥； to catch fire, 失火，着火，燒着，發火，過火； to catch cold, 得傷風，冷着，中寒，沖寒，傷寒； to catch a disease, 染病，沾病，聯

症； to catch the truth, 觸着，觸着真道； to catch one in a lie, 靚倒講大話； to catch a scent, 聞氣，聞氣息； to catch one's death, 搵其死，自取其死； to catch one's fancy, 中意，投緣，合意； to catch at, 扳取，扳執； to catch up, 執倒，接倒，噴倒； * to catch people's words, 執訊； to catch one by his word, 執人言，傳說話鈞取，以言語之； to catch one in his own trap, 埋身計； to catch one in a basket, 笠倒佢，帶花笠； to catch or overtake, as a storm, 打來，打埋身； put it where it will catch your eye, 挑醒目的。

Catch, *v.i.* To communicate, 流傳； to spread by infecting, 流染，流沾，流傳。

Catch, *n.* Seizure, 捉者，拿者，擒者； a hook, a catch, 鈎，梓，卵； a catch as on a carrying pole, 卵； a smooth catch, 滑卵； a carrying pole without a catch; also a slippery fellow, 有卵担杆； a sudden advantage taken, 乘機，乘勢； the thing caught, 所得之野，所執之野； to sing by catches, 接歌，跟住唱； a lucky hit, 微倖。

Catch-drain, *n.* A drain on a hillside, to catch the surface water, 山水坑，接山水坑； a ditch on the side of a canal to catch the water which escapes, 橫坑，橫渠。

Catch-meadow, *n.* A meadow which is irrigated by water from a hillside, 山水灌草地。

Catch-poll, *n.* A bailiff's assistant, 把牙，捕賊之吏。

Catch-word, *n.* Among actors, the last word of the preceding speaker, which reminds one that he is to speak next, 觸言，執言； among printers the word placed at the bottom of each page, under the last line, which is to be inserted as the first line on the following page, 篇底接字。

Catcher, *n.* One who catches, 捉者，擒者，執者。
 Catching, *ppr.* Seizing, 捉，捉住，擒住，拿住，執住； insnaring, 迷魂，鈎魂，誘惑嘅。

Catching, *a.* Infectious, 染，染嘅，沾，沾嘅。

Catching-bargain, *n.* A bargain made with an heir-expectant for the purchase of his expectancy, at an inadequate price; 誘賣後所望之業，典後嗣業。

Catchpenny, *n.* Something worthless particularly a book or pamphlet, adapted to the popular taste, and intended to gain money in market, 餌物，錢路嘅野。

Catchup, Catsup, *n.* A liquor extracted from mash-rooms, tomatoes, &c., used as a sauce, 吉執，士蘭醬，雞蹄醬，木耳醬。

* The latter said of dogs.

† The word used by servants and compradors.

Category, *n.* In logic, a series or order of all the characteristics or attributes contained under a genus, 類序, 歷序; to bring them into their

Cathartic, *n.* A medicine that promotes alvine discharges, and thus cleanses the stomach and bowels, 瀉藥, 痢藥, 攻下藥, 泄瀉之劑.

Cathartically, *adv.* In the manner of a cathartic, 致瀉的, 清血的.

Catharticalness, *n.* The quality of promoting discharges from the bowels, 致瀉之德, 致瀉之性.

Cathartina, Cathartine, *n.* The active purgative principle of senna, 先拿瀉質, 先拿質.

Cathedra, *n.* The chair or seat of a person in authority, 講台.

Cathedral, *n.* The see and seat of a bishop, 監牧師之管轄, 主教之管轄; the principal church in a diocese, 監牧師之禮拜堂.

Cathedrated, *a.* Relating to the authority of the chair or office of a teacher, 教師職嘅, 教師之權的.

Catheter, *n.* In surgery, a tubular instrument, to be introduced into the bladder, to draw off the urine, 引溺管, 引水尿管, 引溺樹膠管; a silver catheter, 引溺銀管.

Cathode, *n.* In electro-chemistry, the way or surface by which the electric current leaves substances through which it passes, 電氣陰路, 電氣鎖路; the negative pole, 陰極.

Catholes, *n. pl.* Two little holes astern above the gun-room ports of a ship, 貓窠仔, 船尾窠仔.

Catholic, *a.* Universal or general, 統通, 公通, 共嘅, 總合的, 公共的; liberal, not narrow-minded, partial or bigotted, 寬心的; pertaining to, or affecting the Roman Catholics, 羅馬教嘅, 天主教的; the Catholic (not Roman) faith, 統教, 通教, 通共嘅教; Catholic Church, 公理會; the catholic epistles, 統書, 關衆之書.

Catholic, *n.* An adherent of the Catholic Church, 統教嘅人; an adherent of the Roman Catholic Church, 天主教人, 羅馬教人.

Catholic, *a.* General, 統的, 通共嘅, 公嘅.

Catholicism, *n.* Universality, or the orthodox faith of the whole church, 統教, 通行之教; the religion of the Roman Catholic Church, 天主教, 羅馬教; liberality of sentiments, 寬心, 廣心者.

Catholicity, *n.* The doctrines and usages of the fathers of the first five centuries, 統教者, 正教者; the religion of the Roman Catholics, 天主教, 羅馬教.

Catholicon, *n.* A remedy for all diseases, 通用嘅藥, 萬應丸, 萬靈之藥; a remedy supposed to be efficacious in purging away all humours, 去濕藥.

Catholicos, *n.* The primate or head of the Armenian Church, 亞耳美尼亞聖會教長.

Catkin, *n.* In botany, a species of calyx, 絮; the catkins of a willow, 柳絮.

Catling, *n.* A dismembering knife, used by surgeons, 劍刀; the down or moss growing about walnut-trees, 核桃樹絨.

Catmint, Catnip, *n.* 香菜, 貓菜.

Catonian, *a.* Grave, severe, 嚴, 嚴肅, 端嚴, [鞭.

Cat-o-nine-tails, *n.* A whip with nine lashes, 九條

Catoptries, *n.* That part of optics which explains the properties of reflected light, 返照之理.

Catseep, *n.* 鯊汁.

Cattle, *n. sing. or pl.* Beasts or quadrupeds in general, used for tillage, &c., 畜產, 畜生, 畜類, 牲口, 田畜, 頭生: horned cattle, 角畜: black cattle, 牛類; small cattle, 羊類; fat cattle, 肥畜; domestic cattle, 家畜; the six kind of domestic cattle, 六畜; to raise cattle, 養畜; cattle (in the United States), 牛, 牛仔.

Cattle-show, *n.* An exhibition of domestic animals for prizes, &c., 畜賽者, 畜賽.

Catty, *n.* A Chinese weight of $1\frac{1}{2}$ pound avoirdupois, 斤, 鈞; catties and taels, 斤兩; one catty has 16 taels, 一斤係十六兩.

Caucasian, Caucasian, *a. or n.* Pertaining to Mount Caucasus, 高加索山嘅; a Caucasian, 白面人.

Caucus, *n.* A meeting of citizens to agree upon candidates to be proposed for election to offices, 聚會選官.

Cauda aquina, *n.* 接續草.

Caudal, *a.* Pertaining to a tail, 尾嘅; pertaining to the thread which terminates the seed of plants, 芽莖絲.

Caudate, Caudated, *a.* Having a tail, 有尾, 尾嘅, 尾的.

Caudex, *n.; pl.* Caudexes. The stem of a tree, 樹身.

Candle, *n.* A kind of warm drink, 酒湯, 補血湯, 產房酒粥.

Candle, *v. t.* To prepare candle, 煲酒湯, 煲酒粥.

Cauf, *n.* A chest with holes for keeping fish alive in water, 魚桶.

Caught, *pret.* and *pp.* of catch, 捉過, 拿過, 捉了, 拿了, 捉倒, 拿獲; caught in a net, 網捉過; caught in a trap, as a rat, 裝過; caught him, 緝住; to be caught in rain on the road, 路上遇雨.

Caul, *n.* A kind of net in which females inclose their hair, 網巾, 婦人髻網; any kind of net, 網, 羅; a woman's cap, 帽; a membrane of the abdomen, covering the greatest part of the lower intestines, 腸網, 大腸網膜.

Caulcescent, *a.* Having a herbaceous stem which

bears both leaves and fructification, 莖生嘅, 稿生嘅.

Cauliferous, *a.* See *Caulescent*.

Cauliflower, *n.* A variety of *bassica*, 花椰菜, 皺葉菜.

Cauliform, *a.* Having the form of a stalk, or herbaceous stem, 莖的, 莖嘅, 稿嘅, 稿嘅樣.

Cauline, *a.* In botany, growing immediately on the herbaceous stem or stalk called *caulis*, 莖上生嘅, 在莖生嘅.

Caulk, *v. t.* To cork, which see, 打掙.

Caulking, *ppr.* 打掙.

Cautematic, *a.* Of the nature of a simple phlogistic fever, 燒病的.

Canopate, *v. i.* To keep a victualling house, 開酒晏館, 開二厘館. [俚]

Causable, *a.* That may be caused, 可使, 可致, 可

Causal, *a.* Relating to a cause or causes, 有緣, 有因, 有故, 有由; expressing a cause, 說故, 出故, 引故嘅; causal conjunction, 說故之繼字, 引故之字.

Causality, *n.* The agency of a cause, 緣由, 原由, 原故, 所以然.

Causalty, *n.* 礦的泥沙.

Causation, *n.* The act of causing or producing, 使者, 致者, 使然者, 令有者, 俾有者.

Causative, *a.* That expresses a cause or reason, 說故的, 說故嘅, 引故的; that effects a cause, 所致, 所使, 使的.

Causator, *n.* One who causes, 使者, 致者, 令有者.

Cause, *n.* A suit in court, 案; a cause, or indictment, 告狀; that which produces an effect, 所使, 所致, 所令; that by virtue of which anything is done, 所以然; that from which anything proceeds, 原由, 緣由, 緣來, 緣本, 本來; the reason or motive that urges, moves or impels the mind to act or decide, 故, 緣故, 因, 因緣, 以, 儼仍; the incipient cause, 端頭, 緣的 first cause, 本, 本原, 元始, 初故, 始故; the secondary cause, 次故, 次原; for the cause of truth, 為真道, 為真理; for what cause? 做乜, 做乜事, 為乜原故, 何故, 有何因, 因何, 為何; for this cause, 為呢件事, 因此事, 因此, 因此故, 為此之故, 故此, 是故, 是這個緣故; without a cause, 無故, 無所為; every thing must have a cause, 事事必有因, 凡事必有因; to hate one without a cause, 無故恨人; not without a cause, 事非無故, 事非無因; there must be a cause, 是必有緣故, 事必有故, 必有所以, 無不有故; an original cause, 原由, 元由, 根源, 根由, 根本, 本源; a cause of quarrel, 釁, 釁端, 釁隙,

爭端; a cause of hatred, 怨隙; a cause of dislike, 嫌隙; to seek a cause of quarrel, 尋隙; to raise a cause of quarrel, 起釁, 起爭端; there is a cause of quarrel, 有釁, 有仇隙; a good cause, 好事, 美事, 善事, 美舉; to investigate into the cause, 推原, 推故, 推本, 度其原; the cause of a disease or complaint, 病源, 病根; he did it not without a cause, 無故則不為, 無為嘅必唔做; the cause or circumstances of an affair, 情由, 情因, 事故, 根由; to give cause of suspicion, 致疑, 令生疑; to stand for a good cause, 助美舉, 助好事, 助善事, 勸美舉; to gain one's cause, 贏官司; to plead a cause, 承辦案件; it is for this cause, 為此事; the cause of all material things, 太極; what is the cause of your grief? 有何憂之故.

Cause, *v. t.* To occasion, 使, 令, 致, 俾, 俾, 俾, 呼, 拜, 荷, 用, 歸, 底, 律, 釣致, 為致; to produce, 生, 作; to cause, bring or provoke, 招, 惹, 招惹, 動惹; to cause to be, 使有; to cause sorrow, 致憂, 令憂愁; to cause joy, 使歡喜, 令喜悅; to cause misery, 致禍, 招禍; cause him to depart, 使他去, 俾佢去, 令佢去; cause him to come, 致使佢來, 俾佢來; to cause death, 致死, 累人命; to cause people to feel uncomfortable, 叫人不安, 俾人不安; to cause a quarrel, 生亂, 致亂; to cause dissensions, 令爭端; to cause mischief, 挑唆; commiseration causes affection, and affection causes partiality, 憐生愛, 愛生癡; to cause sleep, 致眼瞓, 致睡; cause him to rise, 俾佢起; to cause to grow, 使生, 致長; to cause happiness, 作福, 生福; to cause to desist, 遏住, 捺住, 止住, 遏抑; to cause calamity to a state, 釀成大患.

Caused, *pp.* 使過, 致過, 俾過, 令過; produced, 生過, 作過, 發過; brought about, 成過.

Causeless, *a.* Having no cause, 無源, 無因, 自然而然; without just ground, reason or motive, 無故.

Causelessly, *adv.* Without cause or reason, 無故.

Causelessness, *n.* 無故者.

Causor, *n.* He that causes, 致者, 使者, 令者; the agency by which an effect is produced, 作者, 生者, 發者.

Causeway, Causey, *n.* A way raised above the level of the ground by stones, earth, &c., 大馬路, 周道, 棧道, 棧路; to make a causeway, 整馬路, 整周道, 整, 望; a road laid regularly with stones, 石路.

Causewayed, Causeyed, *a.* Having a causeway or a raised way, 大馬路嘅, 周道的.

Causidical, *a.* Pertaining to an advocate, 狀師嘅, 狀師的。

Causing, *ppr.* Producing, 致, 使, 令, 作, 生, 發。

Caustic, Caustical, *a.* Burning, 灼的, 炙的, 燒的; corroding, 蝕金的; destroying the texture of animal flesh, 灼肉的, 炙肉的, 燒肉的; severe, 譏, 辣, 苦, 辣嘅, 苦嘅, 苛刻嘅; caustic feeling, 慘, 憂心如火灼爛之; caustic language wounds the heart, 譏口中傷。

Caustic, *n.* In medicine, any substance, which, applied to animals, acts like fire, 燒藥, 炙藥, 去腐藥; lunar caustic, 燒銀藥, 硝銀, 硝銀藥; medicine used as a caustic, 艾茸。

Causticity, *n.* The quality of acting like fire on animal matter, 燒肉性, 灼肉性; cutting remark, 譏口, 譏言, 辣語。

Cautelous, *a.* Cautious, 謹慎; wary, 詭秘; cunning, 詭譎, 奸詭, 狡猾, 奸猾。

Cautelously, *adv.* Cunningly, 詭然, 譎然, 狡然; cautiously, 慎然。 [慎]

Cautelousness, Cautilousness, *n.* Cautiousness, 謹慎; *n.* A searing hot iron, 灼鐵, 烙鐵。

Cauterism, *n.* The application of cautery, 落火者, 落火炙, 用炙法。

Cauterization, *n.* In surgery, the act of burning some morbid part by the application of fire, 落火者, 灼者, 灼爛處者。

Cauterize, *v. t.* To burn with a hot iron, 炙, 灼, 落火, 煉; to cauterize with moxa, 灸, 炙火; to cauterize a morbid place, 灼爛處, 炙傷; to cauterize a sore, 灸瘡。

Cauterized, *pp.* or *a.* Burned with a hot iron, 灼過, 以鐵灼過。

Cauterizing, *ppr.* Burning, as with a hot iron, 灼, 落火炙; the cauterizing iron, 烙鐵。

Cautery, *n.* A burning, as by a hot iron, 用火炙, 灼法, 落火者, 用灼藥。

Caution, *n.* Provident care, 謹慎, 慎重, 慎者, 小心; prudence with regard to danger, 戒慎, 惴惴, 繩繩, 兢兢; measures taken for security, 預備, 防備; exhortation, 勸戒, 勸戒者; anxiety, 掛慮, 掛念。

Caution, *v. t.* To warn, 題醒, 警醒, 挑醒, 提醒, 戒, 勸戒, 做戒, 警戒, 懲, 叮嚀; to exhort to be careful, 勸為小心, 勸為謹慎, 告戒小心; to caution against lasciviousness, 戒淫, 戒色, 勸戒色; to caution against wine, 戒酒, 勸戒酒; caution him, 題醒佢, 勸戒佢。

Cautionary, *a.* Containing caution to avoid danger, 警戒嘅, 勸戒嘅; cautionary words, 戒言。

Cautioned, *pp.* Warned, 做戒過, 勸戒過; previous-

ly admonished, 題醒過, 點醒過, 挑醒過。

Cautioner, *n.* In Scotch law, the person who is bound for another to the performance of an obligation, 保人。

Cautioning, *pp.* Warning, 做戒, 勸戒, 題醒, 挑醒。

Cautious, *a.* Careful to avoid evils, 謹慎, 小心, 細心, 子細, 仔細, 預防, 善隄防, 恡, 疑, 忖, 懃, 懃; watchful, 做醒; circumspect, 慎重; be very cautious, 你好謹慎, 你好慎重, 你好小心; a cautious person, 慎重嘅人。

Cautiously, *adv.* With caution, 小心, 慎然, 謹慎; act cautiously, 小心行爲, 慎然理事。

Cautiousness, *n.* The quality of being cautious, 謹慎, 慎者, 慎重者; prudence with regard to danger, 隄防者, 預防者。

Cavalcade, *n.* A procession of persons on horseback, 一隊人馬, 一陣人馬, 軍馬, 駕, 一軍勇騎; the Imperial cavalcade, 御駕。

Cavalier, *n.* A horseman, 騎馬之人, 乘馬者; a knight, 巴都魯, * 巴圖魯; † a gay, sprightly military man, 英雄, 好漢, 勇漢, 威勇, 英勇; a gay fellow, 豪俠者, 花花公子; one who understands horsemanship, 御人, 馭人。

Cavalier, *a.* Gay, 豪俠的; haughty 傲慢嘅, 傲慢, 倨傲。 [倨]

Cavalierly, *adv.* Haughtily, 傲然, 倨然, 傲慢嘅

Cavalierness, *n.* Haughtiness, 傲慢者。

Cavalry, *n.* A body of military troops on horseback, 馬兵, 馬軍, 騎兵, 驍騎; light cavalry, 飛騎, 輕騎; heavy-armed cavalry, 鐵騎; infantry and cavalry, 步騎, 步馬; general controller of cavalry, 騎都尉。

Cavate, *v. t.* To excavate, which see.

Cavatina, *n.* A short air, 小歌。

Cavizion, *n.* In architecture, the underdigging of the earth for the foundation of a building, 掘牆脚。

Cave, *n.* A hollow place in the earth, 穴, 巖, 坑, 塹, 堀, 坎, 土囊; a hollow place in a mountain, 峒, 巖, 岫; a cave in the field, 畹, 畹; to live in the caves, 穴居, 巖居。

Cavea, *n.* The stable or den for wild beasts, 檻。

Caveat, *n.* In law, a process to stop proceedings in a court, 止訟, 攔訟; intimation of caution, 勸人, 勸戒, 勸諭; notice of intention for the patenting of a particular invention, 告創新法, 不准效尤。

* A distinction conferred upon Manchus and is equivalent to knight.

† This character is said to appear in some edicts.

Caveat emptor. "Let the purchaser beware," 買者慎之。

Caveating, *n.* In fencing, the shifting of the sword from one side of an adversary to the other, 揮劍。

Cavern, *n.* A deep, hollow place in the earth, 洞峒, 穴, 洞穴, 窖穴, 窩, 窠, 孔穴, 山坳, 峙, 突, 窰, 窰, 穿, 窰, 窰, 窰, 窰; the entrance of a cavern, 穴口, 窖口; caverns are the habitations of spirits and monsters, 妖怪住山巖, 妖怪膠山巖; caverns and fissures, 地洞地裂。

Cavernous, *a.* Full of caverns, 多穴之地, 坎, 巖, 巖窟。

Cavetto, *n.* In architecture, a hollowed moulding, 圓坎。

Cavezon, Cavesson, *n.* A sort of nose-band, which is put on the nose of a horse, used in breaking the animal, 馬鼻帶。

Caviare, Caviar, *n.* The roes of certain large fish, prepared and salted, 鹹魚鱔。

Cavicorn, *n.* 通角類。

Cavil, *v. i.* To raise captious and frivolous objections, 辯駁, 辯論, 爭論, 鬭嘴, 駁口, 駁嘴, 角嘴, 憑空尋人之過; to cavil at the price, 駁價。

Cavil, *v. n.* False or frivolous objections, 強辯。

Caviler, *n.* One who cavils, 強駁者, 好駁者。

Caviling, *ppr.* or *a.* Raising, frivolous objections, 辯駁, 駁口。

Cavilation, *n.* The act of caviling, 強辯者, 詭詞, 致辯。

Cavilous, *a.* Captious, 鬭嘴的, 駁口嘅, 好駁嘅, 強辯嘅。

Cavilously, *adv.* In a cavilous manner, 辯然。

Cavilousness, *n.* Captiousness, 辯駁者, 強辯者, 好辯者。

Carin, *n.* A hollow way, 峽路。

Cavity, *n.* A hollow place, 穴, 窩, 空, 凹; an aperture, 竅, 孔, 竅; the inner cavity of the ear, 耳內竅。

Cavolinite, *n.* A variety of nepheline, which see.

Caw, *v. i.* To cry like a crow, rook, or raven, 作可聲, 老鴉鳴聲, 鶯。

Cawing, *n.* 老鴉鳴聲, 老鴉出聲嘅。

Cawk, Cawk, *n.* Sulphate of baryta, 硫磺醋的重土。

Caxou, *n.* 清礮。

Cayenne pepper, *n.* *Capsicum*, 辣椒, 番椒, 花椒, 雞嘴椒。

Cayman, *n.* 鱷, 鱷魚。

Cazie, Cazique, * *n.* The title of a king or chief

among several tribes of Indians in America, 王。

Cease, *v. i.* To stop moving, acting or speaking, 止, 息, 休, 停, 止息, 歇息, 停止, 罷, 停息, 停歇, 休息, 偃息, 泄, 栖, 憊, 慨, 憊, 憊, 已; to cease from work, 罷工, 歇手, 抖手, 抖工, 停工; to cease from walking, 止步; stop, 罷略, 已矣, 停住, 歇下, 歇住; to cease firing, 收仗, 歇打, 歇戰; cease to enquire, 歇問, 休問; he would not cease, 唔肯歇, 不肯休; to make to cease, 遏住, 遏止; cease a while, 歇住吓。

Ceased, *pp.* Stopped, 止過, 停過, 歇過, 休過, 抖過, 罷過。

Ceaseless, *a.* Without a stop or pause, 不歇, 不停, 無時停, 無止無息, 無一時停歇, 不息, 不休, 無已時。

Ceaselessly, *adv.* 不歇, 不已。

Ceasing, *ppr.* Stopping, 歇, 止, 息, 歇息; without ceasing, 不歇, 不停; without ceasing day and night, 日夜不歇, 不息晝夜; the four seasons revolve without ceasing, 時運不息, 四時運不窮。

Ceasing, *n.* Cessation, 停者, 歇者, 息者, 止者。

Cedar, *n.* 柏樹, 柏樹, 金松, 柏香木。

Cedar-like, *a.* 柏樹樣樣。

Cede, *v. t.* To yield up to another, 讓, 給予, 禪, 推讓, 讓降, 投服; to deliver, 付交; to cede territory, 割地, 讓地。

Ceded, *pp.* or *a.* Yielded, 讓過; transferred, 給予過, 付交過。

Ceding, *ppr.* Yielding, 讓, 推讓; transferring, 付交。

Cedrine, *a.* Belonging to cedar, 柏; cedrine wood, 柏木。

Ceduous, *a.* Fit to be felled, 可伐, 可砍。

Ceil, *v. t.* To cover the inner roof of a building with boards, 釘天花板, 釘遮蓋板。

Ceiled, *pp.* or *a.* 釘過天花板。

Ceiling, *ppr.* Covering the top of a room or building with boards, 釘天花板。

Ceiling, *n.* The upper horizontal or curved surface of an apartment, opposite the floor, 天花板, 天蓋板, 承塵, 樑, 竿, 筵, 處; the inside planks of a ship, 船房板。

Ceilinged, *a.* Furnished with a ceiling, 有天花板。

Celandine, *n.* A plant, swallow-wort, 知母草, *

慈母草, * 燕菜, * 白屈菜 (?)。*

Celature, *n.* The art of engraving, 雕藝; the act of engraving, 雕刻者。

Celebrant, *n.* One who performs a public religious act, 行聖禮者; a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, 天主教神父.

Celebrate, *v. t.* To praise, 頌讚, 讚美, 稱譽, 稱讚, 稱美, 仰重, 榮美, 讚美, 頌揚; to make famous, 揚聲名, 彰聲名; to celebrate divine service, 拜上帝, 崇拜上帝, 參拜上帝; to celebrate a festival, 做節, 過節, 拜節, 行節禮; to celebrate a birthday, 做生日, 祝壽誕, 飲壽酒; to celebrate the emperor's birthday, 榮慶皇帝生日, 恭祝萬壽.

Celebrated, *pp.* or *a.* Praised, 讚美過, 稱贊過, 頌讚過; celebrated, as a festival, 做過, 拜過; famous, 名嘅, 有名, 名聲嘅, 盛名, 起名, 顯達, 顯榮; a celebrated scholar, 名儒, 名士, 聲價嘅讀書佬; a celebrated statesman, 名臣.

Celebrating, *ppr.* Praising, 讚美, 頌讚; celebrating, as a divine service, 拜; celebrating, as a festival, 做, 過, 行.

Celebration, *n.* Solemn performance, 行聖禮者, 做者, 過者; celebration of one's birthday, 做生日者; praise, 讚美, 頌讚者, 歸榮者; the celebration of the Lord's supper, 同食晚餐.

Celebrious, *a.* Renowned, 有名嘅, 有聲名.

Celebrity, *n.* Fame, 名聲, 聲聞, 好名聲, 好聲價, 好聲望, 名譽; to be a celebrity, 大聲名之人; a world wide celebrity, 名揚四海, 名播天下.

Celeria, *n.* A variety of celery, which see.

Celerity, *n.* Rapidity of motion or movement, 快捷, 敏捷, 急速, 疾速者, 敏捷, 揮霍, 飛快, 迅速, 習霍, 發發; to do things with celerity, 做得急速, 做得快捷, 作事敏捷.

Celery, *n.* 芹菜, 塘蒿, 旱芹菜, 芸芸, 莢, 蕪, wild celery, 獨活.*

Celestial, *a.* Heavenly, 天的, 天嘅, 天上的, 屬天的, 屬天堂之物; celestial blessings, 天福, 天嘅福; celestial messengers (angels), 天使; celestial spirits, 天神; celestial ruler, 天帝; celestial globe, 天球, 天體儀, 渾天球; celestial stems, or horary characters, 天干; the celestial dynasty, 天朝; celestial emperor, 天皇; celestial court, 天庭; celestial king, 天王; celestial mountains, 天山; celestial steps, 天階; celestial decree (fate), 天命; celestial signs, 天兆; celestial phenomena, 天像, 曆像, 天文; celestial doctrine or truth, 天道, 天論; celestial endowments, or the principle of truth given to man, 天真, 天機; celestial, or from heaven, 天降的, 天降嘅; the celestial principle becomes the male, and the terrestrial principle the fe-

male, 乾道成男坤道成女; celestial horizon, 天空地平界; celestial perspective, 天視學.

Celestial, *n.* An inhabitant of heaven, 住天者, 在天堂者.

Celestialize, *v. t.* To make celestial, 做為天嘅, 化為天的.

Celestialized, *pp.* Made celestial, 有天性嘅, 化過為天嘅.

Celestially, *adv.* In a heavenly or transporting manner, 天嘅樣, 一片天真, 極喜的.

Celestin, Celestine, *n.* In mineralogy, native sulphate of strontian, 石類.

Celiac, *a.* Pertaining to the lower belly or intestines, 下腸.

Celibacy, *n.* An unmarried state, 貞節者, 守貞者, 守節者, 終身不娶 (male), 終身不嫁 (female), 一生守節, 百年守節.

Celibate, *n.* A person who is unmarried, 不娶者, 不嫁者, 節夫, 節婦.

Celidography, *n.* A description of spots on the disk of the sun, or on planets, 日上點理, 行星點理, 日上點解.

Cell, *n.* A small or close apartment, as in a prison, &c., 房仔, 小房; a cottage, 舍, 小屋; a cave, 穴, 洞; a small cavity in the ground, 窟; cells of the pericarp, in which seeds are lodged, 仁倉, 仁房; cells of a hive, 蜂窩, 蜂窩, 蜂房; cells of convents, 禪房, 僧房; cells for literary candidates, 號舍, 席舍; the cave of a recluse, 隱洞, 隱窩.

Cellar, *n.* A room under a house or other building used as a repository, 窖, 地窖, 窖窖, 窖; a wine cellar, 窖, 酒窖; a cellar for curing fish, 福室. Cellarage, *n.* Charge for storage in a cellar, 貯窖租.

Cellaret, *n.* A case of cabinet-work for holding bottles of liquor, 樽盒, 筭架.

Cellarist, Cellarer, *n.* An officer in a monastery who has the care of the cellar, 窖窖者.

Celliferous, *a.* Fearing or producing cells, 生窩嘅, 生倉的.

Cellular, *a.* Consisting of cells, 倉的, 窩嘅, 網窩; the cellular tissue of plants, 草花窩仔; cellular dropsy, 水腫.

Celluliferous, *a.* Producing little cells, 生窩仔.

Cellulose, *a.* Containing cells, 窩嘅, 倉的.

Celosia cristata, *n.* 雞冠花.

Celsitude, *n.* Height, 高, 高者.

Celtic, *a.* Pertaining to the primitive inhabitants of the South and West of Europe, 歐羅巴族名.

Celtic, *n.* The language of the Celts, 四利的話.

Cement, *n.* Mortar, 灰沙; a glutinous substance, capable of uniting bodies in close cohesion, 膠, 糝膠, 膠粘, 膠糊; bond of union. 和合, 和約; English cement, 英國坭.

Cement, *v. t.* To unite by the application of matter that produces cohesion of bodies, 粘埋, 糝埋, 糊住, 膠; to cement them, 以膠相粘; to cement with mortar, 以灰沙糝物; to cement friendship, 結友, 聯朋; to unite closely, 粘緊, 糝實.

Cement, *v. i.* To unite or become solid, 糝實, 粘緊, 成實.

Cementation, *n.* The act of cementing, 糝埋者, 粘埋者, 膠埋, 糝貼, 以灰沙膠物者; the cementation of iron into steel, 煉鋼者; the cementation of porcelain, 燒磁.

Cementatory, *a.* 糝埋的, 膠埋的.

Cemented, *pp. or a.* 粘埋過, 糝埋過; united by mortar, 以灰沙糝過; firmly united, 糝過實, 粘過緊; consolidated, 結過實.

Cementer, *n.* The person that cements, 糝埋者; the thing that cements, 糝埋之物.

Cementing, *ppr. or a.* Uniting by cement, 糝埋, 粘埋, 膠埋, 粘貼; uniting closely, 糝埋好緊.

Cemetery, *n.* A place where the dead bodies of human beings are buried, 墳地, 墳塋, 塚, 塚地, 山地, 塚陵, 塋城, 隴; a family cemetery, 先塋, 祖塋; a public cemetery, 義塚, 義地; the Christian cemetery, 塚園.

Cenobite, *n.* One of a religious order who live in a convent, or in community, 修道者, 會住者.

Cenoby, *n.* A place where persons live in community, 修道院, 寺, 聚住堂.

Cenotaph, *n.* A monument erected to one who is buried elsewhere, 石碑, 墓道, 棺材坎, 塚.

Cense, *v. t.* To perfume with odours from burning substances, 焚香.

Censer, *n.* A vase or pan in which incense is burned, 香爐, 香鑪; a set of censers, stands, &c., 一副香案; a set of a censer and a jar, 爐瓶; a swinging censer, 吊爐, 提爐; the copper censers, sold as curiosities, 銅鼎, 銅罍, 宣爐.

Censing, *ppr.* Perfuming with odours, 焚香.

Cension, *n.* A rate, tax, or assessment, 稅, 稅餉.

Censor, *n.* One who is empowered to examine all manuscripts and books, before they are committed to press, 考稿官, 考核官; an Imperial censor, * 御史, 御史大夫; censors in attend-

ance on the emperor, 侍御史, 殿中侍御史; censor in waiting, 治書侍御史; censor to His Imperial Majesty, 諫官, 言官; one given to censure, 執責者, 好責者.

Censorate, *n.* 都察院; the tribunal of the censorate, 御史臺; keeper of records in the censorate, 御史主簿; in the censorate, 京察.

Censor-like, *a.* Censorious, 執責的; austere, 嚴肅.

Censorial, Censorian, *a.* Belonging to a censor, or to the correction of public morals, 諫官的, 整風俗的.

Censorious, *a.* Addicted to censure, 執責的; apt to blame or condemn, 批責, 批評的, 譏評, 好批評, 好譏評, 批貶, 譏議的, 譏彈.

Censoriously, *adv.* In a censorious manner, 譏然, 貶然.

Censoriousness, *n.* Disposition to blame and condemn, 執責者, 好批責者, 好批貶者.

Censorship, *n.* The office or dignity of a censor, 御史之職, 諫官之職, 考校之職, 考訂之職.

Censual, *a.* Relating to a census, 版籍.

Censurable, *a.* Blamable, 可彈, 可責的, 可貶的, 有罪, 有過, 有責處, 應責的.

Censurableness, *n.* Blamableness, 可責者, 可貶者, 有責處.

Censurably, *adv.* 譏然, 貶然.

Censure, *n.* The act of blaming or finding fault, 警責, 貶謫, 譴責, 責語, 罪人者, 批不着者, 彈唔着.

Censure, *v. t.* To blame, 責, 彈, 彈唔着, 批不着, 議不是, 貶責, 貶謫, 罪, 罪責, 誚, 譙, 諷諫; to censure by judicial sentence, 責罪.

Censured, *pp.* Blamed, 彈過, 責過, 貶過, 警責過, 罪過, 批過不着.

Censuring, *ppr.* Blaming, 責, 貶謫, 警責, 批不着.

Census, *n.* An enumeration of the inhabitants taken by public authority, 戶口冊, 民數, 民籍, 版籍, 版圖, 戶版圖籍, 烟戶冊; to take a census, 料民.

Cent, *n.* A hundred, 百; per cent, 抽頭; five per cent, 一百抽五, 每百抽五個; five per cent commission, 五分用; a cent (coin), 一个先時, (值七厘貳銀), 一个先士.

Centage, *n.* Rate by the cent or hundred, 抽頭.

Centaur, *n.* A fabulous being, supposed to be half man and half horse, 人馬, 半人馬者, 半人半馬之怪物.

Centaurize, *v. i.* To be a man and act like a brute, 人而獸心.

* Historiographers whose duty it is to record and criticise the doings of the emperor, under whom they hold their office, are censors to His Imperial Majesty.

Centuary, *n.* A plant, 草名, 石龍胆.
 Centenarian, *n.* A person a hundred years old, 期頤, 一百歲者, 上壽.
 Centenary, *n.* The number of a hundred 百數, 一百之數.
 Centenary, *a.* Relating to a hundred, 一百嘅, 百數的.
 Centennial, *a.* Consisting of a hundred years, 百年者; pertaining to a hundred years, or happening every hundred years, 百載嘅, 百年嘅.
 Center, Centre, * *n.* 中, 中央, 中心, 中間, 殷, 扶; in the centre, 當中; the very centre, 正中, 中正; the centre of a target, 紅心, 射的; the centre of a house, 屋中, 廂; the centre of the earth, 地心, 地球中心; the four cardinal points and the centre, 四方中央; the centre or axle, 樞; the centre of a circle, 圓心; the centre of the globe, 地球心; the centre of an army, 軍中; centre of gravity, 正中, 重心, 公重心; centre of oscillation, 擺心; center of suspension, 懸點; center of magnitude, 中心, 形心; to unite in a centre, 合於中心, 會於中; to rest in the centre, 住在中心, 居於中; to place in the centre, 置在中心, 安在中心; to hit the centre 打中, 中之; center bit, 車鑽, 繩鑽.
 Center, Centre, *v. t.* To place on center, 匯埋於中, 匯埋一邊, 合理一處; to centre one's affections, 依依不捨, 戀慕不捨.
 Center, Centre, *v. i.* To be placed in the middle, 被置於中.
 Centre-bit, *n.* An instrument turning on a centre, for boring holes, 繩鑽.
 Centered, Centred, *pp.* Collected to a point or centre, 匯過於中, 合理過中處.
 Centering, *n.* In architecture, the temporary form on which an arch is supported during its construction, 拱撐.
 Centering, Centring, *ppr.* Placing on the centre, 置在中, 置在中心; collecting to a point, 合理在中, 匯於中.
 Centesimal, *a.* The hundredth, 一百之一, 百中之一.
 Centesimation, *n.* A military punishment for desertion, mutiny, or the like, where one person in a hundred is selected for execution, 百中抽一而審斷.
 Centecipitous, *a.* Having a hundred heads, 百首的, 百首嘅.

* Though Webster's orthography is the most correct one, we have followed the mode of spelling this word as is generally adopted in England and America.

Centifidous, *a.* Divided into a hundred parts, 分一百分, 分一百吓.
 Centifolious, *a.* Having a hundred leaves, 百葉嘅, 百葉的.
 Centigrade, *a.* Having a hundred degrees, 百度者; centigrade thermometer, 百度嘅寒暑針(的).
 Centigramme, *n.* The hundredth part of a gramme, 法國百分之一.
 Centime, *n.* The hundredth part of a franc, 法國嘅先士.*
 Centimeter, Centimetre, *n.* The hundredth part of a metre, 四分半.†
 Centimorbia, *n.* 黃蘗藟.
 Centinodia, *n.* Centinody or knot grass, 蔦藟.
 Centiped, Centipede, *n.* A scolopendra, 百足, 蜈蚣, 蜴, 蜈蚣; scolopendra scutigera, 蚰蜒, 蜈蚣, 蜈蚣, 蜈蚣; centipede shrub, 蜈蚣草.
 Centner, *n.* A weight divisible first into a hundred parts and then into smaller ones, 一百磅, 一担.
 Central, *a.* Relating to the centre, 中嘅, 心嘅, 中間的, 正中心, 中, 在中, 當中; containing the centre, 中心; central forces, 旋轉於中之力, 使旋於中之力; central mean upper focus, 本心中點; Central Asia, 西域, 中亞西亞; the central road, 中道; a central line, 中線; central parts of the body, 五內.
 Centrality, *n.* The state of being central, 中者, 央者, 匯於一處者.
 Centralization, *n.* The act of centralizing, 匯於中者, 合理於中者; the centralization of power, 歸一之權, 權歸一者.
 Centralize, *v. t.* To draw to a central point, 匯於中間, 合於中處, 聚埋一處, 聚埋中處.
 Centrally, *adv.* With regard to the centre, 中心的, 中嘅, 關於中; in a central manner, 意中, 在中.
 Centric, *a.* Placed in the centre or middle, 中的, 心的, 置於中的, 置於心的.
 Centrifugal, *a.* Tending to recede from the centre, 離中去, 離中向外, 脫中求外, 自中向外的, 自中求外乎; centrifugal force, 離心力, 由中求外之力, 求乎外之力, 飛散之力, 飛外之力; in botany, expanding first at the summit and later at the base, like a flower, 先開頭邊的, 頭邊先開嘅.
 Centripetal, *a.* Tending towards the centre, 向中的, 跟中行, 由外求中, 聚外尋中, 由外向中

* 即一花冷其一百先士之一.

† 一寸計十二分.

嘅, 求乎中的; centripetal force, 向心力, 向中之力, 求乎中之力; in botany, expanding first at the base and afterwards at the summit, as a flower, 腳底先開嘅。

Centumvir, *n.*; *pl.* Centumviri. A name given to certain judges selected in ancient Rome, by the praetor, to decide common causes among the people, 審司, 審案者。

Centumvirate, *n.* The office of a centumvir, 審司之職。

Centuple, *a.* A hundred fold, 乘百倍, 百倍, 多一百倍。

Centuplicate, *v. t.* To make a hundred fold, 加百倍, 成百倍, 多一百倍。

Centurial, *a.* Relating to a century, 百歲嘅。

Centuriate, *v. t.* To divide into hundreds, 分開一百, 分開每分得一百。

Centuriator, Centurist, *n.* An historian who distinguishes time into centuries, 編百年之史, 編時於百年者。

Centurion, *n.* 百夫長, 百總, 百把, 把總, 百夫長, 佰。

Century, *n.* A hundred years, 一百年; a company consisting of a hundred men, 一隊兵, 計一百名。

Cephalic, *a.* Pertaining to the head, 頭嘅, 頭的; the cephalic arteries, 頭嘅脈管。

Cephalic, *n.* A medicine for headache, 頭痛藥。

Cephalopod, *n.* 蟹類, 首足類。

Cephalopodie, Cephalopodous, *a.* Pertaining to the cephalopodous mollusca, 蟹類, 首足類。[類。

Cephus, *n.* A water fowl of the duck kind, 野鴨。

Cepola, *n.* A fish of a species of the genus *acanthopterygii*, called red band-fish, 紅帶魚。

Ceraceous, *a.* Wax-like, 似蠟, 像似蠟; partaking of the nature of wax, 蠟嘅。

Cerambyx, *n.* 牛蜋。

Cerasin, *n.* Any gummy substance which swells in cold water; but does not readily dissolve in it, 樹膠質。

Cerasite, *n.* The native muriate of lead, 鹽醋之鉛。

Cerastes, *n.* A genus of poisonous African serpents; with small horns, 毒角蛇, 有角蛇。

Cerate, *n.* A thick kind of ointment, composed of wax and oil, with other ingredients, 蠟膏藥, 膏藥。

Cerated, *a.* Covered with wax, 蠟嘅, 上蠟嘅。

Cératrin, *n.* The bitter principle in Iceland moss, 義斯蘭石衣苦質。

Cerbera chinensis, *n.* 陽春核。

Cerberus, *n.* In mythology, a monster in the form

of a dog, who guarded the entrance to the infernal regions, &c., 多頭孽怪。

Cereis siliquastrum, *n.* 紫荊。

Cere, *v. t.* To cover with wax, 上蠟。

Cereal, *a.* Pertaining to edible grain, as wheat, rye, &c., 穀嘅, 五穀嘅。

Cerealia, *n. pl.* Edible grains, 五穀, 百穀。

Cerebellum, *n.* The little brain, 小腦, 小腦漿。

Cerebral, Cerebrine, *a.* Pertaining to the cerebrum, or brain, 腦的, 腦嘅; anterior and posterior cerebral arteries, 腦體前後脈管。

Cerebrum, *n.* The brain, 腦, 腦漿; the front and larger part of the brain, 腦之前邊。

Cereloth, *n.* A cloth smeared with melted wax or with some glutinous matter, 蠟布。

Cered, *pp.* Spread over with melted wax, 上過蠟。

Cerement, *n.* Clothes dipped in melted wax, 蠟布。

Ceremonial, *a.* Relating to ceremony, or external rite, 禮儀嘅, 禮儀的; formal, 外禮; observant of old forms, 泥古禮的, 拘古禮的, 執古禮嘅; ceremonial dress, 禮服, 袍褂。

Ceremonial, *n.* Outward form, 禮儀, 禮欸, 外禮; the book containing the rules prescribed to be observed on solemn occasions, 禮書, 禮簿, 禮儀之書; the Classic Book of Ceremonial, 禮記。

Ceremonially, *adv.* In a ceremonial or formal manner, 照禮儀, 以禮法, 依禮法。[者。

Ceremonialess, *n.* Ceremonial. 禮儀者, 守禮儀。

Ceremonious, *a.* Full of ceremony, or solemn forms, 多禮的, 多禮嘅, 執禮的, 守禮嘅, 遵禮嘅, 循禮的; according to the rules and forms prescribed or customary, 照禮, 照禮儀, 合禮儀, 從禮儀; civil. 禮數嘅, 禮數的, 好禮法嘅, 有禮貌嘅; too observant of forms, 太拘禮嘅, 拘泥禮的, 行禮過頭, 多禮過頭; do not be so ceremonious, 不拘禮。

Ceremoniously, *adv.* In a ceremonious manner, 照禮儀; with due form, 按禮法, 按照禮儀。

Ceremoniousness, *n.* The use of customary forms, 多禮者; great formality in manners, 嚴行禮者, 行禮過頭, 行禮太過。

Ceremony, *n.* Outward rite, 禮儀, 禮法, 禮欸; 禮文; forms of civility, 規矩; pomp, 榮華, 威風, 英華; court ceremony, 朝禮; ceremony of presentation to a prince, 參禮; do not stand upon ceremony, 熟不拘禮, 相好唔拘, 不要客氣, 不拘禮; non-observance of ceremony, 不拘禮, 不拘禮義; intimates need not cling to ceremony, 熟不拘禮; master of ceremony, 主禮者, 掌禮者; great master of ceremonies, 大典禮, 大司儀, 大典賓, 大秩宗。

Cereolite, *n.* 蠟石。
 Cercous, *a.* 蠟嘅, 蠟嘅樣。
 Ceres, *n.* In mythology, the goddess of corn, 穀神, 社稷, 社王, 穀王; one of the asteroids, 小行星名。
 Cereus, *n.* 神仙掌。
 Ceria, *n.* 天芥菜。
 Cerite, *n.* 石類。
 Cerium, *n.* A metal discovered in Sweden, in the mineral cerite, 金類。
 Cerographical, *a.* Pertaining to cerography, 書於蠟嘅。
 Cerographist, *n.* One who is versed in cerography, 書於蠟師。
 Cerography, *n.* A writing on wax, 書蠟之藝; the art of engraving on wax, 雕蠟技藝。
 Ceroma, *n.* That part of the ancient baths and gymnasia in which bathers, &c., used to anoint themselves with a composition of oil and wax, 油身處。
 Ceromancy, *n.* Divination by dropping melted wax in water, 鑄蠟卜卦。
 Ceroon, *n.* A bale made of skins, 一包生皮。
 Ceroplastic, *n.* The art of forming models in wax, 做蠟模藝, 象蠟模藝。
 Cerial, *a.* Pertaining to the *cerris*, or bitter oak, 苦櫟嘅。
 Certain, *a.* That cannot be denied, 定實, 定, 一定的, 實的, 無不定, 無不係, 無不實, 真實, 確實, 的確, 確鑿, 委實; to be certain of, or have no doubt, 實知, 定知, 知得定, 無疑, 一定不易; plain, 明係; unfailing, 有錯, 是必係; really existing, 實在; certain of victory, 必勝, 實贏; established and settled, 定着; particular, 某, 么, 有, 或; I have no certain alode, 我無定所, 我無實住止; a certain truth, 定實之事, 確實之事; certain news, 確實嘅新聞; I am certain to go there, 我實在去彼; a certain quantity, 定額, 實額; a certain thing, 某事; a certain person, 某人, 或人, 有人; a certain person asked, 或問; a certain person said, 或謂, 有人話; a certain day, 或日, 某日, 或一日。
 Certainly, *adv.* 必然, 過頭, 果然, 定然, 的然, 自然, 雖然, 斷然, 斷乎, 斷斷乎, 固然, 實然, 必定, 委然, 正是, 實係, 確係, 確是, 定係, 原是; it certainly is so, 實係嘅; it is certainly him, 正是他; most certainly, 過頭啲。
 Certainty, *n.* Certainty, which see.
 Certainty, *n.* Truth, 真實, 定着, 無疑, 確實者, 定實者, 實在者, 必然之勢, 實在之事; the

matter is a certainty, 定着之事, 十兩一錠; to know with certainty, 實知, 定知; it is a certainty, 實係, 確是。
 Certes, *adv.* Certainly, 真然, 定然, 真實。
 Certificate, *n.* A written testimony not sworn to, 憑書, 憑據紙, 證據之書, 作憑據的單子, 驗單; Custom House certificate of duties to be paid, 海關驗單; coastwise tonnage certificate, 免鈔專照; coast trade duty exemption certificate, 海關半稅收稅單; exemption certificate granted at Shanghai, 上海關發給免重徵執照; drawback certificate, 存票; certificate of a traveling priest, 道牒; certificate of health, 無症憑單; certificate of shares, 股分紙; barrier certificate, 關和查單。
 Certificate, *v. t. or i.* To give a certificate, 發給憑書, 發給驗單, 發給憑單; to verify by certificate, 立憑單, 立憑書。
 Certificated, *pp.* Verified by certificate, 發給過憑書, 立過憑書。
 Certifying, *ppr.* Furnishing with a certificate, 發給憑書, 發給驗單。
 Certified, *pp. or a.* Testified to in writing, 給過憑書, 寫過憑單, 對證過, 證了; made certain, 立過憑據, 立過證據, 憑證過; informed, 給過口供, 作過證。
 Certifier, *n.* One who certifies, 給憑書者, 給驗單者, 立憑據者, 憑證者。
 Certify, *v. t.* To testify to in writing, 發給憑單, 發給驗單; to make known or establish a fact, 立憑據, 立據, 立實據, 作證, 憑證, 對證, 指證, 言明; to give certain information to, 報實事, 作事之實證; to give certain information of, 立據及, 作證及。
 Certifying, *ppr.* Giving a written testimony, 發給憑單, 發給據書; giving certain notice, 作證; making certainly known, 立憑據, 立實據, 立證據。
 Certitude, *n.* Certainty, 實在之事, 實據之事。
 Cerule, *a.* Blue, 青色, 蒼蒼, 天色, 天經, 天青色。
 Cerulean, Ceruleous, *a.* Sky-coloured, 青色的。
 Cerulific, *a.* Producing a blue or sky-colour, 發青色。
 Cerulin, *n.* Indigo dissolved in sulphuric acid, used in dyeing Saxon blue, 硫磺靛。
 Cerumen, *n.* The wax or yellow matter secreted by the ear, 耳蠟, 耳屎; defective cerumen, 乾耳; excessive cerumen, 濕耳。
 Ceruse, *n.* White lead, 鉛粉, 宮粉, 白粉, 白鉛粉。
 Cerused, *a.* Washed with a preparation of white lead, 上過鉛粉。

Cervical, *a.* Belonging to the neck, 頸的, 頸嘅;
cervical vertebrae, 頸骨, 脊頸骨, 頸骨七節。

Cervine, *a.* Pertaining to the animals of the
genus *cervus*, 鹿嘅, 鹿的。

Cesarean, *a.* The *cesarean* operation is the taking
of a child from the womb by cutting, 割出胎兒。

Cespititious, *a.* Made of turf, 草皮做嘅。

Cess, *n.* A rate or tax, 稅。

Cess, *v. t.* To rate or lay a tax, 歛租, 抽稅。

Cess, Cesse, *adv.* Out of all cesse, or excessively.
太過, 過太。

Cess-pool, *n.* 氹, 水氹, 尿氹。

Cessant, *a.* Intermitting action, 或動或止嘅。

Cessation, *n.* 止息, 停罷, 止息者, 停止者, 停歇者, 停息者, 罷者; cessation of arms, 止干戈, 按兵不動, 按兵不舉; cessation from work, 罷工, 停工, 歇工, 歇手, 罷作, 放手, 放工, 百工皆歇, 停歇百工。

Cessavit, *n.* In law, a writ given by statute to
recover land, when the tenant or occupier has
ceased for two years to perform the service,
which constitutes the condition of his tenure,
繳過凡。

Cesser, *n.* A neglect to perform service or pay-
ment for two years, 不守契約者。

Cessibility, *n.* The act of giving way, 讓者, 可給
予者, 可棄者; receding, 可退者。

Cessible, *a.* 可讓, 可棄, 可俾, 可退。

Cession, *n.* Transfer, 給予者, 交與者; a yielding,
or surrender, as of property or rights to an-
other person, 讓者, 禪者, 嬗者; retreat, 退者,
退後之勢; the cession of Hongkong to, 給予
香港與。

Cessionary, *a.* Having surrendered effects, 給與嘅,
交與的。

Cessment, *n.* Assessment of tax, which see.

Cessor, *n.* In law, he that neglects, for two years,
to perform the service by which he holds land,
&c, 不守契約者; an assessor of taxes, 估稅者。

Cest, *n.* A lady's girdle, 婦人之腰帶。

Cestracian zebra, *n.* 貓兒鯊。

Cestus, *n.* The marriage girdle, 龍鳳帶。

Cesura, *n.* A pause in verse, so introduced as to
aid the recital, and render the versification more
melodious, 停頓。

Cetacea, *n. pl.*, Cetacean, *n.* In natural history,
terms applied to the order of cetaceous animals,
鯨魚的; marine mammalia, 海獸。

Cetaceous, *a.* Belonging to the whale kind, 鯨魚
嘅, 鯨魚的。

Cethareum arabum, *n.* 金星草。

Cetic, *a.* Pertaining to the whale, 鯨魚的。

Cetin, *n.* Pure Spermaceti, 鯨精。

Cetological, *a.* Pertaining to cetology, 鯨魚學的。

Cetologist, *n.* One who is versed in the natural
history of the whale and its kindred animals,
博知鯨魚者。

Cetology, *n.* The doctrine or natural history of
cetaceous animals, 鯨魚博識。

Cetonia, *n.* 金龜子。

Chad, *n.* A kind of fish, 魚名。

Chaetodon, *n.* A green and yellow banded chaeto-
don, 尖嘴鱸; chaetodon, greenish, spotted black,
金鼓; chaetodon, yellow, black band across the
head and tail, 荷包金鼓; chaetodon, long finned,
body broader than long, brown banded, 飛翼;
chaetodon, silvery ash, 銀扁魚; chaetodon green-
ish, with dark stripes, 柴魚; chaetodon black-
ish spotted, operculum scaly, back fins square,
黑石鱸; chaetodon, body roundish, banded green-
ish, 銀棋。

Chafe, *v. t.* To excite heat by friction, 刷到發, 火
力刷, 擦熱; to excite inflammation by friction,
刮紅; to make angry, 觸怒, 激怒, 動怒, 激氣,
觸怒, 發怒, 生怒, 起怒, 整怒; the wind chafes
the ocean, 風激浪; to perfume, 發香。

Chafe, *v. i.* To be excited or heated, 觸怒, 整怒; to
act violently upon, 刮得奸交關, 刮得太甚; to
fret against, as waves against a shore, 怒打。

Chafe, *n.* Heat excited by friction, 刮磨之熱, 整
者; violent agitation of the mind or passions
憤怒, 忿怒。

Chafe-wax, *n.* 用印師爺。

Chafed, *pp.* or *a.* 觸過怒, 激過怒, 起過怒。

Chaffer, *n.* One who chafes, 觸怒者, 激怒者, 起
怒者, 動怒者。

Chaffer, *n.* A leetle, 甲蟲。

Chafery, *n.* In iron works, a forge where the
metal is subjected to a welding heat, 火爐。

Chaff, *n.* The husk or dry calyx of corn and grass-
es, 糠, 糠, 穀之皮壳, 稈, 稈, 稈糠, 荳; dregs
and chaff, 糠; chaff of rice, 老糠, 米糠; chaff
of wheat, 麥糠; refuse, 渣; a worthless matter,
廢柴。

Chaff-ball, *n.* 拊。 [鏽, 鐵機。

Chaff-cutter, *n.* A machine for cutting up chaff,

Chaff-weed, *n.* A plant, 草名。

Chaffer, *v. i.* To treat about a purchase, 講價, 商
量價錢, 議價。

Chafferer, *n.* One who chaffers, 買主經紀, 作牙
之人, 作中之人。

Chaffering, *ppr.* or *a.* Bargaining, 講價; a buyer, 做拍家。

Chaffinch, *n.* 金絲芬鶯, 金絲黃鶯。

Chaffless, *a.* 無棟嘅, 無棟。

Chaffy, *a.* Like chaff, 棟嘅, 棟嘅, 棟嘅樣; full of chaff, 多棟嘅; light, 輕, 無用的。

Chafing, *ppr.* Warming or fretting by friction, 刮到熱; vexing or fretting the mind, 激怒。

Chafing-dish, *n.* 煖爐, 袖爐, 手爐, 火盆, 湯婆, 火籠。

Chagrin, *n.* Vexation, 鬱氣, 怒氣, 滿肚鬱氣, 心唔輪服, 鼓氣, 一飽氣, 鬱悶, 悶氣, 心悶, 鬱心, 鬱鬱不樂, 心不舒服。

Chagrin, *v.t.* To excite ill-humour in, 激怒, 激鬱氣。

Chagrined, *pp.* Vexed, 心唔輪服, 心唔樂, 心不舒服, 生氣, 鬱氣, 甯然, 悵然, 心悶。

Chain, *n.* 鏈, 鍊, 一條鎖鏈; a gold chain, 金鏈; an iron chain, 鐵鏈; a watch chain, 鏢鏈; a chain for prisoners, 鎖鏈; chains of a ship, 錨翼; a chain-pump, 水車, 桔槔, 擦桿; chain armour, 連環甲, 鎖子甲; a chain of hills, 山嶺, 嶺, 峴, 嶺, 嶺; a chain of mountains, 嶺; a fastening, 鏈銹, 銹; carved chainwork, 鏈鎖文; the warp in weaving, 經, 機; a chain of thoughts, 連意; to kneel on chains (a mode of torture), 跪鏈; a land measure of 66 feet and 100 links, 一鏈。*

Chain, *v.t.* To fasten with a chain, 俾鏈鎖住, 鎖住, 鎖起, 鎖起來, 以鏈鎖之, 以鏈繫住, 釘鏈, 繫鏈; chain the prisoner, 鎖住犯人; chain him, 鎖起佢; to guard with a chain, 俾鏈開住, 以鏈橫之; to unite, 連, 連住。

Chain-shot, *n.* Two balls connected by a chain, and used to cut down masts, or cut away shrouds and rigging, 鏈碼, 鏈砲碼, 兩砲碼相連一串。

Chained, *pp.* or *a.* 俾鏈繫過, 鎖起過, 以鏈鎖過。

Chaining, *ppr.* 以鏈鎖住, 鎖起來。

Chainless, *a.* 無鏈的。

Chair, *n.* 椅, 椅子, 一張椅, 交椅; an easy chair, 學士椅, 靠子椅; chairs with marble backs, 揭閣椅; square arm-chairs, as used in public halls, 公坐椅; an arm-chair, 圈手椅, 有手椅; a set of lacquered arm-chairs, 一堂漆圈手椅; an elbow-chair, 一張交椅; a large state chair, 太師椅; a camp-chair, 馬鞍; a chair without arms, 燈掛椅; a rattan chair, 籐椅; a basket-chair, 籃輿; a shoulder-chair, 肩輿; a sedan-chair, 轎, 一頂轎, 轎子; an open chair, 明轎; a mountain chair, 兜, 過山兜; a close chair,

暗轎, 青衣轎; a bride's chair, 花轎, 花紅轎; chair-bearers, 抬轎佬, 轎夫, 轎班; a chair for eight bearers, 八轎, 大轎; to ride in a sedan-chair, 坐轎; a chair blind, 轎簾, 轎幔; tables and chairs, 檯椅; bring a chair, 擰一張椅嚟; a two-wheeled carriage, 單馬車; a seat of justice or of authority, 爲正堂; a seat for a professor, 學士之職; a speaker's chair, 當講之位。

Chair, *v.t.* To carry publicly in a chair, in triumph, as a Kūjin, 遊街; to chair, as a Hānlin, 遊金街; to chair as a successful candidate in England, 衣錦遊街。

Chairman, *n.* The presiding officer of an assembly, 長, 會長, 頭人, 主席者; the porter of a sedan-chair, 轎班, 轎夫。

Chairmanship, *n.* 長職, 會長之職。

Chaise, *n.* A two-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse, 馬車, 單馬車。

Chalcedony, *n.* 珂, 白瑪瑙。

Chalcedonyx, *n.* A variety of agate, 瑪瑙。

Chalcite, *n.* Sulphate of iron, of a red colour, 硫磺鐵, 紅硫鐵。

Chalcopy, *n.* 彫銅藝, 彫銅者。

Chaldaic, *a.* Pertaining to Chaldea, 迦勒底國的。

Chaldaism, *n.* An idiom in the Chaldee dialect 迦勒底土談。

Chaldee, *n.* The language of the Chaldeans, 迦勒底話。

Chaldron, *n.* A measure of coals consisting of 36 bushels, or 77400 cubic inches, 約七萬七千四百平方英寸。*

Chalice, *n.* A cup or bowl, 杯, 碗; a communion cup, 聖餐杯。

Chalk, *n.* Calcareous earth or carbonate of lime, 火石粉, 白灰, 白土, 和蘭灰; black chalk, 黑灰; red chalk, 紅灰; Erench chalk or soapstone, 滑石。

Chalk, *v.t.* To rub with chalk, 上白灰, 搽白灰; to manure with chalk, 落灰。

Chalk-line, *n.* 墨斗線, 繩墨, 粉線。

Chalk-pit, *n.* A pit in which chalk is dug, 灰坑。

Chalk-stone, *n.* A small lump of chalk, 一塊火石粉; a calcareous concretion in the hands and feet of men violently affected by the gout, 酒風病結物。

Chalked, *pp.* Marked with chalk, 以火石粉號過。

Chalkiness, *n.* The state of being chalky, 灰者, 類灰者。

Chalky, *a.* Resembling chalk, 白灰的, 類白灰, 類火石粉, 火石粉嘅。

* 一鏈計六十六英尺。

* 煤炭之度。

Challenge, *n.* A calling upon one to fight in single combat, 擲戰者, 挑戰者, 擲戰, 擲打; a challenge to a public debate, 招辯者, 招辯駁者; a claim or demand made of a right or supposed right, 討者, 討取者; in law, an exception to jurors, 不准陪審官斷某人之事者; the letter containing the summons, 戰書, 挑戰書.

Challenge, *v. t.* To call to a contest, 擲戰, 挑戰, 擲戰, 擲打, 招闢; to challenge to a public debate, 招辯, 叫出辯駁; to challenge a man's promise, 叫入踐言; to challenge, as a sentinel, 查問.

Challengeable, *a.* That may be challenged, 可擲戰, 可挑戰, 可擲打; that may be called to account, 可招與打算.

Challenged, *pp.* or *a.* Called to combat or to contest, 擲過戰, 挑過戰; claimed, 討過, 討取過; objected to, 唔中意陪審官斷某人之事.

Challenger, *n.* One who challenges, 擲戰者; one who claims superiority, 招闢者, 招賽者.

Challis, *a.* A fine woolen fabric, used for ladies' dresses, 幼布名.

Chalybeate, *a.* Impregnated with particles of iron, 藏鐵的, 藏鐵嘅; chalybeate water, 藏鐵嘅水.

Cham, *n.* The sovereign prince of Tartary, usually written *khan*, 韃子皇之稱可汗.

Chamade, *n.* 以鼓退兵.

Chamber, *n.* 房, 房子, 房間, 內室, 小房; a guest-chamber, 客廳; a bed-chamber, 睡房, 睡房, 臥房, 臥室, 寢室; a side-chamber, 偏房, 偏間, 廂房, 陝室; the side-chambers of an office, 左右廊; ante-chamber, 門房; chamber of audience, 明堂; chamber about the court, 寺, 閣; the nuptial chamber, 洞房; any private apartment, as the judge's chamber, 花廳; the chamber of death, 幽室, 夜臺; the chamber of the ear, 耳竅; chamber of the eye, 眼前房; a place where an assembly meets, 會堂, 會館, 公所; the assembly itself, 會, 公會; the chamber of peers, 諸侯, 諸侯會所; the chamber of a gun, 炮肚, 銃腹, 炮嘅藥房; a powder-chamber, or bomb-chamber, 火藥室, 壳碼室; the chamber of the mine, 地雷炮藥房.

Chamber, *v. i.* To reside in, 住房, 住, 居; to be wanton, 淫行, 放肆, 放蕩; to indulge in lewd and immodest behaviour, 放佚, 淫佚, 淫佚嘅行爲.

Chamber-council, *n.* A private or secret council, 密機.

Chamber-counsel, *n.* A counselor who gives his opinion in a private apartment, but does not

advocate causes in court, 暗狀師, 揀渡師爺.

Chamber-fellow, *n.* One who sleeps in the same apartment, 同房, 同房友, 同房睡者.

Chamber-lamp, *n.* 暗燈.

Chamber-maid, *n.* A woman who has the care of chambers, making the beds and cleaning the rooms, &c., 使婆, 使媽, 使女, 家婢, 媽媽.

Chamber of Commerce, *n.* A board for the protection of commerce, chosen from among the merchants and traders of a city, 商人公會; the assembly room of the Chamber of Commerce, 商人會館, 商人公所.

Chamber-pot, *n.* 便壺, 尿壺.

Chamber-practice, *n.* The practice of counselors at law, who give their opinions in private, but do not appear in court, 暗辦訟事.

Chambered, *pp.* or *a.* Shut up, as in a chamber, 放房, 放入過房; divided into compartments by walls or partitions, 間過房, 間房嘅.

Chamberer, *n.* One who intrigues, 奸人; one who indulges in wantonness, 淫行者.

Chambering, *n.* Wanton, lewd, immodest behaviour, 放肆嘅, 淫行.

Chamberlain, *n.* Imperial chamberlain of the bed-chamber, 尙寢局; an officer charged with the direction and management of the private apartment of a monarch or noble, 巷伯; Lord chamberlain, 戶部尙書; the great chamberlain, 太監; a sort of female chamberlain in a palace called 婕妤; the person who has the care of the chambers in an inn or hotel, 客店管房者.

Chamberlainship, *n.* The office of a chamberlain, 尙寢局之職, 巷伯之職.

Chambre, *n.* The joint or bending of the upper part of a horse's hind leg, 馬腳後膝.

Chameleon, *n.* An animal allied to the lizard, with a naked body, a tail and four feet, 變色蜥蜴類, 石龍子, 蜥蜴.

Chameleonize, *v. t.* To change into various colours, 變雜色.

Chamfer, *v. t.* To smooth down an edge, 去角, 削角; to channel, 雕坑.

Chamfered, *pp.* or *a.* Cut into furrows, 有坑嘅, 條坑嘅.

Chamfering, *pp.* Cutting a gutter in, 彫坑.

Chamocessus, *n.* 連錢草.

Chamois, *n.* 立娘草.

Chamois, *n.* An animal of the goat kind, 羴羊.

* In China the 太監, 閹宦 or 宦官, i.e. eunuchs, are in charge of the various offices at court.

羚羊, 山羊; chamois leather, 羚羊皮, 氈; the skin of the chamois, 戎羯; chamois horns, 羚羊角.

Chamomile, *n.* A bitter plant much used in medicine, 甘菊茶; wild chamomile, 野菊花.

Champ, *v. t.* To masticate, 嚼, 咬; to devour, 吞, 食.

Champ de Mars, *n.* 法京教場名.

Champa nichilia, *n.* 洋狗牙.

Champagne, *n.* 三鞭酒, 三鞭酒.

Champaign, *n.* A level open country, 平坦, 平原, 平地, 土國, 境, 闊大平地.

Champed, *pp.* Chewed, 嚼過.

Champignon, *n.* A kind of edible mushroom, 菌, 香菇, 香蕈, 香蕈.

Champing, *ppr.* 嚼.

Champion, *n.* A man who undertakes a combat in the place of another or in support of a cause, 勇將, 猛將, 搦戰者, 替人戰者; a hero, 英雄, 豪傑, 豪俠; a brave soldier, 英勇; the champion of the king, 大英國皇帝之英雄.

Champion, *v. t.* To challenge to a combat, 搦戰.

Championess, *n.* A female champion; 女英, 女英雄.

Championing, *ppr.* Challenging to combat, 搦戰.

Championship, *n.* State of being a champion, 爲英雄者, 爲豪俠者.

Chance, *n.* Accident or casualty, 估唔到嘅事, 料唔到嘅事, 料不及之事, 出意料之外者, 偶然之事, 不料之事, 不意之事, 不期之事, 不期然而然者, 乍然之事, 忽然之事, 彩數; fate, 命, 時運, 運氣; by chance, 偶然, 適然, 乍然; by a lucky chance, 幸得, 好彩, 微倖, 好造化; the chance of fortune, 好彩數, 好時氣; to try the chance of war, 考國運; the chance of arms is uncertain, 勝負未卜; to take one's chance by acting, 試吓, 考吓, 乘機, 乘機; to take one's chance by waiting, 等定數, 等時氣.

Chance, *v. i.* To happen, 偶, 偶然, 適然; to chance to meet, 偶遇, 適遇, 適逢, 不意遇着, 不期而遇; 遇爾相逢, 邂逅相遇; the thing may chance to happen, 事或成未定.

Chance-game, *n.* 賭戲.

Chance-medley, *n.* 偶殺人, 悞殺人, 自悞保殺人.

Chanceable, *a.* Accidental, casual, 偶然, 不料的, 意外的.

Chanced, *adv.* 偶然.

Chanced, *pp.* 偶, 適; chanced to meet him, 偶遇; he chanced upon the enemy, 偶遇敵; the thing chanced to happen, 不料事成.

Chanceful, *a.* Hazardous, 險的, 險嘅.

Chancel, *n.* That part of a church where the altar or communion table is placed, 禮拜堂聖壇之處, 堂裡深密之處.

Chancellor, *n.* President of a Board, 尙書; Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain; 大英國照磨; in China, Chancellor of the Exchequer, 戶部尙書; High Chancellor, 大學士; the High Chancellor of the Inner Council, 內閣大學士; Chancellor of the Imperial Palace, 殿學士; Literary Chancellor, 學臺, 學院, 學政; Chancellor and Director of the Imperial Academy, 翰林院掌院學士; Chancellors, Receivers of His Imperial Majesty's pleasure and Members of the Imperial Academy, 翰林院學士承旨; Chancellors, Readers to His Majesty, and Members of the Imperial Academy, 翰林院侍讀學士; Chancellors, Lecturers to His Imperial Majesty, and Members of the Imperial Academy, 翰林院侍講學士; Chancellor of a university, 翰林學士, 翰林尙書; chancellor, or judge of a court of chancery, 臬司, 臬臺.

Chancellorship, *n.* The office of a chancellor, 學士之職, 尙書之職.

Chancery, *n.* In Great Britain, the highest court of justice, 刑部. [有]

Chancing, *ppr.* Happening, 適有, 忽有, 乍有, 偶

Chancre, *n.* A venereal ulcer, 疔; to have the chancre, 生疔.

Chandelier, *n.* 枝燈, 星燈, 洋枝燈, 有枝燭臺.

Chandler, *n.* 澆燭師傅, 燭匠; a general term for a dealer, 雜貨舖, 客商; a ship-chandler, 船貨舖.

Chandlery, *n.* The commodities sold by a chandler, 雜貨.

Chandry, *n.* The place where candles are kept, 燭店, 燭舖.

Chanfrin, *n.* The fore part of a horse's head, 馬面.

Change, *v. t.* To cause to turn or pass from one state to another, 改變, 更變, 更改, 變化, 改化, 脩, 悛, 之; to make different, * 改, 格, 駁, 武; to put one thing in the place of another, 換, 換, 轉, 改轉, 更換, 易, 替, 換; to use alternately 迭, 軼, 更迭, 遞, 間迭, 迭用; to exchange, 交易, 交換, 交手, 找換; to quit, as one place for another, 搬遷, 遷移, 移, 移; to change colour, 變色, 改色; to change to blush, 見愧, 傲然變色, 勃然作色, 色勃如也, 色澤忽然而變; to change the style, 改換; to change the official dress, as is done on the change of seasons, 換季;

* When 過 is added, the sense is either in the imperative mood or in the past tense.

to change one's apparel, 換衣裳, 換衫褲, 更衣換裝; to agree to change, 包換, 如假包換; need not change it, 唔使換; to change Mexican dollars, 換鷹銀; to change money, 換錢銀, 找換錢銀; to change copper cash, 找錢, 找錢; to change one's name, 改名換姓; to change place, 易處; to change one's residence, 搬去別處, 搬家, 遷往他處, 遷居, 移居; to change one's mind and purpose, 回心轉意; to change one's purpose, 改意, 改換心腸; to change for the better, 改邪歸正, 痛改前非, 改過自新, 徙善; to change another's disposition, 感化心性; to bring to change, 開化; to change the purposes of heaven, 回天意; hard to change one's nature, 終性難改; my mind is like iron or stone, till death it will not change, 我心如鐵石至死不移。

Change, *v. i.* To pass the sun, as the moon on its orbit; to change, as the moon, 變; the moon changes, 月變, 月變圓缺。

Change, *n.* Any variation or alteration in form, state, quality or essence, or a passing from one state or form to another, 變者, 更改, 更改者, 改變, 變化; a political change, 國之變, 國運之變; there will be a change, 事必變; a change of climate, 水土之變; you require a change, 要換水土; a change for the better, 換過更好, 易轉剛佳; when wrong, be not adverse to change, 過則勿憚改; have you any change? 有水錢否, 有細銀有; can you give me change for this? 找得呢的有; a change of fortune, 福之變, 福而變禍; a change of circumstances, 事勢之變, 光景之變, 時運之變; a change of mind, 心之變; a change of purpose, 意之變, 心情之變; a change in a disease, 症之變; a change of countenance, 變色者, 色之變; given to change, 不時變, 好變; a thorough change, 換骨, 脫胎換骨; a slight change, 通變; an exchange, 公所, 商人公所; a change of master, 換主; the Book of Changes, 易經。

Changeability, *n.* See Changeableness.

Changeable, *a.* That may change, 可變, 可改, 更易, 可化; subject to alteration, 累次更易, 反覆無常, 多變, 多改, 多換; to be able to change, 可以改得; changeable, as the colours of silk, 閃色; constantly changing, 千變萬化; given to changes, or unstable, 多心嘅, 好變的; changeable weather, 或晴或雨, 乍陰乍陽; a changeable humour, 喜怒不常。

Changeableness, *n.* Fickleness, 易變心者; inconstancy, 無恒心者, 無定心者, 無常心者; susceptibility of change, 易變者, 可以變者, 可以改

者, 可以化得。

Changeably, *adv.* Inconstantly, 好變的, 唔定, 不恒, 不常。

Changed, *pp. or a.* Altered, 變過, 改過; converted, 化過, 改正過; you have much changed, 面貌大改, 容貌大變; he changed it, 他改過; changed by him, 係佢改過嘅, 係佢換過; they are changed, 已經換過。

Changeful, *a.* Full of change, 多變的, 常變的, 常改變的, 屢變的; fickle, inconstant, 無恒心的, 無定心的, 唔常心嘅。

Changeless, *a.* Constant, 恒, 常的; not admitting alteration, 無可改, 無可變, 唔改得, 唔變得。

Changeling, *n.* A child left or taken in the place of another, 易子。

Changer, *n.* 改換者; a money-changer, 換銀人, 換錢佬, 找換錢銀人。

Changing, *ppr. or a.* Altering, 改, 變, 更改; putting one thing for another, 換; using alternately, 迭用。

Changing-piece, *n.* A term of contempt for one who is fickle, 常變嘅人, 頻咁變嘅人。

Channel, *n.* A water course, 水路, 水道, 溝渠, 水溝, 水渠, 溝子; the place where a river flows, 壑, 河壑, 江心; that through which any thing passes, 路; by what channel did you learn that? 邊條路聽嚟; an arm of the sea, a strait or narrow sea between two continents, 海峽, 窄海, 海頸; the British Channel, 英倫全, 大英海峽; the channel of a column, 柱之坑; a water channel between two hills, 谷。

Channel, *v. t.* To form a channel, 開水道, 開通水道, 掘渠; to cut channels in, 彫坑仔。

Channeled, *pp. or a.* Having water channels, 有水道, 有溝, 有溝渠; grooved longitudinally, 有條坑仔, 起條坑仔。

Channeling, *ppr.* Cutting water channels, 開水道, 掘溝渠; grooving longitudinally, 彫條坑仔。

Chant, *v. t.* To sing, 唱歌, 謳歌, 謳吟, 歌咏, 歌吟, 吟咏; to hum, 哦, 吟哦, 誦, 誦誦, 嘖; to chant prayers or religious books, as the Roman Catholics and the Buddhists, 念經, 誦經, 誦經; to chant books, 誦書; to chant poetry, 哦詩。

Chant, *v. i.* To make melody with the voice, 唱, 歌。

Chant, *n.* A song, 歌, 詞; a peculiar kind of sacred music, in which *prse* is same with less variety of intonation than in common airs, 聖歌。

Chanted, *pp.* Sung, 唱過, 歌過, 念過。

Chanter, *n.* One who chants, 詠者, 唱歌者; a chanter of prayers, 念經者; the chief singer, or priest of the chantry, 詠長.

Chanticleer, *n.* A cock, 雄鷄, 鷄公, 鷄音.

Chanting, *ppr.* or *a.* Singing, 唱歌; performing, as a chant, 念.

Chantress, *n.* A female singer, 女歌者, 歌女.

Chaology, *n.* A treatise on chaos, or chaotic matter, 混沌理論.

Chaos, *n.* That confusion or confused mass in which matter is supposed to have existed before it was reduced to order by the creating power of God, 混沌, 渾沌, 濛濛, 混淪, 濛濛, 洪濛; confusion, 混濛; disorder, or a state in which the parts are undistinguished, 混亂, 混雜; an immense chaotic expanse, 茫茫; the original chaos, 元清.

Chaotic, *a.* Resembling chaos, 混沌的; confused, 混亂的, 混雜的; chaotic confusion that existed before heaven and earth, 有物混成先天地生, 未開闢天地之混沌.

Chap, *v. t.* To cleave or split, as the ground, 拆裂, 裂開; 爆裂, 爆拆; to chap, as the skin, 拆裂, 皸皮, 皸, 皸裂.

Chap, *n.* A cleft, 裂罅, 罅隙.

Chap, *n.* A man, 一個人, 一隻佬; a youth, 後生; a buyer, 買者; these chaps, 呢咁人; the mouth, 口, 嘴; chaps of channel, 峽口.

Chapbook, *n.* 簿仔.

Chape, *n.* The hook or catch of a buckle, 扣鉤.

Chapeau, *n.*; *pl.* Chapeaux. A cap or bonnet, 頂帽.

Chapel, *n.* A house for public Christian worship, 禮拜堂; a house for the Roman Catholics, 天主堂; a house for the Buddhists, 廟仔, 小寺, 寺堂; chapel of ease, 聖會之小禮拜堂; a printer's work shop, 印書房.

Chapel, *v. t.* To deposit in a chapel, 放落禮拜堂.

Chapeless, *a.* Without a chape, 無鉤的, 無鉤嘅.

Chapelet, Chaplet, *n.* A pair of stirrup leathers, with stirrups, 馬鐙.

Chapeling, *n.* The act of taking a ship round, when taken aback, without bracing the headyards, 轉船頭. [轄]

Chapelry, *n.* The jurisdiction of a chapel, 歸會管.

Chaperon, *n.* One who attends a lady to public places as a guide and protector, 護送夫人者, 陪夫人者, 做陪伴.

Chaperon, *v. t.* To attend on a lady to public places as a guide and protector, 陪夫人, 護送夫人.

Chaperoned, *pp.* Waited on in a public assembly

by a male or female friend, 在公所被友服事.

Chaperoning, *ppr.* Attending on a female in a public assembly, 陪夫人於公所.

Chap-fallen, *a.* Having the lower chap depressed, 凹口; dejected, 失銳, 面黑, 而深墨.

Chaplain, *n.* An ecclesiastic who has a chapel, or who performs the service in a chapel, 牧師, 念經先生; a military chaplain, 兵人牧師; a naval chaplain, 水師牧師; a private chaplain, 居家牧師; colonial chaplain, 屬地牧師; a Buddhist chaplain, 念經法師.

Chaplainship, *n.* The office of a chaplain, 牧師之職.

Chaplet, *n.* A wreath to be worn on the head, 花圈, 花圈, 頭戴的成串花; the circle of a crown, 冕圈; a rosary, 念珠; a little molding, carved into round beads, pearls, olives, or the like, 彫花圈; a tuft of feathers on a peacock's head, 孔雀冠; a small Christian chapel, 小禮拜堂, 聖人龕; a pagan shrine, 聖人龕.

Chapman, *n.*; *pl.* Chapmen. A purchaser, 買者; a seller, 賣者; a market-man, 賣手.

Chapped, *ppr.* Opened, as the surface or skin, 拆過罅, 爆拆過, 拆罅的; cleft, 裂過.

Chapping, *ppr.* Cleaving, as the earth, 裂開; cleaving, as the skin, 拆罅.

Chappy, *a.* Full of chaps, 裂罅嘅地.

Chaps, *n. pl.* See Chap.

Chapter, *n.* A division of a book or treatise, 章句, 卷, * 冊, 篇; chapters and verses, as used in the Bible, 章節; chapters and periods, 章句; a chapter of clergymen, 一會牧師; a place where delinquents receive discipline and correction, 勸責之所.

Chapter-house, *n.* A house where a chapter meets, 牧師會館.

Chaptrel, *n.* Imposts, 稅, 入關稅.

Char, *n.* A work done by the day, 一日工.

Char, *v. t.* To reduce to coal, 燒炭, 燒焦; to char wood to bend it, 煇木(?); to expel all volatile matter from stone or earth by heat, 煇, 煇去濕氣.

Char, *v. i.* To work at others' houses by the day without being a hired servant, 論日做工.

Char-woman, *n.* A woman hired for odd work, or for single days, 打工婆.

* 卷 is chiefly applied to such parts of a work as are published separately and corresponding to the German *heft* or *lieferung*; 冊 is applied to the same but to small sections; 篇 joined to 字 is chiefly applied to a chapter in a work of poetry.

Character, *n.* A letter, 字, 文字; a mark made by cutting or engraving, 字號, 記號; a mark made by stamping or impression, 印號; the manner of writing, 筆路, 筆法; the peculiar form of letters used by a particular person, 字跡, 筆跡; the six classes of the Chinese letters; (1) that bearing a resemblance to the object, (2) that taking its sense from the component parts, (3) that inverted and explained, (4) that arbitrary, (5) that borrowed metaphorically, (6) that joined to another part to acquire sound, 六書象形會意轉注處事假借諧聲; the six forms of Chinese characters, or modes of writing, 六體; these are the seal characters or fanciful style, 篆字, 篆書; the plain, square characters used for writing prefaces, 隸書; the pattern style, 楷書, 正官板字; a stiff form of the running hand, 行書, 行字; the free running hand, 草字, 草書; the elegant form of characters used in printing, 宋字, 宋書, 宋體字; 正字; according to another classification they are divided under eight heads, i. e. the greater seal characters, 大篆; the lesser seal characters, 小篆; the engraved charm characters, 刻符; the grotesque form of characters, 科斗字, 蟲書; the stamp signet form, 摹印; the portal writing characters, 朱書; the official writing, 隸書, 八分書; * the ancient characters, 古字; the vulgar character, 俗字; the abbreviated character, 省字, 減筆; the spurious character, 僞字; doesn't know a single character, 口不識丁; the peculiar qualities impressed by nature or habit on a person, which distinguishes him from others, 品性, 性格, 品格; an account or representation of anything, exhibiting its qualities and circumstances attending it, 原由; reputation, 名聲, 品行, 行爲, 行藏; a good character, 令聞, 好名聲, 好人; a bad character, 臭名, 惡人; a superior character, 上等, 人, 頂好, 嘅人; he has no character at all, 佢都唔顧聲名, 不顧面子, 拚丟面, 他無品; of high character, 腳力大; to injure one's character, 壞人聲名, 丟人面子, 丟人體面; the character of sanctity, 聖人之聲名; to trifle with men's characters, 道啖人, 說人長短; to give one a bad character, 講人不好, 說人不好; specific character, 表類者,

定類者; the eight rules of writing the Chinese characters are expressed by the character 永, 寫字之八法合乎永字; this character, 呢个字; character, generally, in a bad sense, 腳色; not a good character, 唔好腳色; a bad, vile or villainous character, 壞腳色.

Character, *v. t.* To engrave, 彫字, 刻字.

Charactered, *pp.* Engraved, 彫過字, 刻過字.

Characteristic, Characteristical, *a.* That constitutes the character of a man, 表行狀的, 定行狀嘅, 表佢態度; that constitutes the character of a plant, 定類嘅, 定種的, 入某部嘅, 表類的, 表類嘅.

Characteristic, *n.* That which constitutes a character of a plant, &c., 定類者, 表類號, 定類號; that which constitutes the character of a man, 表人行狀者, 行狀, 態度; the principal letter of a word, which is preserved in most of its tenses, in its derivatives and compounds, 言不易之字.

Characteristically, *adv.* In a manner that distinguishes character, 表行狀的, 表類的.

Characteristicalness, *n.* That state or quality of being characteristic, 定類號, 類之記號, 表類者.

Characterization, *n.* The act of characterizing, 定類者, 表品行者.

Characterize, *v. t.* To give a character of a person, 講人品行, 說人品行, 表人品行; to give character of plants, &c., 表類, 定類; to distinguish, to mark or express the character, 表號, 表記號; to mark with a peculiar stamp or figure, 打號, 打記號, 號之.

Characterized, *pp.* Described by peculiar qualities, as a person, 講過人嘅品行, 說了人的品行; characterized as plants, &c., 表過類, 定過類.

Characterizing, *ppr.* Describing or distinguishing by peculiar qualities, 表行狀, 講品行, 表類, 定類.

Characterless, *a.* Destitute of any peculiar character, as a person, 無品, 唔好品行; characterless, as plants, &c., 無類之別, 無類號.

Charade, *n.* 謎.

Charcoal, *n.* Coal made by charring wood, 柴炭, 木炭, 火炭, 桴炭, 炭頭, 堅炭, 攢; to burn charcoal, 燒炭, 燂木餘; coal and charcoal, 煤炭.

Charge, *v. t.* To rush on, to attack, 衝鋒, 沖鋒, 衝前打, 沖陳; to load, as a musket or cannon, 入火藥, 入藥彈, 以火藥入銃; to load or burden, as the stomach, 食滯; to charge, to im-

* For further information on the different characters see Kangxi's Dictionary, vol. 10, under 書. Chinese Repository, vol. 10, pp. 181 ff; Grammar of the Chinese Language, P. I. pp. X-XV.

pose, as a tax, 賦稅; to charge people with heavy burdens, 重斂; to charge, as a building with ornaments, 粧牆; to impose, as a task, 委囑咐; to charge, as with a duty, 吩咐, 委任, 委託, 囑托, 申飭, 責成; to entrust to, 寄托, 託付託; to enjoin, 叮嚀; to charge to, to set to, as a debt, 登數, 登記, 登錄, 入數; charge it in the book, 離住部(?); to charge with, as a crime, 歸罪, 歸咎; to charge, falsely, 冤枉, 冤屈, 誣捏; to impute to, 謾與, 歸與; to accuse, 告罪; to censure, 責罪; to exhort, 勸; to instruct authoritatively, 命令; to communicate electrical matter to, 透入天氣; to charge, as interest, 行息若干, 算利息; charge it to my account, 入我數, 登我數; how much do you charge for that? 呢的幾多錢呢, 價錢若干; charge this gun, 入藥落呢口鎗; he charges me with the crime, 他歸罪於我; he charges me with it, 謾之於我, 歸之於我; charge him with it, charge him with business, 交托他辦, 委任與他, 託事與他, 俾他料理, 委他辦理; charge so much a year, 每年算利若干, 每年行息若干; to charge (enjoin) repeatedly, 再三吩咐, 叮嚀致囑。

Charge, *n.* Office or trust, 任, 所負之任, 所担之任; to take a great charge upon one's self, 負重; a charge of powder, 一口火藥; the charge of an enemy, 衝鋒, 衝敵; an order given to one, 命令; that which is enjoined, 委託之事, 所交托者, 付托之事; the charge of a judge to a jury, 按察司之囑咐; a bishop's charge, 監牧師之勸諭; imputation, 冤枉者, 枉屈者; accusation, 告罪者; an entry of money, 欠項; charges, 使費, 使用者; charges and expenses, 盤費使用; telegraph charges, 電信銀; it must be done at your charge, 歸你自理; imposition on land or estate, 地稅; rent, 租項; a signal to attack, 衝鋒之號; a certain quantity of electrical fluid, 所透入之天氣; a charge or overcharge of colour, 油重, 顏色多過頭; a charge of lead, 約九千磅鉛; I am at the charge of it, 使用歸我出; to put one's self to charges, 花費大, 費好多銀; honourable charges, 大任; he gave it in my charge, 交托過我; give them their charge, 囑咐他; to go to the charge, 前打; to sound the charge, 吹進兵。

Chargeable, *a.* That may be laid on, imputed or attributed, 可歸與, 可謾; censurable, 可責, 有罪; to be chargeable to one, 累人破費; no body is chargeable but you, 歸罪你, 各事問你。

Chargeableness, *n.* Expensiveness, 費用; cost, 價錢; costliness, 花費大, 花費多銀。

Chargeably, *adv.* At great cost, 好貴, 花費多銀, 買得多金。

Charged, *pp.* Attacked, 衝過鋒; loaded, 入過火藥; instructed, 囑咐過; imputed, 謾與過, 歸與過; accused, 告罪過; placed to the debt, 登過部; ordered, 吩咐過; commanded, 命令過; entrusted, 交托過。

Charge d'affaires, *n.* 署理欽差之職。

Chargeless, *a.* Free from expense, 無盤費; not expensive, 使用不多, 唔使多銀。

Charger, *n.* A large dish, 大盤, 大碟, 盤; a horse used in battle, 戰馬。

Charging, *ppr.* Loading, 入火藥; attacking, 衝鋒; laying on, as taxes, 賦, 囑, 囑咐; commanding, 命令; accusing, 告狀; imputing, 謾與, 歸與; entrusting, 交托。

Charily, *adv.* Carefully, 愼然, 小心。

Chariness, *n.* Caution, 謹慎, 小心。

Charing, *ppr.* Doing chores, 做日工。

Chariot, *n.* A half coach, 半馬車; a carriage with four wheels and one seat behind, used for convenience and pleasure, 馬車; a war chariot, 戰車, 兵車, 轎輓, 靶, 飛行殿; a general war chariot, 戎車; the Imperial chariot, 輦, 鑾輿, 轎路, 飛行殿, 雲雷宮; the noise of many chariots, 衆車磷磷。

Chariot-man, *n.* See Charioteer.

Chariot-race, *n.* A race with chariots, 鬥馬車。

Charioted, *pp.* Borne in a chariot, 坐馬車。

Charioteer, *n.* The person who drives or conducts a chariot, 馭, 馭者, 與人, 與臺, 馭僕, 僮人, 御車的人, 御者, 趕車的人; a field-charioteer, 田僕; great charioteer (an officer), 大馭; the martial charioteer, 戎僕; the charioteer of the sun, 羲和; the charioteer of the moon, 纖呵。

Charioteering, *ppr.* or *a.* Driving a chariot, 馭車, 御車, 主駕, 執御; using a chariot, 坐馬車; the art of charioteering, 御藝。

Charitable, *a.* Benevolent and kind, 仁愛嘅, 慈悲, 仁心的, 仁人的, 慈心的, 發心嘅, 婆心嘅, 惠愛的, 仁慈嘅, 體憫的; liberal in benefactions to the poor, 博施的, 普施的, 善施的, 生菩薩嘅; formed on charitable principles, 恕心嘅, 寬心的; dictated by kindness, 由慈心而出, 由慈心所發; charitable construction of words, 以寬大審人言; a charitable disposition, 慈心; thinking charitably of others, 恕人; charitable schools, 義館, 義學; charitable institutions, 施濟館, 博施館, 普濟館。

Charitableness, *n.* The disposition to be charitable, 慈心, 仁心; the exercise of charity, 施

濟，施捨者，施恩。

Charitably, *adv.* Kindly, 慈心的; liberally, 寬恕的; benevolently, 仁愛的; to be charitably disposed, 有慈心, 有捨心; deal charitably with him, 恕過吓, 恕呢次。

Charity, *n.* That disposition of the heart which inclines men to think favourably of their fellow-men, and to do them good, 仁愛者, 仁愛, 仁慈, 仁德, 惻隱之心; love, tenderness, 慈愛, 慈心, 慈悲, 恩澤; liberality to the poor, to bestow charity, 賙, 賙施, 賙濟, 賙恤, 施捨; to bestow charity in a liberal manner, 博施, 廣施, 布施, 普施, 恤典; candour, 寬心, 寬恕之心, 恕心; to ask charity, 乞食, 丐食; to live upon charity, 以乞食爲業; Sister of Charity, * 施濟姑娘, 事病者之姑娘, 賙濟姑。

Charity-school, *n.* 義學。

Charivari, *n.* A mock serenade of discordant music, kettles, &c, designed to insult and annoy, 嘲笑嘍樂, 不和之樂, 無字曲。

Charlatan, *n.* One who pretends much in his own favour, and makes unwarrantable pretensions to skill, 江湖口角, 江湖先生, 賣口角嘅, 講古先生, 江湖子弟; a quack, 庸醫; mountebank, 做鬼戲嘅人, 弄鬼馬嘅人, 耍鬼魘之人, 挑猴戲耍之人, 伶人。

Charlatanical, *a.* Quackish, 庸醫嘅; making undue pretensions to skill, &c, 賣口角嘅, 講古先生的。

Charlataneously, *adv.* After the manner of a charlatan, 如賣口角嘅做樣。

Charlatanry, *n.* undue pretensions to skill, 賣口角之事。

Charles's-wain, *n.* 北斗, 七星。

Charm, *n.* Words, characters or other things, imagined to possess some occult or unintelligible power, 符, 符咒, 符籙, 符籙; to write a charm, 書符, 畫符; an efficacious charm, 靈符; a charm suspended in a bag about the neck of children, 三角符; the vermilion charm, 硃砂符; a charm that averts evil influence, 治邪符, 驅邪符; a charm that protects the body from harm, 護身符, 佩經, 改殺, 剛卯, 大堅; the peachleaf charm, 桃符; the charm for the pacification of the womb of a woman in confinement, 安胎符; a charm for the protection of the house, 鎮宅符; to recite charms, 念符; that which has the power to subdue opposition and gain the affections, 迷魂者, 迷魂之事, 釣魂者; that which delights and attracts the heart, 樂

迷心者。

Charm, *v. t.* To subdue by incantation, 用符治, 以符治; to charm away, 用符驅, 以符驅; to subdue by secret power, 用符術, 用符咒, 用妖術; to allay, to appease, 撫慰, 撫綏; to give exquisite pleasure to the mind, to captivate, 釣魂, 迷魂, 妖媚, 嬌媚, 嫵媚; to summon by incantation, 招鬼; to delight, 樂。

Charmed, *pp. or a.* Subdued by charms, 被迷, 被符治; enchanted, 深喜, 極喜; defended by charms, 被符保護。

Charmer, *n.* One who uses or has the power of enchantment, 符術者, 符法者, 南巫; one who delights and attracts the affections, 迷魂者, 釣魂者。

Charmeress, *n.* An enchantress, 巫, 女巫, 覲婆。

Charming, *ppr.* Using charms, 用符, 用符術; pleasing in the highest degree, 極妙的, 妙哉, 可喜可愛, 極樂嘅, 動情的, 發情的; bewitching, 迷魂的, 釣魂嘅; alluring, 迷惑的; amiable, 可愛的, 可喜的; charming eloquence, 口角春風。

Charmingly, *adv.* Delightfully, 極美, 妙哉, 妙然。

Charmingness, *n.* The power to please, 極妙者, 可喜者, 可愛者。

Charmlless, *a.* Destitute of charms, 無可喜的, 無可愛的。

Charneco, *n.* A kind of sweet wine, 甜酒。

Charnel, *a.* Containing carcases, 藏屍之地。

Charnel-house, *n.* A depository for the bones of the dead, 骨堂, 死人骨窖。

Charon, *n.* The ferryman of hell, 地獄之津子。

Charpie, *n.* Lint for dressing a wound, 舊布線, 幼布線。

Charred, *pp. or a.* Reduced to coal, 燒過炭; deprived of volatile matter, 燬過; blackened by fire, 焦過。

Charring, *ppr.* Reducing to coal, 燒炭; depriving of volatile matter, 燬木; blackening by fire, 焦。

Charry, *a.* Pertaining to charcoal, 木炭嘅, 火炭。

Chart, *n.* A hydrographical or marine map, 海圖, 海傍圖, 海面圖, 水路圖, 四海圖。

Chartaceous, *a.* Resembling paper, 像似紙, 紙嘅樣, 類手紙。

Charte, *n.* The constitution of the French monarchy, established at the restoration of Louis XVIII, in 1814, 大法國律例, 大法國政。

Charter, *n.* A written instrument given as evidence of a grant, contract, &c, 批, 契, 執照, 合同, 證書, 憑書, 印票, 憑據; an instrument

of a grant conferring powers, rights, &c., 恩詔, 勅書, 敕書, 御照, 御票, 權書; a ship's charter, 租船批; exemption, 括免書.

Charter, *v. t.* To establish by charter, 下勅書; to establish, as by the charter of ships, &c., 立批, 打合同; to charter a ship, 租船, 批船, 僱船.

Charter-land, *n.* See Freehold.

Charter-party, *n.* An agreement respecting the hire of a vessel, and the freight, 租船批, 合同, 批約, 符合, 判書.

Chartered, *pp. or a.* Invested with privileges by charter, 領過恩詔, 受過敕書; granted by charter, 給過恩詔, 下過恩詔; hired, as a ship, 租過, 立過租批.

Chartering, *ppr.* Hiring or letting by charter, 立租批; giving a charter, 下恩詔.

Chartism, *n.* In England, the principles of a reform party, 民政之理.

Chartist, *n.* One infected with chartism, or radical principles, 從民政者.

Chartless, *a.* Without a chart, 未有海圖者; of which no chart has been made, 未繪圖之地.

Chartulary, *n.* An officer in the ancient Latin Church, who had the care of charters and other papers of a public nature, 典簿.

Chary, *a.* Careful, 謹慎; frugal, 慳儉.

Chasable, *a.* That may be chased, 可獵.

Chase, *v. t.* To pursue for the purpose of taking, 趕, 追, 追趕, 趕逐; to chase and catch, 追獲; to chase after, 趕上去, 跟着走, 趕住尾; to chase away, 趕走; to chase away the birds, 趕雀; to chase a ship, 追船; to chase an enemy, 追敵, 趕敵; to chase and disperse, 趕散, 打散; to chase a deer, 趕鹿, 趕黃麋; to chase metals, see Emboss.

Chase, *n.* A vehement pursuit, 追趕者, 趕者, 追者; a running and driving after, as game in hunting, 獵者, 獵獸, 趕獸, 打獵者, 畋獵者, 打圍者, 打獵之事; that which is taken by chase, 追獲者, 以趕所得者; an open ground or place of retreat for deer or other wild animals, 獵場; a printer's chase, 埋板架; a wide groove, 渠, 坑; chase of a gun, 炮前身; chase-guns, 追敵炮, 船頭或尾之砲.

Chased, *pp. or a.* Pursued, 追過, 趕過, 獵過; driven, 追走過.

Chaser, *n.* A hunter, 獵人; a pursuer, 追趕者; a gun at the head or stern of a vessel, 船頭或尾之炮.

Chasing, *ppr.* Pursuing, 追, 趕, 追趕; hunting,

獵; chasing of metals, see Embossing.

Chasing, *n.* The art of embossing on metals, 鑲金者; embossed work, 鑲工. [山坑.]

Chasm, *n.* A cleft, 深罅, 深坑, 陷坑, 孔隙, 陷口.

Chasmed, *a.* 深罅呀, 深坑的.

Chasseur, *n.* One of a body of cavalry trained for rapid movements, 鋒馬.

Chaste, *a.* Pure from all unlawful connection of sexes, 貞節, 冰貞, 貞潔, 貞烈, 守節, 清節, 正經, 妮, 堅; free from obscenity, 清正的, 清正嘅; a chaste female, 節女, 烈女, 貞節之女, 烈婦, 靜女, 嬌, 嬌, 婢; a chaste widow, who refuses to marry again, 守節之婦, 節婦, 貞節之婦; chaste and quiet, 貞靜; a chaste style, 蘊藉之辭; pure, 清潔.

Chaste-eyed, *a.* Having modest eyes, 清眼.

Chastely, *adv.* In a chaste manner, 貞然; chastely dressed, 守禮之衣; chastely written, 寫得好蘊藉, 寫得有味, 寫得清醒.

Chasten, *v. t.* To correct by punishment, 打責, 處治, 誡諭, 警責, 責罰.

Chastened, *pp. or a.* Corrected or punished, 打責過, 誡諭過, 責罰過.

Chastener, *n.* One who punishes for the purpose of correction, 責罰者, 誡諭者.

Chasteness, *n.* Chastity, 貞節者, 貞潔者.

Chastening, *ppr.* Afflicting for correction, 責罰, 打責, 誡諭.

Chastisable, *a.* Deserving of chastisement, 應受責的, 本應受責.

Chastise, *v. t.* To correct by punishing, 責罰, 責打, 誡罰, 警責, 誡諭, 鞭撻, 做戒, 督責, 責比.

Chastised, *pp.* Punished, 責罰過, 打責過; corrected, 誡諭過.

Chastisement, *n.* Pain inflicted for punishment and correction, 打責者, 誡諭, 打教, 做責, 刑罰, 鞭打者; death would not be a sufficient chastisement for your crime, 死有餘辜, 死有餘責.

Chastiser, *n.* One who chastises, 責罰者; a corrector, 誡諭者. [誡諭.]

Chastising, *ppr.* Punishing for correction, 責罰.

Chastity, *n.* Freedom from all unlawful connection of sexes, 貞節, 虔貞, 貞德, 貞節者, 虔貞者, 清正者, 貞潔者; freedom from obscenity, 清潔者; a widow's chastity, 守節者.

Chasuble, *n.* An outward vestment worn by a Roman Catholic priest when saying mass, 十字裕, 神父十字裕.

Chat, *v. i.* To talk in a familiar manner, 談論; to talk idly, 閒談, 講閒話; to chat and laugh, 談笑, 說笑, 歡歡.

Chat, *n.* Free, familiar talk, 談論; idle talk, 閒談, 閒叙; let us have a chat together, 共你談談。 [客]

Chateau, *n.* A castle, 宮; a seat in the country, 離 Chattelet, *n.* A little castle, 宮仔。 [話]

Chatted, *pp.* Talked familiarly, 談論過, 講過閒 Chattel, *n.* Movable property, 家私什物, 什器, 家伙, 家業; the emperor's chattels, 御物。

Chatter, *v. i.* To utter sounds rapidly and indistinctly, as a magpie or a monkey, 吱吱啁啁, 咕, 嘈, 囉囉, 嘈囉, 多嘴, 話誦, 呢喃, 嚼說; to chatter like a swallow, 燕語; to chatter like children, 唧唧呀呀, 囁囁; to chatter like birds, 唧唧聲, 鳥唳, 唧唧, 啁啁, 啁啁; to chatter with the teeth, 牙齒打震, 齟齬; to chatter with cold, 啾啾聲, 嚼; to jabber, 急急急, 囁, 使語; to chatter about heaven and talk about earth's being without shadow and without substance, 談天說地無影無形也。

Chatter, *n.* 吱吱啁啁聲。

Chatter-box, *n.* One that talks incessantly, 百舌嘅, 氣佬, 多言者, 口多者。

Chatterer, *n.* A prater, 噪人; an idle talker, 講浮話嘅, 講虛話者; name of a bird, 百舌鳥。

Chattering, *pp. or a.* Uttering rapid, indistinct sounds, 吱吱啁啁; talking idly, 講虛話; chattering, as the teeth, 牙齒打震; chattering with cold, 啾啾聲。

Chatting, *pp.* Talking familiarly, 談論, 閒談, 暢談。

Chatwood, *n.* Little sticks, &c. for fuel, 柴碎。

Chaufer, *n.* A small furnace, 爐仔。

Cheap, *a.* Bearing a low price in the market, 平, 賤價, 低價, 便宜, 價錢相應; common, 賤嘅, 下賤嘅, 平平常常; very cheap, 好平, 爛平, 爛賤, 甚賤, 甚着價; it can be got cheap, 買得平; yet cheaper, 越發平; rice is cheap, 米平。

Cheapen, *v. t.* To attempt to buy, 出價錢, 講價; to lessen value, 出少價錢, 出低價, 減價。

Cheapened, *pp.* Bargained for, 出過價錢, 講過價; beat down in price, 出過低價。

Cheapener, *n.* One who bargains or cheapens, 講價者, 出價者。

Cheapening, *pp.* Chaffering, 出價者, 講價者; beating down the price of, 出低價。

Cheaply, *adv.* At small price, 平然, 低價。

Cheapness, *n.* Lowness in price, 平價, 低價, 賤價, 爛市。

Cheat, *v. t.* To deceive and defraud in a bargain, 欺騙, 哄騙, 瞞騙, 詭, 詭騙, 詭騙, 誑騙, 誑騙, 虧騙, 誑, 誑騙, 棍騙, 欺瞞; to cheat

one, 詭人, 欺人, 騙人; you may cheat men, but you cannot cheat the gods, 詭得人詭不得神; who wishes to cheat you? 誰欲騙你, 乜誰想騙你。

Cheat, *n.* A fraud committed by deception, 哄騙之事, 欺騙者, 詭騙者, 詭計之事; a person who cheats, 詭騙嘅人, 棍騙嘅人, 拐子, 光棍, 棍徒, 棍脚, 拐騙嘅人。

Cheatableness, *n.* Liability to be cheated, 可欺者, 可騙者。

Cheated, *pp.* Defrauded by deception, 欺過, 詭過, 哄騙過, 瞞騙過; to be cheated, 被人詭, 受詭, 受騙; cheated out of every thing, 被人詭詭, 被人詭倒。

Cheater, *n.* One who practices a fraud in commerce, 奸商, 棍商, 光棍, 詭人者, 騙人者。

Cheating, *pp. or a.* Defrauding by deception, 欺騙, 詭人, 哄騙; a plan for cheating, 騙局, 詭局。

Check, *v. t. or i.* To stop, 壓住, 遏住, 禁壓, 禁止, 壓抑, 壓止, 彈壓, 管束, 約束, 遏絕, 止; to hinder or repress, 阻遏, 壓服, 抑; to curb, as lusts, 遏; to rebuke a superior, 諫諍; to rebuke an equal or inferior, 勸責; to check by comparing accounts, 對數; to make a mark against names in going over a list, 點名, 點號頭; to check a horse, 控馬, 勒馬; to check a disease, 遏病; to check perspiration, 止汗; remove your clothes and check perspiration, 去衣而汗晞; to interfere, 担攔, 阻撓。

Check, *n.* A stop, 遏止者, 壓住者, 遏絕者; a hindrance, 阻滯者, 阻碍, 阻遏者; a rebuff, 諫責, 責止; control, 管束者, 彈壓; a mark put against names in going over a list, 一點; a token given to rail-road passengers serving to identify them in claiming their luggage, &c., 牌, 行李牌; the correspondent cipher of a bank note, 對字號; a corresponding indenture, 對合同; a corresponding mark in a Chinese deed, 掛角號, 掛角印, 半角印, 符記; a check or deed divided into two parts, one of which is kept by either party, 契券, 符, 符合, 合同, 半書, 剖符, 書契, 質劑, 符巴, 住節, 符節, 支券, 分契, 劑, 符, 調; a money order, 會單, 匯單, 銀單, 銀票; checks, 棋盤布。

Check-book, *n.* A book containing blank checks upon a bank, 銀單部, 銀則簿。

Checked, Checkt, *pp.* Stopped, 壓住過, 彈壓過; restrained, 管束過; curbed, 遏過; reprimanded, 責止過。

Checker, *v. t.* To variegate with crosslines, 間格,

間色; to form into little squares, like a chess-board, 間棋盤格; to diversify with alternate colours, 間色, 兼色; to diversify, 混雜.

Checker, *n.* One who checks or restrains, 壓住者, 阻遏者; a rebuker, 責止者; a chess-board, 棋盤.

Checker, Checker-work, *n.* Work varied alternately as to its colours or materials, 間色工, 間格工.

Checkered, *pp.* or *a.* Diversified, 間色的, 間格色的, 駁色的; a checkered horse, 駢.

Checkers, *n. pl.* A common game on a checkered board, 棋局.

Checking, *ppr.* Stopping, 遏住, 壓住; restraining, 阻遏; controlling, 管束; rebuking, 責止.

Checkless, *a.* That cannot be checked, 不可壓的, 壓不得慨, 壓唔住, 不能壓的; that cannot be restrained, 阻唔住, 阻遏不得, 壓服不得.

Checkmate, *n.* The movement in the game of chess that hinders any further moving, so that game is finished, 衛君, 兜屁股將.

Checkmate, *v. t.* To arrest, 阻遏; to defeat, 打贏.

Checkmated, *pp.* 輸.

Checkmating, *ppr.* 贏局棋.

Cheeks, *n.* A kind of checkered cloth, as gingham, &c., 棋盤布.

Cheeky, *n.* In heraldry, a border, that has more than two rows of checkers, 間格邊印號, 棋盤邊印號.

Cheek, *n.* The side of the face below the eyes on each side, 腮, 腮頰, 顴, 臉, 腮子, 胎玉, 頰, 顴輔, 輔, 顴, 頰, 面旁, 面珠, 腮臉, 嘴巴; the hollow of the cheeks, 頤; rosy cheeks, 紅杏臉, 桃花臉; the right cheek, 右臉; cheek by jowl, 親切者; the cheeks of a printer's press, 印機夾; the cheeks of a cart, 輔; the cheeks of a gun-carriage, 炮架腮; to swell out the cheeks in anger, 羽起腮腮.

Cheek-bone, *n.* 顴, 顴骨, 顴骨, 顴; high cheek-bones, 兩顴高, 兩顴高聳.

Cheek-tooth, *n.* The hinder tooth or tusk, 大牙, 大齒.

Checked, *a.* Brought near the cheek, 近臉的.

Cheep, *v. i.* To chirp, as a small bird, 吱吱聲.

Cheer, *v. t.* To salute with shouts of joy, 喝彩; to salute with clapping of the hands, 拍掌, 鼓掌, 抵掌; to infuse life, to animate, 鼓舞, 喝起; to encourage, 勉勵, 鼓勵; to comfort, 安慰, 撫慰, 開解; to gladden, 令人歡悅, 悅人; cheer up! 你可安樂, 你可樂心, 你要歡心, 你要放開心腸.

Cheer, *v. i.* To grow cheerful, 漸入樂境.

Cheer, *n.* A shout of joy, 喝彩聲, 喝彩者; clapping of hands or other expressions of applause, 鼓掌者, 拍掌者; a state of gladness or joy, 歡喜, 樂心, 好歡暢; entertainment, 酒席, 擺酒者, 宴, 席面, 席上品物, 烹調菜肉; mirth, 快意, 快志; courage, 胆氣, 胆色; be of good cheer, 可安心, 可放胆, 唔好失心, 且放心.

Cheered, *pp.* Shouted, 喝彩過; animated, 鼓舞過; comforted, 安慰過, 撫慰過.

Cheerer, *n.* One who cheers, 喝彩者, 鼓舞者, 撫慰者.

Cheerful, *a.* Lively, joyful, 快活, 得意, 舒暢, 快暢, 爽快, 爽趣, 爽蘇, 精爽, 快樂, 暢樂, 豪興, 欣然, 快意, 快心, 活潑, 愜爽, 施施, 憐, 悅, 悅, 哈哈, 憾, 憾, 悽, 悽, 悽, 悽, 悽, 悽; a cheerful temperament, 悅性, 快心的, 暢志; a cheerful countenance, 歡容, 喜色, 歡顏, 誰; a cheerful mind, 心輸服, 甘心, 惜, 甘願; cheerful with wine, 酣.

Cheerfully, *adv.* In a cheerful manner; 欣然, 悠然, 喜然, 歡然; with willingness, 甘心, 樂心; he cheerfully consented, 甘心願; to look cheerfully, 歡容; he cheerfully did it, 情甘去做; I would then die cheerfully, 就死也甘心. Cheerfulness, *n.* Life, 快活者, 悅性; good spirit, 爽快.

Cheerily, *adv.* With cheerfulness, 樂心, 歡然.

Cheeriness, *n.* See Cheerfulness.

Cheering, *ppr.* or *a.* Giving joy or gladness, 令人歡喜, 喜悅的; encouraging, 鼓舞; it is very cheering to hear it, 聽見無不喜, 聽見歡心.

Cheerless, *a.* Without joy or comfort, 無安樂, 無樂; gloomy, 煩悶, 心灰; a cheerless home, 不安之所, 唔安樂嘅屋.

Cheerlessness, *n.* Destitution of comfort or enjoyment, 無安樂者.

Cheerly, *a.* Gay, 快活.

Cheerly, *adv.* Cheerfully, 欣然, 喜然; heartily, 甘心; briskly, 快捷.

Cheerup, Chirrup, *v. t.* To make cheerful, 使快活, 令歡喜, 寬慰.

Cheese, *n.* The curd of milk coagulated usually by rennet, separated from serum or whey and pressed in a vat, &c., 牛奶餅, 牛乳餅, 乳餅, 乾酪, 酪.

Cheese-cake, *n.* A cake made of soft curds, sugar and butter, 牛乳糕.

Cheese-monger, *n.* One who deals in or sells cheese, 賣乳餅者.

Cheese-paring, *n.* The rind or paring of cheese, 牛乳餅皮; the acts of a miserly person, 鄙吝行爲。

Cheese-press, *n.* A press, or engine for pressing curd in the making of cheese, 牛乳餅榨。

Cheese-rennet, *n.* A plant, ladies'-bedstraw, 草名。

Cheese-vat, *n.* The vat in which curds are confined for pressing, 牛乳餅桶。

Cheesy, *a.* Having the quality or taste of cheese, 牛乳餅的; having the form of cheese, 牛乳餅噉樣。

Chef-d'œuvre, *n.* A master-piece or performance in arts, &c., 頂好工, 上等工。

Chegre, Chegoe, Chigger, Chigre, *n.* The *pulex penetrans*, 砂狗虱。

Cheiropter, *n.*; *pl.* Cheiroptera. 飛鼠類。

Che-kiang, *n.* 浙江省。

Chekoa, *n.* The Chinese porcelain clay, 磁膠。

Chelidon, *n.* 蠅名。

Chelidonia, *n.* 白屈草。

Cheliferous, *a.* Furnished with claws, as an animal, 爪獸, 爪類。

Cheliform, *a.* Having the form of a claw, 爪噉形, 類手爪的。

Chelonia, *n.* *pl.*, Chelonian, *n.* Terms applied to animals of the tortoise kind, 龜類。

Chelonian, *a.* Pertaining to animals of the tortoise kind, 龜類的。

Chemical, *a.* Pertaining to chemistry, 煉法的, 煉的, 製煉的, 物質理的。

Chemically, *adv.* By chemical process or operation, 煉然, 以煉法。

Chemise, *n.* A shirt, or under-garment worn by females, 內衫, 裡衫, 貼肉衫, 女人近身衣; a wall that lines the face of any work of earth, 坭炮臺牆。

Chemist, *n.* A person versed in chemistry, 煉法者, 煉物者, 煉法師, 製煉法者, 燒煉丹者。

Chemistry, *n.* The science which relates to the elements of matter, the proportions in which they unite, the means of their separation and the laws which govern and affect these agencies, 煉法, 煉物之學, 煉物之理, 煉用法。

Chemisette, *n.* An under-garment worn over the chemise, 幼短白衫。

Cheque, *n.* A money order, 銀單, 匯單。See Check.

Cheriff, *n.* The prince of Mecca, 麥加主; a high priest among the Mohammedans, 回回教祭長。

Cherish, *v. t.* To harbour or hold as dear, 懷, 抱, 懷抱, 藏於心中, 中心藏之, 丟心嚟, 貴之, 珍之, 寶之, 慈愛, 涵養, 含蓄, 卵翼, 育撫, 撫字,

撫育; to give warmth to, 煖煦, 煦熱; to nurse or treat in a manner to encourage growth, 養, 善養, 撫養, 畜養, 鞠育; to cherish hatred, 懷恨, 挾恨, 含恨, 含怨, 怨恨, 丟心嚟; to cherish dislike, 挾嫌, 懷嫌; to cherish resentment, 含冤, 唧冤, 懷仇; to cherish with affection, 懷愛, 慈愛, 撫字, 撫慰; to cherish tenderly, 柔懷; to cherish one's memory, 懷念人, 懷憶; to cherish virtue, 懷德, 畜德; to cherish in the heart, 懷於心, 存於心。

Cherished, *pp.* or *a.* Treated with tenderness, 懷過, 丟過心嚟; warmed, 煖煦過; comforted, 撫慰過; fostered, 懷養過, 撫養過, 畜養過。

Cherisher, *n.* One who cherishes, as hatred or love, 懷者, 抱者, 含者, 撫字者, 挾者; one who encourages growth, 懷養者, 撫養者。

Cherishing, *ppr.* Fostering, as love or hatred, 懷, 挾, 含; comforting, 撫慰; encouraging, 撫養; cherishing with affection, 慈懷, 慈愛。

Chermes, *n.* See Kermes.

Cheroot, *n.* A Manilla cigar, 孖姑烟。

Cherry, *n.* 櫻, 櫻桃, 含桃; 李子; red cherry, 朱櫻; the yellow kind, 蠟櫻; the large, sweet kind, 崖蜜; the wild cherry, 野櫻, 山檫菜。

Cherry, *a.* Red, ruddy, 朱櫻噉色。

Cherry-cheeked, *a.* 桃花臉, 紅杏臉, 紅臉。

Cherry-pit, *n.* A child's play, in which cherry-stones are thrown into a hole, 櫻桃戲。

Cherry-tree, *n.* 櫻樹。

Chert, *n.* An impure variety of quartz, 墨晶。

Cherub, * *n.*; *pl.* Cherubs, Cherubim. 摩路咏, 天神, 天使; a beautiful child, 美子; cherub (in Japan), 天狗。

Cherubic, Cherubical, *a.* 摩路咏的; angelic, 天使噉。

Cherubim, *n.* The Hebrew plural of cherub, 摩路咏等。

Cherubin, *a.* See Cherubic.

Cherup. A corruption of chirrup or chirp, which see.

Chervil, *n.* 菜名, 草黃連。

Cheslip, *n.* 蟲名。

Chess, *n.* 基, 棋; a game of chess, 一局棋, 一盤棋, 枰, 象棋; a game of 360 men, 圍棋; to play at chess, 捉棋, 博奕, 彈棋, 敲棋, 打馬, 六博, 對奕, 下棋, 圍棋; a board set out with a game for gambling, 棋局; let us have a game of chess together, 同你捉一盤棋; a book on chess, 棋譜; in all ages every contest has closed like a game of chess, 千古終須一局棋。

* 天使類者

Chess-board, *n.* 棋盤, 枰, 野.

Chess-man, *n.* 棋子.

Chess-player, *n.* 博奕者, 捉棋嘅人.

Chest, *n.* 箱, 積箱, 匣, 匱, 櫃, 篋; an iron treasure chest, 鐵甲箱, 鐵箱; a strong box, 夾萬; a chest of tea, 一箱茶; a tea-chest, 一個茶箱; a chest of drawers, 衣櫃; a sailor's chest, 水手箱; a powder-chest, 火藥箱; a clothes' chest, 衣箱.

Chest, *n.* Thorax, 胸, 膈, 膈, 軀幹; central part of chest, 心窩.

Chest-founding, *n.* A disease in horses, such as stiffness, &c., 馬梗病.

Chestnut, *n.* 栗, 風栗, 橡栗, * 榛, 柞, 栲; water chestnut, 馬蹄, 菱, 蔞蓴; stone chestnut (*alcurites tribola*), 石栗; chestnut colour, 栗色.

Chestnut, *a.* Being of a chestnut (brown) colour, 褐色; a chestnut coloured horse, 驢, 驢, 驢.

Chestnut-tree, *n.* 栗樹.

Chetah, *n.* The hunting leopard of India, 獵豹.

Cheval de frise, *n.*; *pl.* Chevaux de frise, 行馬, 杈子, 橫釘架, 鹿角寨.

Chevalier, *n.* A knight, 巴圖魯; a gallant young man, 英俊; a horseman, armed at all points, 勇將, 馬將.

Chevaux de frise, *n. pl.* See Cheval de frise.

Cheven, *n.* A river fish, 魚名.

Cheveril, *n.* Soft leather made of kid-skin, 山羊子皮; a yielding disposition, 柔性.

Chevisance, *n.* Achievement, 成大功; a making of contracts, 打合同; an unlawful agreement, 不法之約.

Chevron, *n.* 人字桁; an ornament in the form of zigzag work, 紲之字花; the distinguishing mark on the coat-sleeves of non-commissioned officers, 袖字號.

Chevrota, *n.* The smallest of the antelope kind, 麋 (?).

Chew, *v. t.* To masticate, 嚼, 噉, 咀, 齧, 嚙, 咬嚼, 嚼, 嚼; to chew fine, 嚙爛; to chew the cud, or ruminate, 齧, 齧, 齧, 齧, 嚼, 嚼, 嚼, 嚼; to ruminate in the thoughts, 咀嚼; to chew revenge, 謀害; to chew or ruminate upon a subject, 咬文嚼字; chew it and you will taste its flavour, 咬破汁漿, 咀嚼有味.

Chewed, *pp.* Ground by the teeth, 嚙爛過, 嚼爛過; chewed, as the cud, 齧過.

Chewing, *ppr.* or *a.* Masticating, 嚼, 嚙, 咀, 齧, 嚼.

ing, 齧; the sound of the chewing, 嚙嚙聲, 齧齧聲.

Chewet, *n.* A kind of pie, made with chopped substances, 殺麵龜.

Chibbal, Chibbol, *n.* 葱頭仔, 胡葱.

Chicane, *n.* Trick, 詭計, 詭計, 詭譎, 奸猾者, 狡獪者, 奸狡者.

Chicane, *v. i.* To use shifts or artifices, 用詭計, 用奸計, 用詭詐.

Chicaner, *n.* One who uses shifts, turns or undue artifices in litigation or disputes, 詭計者, 計王, 詭計者, 詭詐嘅.

Chicanery, *n.* Trick, 詭計, 奸計, 多計, 奸詐之事, 欺騙之事.

Chicory, *n.* The *cichorium intybus*, 菜蓟名.

Chiches, *n. pl.* Dwarf pease, 山藜豆.

Chick, *v. i.* To sprout, 萌芽.

Chick, Chicken, *n.* The young of the domestic hen, 鷄仔, 雞雛, 雞雛, 雞兒, 小雞, 雞, 鶩子; the young of fowls, 雛, 鶩音; a person of tender years, 生雞仔, 嫩雞仔, 嫩仔; a word of tenderness, 愛雞仔, 花雞仔; rolled chicken, 紙袋鷄; a boned chicken, 褪骨鷄.

Chicken-hearted, *a.* 無胆, 胆小, 怕, 鷄咁多胆.

Chicken-pox, *n.* *Varicella*, 水痘, 水泡, 疹.

Chickaree, *n.* The American red squirrel, 花旗紅.

Chickling, *n.* 鷄仔. [鼠]

Chick-pea, *n.* 鷄豆.

Chick-weed, *n.* 繁縷, 繁縷.

Chide, *v. t.*; *pret.* *chid*; *pp.* *chid*, *chidden*. To blame, 責罵, 警責, 詞叱, 叱咤, 噉, 詆, 噉; to chide one's son, 關其子, 責其子, 責罵其仔; he chid their wanderings but reliev'd their pain, 其責厥過惟治厥痛.

Chide, *v. i.* To find fault with, 罪下人, 關下人; to find fault with one's children, 責子女, 關女子.

Chider, *n.* One who chides, 責人嘅, 罵人嘅, 關人嘅, 教責者.

Chiding, *ppr.* 責罵, 關人, 斥人.

Chidingly, *adv.* In a scolding or reproving manner, 叱然, 在責罵.

Chief, *a.* Highest in office or rank, 首, 魁, 元, 長, 太, 目, 主, 頂上, 頭一個, 頭目, 頭子, 頭人, 極品, 頭品; most eminent in any quality or action, 第一, 無匹, 無雙; chief in influence, 極有體面嘅, 極有面子的; most valuable, 至貴的, 至寶嘅; most important, 至緊要的, 至重的, 第一緊要; most dear and familiar, 第一親嘅, 至愛嘅; the chief officers of the Six Boards, 六部尚書; chief officers of the Five

* Appears to be a species of acorn.

† Appears to be a small species of the chestnut, if not altogether a different fruit.

Boards, 五部督郵; chief minister of state, 拜相, 首相, 平章事, 太宰; chief censor, 太史; chief controller, 太尉; chief guardian, 太守, 太保; chief examiner, 主考; chief director of the Imperial guards, 衛尉卿; general-in-chief or field-marshal, 元帥; general-in-chief of an army, 大將軍, 經略大將軍; naval commander-in-chief, 水師提督; chief of an office, 正堂; chief keeper of a treasury, 庫大使; chief military secretary, 主管機宜文字; chief director of the commissariat, 督糧道; chief of the Hsian-lin graduates, 狀元; chief of the tsin sz, 會元; of the A. M., 解元; chief of the A. B., 案元; a chief priest among the Taoists, 道錄司正一; a chief priest among the Buddhists, 大和尚; chief mate, 伙長; the chief town of a state, 京城; the chief town of a province, 省城; the chief town of a prefecture, 府城; the chief town of a district, 縣城; chief palace, 正宮; a chief merchant, * 公司; chief part, 大半; chief rule, 權柄。

Chief, *n.* A military commander, 大將軍, 兵頭; the first or principal person, 首, 頭人, 主, 魁; the chief of devils, 鬼魁; chief of savages, 夷目; chief of banditti, 頭目, 賊首; the chief of a clan, 族長; the principal commander of a ship, 船主; I am the chief, or manager, 我當頭; chief of a confederacy, 盟主, 盟長。

Chief, *adv.* See Chiefly.

Chief-justice, *n.* 按察司, 臬司, 臬臺。

Chief-justiceship, *n.* The office of chief justice, 按察司之職, 臬臺職分。

Chiefless, *a.* Without a chief or leader, 無頭人, 無主頭。

Chiefly, *adv.* Most of all, 大半, 過半, 太過, 大概, 至多; in the first place, 第一, 最先, 首先; I am chiefly indebted to you, 第一多得你。

Chieftain, *n.* A captain, a leader, 頭人, 帶兵者; a chief of a savage tribe, 野人王, 夷目; the chief of a clan, 族長; the chieftain of bandits, 賊魁, 賊首。

Chieftaincy, Chieftainship, *n.* Headship, 頭人之職, 頭子之職, 頭目之職, 為主者。

Chifonier, *n.* A receptacle for rags or shreds, 爛布籃; a movable and ornamental cupboard, 碗碟櫃。

Chigger, Chigo, *n.* See Chegre.

Chilblain, *n.* A blain or sore produced by cold, 凍瘡, 跟, 寒瘡, 陰瘡, 乾痞。

Child, *n.*; *pl.* Children. A son or daughter, 子, 嫩

仔, 細蚊仔, 赤子, 蘇子, 穉子; a male child, 男子, 小兒, * 小子, * 孩兒, 孩子, 童子, 孩提之童, 男童, 奕仔, 嬌仔; a female child, 嬰, 女子, 小女, 女兒, 女童, 妹仔, 亞妹, 蘇女, 千金, 小姐; an adopted child, 義子; an illegitimate child, 野子, 雜種仔; children, 子女, 嬰兒, 幹仔, 努, 倪, 囡; a little child, 藏穀; pretty little children, 小娃娃; children of God, 上帝之子; adopted children of God, 上帝之義子; children born of God, 上帝之赤子; children or citizens of a state, 國家之赤子; to be with child, 孕, 懷孕, 姙; to give birth to a child, 生子, 產子, 供子; to nurse a child, 哺, 哺子, 乳子; to wean a child, 徹奶, 徹, 斷乳; to bring up a child, 養子; children by the principal wife, 嫡子, 大婆仔, 正室子, 嫡室子; children by a concubine, 庶子, 妾子, 亞奶仔, 孽子; a child of the principal wife, 正出嘅, 嫡出嘅; a child of a concubine, 側出嘅, 庶出嘅; a beloved child, 愛子, 寵子; from a child, 自少年之時; a child of the devil, 鬼子; parents and children, 昭穆; wife and children, 妻子, 妻孥。

Child-bearing, *ppr.* or *a.* 生子。

Child-bearing, *n.* The act of producing or bringing forth children, 生子者; parturition, 臨盆, 分娩。

Childbed, *n.* Parturition, 分娩, 分娩之事。

Childbirth, *n.* The act of a woman bringing forth a child, 生子, 坐褥, 劬勞, 折副, 產子。

Childhood, *n.* The state of a child, 細時, 少時, 髫年, 幼時, 少年之時, 嫩仔時; from childhood to old age, 自少到老, 自幼到老大; to pass childhood, 成丁。

Childish, *a.* Belonging to a child, 嫩仔嘅, 細蚊仔嘅, 孩兒嘅; childish sports, 小兒的頑耍; childish fear, 細蚊仔嘅胆; a childish disposition, 小兒皮氣, 小兒性情; childish conduct, 細蚊仔嘅行爲, 小兒所爲; childish judgment, 小兒度量, 小兒器度。

Childishly, *adv.* In the manner of a child, 小兒之狀, 小兒之貌, 似小兒, 類如小兒; in a weak or foolish manner, 小兒咁呆。 [事]

Childishness, *n.* 似小兒者, 嫩仔之事, 細蚊仔之。 Childless, *a.* Destitute of children or offspring, 無子女, 無所出, 嫫; destitute of an heir, 絕嗣, 無子, 獨。

Childlike, *a.* Resembling a child, 似孩兒; meek without guile, 細蚊仔咁赤, 直如赤子, 直如嫩仔, 小子咁謙, 赤子咁純。

* In conversation 小兒 and 小子 means—my son, children, or my pupils.

Childly, *a.* Like a child, 如赤子。

Children, *n. pl.* of *child*. Offspring, 子息, 子女; one's own children, 自己之子女; a daughter's children, 外孫; they are my own children, 係親生嘅; they are not my own children, 不是親生的。

Chili, *n.* Province of China, in which the capital is situated, 直隸省; name of republic in South America, 智利。

Chiliad, *n.* A thousand, 一千, 一仟; the period of one thousand years, 千年。

Chiliagon, *n.* A plain figure of a thousand angles and sides, 千角的。

Chiliahedron, *n.* A solid figure of a thousand equal sides or faces, 千面的。

Chiliareh, *n.* 千總, 把總。

Chiliasm, *n.* The millenium, or thousand years, when Satan to be bound, 一千福年, 一千太平年。

Chiliast, *n.* A believer in the millenium, 信千太平年者。

Chilimeter, *n.* See Kilometer.

Chill, *n.* A shivering with cold, 感冒風寒; a shivering with rigours, as in an ague, 發冷; a check to feelings of joy, 冲寒, 一陣冲寒。

Chill, *a.* Cool, moderately cold, 寒, 凉, 冷; shivering with cold, 陣冷, 冷着; distant, formal, not warm, 冷淡; a chill reception, 冷淡和接; depressed, 必冷。

Chill, *v. t.* To cause a shivering or shrinking of the skin, 致爲寒冷, 冷到戰, 使凍; the evening air chills the earth, 晚風寒地; to blast with cold, 冷壞; to depress, 使必冷。

Chilled, *pp.* Made cold, 致過寒冷, 使過陣冷。

Chilli, *n.* The pod of the Guinea pepper, 辣椒殼, 花椒, 番椒。

Chilliness, *n.* A sensation of shivering, 覺冷者; 寒氣; rigours, 發冷者; a moderate degree of coldness, 頗寒。

Chilling, *ppr.* or *a.* Causing to shiver, 致覺冷, 致爲寒冷。

Chillingly, *adv.* In a chilling manner, 冷然, 冷淡然。

Chilly, *adv.* To feel chilly, 覺冷, 見凉, 覺寒, 見寒, 怕冷, 畏寒, 洩, 瀉, 決, 凍, 凜; wind and rain make one feel chilly, 風雨凄凄。 [邊]

Chimb, *n.* The edge of a cask, &c., 枇杷桶兩頭

Chime, *n.* Correspondence of sound, 音韻, 聲, 音, 鏗鏘之聲, 鐘之音韻; a kind of periodical music or tune of a clock, 八音鐘樂, 一套鐘和諧之聲。

Chime, *v. i.* To sound in consonance, 合韻, 押韻,

奏和諧之音, 作和諧之聲; to jingle, 鏗鏘, 鏗鏘。

Chime, *n.* The edge or brim of a cask, 枇杷桶之

Chimer, *n.* 鳴鐘者, 作鐘樂者。 [凸邊]

Chimera, *n.* A vain or idle fancy, 幻想, 空想, 虛想; a fabulous monster, vomiting flames, with the head of a lion, the body of a goat, and the tail of a dragon, 獅頭羊身龍尾之怪物。

Chimere, *n.* The upper robe of a bishop, 監牧師之禮服。

Chimerical, *a.* Wildly or vainly conceived, 幻嘅, 空嘅, 虛嘅; unfounded, 浮嘅, 無底嘅; wild, 狂然, 懸然。

Chimerically, *adv.* Wildly, 狂然; fancifully, 幻然, 虛然, 夢幻嘅樣。

Chiminage, *n.* In law, a toll for passage through a forest, 過林規。

Chiming, *ppr.* Sounding in accordance, 諧, 和聲。

Chimney, *n.*; *pl.* Chimneys. 烟通, 烟管; a glass chimney of a lamp, 燈筒; a fireplace, 火爐。

Chimney-board, *n.* A fire-board, which see.

Chimney-hook, *n.* A hook for holding pots and kettles over a fire, 火爐鉤。

Chimney-money, *n.* A duty on chimneys, 烟通稅。

Chimney-piece, *n.* 火爐眉。

Chimney-pot, *n.* 烟通頂筒。

Chimney-sweeper, *n.* 掃烟通工, 烟通者。 [頂]

Chimney-top, *n.* The summit of a chimney, 烟通

Chimonanthus fragrans, *n.* 臘梅花。

Chimpanzee, *n.* The African orang-outang, 猩, 亞非利加的猩。

Chin, *n.* 下脰, 下頷, 額, 脰, 脰, 脰, 頤, 頤, 頤, 頤; a pointed chin, 下脰尖; a broad chin, 廣頤; he has a beard under the chin, 額下有鬚; a beard under the chin, 下脰鬚。

China, *n.* The Empire of China, 中國, 中華, 華夏, 諸夏, 震旦, 唐山; China proper, 十八省; the present ruling dynasty of China, 大清朝; the celestial dynasty, 天朝。

China, *n.* China-ware, porcelain, 磁器, 瓷器。

China-aster, *n.* 江南菊花。

China-grass, *n.* 天籟絲。

China-ink, *n.* 墨, 條墨。

China-man, *n.* 唐人, 漢人。

China-orange, *n.* The sweet orange, brought originally from China, 甜橙。

China-root, *n.* Smilax China, 茯苓, 冷飯頭; Canton smilax, 土茯苓; Sz chuen smilax, 白茯苓; China-root jelly, 茯苓膏。

China-ware, *n.* 磁器; fine china-ware, 細磁器; coarse china-ware, 粗磁器。

Chinea-pin, *n.* The dwarf chestnut, 矮栗樹.

Chinch, *n.* 木虱.

Chin-cough, *n.* The hooping-cough, 呃逆, 咳嗽.

Chine, *n.* The back-bone, or spine of an animal, 獸背脊骨, 尻脊, 脊.

Chine, *v. t.* To cut through the back-bone, 割斷背脊骨.

Chined, *a.* Pertaining to the back, 背脊骨的.

Chinese, *a.* Pertaining to China, 中國嘅, 唐, 漢; the Chinese language, 唐話, 中國話, 華言; Chinese writing, 漢文, 唐文; the Chinese Empire, 大清國; Chinese officers, 唐官, 漢府; a Chinese traitor, 漢姦; Chinese pepper, 川椒; the Chinese army, 漢軍; it is Chinese, 係唐話.

Chinese, *n. sing. and pl.* A native of China, 唐人, 漢人, 中國人, 華人; the Chinese, 華民, 黎民; it belongs to the Chinese, 係唐人嘅, 是華民的.

Chingle, *n.* Gravel free from dirt, 砂.

Chink, *n.* A cleft, 裂罅, 罅隙, 孔隙, 隙; a rent, 拆裂.

Chink, *v. t.* To open and form a fissure, 裂開.

Chink, *v. t.* To cause to sound by shaking coins, or small pieces of metal, 玎璫, 擊錢聲; to chink dollars to try their sound, 相擊銀錢以試聲响.

Chink, *v. i.* To make a small, sharp sound, as by the collision of little pieces of money, 玎璫, 玎璫璫.

Chinky, *a.* Full of chinks or fissures, 罅嘅, 裂罅嘅, 多罅隙嘅, 多拆罅的.

Chinned, *a.* Having a long chin, 長下脣的.

Chinse, *v. t.* 打掙.

Chintz, *n.* Cotton cloth, printed with flowers, &c., 花布, 印花布; speckled ground chintz, 五彩花布; Turkey red chintz, 紅花布; glazed chintzes, 蠟花布, 蠟布.

Chioppine, *n.* A high shoe, 高面鞋.

Chip, Cheap, Chipping, *n.* A market, 墟, 市; it comes from Saxon *ceapan*, meaning to buy or sell, 買賣.

Chip, *n.* A piece of wood or other substance, cut or broken off from a body, 木片, 斧口柴, 碎木.

Chip, *v. t.* To cut into small pieces, 斫片, 削片, 斬碎, 割; to hew, 削.

Chip, *v. i.* To fly off in small pieces, as in potter's-ware, 削去, 崩.

Chip-axe, *n.* An axe for chipping, 闊嘴斧, 斫斧.

Chip-hat, *n.* A hat made of wood split into thin filaments, 薄片帽.

Chipped, *pp.* 削過, 斫過, 斫過片, 崩過.

Chipper, *v. i.* See Chirp.

Chipper, *a.* Talkative, 唔歇口講, 好氣嘅.

Chipping, *n.* A chip of wood, 木片, 梳, 榜; fragments of porcelain, 磁器片.

Chiragra, *n.* Gout in the hands, 酒風手.

Chiragrical, *a.* 酒風手的.

Chirocentrus, *n.* 布刀魚.

Chirk, *a.* Lively, cheerful, 快活; in a comfortable state, 好安樂.

Chirograph, *n.* A charter-party, 租船批, 契書.

Chirographer, *n.* 寫字者, 寫字嘅, 書辦, 書手.

Chirographist, *n.* One who tells fortunes by examining the hand, 睇手文者, 掌文卜卦先生.

Chirography, *n.* The art of writing with one's own hand, 手寫藝, 手寫者.

Chirological, *a.* Pertaining to chirolgy, 指話嘅, 手指話嘅.

Chirolgist, *n.* One who communicates thoughts by signs made with the hands and fingers, 以指號傳意者, 以指達意者, 通指話者, 會指意者.

Chirolgy, *n.* The art of communicating thoughts by signs made by the hands and fingers, 指話, 以指傳意之藝.

Chiromancer, *n.* 掌文卜卦者, 睇手板文者.

Chiromancy, *n.* Divination by the lines of the hand, 手板卜卦; palmistry, 掌文卜卦.

Chiromantie, *a.* Pertaining to chiromancy, 手板卜卦的.

Chiromanist, Chiromantist, *n.* One who foretells future events in relation to an individual, by inspecting his hands, 手板卜卦者.

Chironomy, *n.* The art or rule of moving the hand in oratory, 郁手藝, 郁手法, 話柄法, 舉動手藝, 講說話嘅手勢.

Chiropodist, *n.* One who extracts corns, removes bunions, &c., 批脚腫師傅, 批雞眼師傅.

Chirosophist, *n.* A fortune-teller, 卜卦先生.

Chirp, *v. i.* To make the noise of certain insects, 噪, 嘈, 嘍; to chirp, as birds, 噪, 呢, 啁啁, 吱吱啁啁, 啁啁, 嘍嘍, 呌, 呌呌, 嘍嘍.

Chirp, *v. t.* To make cheerful, 使快活, 令快活.

Chirper, *n.* One that chirps, or is cheerful, 快活者.

Chirping, *ppr. or a.* 作噪聲.

Chirpingly, *adv.* In a chirping manner, 吱吱啁啁嘍嘍樣.

Chirre, *v. i.* To coo, as a pigeon, 做咕咕聲.

Chirurgien, *n.* A surgeon, 外科先生.

Chirurgery, *n.* See Surgery.

Chisel, *n.* An instrument of iron or steel, 鑿, 鎚

鑿, 鏟; a stone-cutter's chisel, 鑿; a large chisel, 大鑿, 大鑿; a small chisel, 小鑿, 細鑿; a flower chisel, 花鑿; a tile chisel, 塔磚鑿; a stone chisel, 鑿刀; a sharp pointed chisel, 筭鑿.

Chisel, *v. t.* To cut, gouge, or engrave with a chisel, 鑿, 鑿, 鑿花, 彫, 彫刻, 刻, 琢, 鑿一鑿; to chisel into, 鑿入; 牙, 到 chisel through, 鑿穿.

Chiseled, *pp.* or *a.* 鑿過, 鑿過, 彫過.

Chiseling, *ppr.* Cutting with a chisel, 鑿, 鑿.

Chit, *n.* A child, 嬰兒; a lively child, 快活嘅嬰兒; a shoot, a sprout, 芽, 筭; the shoots of grain, 穀秧; a short note, 一封小信.

Chit, *v. i.* To sprout, 萌芽, 出秧.

Chit-chat, *n.* Familiar talk, 閒話, 閒談, 閒語, 譚.

Chitterlings, *n. pl.* The smaller intestines of swine, &c., and fried for food, 小臟, 燒小臟, 豬小腸.

Chitty, *a.* Like a babe, 如嬰兒咁樣, 嫩仔咁樣; full of chits or sprouts, 多芽的, 多秧的; a chitty face, 乳面.

Chivalric, *a.* 武氣的, 英俊的.

Chivalrous, *a.* Warlike, 武氣的; bold, 勇敢, 胆敢; gallant, 豪氣嘅, 英俊的, 英雄的. [氣.

Chivalrously, *adv.* In a chivalrous manner, 以豪爵;

Chivalry, *n.* Knighthood, 巴圖魯者, 巴圖魯爵; the practice of knight-errantry, 英雄者, 英雄之行爲, 豪氣之事, 武氣, 武威; an adventure or exploit, 險行.

Chives, *n. pl.* Slender threads or filaments in the blossoms of plants, 花絲, 花鬚; a kind of onion, 薺; wild chives, 薺.

Chlamyphore, Chlamyphorous, *n.* An animal, allied to the *armadillo*, 穿山甲類.

Chlamys, *n.* A tunic or loose coat, 大衫.

Chlerodendrum, *n.* 燈籠花.

Chloracetic acid, *n.* An acid formed by the action of chlorine on acetic acid, 爾木醋.

Chloral, *n.* 爾水.

Chloranthus inconspicuus, *n.* 珠蘭, 鷄爪蘭; chloranthus monostachys, 白珠蘭.

Chlorate, *n.* A compound of chloric acid with a salifiable base, 爾鹽.

Chloric, *a.* Pertaining to chlorine, 爾的; chloric acid, 爾醋.

Chlorid, Chloride, *n.* A term applied to combinations of chlorine, corresponding to the acids, 爾鹽; a non-acid combination of chlorine, 淡爾; chloride of lime, 爾灰.

Chlorine, Chlorin, *n.* A greenish yellow gas, obtained from common salt, 爾, 爾氣, 漂白氣; liquid chlorine, 爾水.

Chloriodine, Chloriodic acid, *n.* A compound of chlorine and iodine, 爾爾.

Chloris, *n.* The greenfinch, a small bird, 雀名.

Chlorite, *n.* A soft, olive-green mineral, 綠泥, 祿.

Chlorite, *n.* A salt formed of chloric acid and a base, 爾爾鹽.

Chloro-carbonic, Chloro-carbonous, *a.* Terms applied to a compound of chlorine and carbonic oxyd, 爾爾的.

Chloroform, *n.* 爾爾.

Chloropal, *n.* A greenish, earthy mineral, consisting of silica and oxide of iron, 綠鐵泥.

Chlorometer, *n.* An instrument for testing the decolouring or bleaching powers of chloride of lime, 爾針.

Chlorometry, *n.* The process of testing the bleaching power of any combination of chlorine, 定爾清之法.

Chlorophane, *n.* A variety of fluor spar, from Siberia, 綠石名.

Chlorophyl, *n.* The green matter of the leaves of vegetables, 葉綠.

Chlorosis, *n.* 白色症, 處女相鬼病.

Chlorotic, *a.* 白症的.

Chock, Chock-full, 充滿. *See* Choke and Shock.

Chock, *n.* A wedge, 楔木, 尖木; an encounter, *see* Shock.

Chocolate, *n.* 揸古聿, 知咕荳, 甘豆餅; a cup of chocolate, 一杯揸古聿茶.

Chocolate-house, *n.* 揸古聿店.

Chocolate-nut, *n.* *See* Cacao.

Choice, *n.* The act of choosing or selecting, 揀者, 揀者, 揀選, 簡選, 揀擇, 選擇, 挑選; the choice is left to me, 揀擇在我, 選擇在我, 揀擇在我; according to one's choice, 任他揀擇; to have one's choice, 有可揀處; the thing chosen, 特選之物, 選起之物, 特選嘅物件; leave the choice to me, 任我揀擇; he has a great choice, 佢有好多野揀得出, 他有許多件選得起; the choice of his troops, 挑選嘅兵, 精兵; choice goods, 上貨; choice society, 上等友; he has made a good choice, 佢揀得好; take your choice, 隨你便; to have no choice, 無奈何.

Choice, *a.* Worthy of being preferred, 頂好, 頂上, 絕頂好, 矜貴的; selecting or using with care, 細心揀嘅, 細心用的; choice of one's time, 合時而爲, 相時而動, 看時候做; choice as to one's company, 看朋友交友, 因友而交; choice in that one does, 有所不爲也, 小心介介.

Choice-drawn, *a.* Selected with particular care, 擇得好, 善擇.

Choiceless, *a.* Not having the power of choosing, 無揀擇之權; not free, 不有自主, 權不由己.

Choicely, *adv.* With care in choosing, 謹擇, 慎選; valuably, 貴的; excellently, 美然, 極妙; carefully, 慎然.

Choiceness, *n.* Valuableness, 頂好者, 貴重者.

Choir, *n.* A collection of singers, 一隊歌者, 一班歌詩者, 一班唱曲人; a collection of singers in a church, 唱聖詩者, 一班唱聖詩者; the choir of a church, 唱詩樓.

Choir-service, *n.* 以班唱聖詩.

Choke, *v. t.* To stop the passage of the breath by filling the windpipe, as a person, 揸喉嚨, 揸頸, 揸死; to strangle, 縊死, 勒死; to stop by filling, or as a passage, 塞住, 壅塞, 填塞, 堆塞; to choke as the growth of plants, 壅死, 局死, 纏死; to smother, as fire, 局死, 局息, 噤死; to suppress, 壓止; to offend, 激怒.

Choke, *v. i.* To have the windpipe stopped, 梗, 哽, 哽咽; to be choked to death, 哽死; to be offended, 被激怒, 歌, 盛氣怒.

Choke-cherry, *n.* A species of an astringent wild cherry, 苦櫻子.

Choke-damp, *n.* Noxious vapour (carbonic acid gas), 局死氣, 炭酸氣.

Choke-full, *a.* Quite full, 充滿.

Choke-pear, *n.* A pear that has an astringent taste, 澁味嘅梨.

Choke-weed, *n.* 遏藍草, 藍菜, 肉菰蓉.

Choked, *pp.* or *a.* Suffocated, 揸過頸, 揸過塞; strangled, 縊死過; obstructed by filling, 壅塞過; smothered, 局死過.

Choking, *ppr.* or *a.* Suffocating, 揸頸, 揸死; strangling, 縊死; are you not afraid of the devil choking you to death? 唔怕鬼揸死你咩.

Choker, *n.* One who suffocates, 揸頸者, 揸死者; one who strangles, 縊死者; one who puts another to silence, 塞住人口者.

Choky, *a.* That tends to suffocate, 局死嘅.

Choler, *n.* The bile, 胆水, 膽汁; wrath, 怒氣; irritation of the passions, 火氣.

Cholera, *n.* Cholera morbus, * 霍亂, 霍亂, 禁口痢, 反筋腹痛, 吐瀉症, 痢症, 痧症, 死症.

Choleric, *a.* Easily irritated, 火氣嘅, 急性的, 易怒, 歌; a choleric temperament, 火性, 易生氣.

Cholericness, *n.* Irascibility, 火性, 易怒者, 快嘅者.

Cholesterine, *n.* A fatty substance resembling spermaceti, found in the bile, 胆油.

Choltry, *n.* 大客店.

Chondrology, *n.* The history of cartilages, 軟骨寶錄.

Choose, *v. t.*; pret. chose; pp. chosen, chose. To select, 揀, 擇, 揀選, 揀擇, 選擇, 簡擇, 揀來, 揀, 擢, 托, 現, 掄, 練; to predestinate, 預定, 預選; to follow, 從; to choose an associate for intercourse, 擇交; to choose a graduate for a district officer, 簡選知縣; to choose a lucky day, 擇吉日, 選擇吉課, 諷吉, 消吉, 擇好日子; to choose a wife, 擇新抱; I leave it to you to choose, 任你揀擇; to choose rather, 寧愛; I do not choose to follow your advice, 唔從你教, 唔想聽你教; to choose the good, 擇其善者; which do you choose? 擇邊个嘅泥, 要邊个泥, 選擇誰乎.

Choose, *v. i.* To have the power of choice, 選擇.

Chooser, *n.* He who chooses, 擇者, 揀擇者; a chooser of days, 擇日先生.

Choosing, *ppr.* Selecting, 擇, 揀擇, 選擇.

Choosingly, *adv.* By choosing, 以揀擇, 以選擇, 選然.

Chop, * *n.* A mark, 號, 字號; the permit or "grand chop" of former days, 紅牌; the present chop or port clearance, 海關船牌; a chop of tea, 一个字號茶.

Chop, *v. t.* To cut off or separate, by striking with a sharp instrument, 斬, 斬斫, 斫, 斷, 砍, 剝, 剉, 斷, 剉, 剉, 剉, 剉, 剉, 剉, 剉, 剉; to chop up, to mince as meat, 斷碎, 斷爛, 斷幼, 斷肉醬; to devour eagerly, 啖, 大啖食; to grind and mince with the teeth, 嚼; to crack, 圻罅; to chop into small pieces, as a criminal, 凌遲; to chop with a hatchet, 斧削; to chop off the head, 斬頭; to chop a piece of timber, 斷木.

Chop, *v. i.* To catch with the mouth, 一口吸住; to chop in, to become modish, 學時派.

Chop, *v. t.* To buy or barter, 貿易, 交易.

Chop, *v. i.* To turn, or shift suddenly, 忽然轉; to chop about, as the wind, 忽然風轉; chop chop, quickly, 快的.

Chop, *n.* A piece chopped off, 斷去之物, 截斷之塊; a small piece of meat, 一塊肉; a crack or cleft, 罅罅; the jaws, 腮頰; mutton chops, 羊排骨; pork chops, 豬排骨.

Chop-boat, *n.* 大艇, 西瓜扁船, 牛艇, 瓜艇.

Chop-fallen, *a.* Dejected, 失銳, 垂頭喪氣, 低頭, 低頭頰, 慙.

* Sporadic cases of cholera are called 霍亂症; epidemic cholera, 瘟疫.

* A chop of tea "can be as few as two or three chests, or as many as 1200; a chop of congou is usually 600 chests." —Williams.

Chop-house, *n.* An eating house, 酒晏店, 飯店.

Chopped, *pp.* or *a.* Cut, 斷過; minced, 斷幼過; to wish one to be chopped up, 斷砧板咒人.

Chopper, *n.* A butcher's cleaver, 屠刀, 割猪刀; a cook's chopper, 大刀, 切刀.

Chopping, *ppr.* Cutting, 斷; mincing, 斷幼, 斷爛, 斷肉醬; bartering, 交易, 易換; sound of chopping, 刮, 刮刮聲.

Chopping, *a.* Stout, 肥壯.

Chopping-block, *n.* 砧板.

Chopping-knife, *n.* A knife for mincing meat, 大刀, 斷肉刀.

Chops, see Chop.

Chopsticks, *n. pl.* Among the Chinese and Japanese, two pieces of wood, ivory or silver, used as substitutes for the fork of western nations, 快子, 箸, 筯, 挾; a pair of chopsticks, 一對快, 一雙快; a pair of ivory chopsticks, 一對牙箸.

Choragus, *n.* 管戲班者, 管班.

Choral, *a.* Belonging to a choir, 唱班的; singing in a choir, 以班唱詩, 以班歌詩; choral society, 一班唱詩者.

Chorally, *adv.* In the manner of a chorus, 以唱班, 唱班樣樣.

Chord, *n.* The string of a musical instrument, 絃線, 絃; the chord of a bow, 弓弦; harmonious sounds or music, 和諧音, 和諧樂; a chord in poetry, 音韻; in geometry, a right line drawn from one end of an arc or circle to another, 直線, 通絃.

Chord, *v. t.* To string, 上線, 上翻線.

Chorded, *pp.* Strung or furnished with strings, 上過線.

Chore, *n.* Small work of a domestic kind, 日工, 散工.

Chorepiscopal, *a.* 監牧師的.

Choreus, Choree, *n.* The trochee, 一〇, 偃偃的韻律.

Choriamb, Choriambus, *n.* 一〇一〇, a foot consisting of the choreus and jambus, 偃跳韻律.

Choriambic, *a.* 偃跳韻律的.

Chorion, *n.* In anatomy, the exterior membrane which invests the fetus in utero, 胎衣; "the incomplete grain," 粃.

Chorist, *n.* A singer in a choir, 班歌者.

Chorister, *n.* One of a choir, 班歌者, 班歌者; one who leads a choir in church music, 班首, 寺內誦經之人.

Chorographer, *n.* A person who describes a particular region, 錄地形者; one who forms a map of a particular country, 寫地圖者, 繪地圖者.

Chorographical, *a.* 地形錄的, 繪地圖的.

Chorography, *n.* The art of making a map of a particular region, 繪地圖者, 寫地圖之藝.

Choroid, *n.* The second coat of the eye, 血絡黑油衣, 眼睛第二衣.

Chorus, *n.* A company of persons singing in concert, 一班哥者, 歌曲之群, 同隊唱; a piece performed by a whole company in concert, 諧音; verses of a song in which the company join the singer, 幫音曲, 幫歌, 幫聲; a musical composition of two or more parts, 諧樂, 諧歌.

Chose, *n.* In law, property, 業; chose in action, 未到手之業.

Chosen, *pp.* of choose. Selected from a number, 揀過, 選過, 擇過; predestinated, 預定過, 預選過; designated to office, 簡放, 選用; the chosen of God, 為上帝所選者.

Choultry, *n.* 宿舍, 客寓.

Chouse, *v. t.* To cheat, 詭人, 欺騙, 哄騙; to defraud, 吞騙, 吞詭.

Chouse, *n.* One who is easily cheated, a fool, 笨人, 呆笨; imposition, 欺騙之事.

Choused, *pp.* Cheated, 詭過, 騙過.

Chousing, *ppr.* Cheating, 欺騙, 詭人.

Chowder, *n.* A dish of fish, boiled with buisecuit, salt, pork, &c., 魚羹.

Chowder, *v. t.* To make a chowder, 做魚羹.

Chowter, *v. i.* To grumble like a frog or a froward child, 囉囉聲.

Chrematistics, *n.* The science of wealth, 財帛之理, 用財之理, 錢銀之理.

Chrestomathy, *n.* A book of extracts useful in learning a language, 節要之書, 要用選錄, 提要選錄.

Chrisk, *n.* Unction, 香膏, 香油; consecrated oil used in sacred ceremonies, 聖油, 聖膏.

Chriskal, *a.* 香膏的, 聖油的.

Chriskation, *n.* 傳油, 傳香膏者.

Chriskatory, *n.* A vessel to hold the oil for chrisk, 聖油罐, 聖油箱.

Chriskom, *n.* A child that dies within a month after its birth, 夭亡之子.

Christ, *n.* 基督, 基利士督; the Anointed, 傳油者, 被抹油者; the Saviour of the world, 救世者.

Christ-thorn, *n.* 薊樹名.

Christen, *v. t.* To baptize, 施浸禮, 施洗禮, 入耶穌教; to baptize and name, 施洗禮安名; to name, 安名, 加名; to initiate into the visible Church of Christ, by the application of water, 領人入耶穌教者.

the order of time, 歷年的, 歷序, 隨時; a chronological work, 歷譜, 年錄.

Chronologically, *adv.* In a chronological manner, 隨時, 歷時.

Chronology, *n.* The science of time, 史學; the method of ascertaining the true periods or years when past events took place, and arranging them in their proper order, according to their dates, 紀錄, 史錄, 史書, 史記; a chronology, 年錄, 年紀.

Chronometer, *n.* Any instrument that measures time, 時長鐘, 時長表, 時長鐘; a ship's chronometer, 船鐘, 船錶, 定經度鐘; to rate a ship's chronometer, 較準船鐘; to rate a ship's chronometer by transit observation, 度日較準鐘, 以日較鐘.

Chronometric, Chronometrical, *a.* Pertaining to a chronometer, 時長鐘的, 時長鐘的; measured by a chronometer, 以時長鐘定過.

Chronometry, *n.* The art of measuring time, 度時之藝, 量度時長者. [既]

Chrysalid, *a.* Pertaining to a chrysalis, 蛹的, 蛹 Chrysalis, *n.*; *pl.* Chrysalides. 繭, 蛹, 蟲殼; the chrysalis of the silkworm, 繭, 繭, 蛹, 蠅; the chrysalis of the mantis, 螳螂.

Chrysanthemum sinense, *n.* Marygold, 菊花; chrysanthemum, or China aster, 江南菊花, 羊菊, 薺, 薺, 羊菊.

Chrysoberyl, *n.* 玉名.

Chrysocolla, *n.* Borax, 礬砂; the green and blue carbonate of copper, 銻銅.

Chrysography, *n.* A writing in letters of gold, 書金字者; in China, 繪金字.

Chrysolite, *n.* A mineral of a yellowish or greenish colour, 金色玉, 試金石, 淡黃色石, 黃玉.

Chryology, *n.* 致富之道.

Chrysophris, *n.* Garoupa, 玳瑁斑, 花色斑.

Chrysoprase, *n.* A variety of quartz, 翡翠玉, 翡翠玉, 綠玉.

Chub, *n.* A river fish, 鱖魚, 大頭鱖.

Chub-faced, *a.* Having a plump, round face, 癡鼓面, 大圓面.

Chubbed, *a.* 大頭, 癡, 癡.

Chubby, *a.* Chubby, as a child, 嫗奶, 南祖佛.

Chuck, *v. t.* To call, as a hen her chickens, 鷄母叫, 鷄母, 哇, 咄, 咄.

Chuck, *v. i.* To make the noise of a hen or partridge, when she calls her chickens, 咄咄聲.

Chuck, *v. i.* To jeer or laugh. *See* Chuckle.

Chuck, *v. t.* To strike or give a gentle blow, 拍, 拍拍下.

Chuck, *n.* A sudden, small noise, 咄咄聲; a word of endearment, corrupted from chicken, 金仔, 掌上珠, 金橘子弟; a slight blow under the chin, 撻下厥者.

Chuck-farthing, *n.* A play in which a farthing is pitched into a hole, 考籠戲, 擲錢.

Chuckle, *v. t.* To call, as a hen her chickens, 哇; to fondle, 撫字, 痛惜; to cocker, 嘲嘲.

Chuckle, *n.* A short, broken, and suppressed laugh, 嘲嘲, 呵呵, 微微笑.

Chuckle, *v. i.* To laugh in a suppressed or broken manner, 嘲嘲.

Chuckle-head, *n.* A person with a large head, 斗嫩頭; a dunce, 蠢笨.

Chuckling, *n.* Suppressed laughter, 嘲嘲, 呵呵.

Chuff, *n.* A clown, 村佬; a dull, surly fellow, 鈍人.

Chuffy, *adv.* In a rough, surly manner, 鹵莽; clownishly, 村佬樣樣.

Chuffy, *a.* Fat or swelled out, 肥大; a chuffy lad, 南祖佛童; surly, 滿肚抑鬱, 滿肚牢騷.

Chuk, *n.* A word used in calling swine, 咄咄.

Chulan-tea, *n.* 珠蘭茶. [者]

Chum, *n.* A chamber-fellow, 僚友, 寮友, 同房匪 Chum, *v. i.* To occupy a chamber with another, 同住一房, 同房住.

Chump, *n.* A short, thick, heavy piece of wood, less than a block, 木頭, 樑, 樑, 樑, 樑.

Chum-pee, *n.* A place near the Bogue, 川鼻.

Chunam, *n.* Chunam for calking, 桐油灰; cement, 灰沙; chunam prepared with oil, 油灰沙; to prepare chunam, 打灰沙, 春灰沙.

Chunk, *n.* A short, thick block, or bit of wood, metal, &c., 木頭, 金片.

Church, *n.* A house consecrated to the worship of God, * 禮拜堂, 上帝堂; among the Roman Catholics, 天主堂, 天主聖殿; the collective body of Christians, 聖會, 耶穌教會; the Catholic Church, 公會; the invisible church, 聖公會, 幽公會; the church militant, 戰聖會; the Romish Church, 天主教會, 羅馬教會; the Church of England, 英國教會; the Protestant Church, 正教; the Greek Church, 希臘教會; to go to church, 去禮拜堂, 去聽書; to build a church, 起禮拜堂.

Church, *v. t.* To perform with any one the office of returning thanks in the church, after deliverance from the dangers of childbirth, † 爲分娩謝上帝.

* The term 眞神堂 is used by various missionaries.

† 還神 is the term used by Chinese in their religion.

Cicisbeo, *n.* The professed gallant of a married woman, 陪伴夫人者, 契家佬。^{*}
 Cieurate, *v. t.* To tame, 養馴。
 Ciente, *n.* The cow-bane, or water hemlock, 毒菜名。
 Cider, *n.* 平菓酒。
 Ciderist, *n.* A maker of cider, 釀平菓酒者。
 Ciderkin, *n.* 平菓渣酒。
 Cidevant, *Formerly*, 先時; used to designate men who have been in office and retired from it, which in Chinese is expressed by 歸田嘅, 歸田的。
 Cieling, *n.* or *ppr.* See Ceiling.
 Cierge, *n.* A wax candle used in religious rites, 聖燭。
 Cigar, *n.* Paper cigars, 孖姑烟; Manilla cigars, 呂宋烟; Havana cigars, 夏華拿烟; one cigar, 一口烟, 一筒烟; ten cigars make one bundle, 十口爲一札。
 Cilia, *n. pl.* The eyelids, 眼揖毛, 眼睫毛; long hairs on the margin of a vegetable body, 花草邊毛。
 Ciliary, *a.* Belonging to the eyelids, 眼揖毛嘅, 眼睫毛的。
 Ciliate, † Ciliated, *a.* 邊毛, 圈毛。
 Cilious, *a.* 毛嘅, 毛的。
 Cimal, *n.* A kind of cake, 餅名。
 Cimeter, *n.* A short sword, 劍, 彎劍, 土耳其劍。
 Cimex, Cimiss, *n.* The bedbug, 木虱。
 Cinchona, *n.* Peruvian bark, 金雞哪, 金雞勒, 黃哪哪; red cinchona, 紅雞哪; cinchona powder, 金雞哪散。
 Cinchonina, Cinchonine, Cinchonina, *n.* 金雞哪質。
 Cincture, *n.* A belt, 紳帶; a girdle worn round the body, 腰帶; a ring at the top and bottom of a column, 柱之圖線。
 Cinctured, *a.* Having a cincture or girdle, 有帶嘅, 有紳的, 有圖線。
 Cinder, *n.* Chiefly used in the plural, *cinders*. Smallcoals, or particles of fire mixed with ashes, 燼, 火燼; small particles of matter remaining after combustion, in which fire is extinct, 橫, 堊, 燼; iron cinders, 鐵屎; cinders of saltpetre, 硝堊; to be reduced to cinder, 成炭。
 Cinder-wench, Cinder-woman, *n.* A woman whose business is to rake into heaps of ashes for cinders, 爬灰女; a dirty woman, 汚女。
 Cindery, *a.* Resembling cinders, 燼嘅。
 Cindefaction, *n.* Reduction to ashes, 燒成灰。

Cinerary, *a.* Pertaining to ashes, 灰嘅, 灰的。
 Cineration, *n.* 燒灰者。
 Cinereous, Cinereaceous, *a.* Like ashes, 像似灰, 類似灰, 灰噉噉; having the colour of the ashes of wood, 灰色。
 Cineritious, *a.* 類似灰, 灰噉色。
 Cinerulent, *a.* 灰嘅。
 Cingalese, *n.* or *a.* A native of Ceylon, 西蘭島人; pertaining to Ceylon, 西蘭的。
 Cingle, *n.* A girth, 馬肚帶。
 Cinnabar, *n.* Native red sulphuret of mercury, 硃砂, 丹砂, 銀硃種, 丹礫, 辰砂; cinnabar colour, 丹色. See Vermilion.
 Cinnabarine, *a.* Pertaining to cinnabar, 硃砂的, 丹砂的。
 Cinnamon, *n.* 肉桂, 玉桂, 桂皮; † cinnamon powder, 肉桂散; cinnamon oil, 肉桂油; tincture of cinnamon, 肉桂酒; cinnamon rose, 薔
 Cinnamon-stone, *n.* 桂玉。 [薇。
 Cinque, *n.* A five, 五。
 Cinque-foil, *n.* A creeping plant, *pentaphyllon*, 鷄兒頭, 五指草; an ornamental foliation, 彫花葉。
 Cinque-ports, *n. pl.* 五江。
 Cinter, *n.* 拱架。
 Cion, *n.* A young shoot, 莖, 芽枝; cion for grafting, 駁枝。
 Cipher, *n.* The Arabian character of the form 0, which standing by itself, expresses nothing, but increases or diminishes the value of other figures, according to its position; *and*, 零; he is a mere cipher, 唔使計佢, 不用算他, 個人唔入數嘅, 何足算他; a letter or character, 字, 文字; a secret or disguised manner of writing, 暗號, 暗字號; an enigmatical character, 謎字; an arithmetical cipher, 數目字; 0 stands for 零 as a multiplication cipher in accounts, as 4,004 pieces, 辛^{〇〇}洋=四千零零四; 4,040 is written 辛^〇×=四千零四十; to learn ciphers, 學算法, 學算數。
 Cipher, *v. i.* To practice arithmetic, 打算盤, 習算法, 算數。
 Cipher, *v. t.* To write in occult characters, 寫字; to designate, as goods, 號碼頭。
 Ciphering, *ppr.* Practising arithmetic, 算數, 習算法, 打算盤。
 Cipolin, *n.* A green marble, 綠雲石。
 Circle, *n.* In geometry, a plain figure comprehended by a single curve line, called its circumference。

^{*} The last is the current but vulgar term.
 † 指花。

^{*} 印度南島
 † Bark of the cinnamomum cassia.

ence, 圓線, 圓, 圓圈; the circumference of a circle, 圓界; the diameter of a circle, 徑, 徑線, 防; the centre of a circle, 圓樞; to describe a circle, 打一圓, 打一圓; to describe a complete circle, as the full moon, 圓圓, 團團; a ring, 圓; in Prussia, a territorial division, 縣; a circle of friends, 一班友, 一團友; he has a large circle of friends, 他朋友多; to turn round in a circle, 旋轉, 廻環, 車大錢; an astronomical circle or ring, 環璣; to form in a circle, 圍埋一處; to collect in the centre of a circle, 聚於環心; to sit in a circle, 環坐; an inclosure, 圓圈; circle of declination, 天赤緯圈; circle of perpetual apparition, 恒見圈; circle of perpetual occultation, 恒隱圈.

Circle, *v. t.* To revolve round, 旋轉, 環行, 周圍而行, 廻環; to encircle, 圍住, 環住.

Circle, *v. i.* To move circularly, 旋轉, 圓繞.

Circled, *pp.* 圍過, 環過, 圍過.

Circled, *a.* Having the form of a circle, 環狀樣, 圓.

Circlet, *n.* A little circle, 環仔, 圓仔.

Circling, *ppr.* or *a.* Encompassing, 圍住, 圍住, 圍繞; a circling eddy, 漩, 水轉.

Circuit, *n.* The act of moving or passing round, 旋轉者; the place inclosed in a circuit or district, 縣, 環地, 寰; Intendant of Circuit, 道台; the circuit of the heavens, 週天; Circuit Commissioner of Justice, 提刑按察使; Circuit Justices of the Peace, 巡檢司, 巡捕官; the circuit of a journey, 沿途; to make a circuit, 周遊, 徧行, 徧遊, 周決, 遶路, 遶道; to make a circuit, as a magistrate, 巡繞, 巡守; to start on a circuit, 出巡; the circuit of, 周圍; a circuit, a year, 一週.

Circuit, *v. i.* To move in a circle, 旋轉, 環繞, 循環, 圓轉; to go round, 週圍; to go round, as an officer, 巡遊, 週遊.

Circuit, *v. t.* To move round, 轉.

Circuiteer, *n.* One who travels a circuit, 週遊者, 巡遊者, 環繞者.

Circuitous, *a.* Going round in a circuit, 週遊的, 環繞的, 循環; not direct, 委曲的, 圓轉, 圓轉的; a circuitous route, 遶路, 彎弓路, 周遠之路; a circuitous expression, 委曲, 轉彎話, 圓轉, 轉彎話.

Circuitously, *adv.* In a circuit, 環繞的, 旋轉的, 委曲的.

Circuity, *n.* A going round, 環繞者, 旋轉者; a course not direct, 圓轉者.

Circular, *a.* In the form of a circle, 圓, 圓, 圓環,

圓圈的, 環, 環; successive in order, 週而復始, 輪流轉; circumforaneous, 翻覆, 反覆; circular motion, 迭運; a circular mind, 狹心的, 狹窄的; a circular letter, 通傳, 傳書, 流傳的書, 徧告之書; circular sailing, 轉駛; a circular saw, 圓鋸.

Circular, *n.* A circular letter, 流傳的書, 徧告之書, 週知之書, 週傳紙, 通傳紙, 行情紙, 簽紙; to issue a circular, 出週傳紙; a general announcement, 告白.

Circularly, *adv.* In a circular manner, 圓轉的.

Circularity, *n.* State of being circular, 圓; in the form of a circle, 圓的, 圓圈的, 圓狀樣; in the form of going and returning, 環繞的, 迭運的.

Circulate, *v. i.* To move in a circle, 旋轉, 環繞, 循環, 周旋, 週行; to pass from place to place, from person to person, 輪流; to circulate, as a wheel, 轉, 輪轉, 旋轉; to circulate, as the blood, 運行, 週, 通運; 週圍運動, 運轉; to circulate, as a report, 流傳, 流行; to circulate incessantly, 循環不已, 旋轉不歇, 運行不息, 週流不息; to circulate to every part, 通運.

Circulate, *v. t.* To cause to pass from place to place, from person to person, 週圍通傳, 周圍傳看; to distribute, 周圍派.

Circulated, *pp.* Caused to pass round, 通傳過, 周圍通傳, 周圍派過.

Circulating, *ppr.* or *a.* Moving or passing round, 旋轉, 運行, 環繞; the circulating medium, 通貨, 通寶.

Circulation, *n.* The act of moving in a circle, 旋轉, 運行, 迭運, 週流之行; the circulation of the blood, 血之運行, 血之通運, 血氣運行; the circulation of one's capital, 本錢之轉動; the circulation of money, 國寶流通; the circulation of a report, 聲氣之流傳; the circulation of a letter, 書之通傳; to put into circulation, as money, notes, &c., 新出; to take out of circulation, 收回, 繳回; the circulation of chemists, 輪轉, 轉.

Circulatory, *a.* Circular, 圓的; circulating, 旋轉.

Circulatory, *n.* A chemical vessel, 輪轉, 蒸器.

Circumambieney, *n.* The act of surrounding, 環繞者.

Circumambient, *a.* Surrounding, 環繞, 周圍.

Circumambulate, *v. i.* To walk round about, 周行.

Circumambulation, *n.* 周行者.

Circumcise, *v. t.* To cut off the prepuce or foreskin, 斷勢皮, 割制, 割下陰皮, 割去下陰之前皮; * to purify the heart, 清心, 洗心.

* 此是猶太人及回教人除污之禮.

Circumcised, *pp.* or *a.* 斷過勢皮, 周割過; to be circumcised, 受周割.

Circumciser, *n.* 周割者, 斷勢皮者.

Circumcising, *ppr.* 周割.

Circumcision, *n.* 周割者, 周割之禮, 斷勢皮之禮; circumcision of the heart, 心之周割, 清心者, 洗心者; the circumcision, the Jews, 受周割者.

Circumelusion, *n.* 環繞者.

Circumduet, *v. t.* To nullify, 革除.

Circumference, *n.* The line that goes round or encompasses a figure, 周圍, 圓界, 周線, 環圍, 圈線; the circumference of the earth, 地球周圍; the circumference of a circle, 圈線, 防; the circumference of a wheel, 輻, 輞, 轆; what is its circumference? 周圍若干, 周圍幾大.

Circumferential, *a.* Pertaining to the circumference, 周圍.

Circumferentor, *n.* An instrument used by surveyors for taking angles with the magnetic needle, 量角針.

Circumflex, *v. t.* To place the circumflex on a word, 號以入字形, 號以長音號.

Circumflex, *n.* 長音號, 入字形號, (~ ^).

Circumfluence, *n.* A flowing round on all sides, 周流, 周流之貌, 四邊有; an inclosure of waters, 周圍水, 被水圍住.

Circumfluent, *a.* Flowing round, 周流, 環流, 流圍; surrounding, as a fluid, 圍住, 以水環住.

Circumfluous, *a.* Flowing round, 環流.

Circumforanean, Circumforaneous, *a.* Going about, 周遊, 周流嘅.

Circumfuse, *v. t.* To pour round, as a fluid, 俾水圍住, 周圍倒水; to surround, 圍住; to spread round, as a report, 流傳.

Circumfusion, *n.* The act of pouring round, 環倒者; the act of spreading round, 流傳者, 周圍傳.

Circumgyration, *n.* The act of turning or whirling round, 旋轉, 環轉.

Circumjacent, *a.* Bordering on every side, 周圍相接, 周圍附近, 地方貼近, 四面圍拱, 隣近, 附近.

Circumligation, *n.* The act of binding round, 纏繞, 纏繞; the bond with which anything is encompassed, 纏物.

Circumlocution, *n.* A periphrase, 沈贅之辭, 辭解, 解意話, 委婉之辭, 運運嘅話, 說來說去, 通套反復之說.

Circumlocutory, *a.* Periphrastic, 運運嚟講, 委婉嘅, 委曲的, 婉轉的, 解意嘅, 沈贅的.

Circumwalled, *a.* Walled round, 以牆圍嘅.

Circumnavigable, *a.* 可周駛, 周駛的.

Circumnavigate, *v. t.* 環駛.

Circumnavigation, *n.* 環駛者, 週駛者.

Circumnavigator, *n.* 環駛者.

Circumpolar, *a.* About the pole, 周極的.

Circumposition, *n.* The act of placing in a circle, 環置; the state of being placed in a circle, 環置者.

Circumrotary, *a.* Whirling or turning round, 轉, 旋轉.

Circumrotation, *n.* 轉, 旋轉者.

Circumscribable, *a.* 可限住, 可界限.

Circumscribe, *v. t.* To inclose within a certain limit, 限住, 限制, 度限, 度量, 限量, 繩度, 監制, 拘束, 圍限, 制够咁多; to circumscribe a word, 詳字; to circumscribe one's choice, 限擇, 限住嚟揀; to circumscribe one's power, 限其權.

Circumscribed, *pp.* or *a.* Limited, 限住過, 度限過, 限量過; his power is much circumscribed, 其權有限.

Circumscribing, *ppr.* 限住, 度限.

Circumscribable, *a.* 可限, 可度限.

Circumscription, *n.* The line that limits, 界限, 界線, 限線; bound, 限, 限度; a circular inscription, 周書, 環書, 圖書.

Circumscriptive, *a.* Defining the external form, 畫外形的, 寫外樣嘅, 外形, 外模.

Circumscriptively, *adv.* In a limited manner, 有限.

Circumspect, *a.* Cautious, 謹慎, 慎重, 小心, 細心, 留心, 留意, 子細, 戒慎, 戒謹, 用心; watchful on all sides, 儆醒, 醒心嘅, 兩頭望, 瞻前顧後, 左顧右盼, 周圍視; he is very circumspect, 但係好謹慎.

Circumspection, *n.* Caution, 謹慎, 小心, 細心, 慎重, 留心; watchfulness, 儆醒; wariness, 兩頭望者.

Circumspective, *a.* Cautious, 謹慎, 小心, 慎重; looking round every way, 兩頭望, 四面關顧, 周視.

Circumspectively, *adv.* Cautiously, 慎然, 謹然, 細心.

Circumspectly, *adv.* Cautiously, 慎然, 小心, 留心, 留心.

Circumspectness, *n.* See Circumspection. [心.]
Circumstance, *n.* 事情, 光景, 形勢, 情形, 田地, 境遇, 境地, 情理, 情由, 情景, 時勢, 形勢; the circumstance of a case in court, 案情, 案由, 核; to act according to circumstances, 見景生情, 見勢而行, 因時制宜, 相時而行, 因時調劑, 隨機應變, 從權; pleasant circumstances, 佳

景, 好光景, 好佳境; prospect to pleasant circumstances in old age, 好晚景, 好晚運; to be in good circumstances, 豐厚, 豐富, 有錢, 富; to be in straitened circumstances, 零落, 落貧, 貧窮, 落薄, 貧; unhappy circumstances, 凶事, 禍事; circumstances from which, 原由, 緣由, 來歷, 因由, 情由; forced by circumstances, 爲勢所迫; under the circumstances, 姑且從權, 權且; what could I do under these circumstances? 情形如此我能何行乎; in easy circumstances, 容膝; first and last circumstances, 原委; affected by external circumstances, 外物所動。

Circumstanced, *pp.* or *a.* Placed in a particular manner, with regard to attending facts or incidents, 光景如此, 形勢係瞰; circumstanced as we were, we could not escape, 情形若此, 不能逃避。

Circumstantial, *a.* Relating to, 關, 關涉, 由情出的; casual, 偶然; minute, 詳細, 詳晰; circumstantial evidence, 情供。

Circumstantial, *n.* *Circumstantial*s are things incidental to the main subject, 偶然之事, 由情所發之事。

Circumstantiality, *n.* The appendage of circumstances, 關屬之事; the state of anything as modified by circumstances, 情勢; minuteness, 詳細。

Circumstantially, *adv.* In every circumstance or particular, 詳細; accidentally, 偶然, 乍然。

Circumstantiate, *v. t.* To place in particular circumstances, 俾人境地, 俾境地過人。

Circumundulate, *v. t.* To flow round, as waves, 周流。

Circumvallate, *v. t.* To surround with a rampart, 以塙圍住。

Circumvallation, *n.* A surrounding with a wall, 以塙圍住者; the wall which surrounds a camp or fort, 圍塙。

Circumvent, *v. t.* To gain advantage over another or to accomplish a purpose by arts, stratagem or deception, 詭人, 獎惑, 以詭計詭人, 騙人, 詭騙人, 微倖。

Circumvented, *pp.* 詭過, 獎惑過。

Circumventing, *ppr.* 欺騙, 詭。

Circumvention, *n.* 詭人者, 詭騙者, 欺騙者。

Circumventive, *a.* Deceiving, 詭慨; deluding, 詭騙。

Circumvolution, *n.* The act of rolling round, 旋轉, 撓轉, 捲。

Circumvolve, *v. t.* To roll round, 轉, 旋轉; to put

into circular motion, 使轉, 使佢轉。

Circumvolve, *v. i.* To revolve, 轉, 旋轉。

Circumvolved, *pp.* Rolled round, 轉過; moved in a circular manner, 旋轉過。

Circumvolving, *ppr.* Revolving, 轉, 旋轉。

Circus, *n.*; *pl.* *Circuses.* A place for sports, 戲塙; a circular inclosure for the exhibition of feats of horsemanship, 馬戲塙, 槎板; to go to the circus, 睇馬戲。

Cirriferous, *a.* 寄生嘅。

Cirrigerous, *a.* Having curled locks, 捲髮的, 有捲髮。

Cirro-cumulus, *n.* A cloud of a fleecy appearance, 絮雲, 羊毛嘅色嘅雲。

Cirrous, *a.* In botany, terminating in a curl or tendril, 撓尾嘅。

Cist, *n.* A chest or case, 箱, 盒, 殼; a cyst, 囊, 袋。See Cyst.

Cisted, *a.* See Cysted.

Cistern, *n.* 水井; reservoir, 水池, 水匯, 積水井, 蓄水缸; a fountain, 泉。

Cistus, *n.* The rock-rose, 野薔薇。

Citadel, *n.* A fortress or castle in or near a city, 固城, 衛城; a place of arms, 軍器局。

Citation, *n.* A summons, 傳審票, 傳訊票; a quotation, as from the classics, 引經, 據典, 援經; a citation of a person's words or writings, 述人之言。

Citatory, *a.* Citing, 札諭的; calling, 招, 召; a citatory letter, 札諭。

Cite, *v. t.* To summon, 傳審票, 傳人候審, 札飭, 傳到案, 傳到堂, 召入衙門, 叫審; to quote, 引, 援, 據, 援引, 援據, 述; to cite from the classics, 引經; to name in support of, 引據; to cite spirits, 招鬼, 寫符招鬼。

Cited, *pp.* 傳過審票, 札飭過。

Citer, *n.* One who summons into court, 傳審票者; one who quotes a passage from the classics, 引經者; one who cites the words of another, 述人言者。

Cithern, *n.* A stringed musical instrument among the ancients, 箏。

Citied, *a.* Belonging to a city, 城的。

Citing, *ppr.* Quoting, 引; summoning, 傳審票, 札飭。

Citizen, *n.* A native of a city, 邑人; an inhabitant who enjoys the freedom and privileges of the city in which he resides, 赤子, 入籍客, 自由之人; a man of trade, 商人; an inhabitant, 居民; a native, 土人, 本處人; a fellow citizen, 同邑者。

Citizen-soldier, *n.* The local militia, 民勇, 義勇, 民壯.

Citizenship, *n.* 爲赤子, 爲土人, 爲邑人, 入籍者.
Citrate, *n.* In chemistry, a salt formed by a union of the citric acid with a base, 檸檬鹽, 檸檬酸.

Citrene, *n.* A crystalline compound of hydrogen and carbon obtained from the essential oil of lemons, 檸檬油質, 檸檬油品.

Citric, *a.* 檸檬的, 檸檬酸.

Citric acid, *n.* An acid obtained from lemon juice and some other substances, 檸檬酸; crystallized citric acid, 檸檬酸冰.

Citrination, *n.* The turning to a yellow-green colour, 變檸檬綠者.

Citrine, *a.* Like a citron or lemon, 檸檬的; of a lemon colour, 檸檬色.

Citrine, *n.* A yellow, pellucid variety of quartz crystal, 檸檬色品.

Citron, *n.* *Citrus*, or Buddha's finger citron, 佛手, 香橼, 佛手柑; dried citron, 糖橼片; preserved citron, 蜜漬香橼.

Citron-tree, *n.* Buddha's finger citron, 香橼樹; the lemon tree, 檸檬樹.

Citron water, *n.* 檸檬酒.

City, * *n.* A large town, 城, 邑, 城邑; the Imperial city, 皇城; a capital city, 京城, 京都; † a provincial city, 省城; a prefectural city, 府城; a district city, 縣城; a country city, or town, 鄙; within the city, 城裡; without the city, 城外; city and suburbs, 城郭; the ditch around a city, 城池, 城壕; city wall, 城牆, 城垣; an unwall'd city, 鎮; to enter the city, 入城; the freedom of a city, 爲赤子, 入籍者.

City-court, *n.* The municipal court of a city, 城之文官, 城之公局.

Cives, *n.* A species of leek, 韭菜.

Civet-cat, *n.* 靈貓 (?), 麝貓.

Civic, *a.* 城民的, 文官之事; a civic crown, 民冕, 花冕.

Civil, *a.* Relating to the community, 民, 民的, 民慨; courteous, 有禮數, 有禮慨, 有禮法, 禮貌慨, 有儀文; well-bred, 好禮儀的, 好儀著; civil death, 淪落慨, 被貶的; civil law, 吏律, 則例, 古例, 民例, 規例; civil list, 文政項; the officer of civil government, 文官, 文員, 武員, 武弁; civil and military officers, 文武官員; civil

state, 民, 庶民; civil war, 擾亂, 擾擾, 國亂; a country distracted by civil war, 干戈四起, 國大亂; civil year, 曆年; civil hospital, 文醫官; civil service, 文職; a civil appointment, 文缺; the Board of Civil Office, 吏部.

Civil engineer, *n.* 民大計, 地官.

Civilian, *n.* One who is skilled in Roman or civil law, 羅馬律法師; a professor or doctor of civil law, 吏律師, 吏律學士; one who is versed in law and government, 通政者, 通政國士, 法度之員; one engaged in civil service, 文官; a student of the civil law, 學吏律者; one engaged in civil pursuits, 民人, 百姓慨.

Civility, *n.* Good breeding, 禮貌, 禮體, 禮數; to treat one with civility, 待人以禮, 禮貌待人, 以禮款待, 待以禮數; that which goes and never comes (where there is no reciprocity) is not civility, 往而不來非禮也; civility is that which meets reciprocation, 禮尚往來; to exchange civilities, 以禮交接; rules of civility, 禮儀, 儀著, 儀文, 禮法.

Civilization, * *n.* The act of civilizing, 教化者, 開化者; the state of being civilized, 禮文者, 通物理者, 管物者.

Civilize, *v. t.* To reclaim from a savage state, 教化, 教以禮儀, 化以禮儀; civilize him, 教化他, 化之.

Civilized, *pp. or a.* Reclaimed from savage life and manners, 教化過, 熟; * instructed in arts, learning, &c., 曉禮儀, 禮慨, 通物理慨, 識禮的, 通管物的; civilized manners, 合禮慨行爲, 文雅的行爲合禮.

Civilizer, *n.* One who civilizes, 教化者, 開化者, 啓化者, 教禮儀者, 化人者.

Civilizing, *ppr. or a.* 教化, 教以禮儀.

Civilly, *adv.* 依民慨, 依民的; not naturally, but in law, 照法; politely, 以禮儀, 照禮貌; to treat one civilly, 待以禮儀, 禮貌待人.

Civism, *n.* State of citizenship, 爲赤子, 爲本地人.

Clabber, Bonny-clabber, *n.* Milk turned, 發酸慨乳, 酸乳.

Clack, *n.* A sharp, abrupt sound, such as is made by striking an object, 拍拍聲; continual talk, 哈哈聲, 喧嘩, 嗶嗶, 呢喃.

Clack, *v. i.* To make a sudden, sharp noise, as by striking or cracking, 做拍拍聲.

Clack-dish, *n.* See Clapdish.

* 城 properly means a walled or fortified town. We cannot say; Victoria (Hongkong) 城; but must, if H. Majesty's proclamation be properly translated, render city by 邑.

† Vide Capital.

* The term 熟, ripe, is applied by the Chinese to the partially civilized aborigines; and is only by way of irony applied to other nations.

Clacker, *n.* One who clacks, 做拍拍聲者; that which clacks, 做拍拍聲嘅野。

Clacking, *ppr.* or *a.* 拍拍, 不歇咭咭。

Clad, *pp.* Clothed, 穿過, 著過; covered as with a garment, 披掛過, 全身披掛。

Claim, *v. t.* To demand as due, 執法而問, 問擢, 討, 討索, 索取, 討取; to claim one's promise, 問人踐言; 問依口願還; to claim one's money, 討回錢銀, 討錢; to claim as a right, 執法而問; to claim one's property, 討業; to claim redress, 求要伸冤, 直討伸冤。

Claim, *n.* A demand of a right, 執法而問者, 問擢者, 要求者, 問要者, 討索者, 索取者; a claim on one's charity, 有求助之道; a claim on one's favour, 有求恩之義; a title to any debt, 能討銀者; an old claim, 舊賬。

Claimable, *a.* That may be demanded as due, 可討的, 可討索, 可討問。

Claimant, *n.* Claimer, 討者, 討取者, 討索者, 執法而問者, 追討者; any person who has a right to claim or demand, 有討之義者, 可討歸於己者。

Claimed, *pp.* Demanded as due, 執法而問過, 討索過, 討取過; asserted, 定要, 必要, 便要, 死要; he claimed the honour, 他歸榮於己。

Claimer, *n.* See Claimant.

Claiming, *ppr.* Demanding as due, 執法而問, 討索, 討取; asserting, 定要, 定愛。

Claimless, *a.* Having no claim, 無可討的。

Claïrvoyance, * *n.* A power attributed to persons in a mesmeric state of discerning objects not present to the senses, 明觀者, 遠觀者。

Clam, *n.* 沙白, 蚌。

Clam, *v. i.* In bell ringing, to unite sounds in the peal, 合鐘聲。

Clam-shell, *n.* The shell of a clam, 沙白壳。

Clamant, *a.* Crying, 大哭; beseeching, 懇求。

Clamber, *v. i.* To climb with difficulty or with hands or feet, 爬, 緣, 攀上, 登高。

Clambering, *ppr.* 爬。

Clamminess, *n.* The state of being viscous, 黏者, 黏黏者, 黏泥者。

Clammy, *a.* Adhesive, viscous, 黏的, 泥膩, 膠膩, 黏泥的, 黏黏的, 膩膩的, 黏的; a clammy mouth, 膠口。

Clamour, *n.* A great cry, 大喊; loud and continued noise, 吧唧, 吵鬧, 喧嘩, 嘈鬧, 嚷鬧, 吵嚷, 熱鬧, 喧嘩, 嗷嗷, 唧唧; continued vociferation, 嗷嗷, 唧唧, 大響, 大聲響, 吧唧, 吵鬧, 嚷鬧, 吵嚷, 喧嘩, 嘈鬧, 唧唧, 鼓噪, 喧嘩, 混鬧,

嗷嗷, 吸呷, 唧唧, 囉囉, 噁噁, 噪噪, 說, 凶凶, 響; loud and continued complaint, 哀求聲, 嗷嗷聲; the clamour of many people, 衆口嗷嗷, 嘈嘈; they raised a great clamour, 鼓噪而起; do not raise such a clamour, 咪咁吧唧; to prohibit noise and clamour, 禁止喧嘩。

Clamour, *v. t.* To stun with noise, 嘈到唔聽見, 太嘈吵, 嘈入耳; to clamour bells, 密敲鐘。

Clamour, *v. i.* To utter loud voices repeatedly, 大喊, 吵鬧, 嘈鬧, 喧鬧, 嘈吵, 誼嘈, 熱鬧, 喧鬧; to make importunate demands, 哀求, 苦求, 苦苦哀求, 哀懇。

Clamourer, *n.* One who clamours, 大喊者, 吵鬧者, 嘈鬧者, 苦求者, 哀求者。

Clamouring, *ppr.* 吵鬧, 喧嘩, 嘈鬧, 哀求, 苦求。

Clamorous, *a.* Noisy, 吧唧, 吵鬧, 嘈鬧的, 喧嘩的, 喧鬧, 唧唧, 誼誼的, 囉囉的, 嘍嘍的, 喧嚷的, 囉囉的, 嘈嘈的, 鼓噪; a clamorous crowd, 衆口嗷嗷; do not be so clamorous, 有咁吧唧, 咪咁嘈, 咪咁嘈吵, 不可喧嘩; not clamorous, 唔嘩唔嘈; neither clamorous nor arrogant, 不吳不放。

Clamorously, *adv.* With loud noise or words, 嘩然, 嘈鬧。

Clamorousness, *n.* 吧唧者, 喧嘩者, 爲吵鬧, 苦哀求者。

Clamp, *n.* A piece of timber or of iron used to fasten work together; clamp, as used by menders of pottery, 馬釘; clamp, as used to unite stones, 鐵馬; the clamps of a cannon, 炮耳制。

Clamp, *v. t.* To fasten with clamps, 馬住。

Clamped, *pp.* United with a clamp, 馬住過。

Clamping, *ppr.* 馬住。

Clan, *n.* A tribe, * 族, 族類; in China, a family of the same surname, 族, 氏, 姓, 支, 派; of the same clan, 同姓, 同族, 同支, 同派, 同支派, 宗族, 同宗; the progenitor of a clan, 始祖; the senior of a clan, 族長, 族老; to turn out of a clan, 出族; a clan's genealogy, 族譜; a sect, 黨, 會, 黨羽, 群黨; of the same clan or sect, 同黨, 黨類, 朋黨。

Clanular, *a.* See Clandestine.

Clandestine, *a.* Secret, underhand, 竊, 潛, 暗的, 隱, 隱藏, 暗藏, 匿藏, 秘密, 偷偷的; private, 私, 奸; to take in a clandestine manner, 竊取, 偷取, 私取; clandestine marriage, 私奔, 私吓逃走; clandestine intercourse, 私通, 淫奔; clandestine engagement, 私約; clandestine intercourse or connections, 私吓往來, 暗想往來;

* 人雖眼目可見可知遠近之事。

* Applied to foreigners 族 stands for a tribe of different surnames.

clandestine practices, 情弊, 隱瞞之事; clandestine connection with the civil service, 隱蔽差役.

Clandestinely, *adv.* Secretly, 竊, 偷偷, 暗, 隱然; to take away clandestinely, 竊取; to injure clandestinely, 竊害, 潛害, 暗害.

Clang, *v. t. or i.* To make a sharp, shrill sound, as by striking metallic substances, 轟, 轟鈴, 作鏗聲.

Clang, *n.* A sharp, shrill sound, 轟轟, 轟轟聲, 鏗聲, 鏗聲, 叮玲聲; the clang of the harpsichord was still heard, &c., 鼓瑟希鏗爾; the clang of the bell, 金鐘之鏗; the great clang (cymbal), 大吵; the small clang, 小吵.

Clangour, *n.* A sharp sound made by striking together metallic substances, 轟鈴聲, 好響聲, 叮玲聲.

Clangorous, *a.* Sharp or harsh in sound, 大響的, 好響的, 大吵聲嘍.

Clank, *n.* 大響, 轟轟聲, 環聲.

Clank, *v. t. or i.* To make a sharp, shrill sound, 作響聲.

Clannish, *a.* Closely united, 比, 阿比, 偏比, 偏黨的; the superior man is liberal and not clannish, 君子周而不比.

Clannishly, *adv.* 偏比然.

Clannishness, *n.* 阿比者, 偏比者.

Clanship, *n.* 爲同族者, 爲同氏者.

Clap, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* *clapped, clapt.* To strike with a quick motion so as to make a noise by the collision, as the hands, &c., 拍, 鼓, 撲; to clap the hands, 拍手, 鼓掌, 抵掌, 拍掌, 拍手, 撲手, 股弁, 拊, 拊; to clap the door, 拍門; to clap spurs to a horse, 勒馬; to clap the wings, 撲翼, 拍翼, 翹, 翹, 奮翼, 揮翹, 振翼; clap on wings to him and he will fly (said of a talented man), 插翼喻飛插翼而飛; to clap into prison, or to clap a writ on one's back, 下獄; to applaud, 拍手喝彩; to infect with venereal poison, 傳花柳毒, 惹疳疔毒; to clap a trick, 戲弄人; to clap on, to clap all sails, 落帆; to clap up, to complete hastily, 急拍成事; clap it up, 急的拍成.

Clap, *v. i.* To move or drive together suddenly with noise, 相撞, 相碰, 相揪; to clap to, 發誓; to clap the hands in applause, 拍手, 喝彩.

Clap, *n.* A driving together, 相揪, 相碰, 相撞; to pay one's debt at a clap, 一吓還清, 忽然清欸; a clap of thunder, 霹靂, 霹靂, 雷劈, 雷轟, 迅雷; a venereal infection, 花柳傳毒, 淫毒; the clap, 白濁.

Clap-board, *n.* A thin, narrow board for covering houses, 薄板, 屋背板; a stave for casks, 桶板.

Clap-dish, *n.* 乞食鉢, 丐鉢, 鉢.

Clap-doctor, *n.* 白濁醫生, 疳疔醫生.

Clap-net, *n.* 雀網.

Clap-trap, *n.* A trap for clapping in theatres, 拍板; a trick or device to gain applause, 擲彩計.

Clapped, *pp.* 相撞過, 相揪過; infected with venereal disease, 生疳.

Clapper, *n.* A person who claps, 拍者, 拍掌者; the clapper of a bell, 鐘舌, 鐘鐸; the clappers of a drum, 鼓耳; a clapper-drum, 撻鼓; a bell with a wooden clapper, 木鐸; stop your clapper, 咪咁嘈, 咪个喊喊聲.

Clapper-claw, *v. t.* To fight and scratch, 毆擦; to scold, 罵.

Clapping, *ppr.* Clapping with the hands, 拍手; driving on, in, over, or under, 相撞.

Claret, *n.* 紅酒.

Clarification, *n.* The act of clearing, 吊清者; clarification by straining, 濾者, 澆者, 沛者.

Clarified, *pp. or a.* Purified, 吊清過; clarified by straining, 濾過, 澆過, 沛過.

Clarifier, *n.* 吊清者; a vessel in which liquor is clarified, 吊清酒器.

Clarify, *v. t.* To make clear or defecate, 吊清, 整淨, 革淨; clarify by straining, 濾清, 澆; to clarify wine, 吊清酒; to clarify sugar, 吊清糖.

Clarify, *v. i.* To clear up, 漸澄.

Clarifying, *ppr. or a.* 吊清; growing clear, 漸澄; clarifying medicine, 吊清藥.

Clarion, *n.* A kind of trumpet, 札角, 號筒, 號頭.

Clarionet, Clarinet, *n.* 堅笛, 大笛, 枯笛; the copper clarionet, 銅哨.

Clarionous, *a.* Having a clear sound, 清響的.

Clart, *v. t.* To daub, 抹, 塗.

Clarty, *a.* Slippery, 滑.

Clary, *n.* A plant of genus *selvia*, 薔薇, 蔭慈勞.*

Clary-water, *n.* A composition of brandy, sugar, claryflower, and cinnamon, with a little ambergris dissolved in it, 隱慈勞水, 加拉耳水.

Clash, *v. i.* To strike against with force, 掀着, 撞着, 碰着; to meet in opposition, 相敵; to clash in opinion, 意不相合, 意思不相投; to interfere, 阻碍; to clash, as people's interest, 相頂, 相觸; their interests clash, 佢嘅事相頂.

Clash, *v. t.* To strike one thing against another with sound, 相撞, 相觸.

Clash, *n.* A meeting of bodies with violence, 和

* Staunton.

* Medhurst.

撞者，碰撞者；the clash of arms, 劍戟之聲；opposition, 相觸者；clash of opinion, 意不相投，意相背者，意相忤者；clash of interests, 事之達逆，事之相敵。

Clashing, *ppr.* or *a.* Striking against with violence, 和撞，大聲相撞；meeting in opposition, 相頂，相忤。

Clashingly, *adv.* With clashing, 撞然，觸然。

Clasp, *n.* A hook for fastening, 扣，釦，鈎，釧，鐲，大釦；the clasp of a girdle, 帶扣，帶鈎，鈎釧；a silver clasp, 銀扣；a round clasp, 環子；clasp of a bracelet, 鉤頭；the clasp of a leather girdle, 犀吼；the tongue of a clasp, 扣鼻子；a close embrace, 擁者，攬者，和攬者。

Clasp, *r. t.* To shut or fasten together with a clasp, 上扣，上鈎，上釦，扣一扣，拳住，拏於手，拏落手；to clasp in one's arms, 攬住，擁住，懷抱，腰攬；to inclose and press, 攬緊；to clasp to one's breast, 拳拳服膺，捧住當胸，拳拳服臆；to clasp around the stem like the sheath of a leaf, 裹；to clasp hands, 合掌。

Clasped, *pp.* Fastened with a clasp, 扣過，上過扣，上過鈎；embraced, 攬住過，擁住過。

Clasper, *n.* The tendril of a vine or other plant, 扞爪，寄生草足仔。

Clasping, *ppr.* or *a.* Twining round, 纏生；fastening with a clasp, 鈎住，鈎埋；embracing, 擁住，擁住；in botany, surrounding the stem at the base, 裹住。

Clasp-knife, *n.* A knife which folds into the handle, 摺刀。

Class, *n.* 部，類，種，等，班，品，樣，疇，儔，肖類，齒類，流，輩，掎，欵，齊，玼，科，群；a class or genus in natural history, * 部，類，種，肖類，種類，樣；a class or company of men, as actors, pleasure parties, &c., 一班人；the four classes of people, 四民，士農工商；a sort or class of persons, 等級；the higher classes of people, 上等人，上品人，君子，正成人，斯文；the lower classes, 下品，低品，下等人，小人，下流嘅，下賤嘅人；of the same class or genus, 同類；of the same class or species, 同種；a class in a college or school, 科，等，班；the class of graduates, 科；a pupil of the first class, 第一班學生；a class of affairs, 欸，件；this class of affairs, 呢欸事；of that class of men, 這樣嘅人；of the same class, 同等；a class or division of

vessels, 一幫解。*

Class, *r. t.* To arrange in a class or classes, 分類，分部，分班，分等，分科，排開；to arrange, 依等擺列，照等排列；to rank, 分品。

Classed, *pp.* Arranged in a class or in sets, 分過類，分過等；arranged, 依等，擺列過；classified with this, 類乎此，類於此，入此類；to be classed with him, 與他爲伍；ashamed to be classed with him, 羞與爲伍。

Classic, *n.* A standard or canonical book, 經，經典，典故，典章，經文；the ancient classics, 古典；the Five Classics, 五經；the Taoists' Classic, 道德經；the Trimetrical Classic, 三字經；to quote from the classics, 引經，據典；from which classic do you quote this? 出何典故；to belong to the classics, 入經，入典；classic text and commentary, 經傳；Buddhist Classic, 佛經；the expressions given by the sages constitute the classics, 聖人之吐辭爲經；it is not necessary to adhere tenaciously to a single word while conversing about the classics, 談經不必泥於一字之間。

Classic, Classical, *a.* 經，經的，入經；classical writing, 經文，典章；a classical writer, 作經文者；classic expressions, 出經入典，經典之句，經典之言；to be classical, 頂好，上好，最佳。

Classicality, Classicalness, *n.* The quality of being classical, 爲經者，入經者。

Classically, *adv.* 依類，照等；according to the manner of classical writers, 依經；classically expressed, 真係經句。

Classification, *† n.* 以類分稱，分以類者，分等者；the classification of men into ranks, 分品者；the classification of characters, 分字彙者；the classification of animate and inanimate nature, 分門別類，觸類旁通；each thing has its classification, 各有部數。

Classified, *pp.* or *a.* Arranged in classes, 分過類，分過等，分過品。

Classify, *r. t.* *†* To class as in the animate and inanimate kingdom of natural history, 分類，分種，比類，定類，分班，分門別類，分間一類，分間類，以類分之；to classify things, 照樣

* The Chinese know very little of scientific classification. Hence, the terms genus or family and species are never distinguished. It would be well, if in future the word 類 were applied for genus, and 種 for species.

* Ten vessels make a 幫. This word signifies only in so far a class, as the division of ships to which it refers are in general of one and the same description.

† The classification of animate and inanimate nature according to shape, &c., is altogether different from the natural classification into families, species, &c., and whilst the former is pretty well known to every body, the latter is, so far as science is concerned, still a chaos.

分物件, * 分別物類, 辨別物類; to classify men according to races, 依類分人; to classify men according to rank or station in life, 分品, 依品分人, 依等分人, 依等分人類; to classify pupils, 分班, 分等; to classify things, to put a classifier before each numeral preceding noun, as in Chinese, 照樣分百物, * 分別物類; to classify men according to profession, 分行, † 依業分開; to classify graduates, 分科, 分款; to classify and name, 分稱。

Classifying, *ppr.* Forming a class or classes, 依類分開, 依類分別; arranging in sorts, 照款分開; arranging in ranks, 分品, 依品分開, 依品分別。

Classing, *ppr.* Arranging in a class or classes, 分類, 分開類, 分班。

Classis, *n.* 類, 等, 品, 款, 樣。

Clatter, *v. i.* To make rattling sounds, 做噹噹聲, 噹噹噹, 做噹噹噹聲; to talk fast and freely, 喋言, 喋喋聲。

Clatter, *v. t.* To strike and make a rattling noise, 做撻撻聲, †

Clatter, *n.* A rapid succession of abrupt, sharp sounds, made by the collision of metallic or other sonorous bodies, 噹噹聲, 撻撻聲, 噹噹然; the clatter of blacksmiths, 叩鍛; tumultuous and confused noise, 衆亂聲, 嘖吧聲。

Clatterer, *n.* A babbler, 沈贅嘅人, 嘸來嘸去嘅。

Clattering, *ppr.* or *a.* 噹噹; talking fast with noise, 喋喋聲。

Claudian, *a.* Halting, 踟躕。

Clause, *n.* A member of a period, 句; an article, or a distinct part of a contract, 約書款, 約款, 一款例, 一條例; the first clause, 首款, 頭一款; the last clause, 收尾款; the words of the latter clause, 尾節嘅話, 末節之言; clauses and sentences, 句段, 片段。

Claustral, *a.* Relating to a cloister, or religious house, 修道院的。

Clausular, *a.* Consisting of, or having clauses, 有條, 有款。

Closure, *n.* In anatomy, an imperforated canal, 不通之管, 塞喉管。

Clavate, Clavated, *a.* Club-shaped, 竹筴噉樣, 生扭文。

Clavellated, *a.* An epithet applied to potash and pearlash, 靚沙。

Claviary, *n.* In music, an index of keys, or a scale of lines and spaces, 樂音格。

Clavichord, *n.* A musical instrument like the spinet, 翼琴。

Clavicle, *n.* The collar bone, 鎖柱骨, 肩膊骨。

Clavicorn, *n.* 蟲類名。

Clavicular, *n.* 鎖柱骨的。

Claviger, *n.* One who keeps the keys of any place, 掌鑰者, 管匙者。

Claw, *n.* 爪, 距; a tiger's claw, 虎爪; the claw or shears of a crab, 蟹趾, 蟹螯, 整, 整, 整, 整; the hand, *in contempt*, 貓爪; dew-claw, 距, 牛豕之後趾。

Claw, *v. t.* To tear or pull with the claws, 爪, 抓, 爪爛, 抓爛; to gripe firmly with the claws, 爪實; to scratch, 搔爛, 搔損, 爬爛, 搔破; to tickle, 扒; to claw off, 抓角; to scold or rail at, 罵。

Claw-back, *n.* A sycophant, 諂媚之人。

Clawed, *pp.* Scratched, 抓過, 爪過, 搔過, 爬過; furnished with claws, 爪嘅, 有爪。

Clawing, *ppr.* Pulling, tearing, &c., 抓, 搔, 爬, 爪爛。

Clay, *n.* 泥, 泥土, 壤, 聖, 埴, 埴, 埴; potters' clay, 缸瓦泥, 陶土; a clay for making bricks, 甌泥, 甌; to model in clay, 塑; a clay image, 塑像, 塑偶; the clay statue of a man, 塑泥相; a carved wood or molded clay (stupidity), 泥彫木塑; black clay, 黑剛土, 壚; white clay, 白泥, 白埴土, 埴, 白埴土; red clay, 赤泥; stiff clay, 硬土, 硬泥, 堅土, 壘; adhesive clay, 黏土, 戩; to be but clay, frail, 一抔泥, 江山易改。

Clay, *v. t.* To cover or manure with clay, 蓋以泥; to purify with clay, as sugar, 俾泥吊清。

Clay-built, *a.* Built with clay, 泥做嘅, 以泥築成。

Clay-cold, *a.* Cold as clay or earth, 泥咁凍; lifeless, 死凍。

Clay-ground, *n.* 泥地。

Clay-land, Clay-soil, *n.* Land consisting of clay, 泥田, 泥壤。

Clay-marl, *n.* A whitish, smooth, chalky clay, 白灰土, 白灰泥。

Clay-pit, *n.* 泥塚。

Clay-stone, *n.* 泥石。

Clayed, *pp.* or *a.* Covered with clay, 以泥蓋過; purified with clay, 以泥吊清過。

Clayey, *a.* Consisting of clay, 泥嘅, 泥的; abounding with clay, 泥地。

Claying, *ppr.* Covering with clay, 蓋以泥; purifying with clay, 以泥吊清。

* See page 1 under A.

† 行 is only applied to the working classes; 業 includes every profession and rank.

‡ 撻撻 (luk luk) is an impotent effort at imitating the rattling of foreign drums or the sound of R.

robbers, 靖除路賊, 摒除土匪; to clear the way, 開路, 清道; to clear the way for a Mandarin, 喝開, 叫人迴避, 喝人行埋; to clear the road for the Emperor, 警蹕, 蹕, 清道; to clear land, 闢野, 萊野, 初闢地方; to clear the table, 撥開碗碟, 徹席; to clear the room, 搬房; to clear a ship at the custom-house, 擺放行單, 給放行單, 給紅牌, 給海關船牌; to clear the hold, 起貨; to clear off, 磨平; to clear off, 趲; to clear away the earth, 除清泥; to clear away weeds, 耘, 去草, 萊草; to clear a difficulty, 除難; to clear from danger, 除害, 免害; to clear of or from, 致清; to clear off, 磨平; to clear off, 趲; clear out! 趲喇; to clear up, 詳明, 講明.

Clear, *v. i.* To become free from clouds, or fog, 啓明, 開朗, 開陽; to clear up suddenly, 乍明, 乍晴; to become free or disengaged, 甩手, 丟空手.

Clear-seeing, *a.* Having a clear sight or understanding, 慧眼, 慧性.

Clear-shining, *a.* 照明, 照光.

Clear-sighted, *a.* Seeing with clearness, 明眼嘅, 目精, 瞭; discerning, 聰慧.

Clear-sightedness, *n.* Acute discernment, 聰明, 靈明.

Clear-starch, *v. t.* To stiffen with starch, 漿, 漿衣服, 布落漿, 漿得光鮮, 以漿刷布.

Clear-starched, *pp.* or *a.* 漿過.

Clear-starcher, *n.* One who clear-starches, 漿衣服者, 洗幼細衣服者.

Clear-story, *n.* An upper story or row of windows, 閣.

Clear-tone, *a.* Having a clear sound, 朗聲的.

Clearage, *n.* The removing of any thing, 除物者.

Clearance, *n.* A certificate that a ship or vessel has been cleared at the custom-house, 海關船牌, 紅牌, 大牌, 出水單, 牌票; clearance (of piston), 空隙.

Cleared, *pp.* or *a.* Purified, 清過, 淨過; freed from foreign matter, 除去過碍物; made manifest, 解明過; liberated, 甩過; acquitted, 表白過, 伸過冤.

Clearer, *n.* That which clears, 致清者, 致清嘅物; that which enlightens, 光照者, 解明者; that which brightens, 照光者.

Clearing, *ppr.* Purifying, 整乾淨, 滌清, 潔淨; removing encumbrances, 除碍物, 除難, 解用; making evident, 詳明, 解明; making luminous, 照光; acquitting, 表白, 伸訴, 訴明; making gain beyond all costs and charges, 獲實利.

Clearing-house, *n.* A place in London where bankers meet daily, to exchange drafts and settle balances, 銀行會館, 清數會館.

Clearly, *adv.* Evidently, 明, 明白, 明明, 白白, 明明然, 明明白白, 了然, 顯然, 擺白, 剖白, 彰彰, 彰明; plainly, 直然, 直白, 分明; to clearly understand at a glance, 一眼見睇, 一口了然; it is clearly so, 明明係, 顯然係; to state clearly, 明說, 講明, 明言, 直白講; clearly ascertained, 驗明; clearly distinguishing, 分清, 分清; to write clearly, 書得彰明.

Clearness, *n.* 清者; freedom from clouds, 晴; purity, 潔清; openness, 直白; luminousness, 光輝, 光彩; candour, 誠實; freedom from spots or anything that disfigures, 皮清, 皮澄; clearness of tone, 朗.

Cleat, *n.* A small wooden projection in tackle to fasten ropes by, 纜耳.

Cleavable, *a.* 可被, 可剖開, 可劈開.

Cleavage, *n.* The act of cleaving or splitting, 劈開者, 破開者.

Cleave, *v. i.*; pret. *clave*, *cleaved*. To stick, 粘, 黏着, 粘實; to unite aptly, 和合, 糅埋; to adhere to morally, as to one's opinion, 泥, 黏泥; to cleave to a person, 泥於人, 黏泥於人; to cleave to a doctrine, 泥於教; to cleave to one another, 膠漆相投; the tongue cleaves * to the mouth, 脣粘於脣.

Cleave, *v. t.*; pret. *cleft*; *pp.* *cleft*, *cleaved*. To split, 破, 劈開, 剖開, 剖; to cleave or split wood, 破柴; to cleave asunder, 破開兩橛, 劈為兩段.

Cleave, *v. i.* To part, 裂罅, 裂開; to crack, 裂, 拆, 裂開, 爆裂.

Cleaved, *pp.* Split, 破過, 裂過, 裂罅過.

Cleaver, *n.* One who cleaves, 破者, 劈開者; a butcher's instrument for cutting animal bodies into joints or pieces, 剖刀; a wood cleaver, 柴刀.

Cleaving, *ppr.* Sticking, 黏着, 粘實, 膠住; adhering, as to a person or doctrine, 泥; splitting, 破, 劈開.

Cledge, *n.* Among miners, the upper stratum of fuller's earth, 漂泥面層.

Cledgy, *a.* A term applied to stiff, tenacious, clayey soils, 黏土.

Cleft, *pp.* or *a.* Divided, 破過, 劈開過; parted asunder, 裂開過, 拆過.

Cleft, *n.* A crack, 罅, 隙, 罅隙, 孔罅, 一條裂罅; a cleft in the ground, 地隙; a flaw in a gem, 瑕, 裂罅.

Cleft-footed, *a.* Having a cloven foot, 分蹄的, 分

* Psalm 22, 15; Ps. 44, 26; Ps. 137, 6.

Cleft-graft, *v. t.* To ingraft by cleaving the stock, and inserting a cion, 夾駁.

Clematis, *n.* 西番蓮, 寄生草, 過坑蛇; *clematis minor*, 威靈仙.

Clemency, *n.* Mildness, 寬容, 寬大, 包容, 恩寬, 寬仁; tenderness, 慈悲, 仁慈, 慈良; compassion, 憐憫; indulgence, 容恕, 寬恕, 寬裕; to show clemency, 寬赦, 寬宥, 恩寬, 施恩, 行恩.

Clement, *a.* Gentle, 寬心的, 溫柔, 溫良; lenient, 寬恕的, 寬宥的; merciful, 慈悲, 仁慈, 施恩, 可憐呢.

Clemently, *adv.* With mildness of temper, 寬然, 寬心的, 溫然, 柔然; mercifully, 寬恕的; to treat clemently, 寬待, 施恩.

Clench. *See* Clinch.

Clepsammia, *n.* An instrument for measuring time by sand, 沙漏壺.

Clepsydra, *n.* A time piece used by the Greeks and Romans, which measured time by the discharge of a certain quantity of water, 漏壺, 刻漏, 銅壺滴漏, 更漏; the upper division of the clepsydra, 日天壺; the second clepsydra, 平水壺, 夜天壺; the third clepsydra, 受水壺; the fourth or lowest clepsydra, 萬水壺.

Clerical, *a.* *See* Clerical.

Clergy, *n. pl.* The body of men set apart for the service of God, in the Christian Church, 群牧師; in the Roman Catholic Church, 群神父; Buddhist clergy, 群法師; the clergy and laity, among Buddhists, 僧俗.

Clergyman, *n.* A man in holy orders, 牧師, 牧, 牧者, 教法之師; a man regularly authorized to preach the Gospel and administer the sacrament, 奉權傳道施聖禮者, 講福音者; a clergyman among the Roman Catholics, 神父, 鐸德; a clergyman of the Church of England, 大英國教牧師.

Clerical, *a.* Belonging to the clergy, 牧師的, 牧師的本分; clerical duties, 牧師之職分, 牧師嘅本分.

Clerisy, *n.* Literati or well educated, 儒者, 斯文, 學者.

Clerk, *n.* A clergyman, 牧師; a scholar, 儒人, 士, 學者; a clerk in a government office, 書班, 書吏, 書辦, 典吏; chief clerk in a prefect's office, 承行公, 經歷, 經廳; chief clerk who drafts or revises papers, 稿公; clerk to a secretary of a yamun, 典群書佐, 典籍, 典簿; a clerk in the office of supervisors, 磨事府錄事; a clerk in a mercantile house, 寫字的, 寫字嘅; the chief clerk in a mercantile house, 大寫;

second clerk in a mercantile house, 二寫; a reader of responses in church service, 答牧師者.

Clerk-like, *a.* Learned, 儒嘅, 學嘅.

Clerkly, *a.* Scholarlike, 博學的, 博學嘅, 斯文的.

Clerkship, *n.* A state of being in holy orders, 牧師之職; the office or business of a clerk, 書辦之職, 書辦之分, 寫字之身分.

Clerodendrum squamatum, *n.* 燈籠花, 紫簪花, 龍船花; *clerodendrum fragrans*, 山茉莉.

Cleromaney, *n.* 骰子卜卦.

Clever, *a.* Dextrous, 巧手, 妙手, 好手勢, 能手, 奇巧, 乖巧, 精巧, 工巧; ingenious, 技巧, 伎巧, 伶俐, 精乖, 伎倆, 能幹, 儼, 儼, 才幹, 才能, 本事嘅, 本領, 靈敏, 敏捷, 僚, 尖利, 頂, 聰明; a clever boy, 伶俐嘅細蚊仔, 精乖嘅小子; good natured, 好性情嘅; a clever lad, 英靈的童子, 英俊之童, 神童; clever and fond of learning, 敏而好學; a clever hand or artist, 妙手, 巧手; clever at reasoning, 敏慧, 善辯, 有口才, 滑稽; a clever review, 善辯者; a clever speech, 妙論, 講得甚精; a clever device or trick, 妙計; clever workmanship, 妙工; a clever manner, 能手, 善辦, 巧手, 精靈嘅; not very clever, 無乜本事, 小有才; clever, a term used in Buddhist books, 般若; he is very clever, 好聰明嘅, 好手段嘅; a clever wife always gets a stupid husband, 巧妻常作拙夫.

Cleverly, *adv.* Dextrously, 妙, 巧, 佳; cleverly done, 做得妙, 做得巧, 做得佳; cleverly written, 作得甚妙; very cleverly written, 論理極精.

Cleverness, *n.* Dexterity, 技巧, 精巧, 乖巧, 本事, 手段; adroitness, 敏捷, 靈敏者; mildness and agreeableness of disposition, 好性情者, 好相與者.

Clew, *n.* A ball of thread, 線球, 一團線; the thread that is used to guide a person in a labyrinth, 引線; anything that guides or directs one in an intricate case, 線引, 線路.

Clew, *v. t.* To truss up to the sails, 上帆, 收篷; to direct, 引.

Clew-garnets, *n. pl.* A sort of tackle, or rope and pulley, fastened to the clews of the main and foresails to truss them up to the yard, 帆角纜.

Clew-lines, *n. pl.* These are the same tackle and used for the like purposes as clew-garnets, 帆角纜, 收帆纜.

Clewed, *pp.* Trussed up, as sails, 上過帆, 收過帆.

Click, *v. i.* To make a small, sharp noise, 做噠噠聲, 做拍拍聲, 輕輕敲啊.

Click, *n.* A pall or small piece of iron falling into

a notched wheel, 鑷; the sound of a pall falling into a notch, 拍聲.

Clieler, *n.* The servant of a salesman, who stands at the door to invite customers, 邀牙, 叫脚.

Clicking, *ppr.* or *a.* Making small, sharp noises, 做噉噉聲.

Client, *n.* One who applies to a lawyer or counselor for advice in a question of law, or commits his cause to his management, 托告狀者, 托告人, 托狀師代稟者, 事主. [受保者.]

Clientship, *n.* The condition of a client, 托告者.

Cliff, *n.* A steep bank, 峭, 峭壁, 巖, 石巖, 石峯.

Cliffy, *a.* 巖峻, 峭壁之地.

Climacter, *n.* A critical year in human life, 更年, 選年, 流年, 年運.

Climate, *n.* 水土, 地氣, 天氣, 風土, 風氣, 氣候, 地土; a zone, 道, 帶; the hot zone or climate, 熱道, 熱地; the temperate zone or climate, 溫道, 溫涼水土; the cold zone or climate, 寒道, 寒地, 冷地; the climate is cold, 水土寒涼; a hot climate, 熱地, 土氣暑熱; the three climates of a hemisphere, 半地球三道, 半地球三帶; the climate does not agree with me, 水土唔合, 水土唔啱, 不服水土, 不合水土; go to a cold climate, 去冷地.

Climatic, *Climalical, a.* 水土嘅, 水土的, 天氣的; climatic influence, 水土所致, 水土使然.

Climatize. *See* Acclimatize.

Climatized. *See* Acclimatized.

Climatology, *n.* The science of climate, 水土之理; an account of the different climates, 地道總錄, 水土總論.

Climax, *n.* A figure of rhetoric, in which a sentence rises, as it were, step by step, 論理由淺入深, 論理由近至遠, 言語由卑至高, 漸漸; rising to a climax, 層層次次, 級級高登, 步步引進; the climax of power, 權之高極; rising to the climax of literary fame, 步步登雲梯.

Climb, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* *climbed, clomb.* 攀上, 爬上, 緣, 攀援, 攀躋, 躋; to climb a tree, 爬上樹, 爬上樹, 緣木, 登上樹; to climb a hill, 登山, 上山, 躋; to climb, as ivy, 翻上, 寄生.

Climbable, *a.* 可攀上, 可爬上, 可緣, 可登, 可翻.

Climbed, *pp.* 攀上過, 爬上過, 翻上過.

Climber, *n.* One who climbs, mounts, or rises by the hands and feet, 攀上者, 爬上者, 登者, 翻上的.

Climbing, *ppr.* or *a.* 攀上, 爬上, 登, 翻上; climbing cords, 攀索; a climbing plant, 蔓草, 翻登花, 寄生草; climbing a tree to seek for fish, 緣木求魚.

Clime, *n.* A climate, 地氣, 地方, 地道, 地帶, 水土.

Clinch, *Clench, v. t.* To gripe with the hand, 扼, 捺緊; to clinch the fist, 捺埋拳, 握拳, 合拳; to clinch a nail, 鐫釘尾, 倒錫鐵釘, 兩頭釘住; to clinch an argument, 釘實憑據, 釘蓋.

Clinch, *n.* A pun, an ambiguity, 雙關語, 雙關說; a witty, ingenious reply, 利口應答; that part of a cable which is fastened to the ring of an anchor, 錨與鏈扣處.

Clinched, *pp.* Made fast by doubling or embracing closely, 捺緊過, 扼過, 兩頭釘緊過.

Clincher, *n.* That which clinches, 鐫尾釘, 夾物, 鐵鉗; that which makes fast, 釘實者.

Clincher-built, Clinker-built, *a.* Made of clinker-work, 砌魚鱗做.

Clincher-work, *n.* 砌鱗工.

Clinching, *ppr.* 鐫釘尾; gripping with the fist, 扼, 捺埋拳.

Cling, *v. i.*; *pret.* and *pp.* *clung.* 攬緊, 持緊, 攬緊; to stick to closely, 攬實; to cling to a person, 攬人不捨, 攬人不放, 泥於人; to cling together in affection, 膠漆相投, 兩家纏綿, 相附靠, 相依連, 兩家相依; to cling to one in affection, 依依不捨; to cling to firmly, 攬緊不放; to cling to one's opinion, 執己之見; to cling to obstinately, 執迷.

Cling-stone, *n.* A variety of peach, 桃種名.

Clinging, *ppr.* Winding round and holding to, 攬緊, 持緊; sticking to, 攬實; adhering closely, 依依不捨, 泥於, 癡纏, 附靠.

Clinic, *Clinical, a.* Pertaining to a bed, 床的, 床嘅; a clinical lecture, 行醫理論, 在病房論醫.

Clinic, *n.* One confined to bed by sickness, 臥病者; medical praxis, 行醫之法.

Clink, *v. t.* To ring or jingle, 叮叮, 叮噠; to make a small, sharp sound, 叮叮, 做叮噠聲.

Clink, *n.* A sharp sound, made by the collision of small, sonorous bodies, 叮叮聲, 叮噠聲.

Clinker, *n.* Vitreous matter which collects in furnaces where stone coal is used, 火燐煤.

Clinking, *ppr.* 叮噠.

Clinometer, *n.* An instrument for measuring the dip of mineral strata, 層平斜針, 定平斜針.

Clinquant, *n.* Tinsel, 粧腔既物, 粉飾的物, 排頭.

Clip, *v. t.* To cut off with shears or scissors, 剪, 剪去, 剪斷, 鉸去, 鉸斷, 劑, 揃, 殺; to curtail, 剪短; to separate by a sudden stroke, 斬去, 撮去; to clip money, 鉸銀, 鉸銀; to clip a sheep, 剪羊; to clip into bits, 鉸碎, 鉸碎; to run very fast, 跑走; to fly straight, like a falcon, 直飛,

he clips it, 他跑走。

Clip, *n.* A blow or stroke with the hand, 一巴掌, 一搥; the act of sheep-shearing, 剪羊者; the clip or product of sheep-shearing, 剪獲; a clip, an embrace, 一攬, 一攬者。

Clipped, Clipt, *pp.* or *a.* Cut off, 剪過, 剪去過, 剪斷過; curtailed, 剪短過; diminished by paring, 剪少過, 剪細過, 銼去過。

Clipper, *n.* One who clips, 剪去者, 剪斷者, 剪短者; one who cuts off the edges of coin, 銼銀者, 銼銀邊者; a clipper (ship), 快船, 快駛嘅船。

Clipping, *ppr.* Cutting off with the shears or scissors, 剪去, 剪斷, 剪開; clipping coin, 銼銀; curtailing, 剪短; the clippings, or that which is clipped off, 剪去之物, 剪去嘅野, 剪碎; the clippings of a paper, 剪出新聞, 揀剪新聞。

Clique, *n.* A narrow circle of persons, 黨, 朋黨; to form a clique, 結黨。

Cloak, Cloke, *n.* A loose outer garment worn over other clothes, both by men and women, 大茄, 外套, 大褂, 褂子; a rain-cloak, 蓑衣; to put on a cloak, 着大茄, 揀大茄; to put on a palm-leaf cloak and put out a fire—to rush deliberately into danger, 揀蓑衣救火; that which conceals, 蓋, 蓋物; a disguise or pretext, 佯爲者, 詐爲者; under the cloak of virtue, 佯爲德, 詐爲善。

Cloak, *v. t.* To hide, 隱, 隱匿; to cloak over, 掩蔽, 掩住, 掩匿, 遮掩; to cover, 掩蓋; to cloak over one's sin, 掩己罪, 掩其不善, 遮醜, 遮羞; to use as a cloak, 佯爲, 詐爲。

Clock, *n.* A time-piece, 時辰鐘, 鐘, 鐘表, 鐘鏢; a clock that strikes, 自鳴鐘; a clock that does not strike, 不鳴鐘; an alarm clock, 鬧鐘; a musical clock, 八音鐘, 樂鐘; a ship's clock, 船鐘; * what o'clock is it? 幾多點鐘, 幾點鐘呢; it is just 12 o'clock, 係十二點鐘, 係正午; it is three o'clock, 係三點鐘; to repair clocks, 修整鐘鏢; to regulate a clock, 較準鐘鏢; to wind up a clock, 上鐘鏢鏈。

Clock, *v. i.* To make a noise like the hen, 啲啲聲。

Clock-maker, *n.* 整鏢師傅, 時辰鏢匠, 整鏢匠。

Clock-work, *n.* The machinery and movements of a clock, 鐘機, 鐘鏢機; well-adjusted work, with regular movement, 鐘機咁巧, 妙動嘅器。

Clod, *n.* A hard lump of earth, of any kind, 一偈泥, 坭頭, 一塊坭, 一塊土, 坩, 坩, 坩; the ground, 土; the clod we tread, 腳踐之地; baser than a clod of earth, 賤過一偈泥; to be

but a clod of earth, 不過坭塵而已; to be under the clods, 九泉之下; a dull, gross, stupid fellow, 一偈坭頭, 一團坭, 鈍人; stupid, as a clod of earth or a carved idol, 坭雕木塑嘅; to level the ground by knocking the clods to pieces, 錘碎坭頭, 錘碎坭頭。

Clod, *v. i.* To coagulate. *See* Clot.

Clod, *v. t.* To pelt with clods, 俾坭頭乘, 乘坭, 以土擊之。

Cloddy, *a.* Consisting of clods, 偈坭嘅, 塊坭嘅; earthy, 坭塵的; mean, 賤坭嘅。

Clod-hopper, *n.* A dolt, 坭頭, 一偈坭頭, 鈍人; a clown, 田佬, 田夫, 田佬, 醜鬼, 田佬。

Clod-pade, *n.* A dolt, 坭。

Clod-pole, *n.* A stupid fellow, 鈍人。

Clog, *v. t.* To impede, 担礙, 阻碍, 攔阻; to burden, 駄住, 窒礙。

Clog, *v. i.* To coalesce, 糅理; to adhere in a cluster or mass, 糅理一偈; to be loaded with or encumbered with extraneous matter, 有窒碍。

Clog, *n.* Anything put upon an animal to hinder motion or leaping, 駄物, 駄嘅野; an encumbrance, 阻碍的物; a clog or wooden shoe, 木屐, 木鞋, 屐鞋, 梘, 梘; red-top clogs, 紅皮屐, 高齒木屐; that is a fine estate, but there is a clog upon it, 家業雖佳而有掛帶。

Clogged, *pp.* or *a.* Wearing a clog, 駄住嘅, 壓住嘅, 有掛帶嘅物; loaded with encumbrance, 有窒碍嘅野, 塞過; the aqueduct is cloggd, 水溝塞住。

Clogging, *ppr.* Putting on a clog, 駄住, 壓住; leading with encumbrance, 窒碍; obstructing, 阻碍, 塞住; impeding, 担攔。

Cloister, *n.* A Roman Catholic monastery, 修道院; cloister of the Buddhists, 佛寺, 佛堂, 刹; a nunnery, 庵, 尼姑庵, 妮姑庵, 師姑庵, 庵堂; a Taoist cloister, 道觀; to enter a cloister, to become a nun, 入庵, 落髮。

Cloister, *v. t.* To confine in a cloister or monastery, 入寺, 出家。

Cloisteral, *a.* Confined to a cloister, 寺嘅, 庵的, 修道院嘅; reclus, 離俗嘅。

Cloistered, *pp.* Shut up in a cloister, 幽居的, 入寺嘅, 入寺的, 入庵嘅, 入庵的, 入修道院嘅; solitary, 隱住, 隱居, 幽居; inclosed, 圍住嘅, 有圍牆嘅。

Cloisterer, *n.* One belonging to a cloister, 寺隱者, 庵居者, 幽居者。

Cloistering, *ppr.* Shutting one's self up in a monastery, 入寺, 入庵, 入觀, 入修道院; secluding from the world, 歸隱, 出家。

* This term is frequently used for chronometer.

Cloistress, *n.* A nun, 尼姑, 妮姑.

Clonic, *a.* Convulsive, 抽動; clonic spasm, 伸縮助症.

Close, *v. t.* To shut, as the door, 掩埋, 閉, 閉埋, 門埋, 關埋; to close up a letter, 封口, 封口信, 封固, 緘口, 檢封; to close up a cask, 枳住枇杷桶, 封住枇杷桶; to close a book, 按埋部書; to close the eyes, 閉埋眼, 瞞埋眼, 合埋眼, 閉眼, 閉目, 合埋養眼, 瞋目, 瞋眼, 瞋睛, 瞋; to close the mouth, 合埋口, 嚙埋口, 噤口, 陰口, 緘口, 塞口; to unite or close as a wound, 埋口, 聯埋口; to close an account, 清數, 完結, 完數, 清欸; to close a bargain, 講成價; to close the public offices, as is done before the Chinese new year, 封印; to conclude, as a speech, 畢說; to close an affair or play, 收場, 完場; to finish, as a work, 成就, 做成, 完工, 完事, 了事; to close, as a hole, 填塞, 閉塞, 堵塞, 塞塞; to inclose, to encompass, (see Inclose); to close a breach, 塞牆口, 塞崩處; to close well or tightly, 封密, 封固, 封嚴; to move or bring together, 埋近; to close battle, 合戰; to close or unite two separate objects, 埋口, 合理, 合一; to close and lock, 鎖鑰; to close a shop with bars, 上企棟, 上欄子.

Close, *v. i.* To coalesce, as a wound, 生理, 埋口; to end, terminate, 完, 了, 畢, 清楚; to close, as the day, 收; the day closes, 日收, 將晚; to close on or upon, 投合, 投意, 約合; to close with or accede to, 准行; to consent or agree to, 允准; to unite with, 相合; to close with one, 與人鬥毆.

Close, *n.* An inclosed place, 圍; conclusion, 終, 盡, 末; at the close of life, 臨終, 身終, 壽終, 命終; at the close of the play, 將完, 將收場時; at the close of the day, 將晚, 將暮, 日將落時, 日將收時, 日將歸時; the close of the year, 年底, 年尾, 年晚, 歲暮, 歲杪, 除夕, 除日; the close of the moon, 月杪, 月既; the close of a season, 季杪, 季末, 季尾; a cessation, 歇息, 停息, 停歇, 停止; a grapple in wrestling or fighting, 鬥毆.

Close, *a.* Shut fast, 密實, 閉密, 緊密, 緊合, 周密, 稠密, 密口, 濃密, 秘密, 緘密; viscous, 黏近的; tenacious, 朋; confined, 局密; retired, 隱密, 隱居; private, 私, 暗; confined within narrow limits, 窄, 淺窄; near, 近, 邇; crowded, 逼密, 擠擁, 擁塞; close, as thoughts or words, 簡捷; close, or cautious, 慳言, 慳口; close or wary, 狡猾; close as to business, 專心; earnest, 懇懇; close, as the weather, 陰翳, 翳熱, 翳局,

翳滯; strictly adhering to the original, 近似; a close mouth catches no flies, 窄口不吸蠅; * a close man, 深沈嘅人; a close room, 密房; close weather, 陰翳天, 密雲; close air, 翳局氣; a close prisoner, 坐密監, 坐黑房; a close fight, 對打; a close coat, 緊身衫; a close style, 簡捷文; close writing, 密寫, 寫得密; close connection, 好親嘅, 好親切; to keep a close correspondence with one, 互達親意, 互相通情; close study, 專心學; a close jest, 利口嘅談諧; close texture, 緘密, 綿密, 縐; close meshed, 密網, 數網, 罟; close conversation, 促膝談心; close work, 密實嘅工, 慳儉; to keep a thing close, 俾事隱密; to write close, 密寫; to pull the bridle close, 勒緊馬韁; to follow one close, 跟緊尾; close to, 近, 近於; close by, 好近, 相近; close to the wind, 挨住風駛, 貼緊風駛; to live close, 慳儉; close to the ground, 貼地; close adjoining, 接近; a close carriage, 駟車; a close stool, 廁椅; close-grained wood, 櫟; close communion, 獨與同教者食聖餐; close surveillance, 制縛; to keep close watch over, 守得緊; a close chair, 馬桶.

Close, *adv.* Closely, 緊, 親; nearly, 相近; densely, 濃密; secretly, 私, 偷偷.

Close-bodied, *a.* 緊身的.

Close-communion, *n.* See under Close.

Close-fisted, *a.* 慳吝, 慳儉.

Close-handed, *a.* Covetous, 貪心.

Close-pent, *a.* 緊閉.

Close-quarters, *n. pl.* 船欄; to come to close-quarters, 貼打, 近打, 面戰.

Close-tongued, *a.* 慎言嘅.

Close, *pp. or a.* Shut, 閉過, 掩過, 門埋過; ended, 收過, 完過.

Close, *adv.* In a close manner, as closely united, 貼緊, 埋緊, 近緊; closely united, as husband and wife, 團圓; nearly, 相近, 逼近; intently, 專心, 懇懇, 留心, 懇心; secretly, 私; silly, 蠢猪; with near affection, 親, 親近, 相親; within close limits, 密; with strict adherence to the original, 相似, 相肖.

Closeness, *n.* The state of being shut, 閉緊者, 掩緊者; the state of being pressed together, 實實者; the state of being closely united, 貼近者; narrowness, 窄者; tightness, 密實者; firmness of texture in cloth, 綿密者, 結密者; closeness of dress, 緊身者, 緊者; want of ventilation, 局氣, 翳局氣; reserve in intercourse, 隱居, 酒居; secrecy, 私; caution, 謹慎; covetousness, 貪心;

* 人自不取則不得.

penuriousness, 慳儉; near union, 和親, 親者, 親切者; urgency, 緊急; closeness of a translation, 繙繹近肖.

Closet, *n.* A small room, 房仔, 小房間, 小房子; any room for privacy, 密實厝房, 秘密的房; an apartment for curiosities, 玩器房, 古玩器房; a close apartment or recess, 暗房, 丟埋密房; closet under the stairs, 樓梯房; water-closet, 小便房仔.

Closet, *v. t.* To shut in a closet, 收埋密房, 收埋暗房, 收埋焙定, 藏在微房; to conceal, 隱埋, 匿埋; to take into a private apartment for consultation, 入焙房相談, 入密房商議, 入焙房斟酌.

Closeted, *pp.* Shut up in a closet, 收埋過密房, 丟埋過暗房, 入過密房斟酌.

Closeting, *ppr.* 收埋密房, 入密房斟酌.

Closing, *ppr.* Closing, as a door, 掩埋; coalescing, 粘埋, 生埋; agreeing, 合意; ending, 完畢, 了, 清楚; a closing word, 收場嘅話, 結尾嘅話.

Closure, *n.* The act of shutting, 掩埋者; that which closes, as a wound, 埋口者, 生埋者; the closure of a gap, 填塞者.

Clot, *n.* A concretion, 一偈擎物, 一團, 一粒; a clot of milk, 一偈擎乳; a clot of blood, 一偈凝血, 一偈喼, 一偈積血.

Clot, *v. i.* To concreate, as fluid matter, 凝, 凝結, 擎埋, 結理, 積埋; to form into clots, 結埋一偈, 擎埋一團, 結爲一團.

Cloth, *n.* 布; piece goods, * 布疋, 疋頭; foreign cloth, 洋布; cotton cloth, 棉布, 大布; grass-cloth, 夏布; hempen cloth, 麻布; coarse cloth, 粗麻布, 波羅麻; unbleached or grey long cloth, 原布, 原色布; bleached cloth, 白布, 白洋布, 白色布; fine cloth, 細布, 幼細布, 縐; twilled cotton cloth, 斜紋布; linen cloth, 蘇布; Nankin cloth, 紫花布; sail cloth, 帆布; a swaddling-cloth, 襁褓, 斯帶, 纏絡; a piece of cloth wound round the head as the Tiè chiu men, 裹頭布; oiled cloth, 油布; asbestos cloth, 火洗布, 火氈; a table-cloth, 檯布, 桌布; to lay the table-cloth, 鋪檯布; to take away the table-cloth, 搬起檯布; a person of your cloth, 同你職嘅; † cloth and silk, 布帛, 布綢(?); to weave cloth, 織布; pilot cloth, 天鵝絨; woolen cloth, see Broad cloth.

Cloth-shearer, *n.* 剪布者, 剪絨者.

* The term 布疋 is chiefly applied to native manufactures, whilst imported piece goods are called 疋頭, 洋貨疋頭.

† 卽牧師.

Clothe, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. clothed, clad. To put on garments, 著, 着, 衣, 穿, 穿著, 衣著, 著衣服, 穿衣褲, 穿衣服; to clothe one, 衣之; to clothe, as masters often engage to do servants, 供衣服, 俾衣佢着; to clothe the naked, 衣裸, 贈衣; to clothe with honour and glory, 加榮威, 衣以榮威; to clothe with authority, 着人以權; to clothe the fields in verdure, 鋪田以青, 鋪地以茵.

Clothed, *pp.* Covered with garments, 衣過, 著過.

Clothes, *n. pl.* of cloth. Covering for the human body, 衣服, 衣裳, 衫褲, 襪; men's clothes, 男服; women's clothes, 女服; common clothes, 常服, 便服, 粗衣, 褻服; white clothes, 白衣; winter clothes, 冬衣, 寒衣; summer clothes, 夏衣, 嘅衣裳, 夏衣, 暑衣; to put off one's clothes, 脫衣, 解衣服, 除衣服, 脫衫, 剃衣服; * to put on clothes, 著衣服, 穿衣裳; to change one's clothes, 換衣裳, 更衣, 易衣; a suit of clothes, 一脫表服, 一套衣裳, 一夢衣; to cut out clothes, 製衣裳, 裁衣; to sew clothes, 縫衣; to make new clothes, 縫新衣; to haste clothes, 聯衣服; old clothes, 舊衣裳; cast clothes, 棄衣, 丟埋嘅衣裳; torn clothes, 爛衣; foul clothes, 汚衣, 鹹汗嘅衣裳, 齷齪衣服; a clothes-chest, 衣箱, 衣櫃; a clothes-horse, 衣架, 衫架; bed-clothes, 一床鋪褥.

Clothes-basket, *n.* 衣籃.

Clothes-brush, *n.* 衣擦.

Clothes-line, *n.* A line for drying clothes, 晒衣繩.

Clothes-mender, *n.* 補衣服者.

Clothes-pegs, *n. pl.* 晒衣夾.

Clothier, *n.* A man who makes clothes, 織布者; a man who deals in clothes, 賣成衣者.

Clothing, *ppr.* or *a.* 著衣服, 着衣裳.

Clothing, *n.* Garments in general, 衣服, 衣裳.

Clotpoll, *n.* A blockhead, 鈍物.

Clotted, *pp.* or *a.* Concreted into a mass, 擎埋一團; adhering in a lump, 糝埋一偈; clotted cream, 擎乳; clotted blood, 血積, 凝血.

Clotting, *ppr.* Concreting, 擎埋, 結理; forming into clots, 擎成偈.

Clotty, *a.* Full of clots, 成偈嘅.

Cloud, *n.* 雲; the floating clouds, 浮雲; the clouds of heaven, 天雲; a cloud of smoke, 烟雲, 烟霞; red-tinged clouds, 霞; clouds and mist, 雲霧; a cloud of dust, 堆埃; dust rising in clouds, 烟塵滾滾; people assembling like clouds, 人如雲集; fleecy clouds, 雲霄; clouds and rain, 雲雨; the

* Means both to put off one's clothes and to rob one of his clothes.

sky overcast with clouds, 滿天雲, 浮雲蔽日; a cloud was thrown over our prospect, 浮雲遮掩; a cloud hung over his character, 浮雲蓋名; vapour ascending and condensing causes clouds, 氣升而凝爲雲; cirrus clouds, 散雲; cumulus clouds, 濃雲; stratus clouds, 層雲; nimbus clouds, 片雲.

Cloud, *v. t.* To overspread with a cloud or clouds, 隱蔽, 雲蔽, 雲遮; to darken in veins or spots, 成雲色; to make of a gloomy aspect, 做若烏雲; to tarnish, 失光.

Cloud, *v. i.* To grow cloudy, 雲合, 雲聚, 作雲; to become obscure with clouds, 雲盛.

Cloud-capt, *a.* Capped with clouds, 雲封山頂; lofty, 高聳.

Cloud-covered, *a.* Enveloped with clouds, 雲封.

Cloud-kissing, *a.* Touching the clouds, 頂到雲, 高聳雲霄.

Cloud-topped, *a.* Having the top covered with a cloud, 雲頂的.

Cloud-wrap, *a.* Involved in clouds, 雲埋的, 雲包的.

Clouded, *pp.* or *a.* Overspread with clouds, 烏雲蓋天, 雲盛, 雲蔽天, 雲滿天, 有雲的; darkened, 黑; rendered gloomy or sullen, 滿天烏雲, 滿天黑氣.

Cloudiness, *n.* 雲盛者, 滿天雲, 滿天黑暗, 雲蔽天; gloom, 憂色, 烏雲蓋面; the cloudiness of precious stones, 色澤暗滯.

Clouding, *ppr.* Overspreading with clouds, 雲布, 雲合; obscuring, 滿天雲, 烏雲蔽天; giving the appearance of gloom or sullenness, 烏雲蓋滿.

Cloudless, *a.* 無雲, 雲收, 雲散, 明.

Cloudy, *a.* 雲, 雲茂, 雲密, 雲濃, 雲翳, 雲翳, 雲翳, 霧靄, 霧靄, 霧靄; obscure, 朦朧, 曇曇; a cloudy diamond, 煙色的金剛石; a cloudy mind, 昏迷, 昏昧, 迷魂陣; a cloudy countenance, 烏雲滿面, 面帶憂色; the countenance becoming cloudy, 面作烏雲色; cloudy vapour, 雲霧; cloudy, like marble, 雲色的; cloudy and windy, 陰; to mount the cloudy ladder—to become a M. A., D. Ph. or L. L. D., 上雲梯.

Clout, *n.* A patch, 一塊布, 補衣塊布; a cloth for wiping the table, 抹布, 抹布; a dish clout, 洗碗布.

Clout, *v. t.* To patch, 補掩; to strike, 掴.

Clouting, *ppr.* Patching, 補衣, 補掩.

Clove, *n.* A cleft, 一罅, 罅裂.

Clove, *n.* *Caryophyllus aromaticus*, 丁香樹; the unopened flowers of clove, 丁香, 丁香子, 丁香

香; the fruit of clove, 母丁香; oil of cloves, 丁香油; tincture of cloves, 丁香酒.

Cloven-footed, Cloven-hoofed, *a.* Having the foot or hoof divided into two parts as the ox, 分趾蹄. Clover, Clover-grass, *n.* 荻蓿 (?); to live in clover (to live luxuriously), 樣事豐盛, 各事豐盛.

Clown, *n.* A countryman, 田佬, 田夫, 農夫, 耕夫, 耕田佬, 氓, 野人, 寒酸; an ill-bred man, 村佬; a great clown, 粗鄙人; a buffoon in a play, 白鼻哥, 花面, 詭馬人.

Clownery, *n.* 田佬之行爲.

Clownish, *a.* 田佬的, 耕田佬的, 氓, 詭, 詭; clownish manners, 草莽, 粗鄙, 粗鄙的; clownish talk, 俗言, 鄙語, 粗言, 謔.

Clownishly, *adv.* Coarsely, 村佬的, 謔然, 粗俗.

Clownishness, *n.* The manners of a clown, 氓者, 詭者, 耕夫者, 村佬者, 粗俗者, 無禮者.

Cloy, *v. t.* To fill, 填塞, 滿塞, 充塞; to cloy a harbour, 塞港; to glut, 厭足, 厭餒, 飽餒, 食到飽; to cloy a gun, 釘炮眼, 釘大炮眼.

Cloyed, *pp.* Glutted, 飽餒過; spiked, 釘過.

Club, *n.* 槌, 棍, 棍, 棒, 杆, 杆, 杆, 杆; to brandish a club, 舞棍, 制棍; an assembly of men, 會, 公司; a number of friends met for social purposes, 宴會, 酒會; a literary club, 儒會; a club for the promotion of natural science, 博物會; to pay one's club, 科合會費; to become a member of a club, 入會; to go to the club, 去會所.

Club, *v. i.* 結會, 聯會; to pay an equal proportion of a common reckoning or charge, 科合.

Club, *v. t.* To unite for the accomplishment of a common end, 集會; to club the expense, 科合.

Club-fist, *n.* 大山佬手.

Club-footed, *a.* 搗腳脚.

Club-headed, *a.* 斗嘴頭.

Club-house, *n.* An establishment for furnishing meals and a place of rendezvous to a select number of individuals, 宴會館.

Club-law, *n.* The government by clubs or violence, 霸政; the use of arms in place of law, 鞭刑.

Club-room, *n.* 會所, 會館.

Club-shaped, *a.* Shaped like a club, 搗腳樣, 類棍.

Clubbed, *pp.* 科合過; united to one end or effect, 集會過; shaped like a club, 搗腳樣.

Clubbing, *ppr.* 集會, 聚集.

Cluck, *v. i.* To make the noise, or utter the voice of the domestic hen, when calling chickens, 鴉, 鴉.

Clucking, *ppr.* or *a.* Uttering the voice of a sitting hen, 呖呖聲.

Clue, *Clew*, *n.* 影迹, 頭緒, 緒, 端緒, 線, 統, 紀, 結, 舒緒, 綸絮, 伏線; to get a clue, 有頭緒, 抽繹; no clue of him, 無影迹; lost the clue, 失打點; to follow out a clue, 追蹤.

Clump, *n.* A thick, short piece of wood, 木頭; a cluster of trees, 林, 一叢樹; a clump of shrubs, 叢, 楚; a clump of bamboo, 叢, 竹林.

Clumsily, *adv.* 劣, 甚, 拙, 拙然, 鈍然; clumsily finished, 做得好劣, 做得好甚.

Clumsiness, *n.* Awkwardness, 蠢拙, 魯鈍, 蠢拙, 劣手.

Clumsy, *a.* Short and thick, 鈍; awkward, 劣手, 拙手, 魯鈍, 蠢鈍, 愚鈍, 妄狀; clumsy fingers, 拙手; clumsy workmanship, 拙工, 劣工.

Clunch, *n.* Among miners, indurated clay, 質坭. Clung, *pret.* and *pp.* of *cling*, which see.

Clupea, *n.* Herring, 青鱈, 黃澤, 海河, 鱈白.

Cluster, *n.* A bunch, as of grapes, 一穗; a cluster of trees, 一叢樹; a cluster of half burned incense sticks, 一拈香脚; a cluster of flowers, 一朵花; a cluster of shrubs, 一叢樹; a cluster of trees, 林; a cluster of islands, 群島; a cluster of houses, 一叢屋, 田社; a cluster of men, 一隊人; clusters of people, 一隊隊; a cluster of stars, 星團.

Cluster, *v. i.* To grow in clusters, 叢生, 林生; to unite in a bunch or bunches, 成叢, 成堆; to collect together in masses, 成群, 成隊.

Cluster, *v. t.* To collect into a bunch, 聚理一隊.

Clustered, *pp.* or *a.* Collected into a crowd, 聚理一隊; collected into a cluster, 聚理一叢.

Clustering, *ppr.* or *a.* 球生, 叢生, 成群.

Clutch, *v. t.* To clinch, 合拳, 拳理, 揸埋拳頭; to seize, 扼, 握緊, 揸緊, 乘緊, 拏.

Clutch, *n.* Seizure, 扼者, 握持; a projecting piece of machinery, 機柄.

Clutched, *pp.* 扼過, 握過.

Clutches, *n. pl.* The paws or talons of a rapacious animal, 爪; the hands, in the sense of instruments of rapacity, or of cruelty, or of power, 手; to fall into one's clutches, 被人籠絡, 落人掌握, 落其圈套, 入其手中.

Clutter, *n.* Confused noise, 喧嘩.

Clutter, *v. t.* To crowd together in disorder, 嘈雜; to fill with things in confusion, 亂堆.

Clutter, *v. i.* To make a bustle, 唧嘈.

Cluttering, *ppr.* Encumbering with things in confusion, 亂堆.

Clysmic, *a.* Washing, cleansing, 淨嘅, 清的.

Clyster, *n.* An injection, 通穀道, 灌谷道法; a liquid substance injected into lower intestines,

填肛藥; to give a clyster, 以藥節入便道, 節入大便.

Clyster-pipe, *n.* 節筒.

Coach, *n.* 馬車, 乘車; mail coach, 驛車; easy coach, 安車; stage coach, 渡車, 飛車; a coach and six, 六馬車; a gentleman's coach, 聲價馬車; get the coach ready, 備馬車, 駕車.

Coach-box, *n.* 車箱.

Coach-fare, *n.* 車脚.

Coach-hire, *n.* 車租.

Coach-house, *n.* 車房, 車所, 車館, 馬車房.

Coach-maker, *n.* 與人, 快車匠.

Coach-man, *n.* 馭人, 車夫, 御車者.

Coact, *v. i.* To act together, 同爲.

Coacted, *pp.* or *a.* Forced, compelled, 強逼, 監迫.

Coaction, *n.* Force, 強者, 勉強者, 強逼者, 勒索.

Coactive, *a.* Forcing, 強; acting in concurrence, 協行.

Coadjutant, *a.* Helping, 輔相, 副相, 相助, 相幫, 扶助嘅.

Coadjutor, *n.* Assistant, 幫手, 輔相, 助者, 輔手; one who is appointed to perform the duties of another, 佐者, 替理者; the coadjutor of a bishop or prelate, 輔監牧師者; an associate, 伴, 夥計, 夥伴.

Coadjutrix, *n.* A female assistant, 女相, 女伴.

Coadjuvant, *n.* 輔藥, 佐藥.

Coagent, *n.* An assistant or associate in an act, 幫手, 伴黨, 同使者.

Coagulable, *a.* That may be conereted, 可凝, 可凝結, 可凝聚, 可聚理.

Coagulant, *n.* That which produces coagulation, 致凝者, 可凝結的, 使凝嘅物.

Coagulate, *v. t.* To conerete, 凝, 凝結, 結理, 凍結; to curdle, 擎, 擎理, 結理.

Coagulated, *pp.* or *a.* Conereted, 凝過, 凝結過; curdled, 擎過, 擎理過; coagulated blood, 結理的血, 酪.

Coagulating, *ppr.* 凝, 凝結, 結理.

Coagulation, *n.* 凝結者, 結理者, 擎結者.

Coagulative, *a.* 致凝結的, 使結理的.

Coagulator, *n.* That which causes coagulation, 致凝結者, 使凝之物.

Coagulum, *n.* A coagulated mass, 結理的物, 凝結之物, 擎結嘅物; a clot of blood, 一脣結理的血.

Coal, *n.* Sea-coal, pit-coal, fossil coal, 煤, 煤炭; anthracite or stone coal, 石煤, 煤; cannel-coal, 木煤; best coal, 堅炭; pit-eal, 穴煤; jet-coal, 光煤; coal cakes, 炭基; to make coal cakes, 聚炭基; to dig coals, 掘煤, 掘煤炭; to burn

coals, 燒炭; a burning coal, 紅炭; to carry coals, 担煤炭, 受辱; to carry coals to newcastle, 虛勞.

Coal, *v. t.* To burn to coal, 燒煤, 燒炭; to char, 燒; to coal a steamer, 落煤, 下煤落火船; to take in coals, 收煤炭.

Coal-basket, *n.* 煤籬, 炭籬.

Coal-black, *a.* 炭黑, 漆黑, 煤咁黑.

Coal-cart, *n.* 裝煤的車.

Coal-field, *n.* 煤地, 煤炭地, 煤山.

Coal-fire, *n.* 炭火.

Coal-formation, *n.* 煤山.

Coal-heaver, *n.* 担炭夫, 担煤佬.

Coal-house, *n.* 煤炭棧. *See* Coal-shed.

Coal-measure, *n.* 量炭器, 量煤尺.

Coal-measures, *n. pl.* Strata of coal, with their attendant rocks, 煤層.

Coal-meter, *n.* 量煤者.

Coal-mine, *n.* 煤穴, 煤坑.

Coal-miner, *n.* 掘煤者, 掘煤工人.

Coal-mouse, *n.* A small species of tit-mouse, with a black head, 炭鼠.

Coal-pit, *n.* 煤穴, 煤坑.

Coal-scuttle, *n.* A vessel for carrying coals, 收炭

Coal-shed, *n.* 煤廠. [器]

Coal-ship, *n.* 煤炭船.

Coal-stone, *n.* 石煤.

Coal-yard, *n.* 煤園, 煤廠園.

Coalesce, *v. i.* To grow together, 生理; to unite, as separate bodies into one body, 糅埋, 粘合, 聯合, 結合, 和合, 合理, 匯埋; to unite in society, 會埋, 會合.

Coalescence, *n.* The act of growing together, 生理者; the act of uniting by natural affinity or attraction, 糅埋者, 粘合者, 粘引者, 結合者, 契合者; union, 和合者, 會埋者, 結合者; coalescence of councils, 同心, 同意.

Coalescing, *ppr.* 結合, 糅埋, 聯合, 粘合, 匯埋, 會合.

Coalition, *n.* Alliance, 聯約, 聯合, 結合爲一; a coalition of states, 合國, 聯國; conspiracy, 聯黨; league, 約; to form a coalition of individuals for unlawful purposes, 結黨.

Coalitionist, Coalitioner, *n.* 出合者, 聯合者, 撮合者.

Coamings, *n. pl.* In ships, the raised borders or edges of the hatches, 艙口欄.

Coarse, *a.* Large or gross in bulk, 粗; coarse and fine, as cloth, 粗幼; fine and coarse, as objects of natural history, 精粗; coarse food, 粗食, 惡食, 糲食, 蔬食; coarse cloth, 粗布; coarse

thread, 大線, 粗線; coarse rice, 糙, 粗米; coarse millet, 脫粟, 糲粱; coarse silk, 粗絲, 紵; coarse grass, such as is used for thatching, 孟須; a coarse stone, 礪石, 粗石; rude, 粗鹵, 粗魯, 粗莽, 粗俗, 草莽; vulgar, 粗鄙, 鄙俗, 俚, 粗陋, 鄙陋; coarse, without refinement, 鄙陋無文; a coarse fellow, 魯夫; coarse and boisterous, 粗暴; a very coarse person, 粗大嘅人, 醜倖; coarse, not fine, 閹膠, 粗糙; coarse and ugly, 粗醜, 醜惡; a coarse language, 粗話, 俚語, 粗言; a coarse mouth, 粗口.

Coarsely, *adv.* Roughly, 粗; coarsely finished, 做得粗; to behave rudely, 行爲太粗, 舉動粗俗. Coarseness, *n.* Largeness of size, 粗者, 大者; the coarseness of silk, 絲之粗者; meanness, 粗俗者; grossness, 鄙陋; to excuse one's self on account of one's coarseness, 辭以疏.

Coassessor, *n.* A joint assessor, 陪估價者, 陪定價者.

Coast, *n.* Sea-shore, 海邊, 海旁, 海濱, 海岸; along the coast, 沿海, 沿岸; a boarder, 邊疆; the coast is clear, the danger is over, 無虞; coast trade deposit duty memo, 暫存半稅驗單; coast trade deposit duty receipt, 暫存之存票; coast trade duty receipt, 半稅號收.

Coast, *v. i.* To sail near a coast, 循海邊駛, 沿海而駛.

Coast, *v. t.* To sail by or near to, 沿海駛去.

Coast-rock, *n.* 海邊石, 海邊暗礁.

Coastwise, *adv.* By way of, or along the coast, 沿海; coastwise tonnage certificate, 免鈔專照.

Coaster, *n.* 沿海駛者, 從海邊駛; a vessel that is employed in sailing along a coast, 沿海行船.

Coasting, *ppr.* or *a.* 沿海駛.

Coasting-pilot, *n.* 沿海帶水.

Coasting-trade, *n.* 河畔生涯.

Coat, *n.* A Chinaman's upper garment, 長衫, 大衫, 襖, 襖; a Chinaman's upper garment with a girdle, 襖; an upper-garment among foreigners, 大衫, 襖, 襖; a great coat, 長袍; a petticoat, 裳; a Chinese petticoat, 百摺裙; a garment worn by infants or young children, 衫仔; an outer garment, 外衣; a dress coat, 禮衣, 禮服; a frock-coat, 大服, 大衫; a coat of arms, 紋印; a coat of mail, 鎧, 戰甲; a coat of paint, 漆; I gave it three coats, 漆三浸; to turn the coat, 換主, 反主; a sheep's coat, 羊裘; to cast one's coat, 脫殼, 變; a coat or layer, as of bulbous roots, 層; the coat of fruits and seeds, 衣; the coat or tunic of the eye, 黑油衣; the capsule or coat of the crystalline lense, 睛珠衣.

Coat, *v. t.* To cover with a layer of any substance, 上一浸, 蓋; to coat with metal, 鍍金; to coat with paint, 傳油, 漆油; to coat a mast, 以帆布蓋桅.

Coat-armour, *n.* A coat of arms, 紋印.

Coated, *pp.* Covered with a coat, 蓋過; covered with paint, 傳過油; clothed with a membrane, 有衣蓋住.

Coating, *ppr.* 蓋; coating with paint, 傳過油; coating with metal, 鍍金.

Coating, *n.* Cloth for coats, 大呢; an assortment of coatings, 各色呢絨.

Coax, *v. t.* To appease or persuade by flattery and fondling, 諂媚, 善撫, 甜言誘人, 甘言引人, 睨睨.

Coaxed, *pp.* Persuaded by flattery, 以甜言誘過.

Coaxer, *n.* A flatterer, 巧佞者, 諂媚之人.

Coaxing, *ppr.* Flattering, 諂誘, 以甜言誘人, 以甜言引人.

Coaxingly, *adv.* 諂言誘人.

Cob, *n.* The top or head, 頂, 頭; a rich cob, 守錢虜; the receptacle of the American corn, 粟米倉, 蟾蟾; clay mixed with straw, 稗心泥.

Cob, *v. t.* To punish by striking the breech with a flat piece of wood, 打板子.

Cobalt, *n.* 蠟子, 金信石, 銅霜, 洋青, 大青, 毛青.

Cobaltic, *a.* 金信石的.

Cobble, *n.* A small fishing boat, 魚舟.

Cobble-stone, *n.* 圓滑石; cobbles, 俗煤.

Cobble, *v. t.* To make or mend coarsely, 劣補, 拙補, 粗補; to mend shoes, 補鞋.

Cobbler, *n.* 補鞋佬, 補爛鞋者; a mean person, 下人, 小人.

Cobbling, *ppr.* 劣補, 拙補.

Cobcal, *n.* 挖鞋, 撻鞋.

Cobcoals, Cobbles, *n. pl.* 成俗煤.

Cobiron, *n.* An andiron with a knob at the top, 有頭之鐵.

Cobitis, *n.* Loche, 沙鯉魚.

Cobnut, *n.* 核子.

Cobra di capello, *n.* 撲箕袋.

Cob-wall, *n.* 坭牆, 稗心坭牆.

Cobweb, *n.* 蜘蛛網, 蟾蟾網, 蜘蛛絲; flimsy, 輕浮; a cobweb morning, 霞露天.

Cobwebbed, *a.* 蓋以蜘蛛網的.

Coea, *n.* 哥加草.

Coeagne, *n.* An imaginary country of idleness, luxury and delight, 逸樂之地.

Coeeyx, *n.* The os sacrum, 尾閭骨.

Cochin-China, *n.* 安南, 交趾.

Cochin-Chinese, *n.* 雕題, 安南人.

Cochineal, *n.* *Coccus cacti*, 呀欄, 呀囉米, 呀囉蟲; cochineal colour, 呀囉色.

Cochlea, *n.* 耳內螺骨.

Cochleary, *a.* 螺喉樣.

Cock, *n.* The male of birds, 雄, 鷄公, 雀公; the common house cock, 鷄公; the Bantam cock, 矮鷄; the silken cock, 絲毛鷄, 竹絲鷄; a weather-cock, 相風鷄, 相風旗, 定風旗; a spout for drawing liquor from a cask, 龍頭; the projecting corner of a hat, 帽的尖角; a small conical pile of hay, 乾草堆; the cock of a gun, 鎗頭, 火鎗; a cock's spur, 鷄距, 鷄距; a cock's comb, 鷄冠, 鴨冠; the cockscomb flower, 鷄冠花, 洗手花, 角莖, 茛; a chief, 頭人; cock a hoop, cock on the hoop, 雀躍; cock and hen, 公雌.

Cock, *v. i. or t.* To hold up the head, 舉頭; to cock a gun, 撥頭.

Cock-boat, *n.* 杉板, 三板, 小艇.

Cock-broth, *n.* 鷄湯.

Cock-chaffer, *n.* 黃砂鹵.

Cock-crow, *n.* 鷄啼, 鷄鳴; early as the cock-crow, 鷄啼咁早.

Cock-crowing, *n.* Early morning, 鷄旦, 鷄啼之時; the crowing of the cock, 鷄鳴; general cock crowing at dawn, 鷄亂啼.

Cock-eye, *n.* A squinting eye, 斜視.

Cock-fight, Cock-fighting, *n.* A match or contest of game-cocks, 鬪雞.

Cock-horse, *a.* On horseback, 騎馬人人看; exulting, 雀躍.

Cock-loft, *n.* The top loft, 頂樓房.

Cock-match, *n.* 鬪鷄之戲.

Cock-paddle, *n.* The lump-fish, 魚名.

Cock-weed, *n.* 鷄公草.

Cockade, *n.* 帽紋印.

Cockaded, *a.* Wearing a cockade, 戴帽紋印.

Cockatoo, *n.* 白鸚鵡, 雪衣娘, 白鸚哥.

Cockatrice, *n.* 毒蛇.

Cocked, *pp. or a.* Turned up at the side, as a cocked hat, 撥紫帽; a cocked gun, 撥過鎗嘅野鷄.

Cocker, *v. t.* To fondle, 溺愛.

Cocket, *n.* 關口憑單, 駁貨單.

Cocking, *ppr.* Drawing back the cock, as of a gun, 撥頭.

Cockle, *n.* A spiral univalve, 螺獅(?).

Cockle, *v. i. or t.* To contract into wrinkles, 縐, 綳理, 做成縐; sand cockle, 沙螺.

Cockle stairs, *n. pl.* 螺獅梯.

Cockled, *pp. or a.* Contracted into folds or wrinkles, 綳理; winding, 螺形; a cockled field, 螺田.

Cockney, *n.* A native of London, by way of contempt, 倫敦人; an effeminate, despicable citizen, 西關亞官仔, * 少爺們, 公子家。

Cockpit, *n.* A pit or arena, where game-cocks fight, 鬥鷄場; the privy council room at Westminster, 大英國軍機房; in ships of war, an apartment in which the wounded are dressed, 戰船醫房。

Cockroach, *n.* 由甲, 行夜, 蜚蠊, 滑蟲, 油蟲。

Cockscorn, *n.* 雞冠花。

Cockspur, *n.* 筍樹名。

Cocksure, *a.* Confidently certain, 確實, 確定, 定。

Cockswain, *n.* 杉板頭人, 杉板亞頭。 [必]

Cocoa, *n.* 噉咕啤。

Cocoa, *n.* The cocoa-nut tree, 椰子樹。

Cocoa-nut, *n.* The nut or fruit of the cocoa-tree, 椰子; cocoa-nut shell, 椰壳; the cocoa-nut milk, 椰水; the cocoa-nut meat, 椰肉; cocoa-nut oil, 椰油; a cocoa-nut pulp cut into two halves and carved with a dragon and phoenix, 龍鳳花椰。

Cocoon, *n.* An oblong ball or case in which the silk worm involves itself, 繭, 蠶繭, 繭; the pupae of other moths, 繭。

Cod, Codfish, *n.* 鰵魚, 柴魚; a husk or pod, 殼; a bag, 袋; the scrotum, 外腎囊。

Coda, *n.* In music, the close of a composition, 樂音終結。

Code, *n.* A collection or digest of laws, 律例, 典, 規條, 條例, 法典, 法律; the code of the Tats'ing Dynasty, 大清律例; the penal code, 刑典; the ancient code, 古典。

Codeia, Codeina, Codein, *n.* An alkaloid obtained from opium, and one of its medicinal active principles, 哥大也, 鴉片白冰質。

Codger, *n.* A rustic, 田佬。

Codiceil, *n.* A writing by way of supplement to a will, 遺書附帖, 添附的遺書; codiceils to reports, petitions and presented to His Imperial Majesty, 說帖。

Codification, *n.* The act or process of reducing laws to a code system, 作成律典, 作成會典。

Codifier, *n.* One who forms a code, 作律書者。

Codilla, *n.* The coarsest part of hemp, which is sorted by itself, 粗麻。

Code, *v. t.* To parboil, 煮。

Codling, *n.* An apple codled, 煮的平菓, 可煮的。

Codling, *n.* A young cod, 鰵魚仔。 [平菓]

Co-efficient, *n.* 同致者, 協力者; coefficient (algebra), 係數。

Cœliae, Celiac, *a.* Pertaining to the belly, 肚的, 腹的, 肚腹的。

Co-equal, *a.* 並等, 並列, 齊等; of the same rank, 同大, 同爵, 並肩, 同等級。

Co-equality, *n.* 並等; equality in rank, dignity, or power, 並爵, 並權者。

Coerce, *v. t.* To restrain by force, 彈壓, 阻壓, 禁壓, 強壓, 約束, 管束, 以勢壓人, 以力服人; to compel, 勒逼, 強, 勉強, 監迫, 強逼; to constrain, 催逼, 催促。

Coerced, *pp.* 彈壓過, 強壓過, 勉強過, 催逼過。

Coercible, *a.* 可彈壓, 可阻壓, 可管束, 可催逼。

Coercing, *ppr.* Restraining by force, 阻壓, 彈壓; constraining, 逼, 強逼, 勒逼。

Coercion, *n.* Restraint, 阻壓者, 彈壓者, 強壓, 管束; compulsion, 霸迫, 強逼, 催逼; to use coercion, 逼, 強逼, 勒逼。

Coercive, *a.* That has power to restrain, 阻壓的, 彈壓的, 管束的; compulsory, 逼的, 霸迫的; to use coercive measures, 逼人, 強逼人, 勒逼人, 行霸道, 勉強。

Coercively, *adv.* 強然, 以勢。

Coessential, *a.* 同體。

Coetaneous, *a.* Of the same age with another, 同年。

Coeternal, *a.* Equally eternal with another, 同長久, 同永, 共齊永久, 永遠同在; coeternal in duration with the heavens, and the earth, 與天地同休。

Coeternity, *n.* 同永, 同永遠, 共永, 與永。 [生]

Coeval, *a.* Of the same age, 同世, 共世, 同時, 共。

Coexecutor, *n.* A joint executor, 同承辦者; to appoint one coexecutor, 同托辦者, 囑同辦者。

Coexist, *v. i.* 同在, 共在, 共際, 同生。

Coexistence, *n.* Existence at the same time with another, 同在者, 共在者。

Coexistent, *a.* 同在, 共在。

Coextend, *v. i.* 同至到, 同格於, 同遐, 同長遠。

Coextensive, *a.* 同廣大, 同廣闊。

Coffee, *n.* 咖啡; to roast coffee, 炒咖啡; coffee, prepared for drinking, 咖啡茶; to grind coffee, 磨咖啡, 研咖啡; a cup of coffee, 一杯咖啡。

Coffee-cup, *n.* 咖啡杯。

Coffee-house, *n.* 咖啡店, 咖啡館。

Coffee-man, *n.* One who keeps a coffee-house, 咖啡店主。

Coffee-pot, *n.* 咖啡壺。

Coffee-mill, *n.* 咖啡磨。

Coffer, *n.* A chest, 箱, 櫃, 匣; money chest, 銀櫃, 銀箱; a treasure, 庫; a chest of money, 一箱銀; the king's coffers, 皇庫; in fortification, a hollow lodgment across a dry moat, 箱障。

* A word of contempt and referring to effeminate, opulent sons or citizens in the western suburbs of Canton.

Coffer-dam, *n.* A water-tight case or curb, serving as a barrier to exclude water, in laying the foundation of piers, bridges, &c., 箱基壘。

Coffin, *n.* General name for a coffin, 棺材, 棺才, 施殮, 棺槨; the empty coffin, 槨; a coffin containing the corpse, 柩, 靈柩; the inner coffin, 棺; the outer coffin, 槨; a small coffin, 槨; the coffin of a prince, 桓棺; the coffin of an Emperor, 梓宮; the head of a coffin, 榱狀, 榱; a stone coffin, 石槨; the ornaments of a coffin, 翰檜, 棺罩; coffin wood, 棺木, 壽板, 壽木, 長生板; to give coffins, 捨棺; to take the coffin out, 出棺材, 出柩; to remove the coffin to another place, 運棺; a grocer's coffin, 紙袋, 三角紙袋。

Coffin, *v. t.* 入棺, 入殮。

Coffined, *pp.* Inclosed in a coffin, 收殮。

Coffin-maker, *n.* 開壽板師傅, 抖棺材匠, 壽板匠, 棺木匠。

Cog, *v. t.* To deceive, 詭人, 欺騙; to cog a dice, 詭騙, 詭賭, 灌鉛骰子, 粧假色; to wheedle, 諂媚。

Cog, *n.* The tooth of a wheel, 輪齒, 輪牙, 輪葉。

Cog-wheel, *n.* A wheel furnished with cogs, 齒輪。

Cog, *n.* A boat, 舟。

Cogency, *n.* Force, 力, 權, 勢; power of compelling or producing conviction, 所催者, 所使者, 顯確者。

Cogent, *a.* forcible, in a physical sense, 有力的, 強的; cogent reasons, 顯確之故, 甚有緣故; he must have cogent reasons, 是必有催但既緣故, 是必有實理; the most cogent reasons, 至定確之故; he will not refuse it without the most cogent reasons, 若非至定之故則不敢不准; cogent arguments, 定實之據, 顯確之據, 重據, 有道理之語。

Cogently, *adv.* 確然, 確據的, 立據的。

Cogged, *pp.* Flattered, 諂媚的, 諂媚過; deceived, 欺過, 詭過; falsified, 粧過假色; furnished with cogs, 有牙的。

Cogging, *ppr.* Wheedling, 諂媚; deceiving, 騙, 詭, 粧假色。

Coggle-stone, *n.* 石卵, 鵝卵石。

Cogitable, *a.* That may be thought on, 可思, 可

Cogitate, *v. i.* 默想, 思念, 靜思, 憶念。 | 慮。

Cogitation, *n.* 默想者, 思念者, 想度; thought, 想頭, 念頭, 懷念, 心思, 心想, 心意。

Cogitative, *a.* 多思的, 思念的; given to thought, 好思想的。

Cognate, *a.* Allied by blood, 親, 親近, 親暱, 同族; 同家; related in origin, 同原, 同倫, 同類, 同本; cognate dialects, 同類之語, 相親嘅話, 相類嘅話; cognate tribes, 同族嘅。

Cognition, *n.* Natural relation between males and females, both descended from the same father, 親, 親戚; relation, participation of the same nature, 同類。

Cogniac, Cognac, *n.* The best kind of brandy, so named from a town in France, 嚟吃酒, 頂好酒, 最好酒。

Cognizable, *a.* That falls or may fall under judicial notice, 可入案, 可歸案; that may be heard, tried, and determined, 可候審; that may be known, 可知。

Cognizance, *n.* The hearing, trying, and determining of a cause or action in court, 審案, 訊斷; a badge worn by a retainer, 號; knowledge, 知識, 認得, 心思; observation, 見聞者; to take cognizance of, 丟落心頭, 放在意內, 置於心中。

Cognizant, *a.* Having knowledge of, 知; to be cognizant of, 知之。

Cognizee, *n.* The plaintiff in an action for the assurance of land by fine, 原告, 勝訟者。

Cognizor, *n.* One who acknowledges the right of plaintiff or cognizee in a fine, 被告者, 被罰者, 招認者, 認罰之義者。

Cognomen, *n.* 別名, 別字, 別號, 花名, 混名。

Cognovit, [*L.* he acknowledges.] In law, used when the defendant acknowledges the justice of the plaintiff's claim, or a part of it, and suffers judgment to be entered accordingly, 招認。

Cohabit, *v. i.* To dwell with, 同居; to dwell together, as husband and wife, 共宿, 同寢, 行房, 合歡。

Cohabitation, *n.* The act or state of dwelling together, 同居, 同住; cohabitation, as husband and wife, without being legally married, 同住埋者。

Cohabiting, *ppr.* or *n.* 同住, 共宿, 合歡。

Coheir, *n.* A joint heir, 同嗣, 共分業者, 同繼。

Coheirress, *n.* 同嗣業之女。

Cohere, *v. i.* To stick together, 粘埋, 糅埋, 貼埋, 附埋; to agree, 相合, 相附; to be consistent, 順說。

Coherence, Coherency, *n.* 粘埋者, 糅埋者, 貼埋者, 附合; consistency, 順理, 合理, 輯辭; coherence of speech, 辭之輯矣。

Coherent, *a.* Sticking together, 粘埋, 附合; connected, 相連; united by some relation in form or order, 相合; suitable, 合乎, 合於; consistent, 順理, 循理。

Cohesibility, *n.* 相粘之性, 相粘之性, 糅埋之性, 膠泥之性。

Cohesion, *n.* The act of sticking together, 相粘者, 相粘者, 膠結之事, 合理. 粘埋者: the state of being united by natural attraction, 粘泥者, 膠泥者, 膠固力.

Cohesive, *a.* 粘的, 粘的, 相粘的, 粘埋的, 相膠的, 膠泥的. 相粘的.

Cohesiveness, *n.* The quality of being cohesive, 粘埋之性, 粘埋者, 膠泥者.

Cohibit, *v. t.* To restrain, 拘束.

Cohobate, *v. t.* 再蒸.

Cohobation, *n.* 復蒸者.

Cohort, * *n.* A body of 500 men, 一旅, 一旅之衆; a band or body of warriors, 一營兵, 一隊兵.

Coif, *n.* A kind of caul or cap, worn on the head, 帽子; a brother of the coif, 法師伴.

Coffure, *n.* A head-dress, 首飾; a feather coiffure, 翠髻.

Coigne, *n.* A corner or external angle, 角.

Coil, *v. t.* To wind into a ring, as a rope, 盤埋, 繞埋, 盤繞, 纏繞, 纏索; to coil up, 繳; to coil up the cue, as chair bearers, 繳髻矢丁, 繳髻角.

Coil, *n.* 一圓, 一釧; a noise, 喧聲, 嚷聲; confusion, 混亂.

Coiled, *pp. or a.* Gathered into a ring, as a rope or a snake, 盤埋, 盤繞, 繞埋, 盤曲.

Coiling, *pp.* 盤埋, 盤繞, 繞埋, 盤埋一圓.

Coin, *n.* A corner or external angle, 角, 外角; a jutting point, as of a wall, 凸物; a wedge for raising or lowering a piece of ordnance, 炮梢; a wedge, 楔木.

Coin, *n.* Money stamped, 錢, 錢銀, 寶類; copper coin, 銅錢; silver coin, 銀錢; gold coin, 金錢; large coin, 大缸錢; current coin, 通寶; ten or 100 cash pieces of coin, 重寶; to cast coin, as in China, 鑄錢; foreign coin, 洋銀, 番銀; ancient coin, 古錢, 古銀; counterfeit coin, 偽銀; to counterfeit coin, 私鑄偽銀; to pay in the same coin, 一樣換一樣, 報應.

Coin, *v. t.* To coin in China, 鑄銀, 鑄錢; to coin in foreign countries, 印錢, 印銀; to coin, as a tale, 作出, 作出鑒; to coin falsehood, 作謊言.

Coinage, *n.* Coinage in China, 鑄錢, 鑄錢之事; coinage in western countries, 印錢銀; the charges of coining money, 火耗銀; the coinage of words, 作新字者; forgery, 假鑄者.

Coincide, *v. i.* To fall or meet in the same point, 相合; to coincide with, 相似, 合, 恰, 合流, 符合; it coincides with my wishes, 合我意, 合我心水; they do not coincide, 唔多啱, 唔相合, 不相符.

Coincidence, *n.* The meeting of two or more lines, surfaces, or bodies in the same point, 相合者; coincidence of views, 意相投, 合意者; a meeting of events in time, 湊巧, 湊啱嘅事, 剛啱嘅事, 恰可之事, 湊合之事; a happening at the same time, 湊成之事.

Coincident, *a.* Meeting, as lines, bodies, &c., 相合; concurrent, 合意啱, 合心水的, 湊啱的, 湊成的.

Coinciding, *pp.* or *a.* 相合, 剛啱, 湊成, 恰可.

Coined, *pp. or a.* Coined in China, 鑄過錢; coined in western countries, 印過錢; manufactured, 作過; forged, 假鑄過.

Coiner, *n.* A minter, 鑄錢者, 印錢者, 印銀者; a forger, 假鑄者; an inventor, 作者.

Coinheritance, *n.* Joint inheritance, 同嗣者.

Coinheritor, *n.* A joint heir, 同嗣者.

Coining, *pp.* 鑄錢, 印錢, 印銀; fabricating, 作; forging, 假鑄.

Coir, *n.* Bark of chamærops, 梗; coir broom, 椰衣掃, 梗掃; a coir trunk, 梗箱, 梗櫃; a small coir mat, 梗墊; a large coir mat, 梗氈, 梗蓆; coir palm, 梗樹, 棕樹.

Coition, *n.* Copulation, 媾合, 交媾.

Coix lachrymalis, *n.* Job's tears, 慈米.

Cojuror, *n.* One who swears to another's credibility, 共誓者, 共誓嘅人.

Coke, *n.* Fossil coal charred, 半燒之煤, 焦煤, 煳煤, *v. t.* To convert into coke, 焦煤. [炭]

Colander, *n.* A vessel with a bottom perforated with little holes for straining liquors, 酒漏, 漏勺, 爪籬, 濾子.

Colares, *n.* The genuine wine of Portugal, 真葡葡萄牙酒.

Colbertine, *n.* A kind of lace worn by women, 線

Colehieum, *n.* The meadow saffron, 藥草名. [歸]

Cold, *a.* 冷, 凍, 寒, 凜, 冽, 滄, 涵, 迥寒, 濕, 淡, 森, 濃, 淨; a cold appearance, 蒼蒼; to feel cold, 覺冷, 見凍, 見寒; cold as ice, 冰咁凍, 冰寒; rather cold, 凍凍的; to shake with cold, 打冷顫, 寒顫; very cold, 冷鐵鐵, 好冷, 冷得交關; intensely cold, 嚴寒, 嚴凝; cold water, 冷水, 凍水, 井澗, 寒泉; the cold season, 冬天, 冬季; cold and hungry, 饑寒, 有餓有冷; a cold sweat, 冷汗; a cold wind, 冷風, 冽風; a cold air, 寒氣, 凜冽; to take cold, 冷着; to act in cold blood, 薄行, 冷鋒刮人, 冷刀殺人; to be cold to one, 冷淡待人; to look cold upon one, 冷眼看人; "a cold mouth," a person who spoils a bargain by whisperings, 冷口; men dread cold mouths as iron a cold hammer, 人忌冷口

* 在羅馬國或五百或六百人算爲一 Cohort.

鐵忌冷鏈; to give one a cold reception, 冷淡
接人; a cold state of mind, 冷情, 薄情; cold
behaviour, 薄行; a cold heart, 冷心; cold, sleety
rain and wind, 風雨淒淒.

Cold, *n.* 冷, 凍, 寒, 冷氣; to catch or take cold, 感冒, 外感, 感冒風寒, 感風; to have a cold, 有傷風, 傷寒; cold agrees with me, 食凍, 食冷. Cold-blooded, *a.* 薄情的; hard-hearted, 兇悍.

Cold-finch, *n.* 雀名.

Cold-hearted, *a.* 冷淡.

Cold-heartedness, *n.* Want of feeling, 薄情.

Cold-shoulder, *n.* To give the *cold-shoulder* to any one, is to treat him with cool neglect, 冷淡待人.

Coldly, *adv.* In a cold manner, 冷淡, 淡薄, 冷意;
to receive one coldly, 冷淡接人; to look at coldly
or indifferently, 冷淡睇見; to treat one coldly,
冷淡待人, 淡薄待人.

Coldness, *n.* Want of heat, 冷, 凍, 寒者; indifference, 冷淡; want of temper, 冷性; to receive one with coldness, 冷淡接人.

Cole, *n.* 各種椰菜之稱。

Colewort, *n.* 高麗菜(?), 椰菜種, 黃芽白.

Coleopteral, Coleopterous, *a.* 甲蟲的; coleopterous insects, 甲蟲, 甲蟲類.

Coleopteran, *n.*; *pl.* Coleoptera, 甲蟲, 甲蟲類

Coleseed, *n.* 椰菜仁, 椰菜子.

Colic, *n.* A severe pain in the bowels, 癥, 癥結
癥, 腹結病, 肚痛, 腹急痛, 攪腸沙.

Colaborator, *n.* An associate in labour, 共作者.

Collapse, *n.* An extreme depression of the bodily energies, 力倒, 失氣; to get a collapse, 力倒.

Collapse, *v. i.* To fall together, 捫倒; to collapse, as in sickness, 力倒, 力傾過.

Collapsed, *pp.* or *a.* Fallen together, 傾倒過, 力倒過.

Collar, *n.* Something round the neck, as the collar of a coat, 領, 風領, 衣船, 領子, 衫領, 襟, 緋, 襖領; a collar with a thick border, 緣領; a woolen collar, 絨風領; a wooden collar or pillow, 架, 枷; to wear the wooden collar, 帶架; a horse's collar, 籠頭, 轡; a metal collar, 銬, 銬; an iron collar for offenders, 銬; a collar for a dog, 頸圈, 頸鉗; to slip the collar, 扭開枷鎖, 逃走, 甩身, 逃脫, 解脫, 甩難; to seize by the collar, 拷住人頸.

Collar, *v. t.* To seize by the collar, 扭, 扭住, 扭攙; to collar beef, 捲埋肉, 捲起肉.

Collar-bone, *n.* 鎖柱骨, 鎖子骨, 肩膊骨.

Collared, *pp.* Seized by the collar, 扭過; having

a collar on the neck. 有頸圈.

Collate, *v. t.* To lay together and compare, 對勘, 對驗, 相對, 相比, 相勘, 相較; to bestow or confer, 予; to collate, as baptism, 施; to collate, as a book for binding, 檢, 檢; to collate a book for binding, 檢篇; to collate accounts, 對數; to collate a manuscript for the press, 較稿, 校稿, 對校稿; to collate and correct, 校正; to collate and examine, 參考, 比考; to collate with care, 幼細校對.

Collate, *v. i.* To place in a benefice, 授牧師之職.

Collated, *pp.* Laid together, as a book for binding, 撿過, 撿過篇; examined by comparing, 對校過, 參考過, 相對過; collated and corrected, 校正過; presented, 掇過; conferred, 施過.

Collateral, *a.* Being of the side, 旁邊嘅, 旁並的, 並行嘅, 並邊的; collateral, descending from the same ancestor, but not one from the other, 支親的, 旁的, 同宗不同支派; a collateral kinsman, 支親者, 旁親者; collateral security, 並保, 並保者; diffused on either side, 雙旁的; parallel, 並列; by collateral hand, 以旁手; by collateral strength, 並力, 旁力。

Collaterally, *adv.* 旁嘅, 並行的, 支親的.

Collating, *ppr.* Comparing, 對驗, 相對, 相較, 檢, 對校; conferring, 予, 施.

Collation, *n.* 相對者, 對驗者, 對校者, 相核者, 檢者; the act of conferring or bestowing, 與者, 予者, 施者; a gift, 禮物, 賀儀; a comparison made by examination, 對考者, 對勘者; a repast between full meals, 小食; a cold collation, 冷食; a collation of seals, 對印, 背印.

Collative, *a.* Advowson collative, 監牧師亦探主保之權。

Collator, n. 對驗者, 對書者, 檢篇者; one who collates to a benefice, 掇牧師之權者.

Colleague, *n.* 僚, 伴, 寮, 同職者, 夥計, 同伴, 同僚, 同寅; a colleague in office, 官僚; a fellow student, 同窗, 同硯; my colleague, 我僚, 我伴.

Colleagueship, *n.* Partnership in office, 同僚者, 同伴者.

Collect, *v. t.* To assemble, as persons, 聚集, 會集, 會聚, 聚會, 集會, 九合; to collect, as things, &c., 收取, 收拾, 聚理, 檢理, 聚斂, 撤斂, 蓄聚, 搜聚, 湊, 儲, 收攝, 攬聚, 鐘, 卒聚, 糾收, 兌, 叔, 棧, 充, 僞, 擒, 擄, 徵, 擄, 聚, 賑, 族, 拮, 逮, 捉, 攝, 府; to collect, as taxes, 賦, 徵, 征, 征收; to collect taxes, 征稅, 賦稅, 收稅; to collect together from premises, 蓄, 蓄理; to infer, 索, 索之; to collect, as materials for

work, 搜聚, 搜羅; to collect debts, or bills, 收銀, 收賬, 收單; to collect flowers, 採花; to gather, as crops, 收割, 歛, 收穫, 繩實; to draw together, 聚理, 雲集; to obtain from contribution, 簽聚; to collect one's self, 自得; to recover from surprise, 復安; to gain command over the passions, when tumultuous, 息怒; to collect wealth, 積財, 堆金積玉; to collect or make up a sum of money, 合理銀, 湊銀; to collect into one body or lump, 湊理一氣; to collect into one, 合一, 合理; to collect the dispersed, 糾散; to collect the ships and be on the guard, 敵舟自守.

Collect, *v. i.* To run together, as milk, 擎; to ascend and collect, as clouds, 騰結; to accumulate, 堆埋, 積埋; to collect, as water, 注, 注埋, 匯埋, 滙.

Collect, *n.* A short prayer, 禱文, 祝文.

Collected, *pp. or a.* Gathered, 收埋過, 薙; assembled, 聚集過, 聚會過; recovered from dismay, 復安過; cool, firm, 定心, 一心; collected together all blessings, 聚歛五福; the collected statutes of the present dynasty, 大清會典.

Collectedly, *adv.* 共, 全理, 合理; in one body, 同理.

Collectedness, *n.* A collected state of mind, 定心, 一心, 定其自然之心.

Collecting, *ppr. or a.* Gathering, 聚埋, 收拾, 檢埋; assembling, 聚會, 會理.

Collection, *n.* The act of gathering or assembling, 聚埋者, 聚會者, 收拾者; an assemblage, 會, 聚集者; a contribution, 簽收者; a collection, made in a temple, 香資銀; a deduction from premises, 密度, 推度; a book compiled from other books, 集, 會, 撰; a collection of phrases, 詞集; a collection of essays, 文集; a collection of plants, 草木彙考; a collection of curios, 一座玩器, 一棧玩器; a heap, 一堆; a group, as of trees, 一軌.

Collective, *a.* Gathered in a body, 總, 共, 樁總; the collective parts of the body, 百體, 百身; a collective noun, 會名字.

Collectively, *adv.* In a mass or body, 總, 共, 樁總, 總係; in the aggregate, 總數, 總算, 統算, 總計, 總打理; unitedly, 合, 合理, 合計, 同理.

Collector, *n.* One who gathers things which are scattered or separate, 收拾者, 聚歛者, 聚埋者; a collector of plants, 採花者; a collector of taxes, 稅官, 餉官, 收餉官; an assistant collector of taxes, 稅役; a compiler, 抄集者.

Collectorate, Collectorship, *n.* The office of a col-

lector of customs or taxes, 稅官之職, 餉官.

Collegatary, *n.* 同嗣.

College, * *n.* An assemblage or society of men, 會, 會院; a society of physicians, 太醫院; a body of learned men, 儒會, 博士院; a college for literary pursuits, 書院, 庠, 序, 學校; the Imperial college at Peking, 翰林院, 玉堂, 木天署, 秘閣, 金鑾坡, 雲臺, 麟臺, 蘭臺, 詞林館; a professor of the Hanlin college, 掌院學士; direct address of the Hanlin college, 大太史; a member of the Hanlin college, 翰林; to become a member of the Hanlin, 點翰; college of revisors, 修書院; Imperial or state colleges at Peking for graduates under A. B., 國子監, 國學, 皮閣, 成均, 辟雍, 辟雍, 澤宮; the college of princes, 泮宮, 頤宮; the Imperial colleges, or examination halls of the provinces, 貢院; the colleges in a prefecture, 府學, 學宮; district colleges, 學宮, 縣學, 登宮, 泮宮, 膠序; the college pool, 泮; to pass the college pool (to become an A. B.), 遊泮, 遊泮水; college allowances, 廩祿; the first class of A. B. in the college, 廩生.

Collegian, *n.* A member of the Hanlin college, 翰林; a member of an A. B. college, 廩生; a member of an undergraduate's college, 監生.

Collegiate, *a.* Pertaining to a college, 頤的, 院的, 庠的, 賢嘅; a collegiate church, 監牧師禮拜堂; collegiate inspector, 監院.

Collet, *n.* The horizontal face or plane at the bottom of brilliants, 金鑄石底面; the part of a ring in which the stone is set, 珠座; a band or collar, 領飾, 頸鉗.

Collide, *v. i.* To strike or dash against each other, 相抵.

Colliding, *ppr.* Striking or dashing against, 相抵, 相撞.

Collier, *n.* A digger of coal, 掘煤者, 採煤人, 掘煤炭者; a dealer in coal, 賣煤者, 發煤者, 煤客; a coasting vessel employed in the coal trade, 煤船.

Colliery, *n.* The place where coal is dug, 煤坑, 煤礦, 煤山, 石炭山; the coal trade, 煤炭生意.

Colligate, *v. t.* To tie or bind together, 札理, 綁 Colligated, *pp.* 札過, 札理過, 綁理過. [理]

Colligation, *n.* A binding together, 札者, 綁理者.

Collimation, *n.* The act of aiming at a mark, 準

* For further information on colleges see 留青新集 vol. 13.

† Two of the Imperial colleges are places of study. The 府學 and 學宮 are at present sacred halls and only used for worshipping Confucius and his disciples.

頭; the line of collimation, 光線, 光路.
 Collimator, *n.* An instrument for determining the horizontal point, 定平針.
 Colligate, *v. i.* To melt or dissolve, 鎔化, 消化.
 Colliquefaction, *n.* A melting together, 鎔理; 鎔理一呼.
 Collision, *n.* The act of striking together, 相撞者, 相碰者, 相碰者; a collision of interests, 事之相觸, 事之對頂, 撞着之事, 碰着之事; a collision of ships, 船之相撞, 船之相碰; they came into collision, 相撞, 相碰, 相碰着.
 Collitigator, *n.* One who litigates with another, 訟者.
 Collocate, *v. t.* To set or place, 擠, 放, 置, 安置, 安頓, 放置, 次第安排.
 Collocated, *pp.* Placed, 擠過, 放置過.
 Collocation, *n.* A setting, 擠者, 放置者; disposition in place, 安頓者, 排者, 次第之安排.
 Collocation, *n.* Mutual discourse, 相論; conference, 商議, 商酌, 斟酌.
 Colloquutor, *n.* One of the speakers in a dialogue, 同論者, 共談者.
 Colloquution, *n.* 哥羅地安.
 Collop, *n.* A small slice of meat, 片肉, 一片肉, 一小塊肉.
 Colloquial, *a.* Pertaining to common conversation, 俗話, 俚語; local brogue, 鄉談, 土音, 土談; familiar discourse, 日用之話, 尋常話, 相論之話.
 Colloquialism, *n.* 俗辭.
 Colloquially, *adv.* 論然, 用土談, 用俗辭.
 Colloquy, *n.* Conversation, 相論, 互論, 共談, 互談.
 Colluctancy, *n.* Opposition, 違背, 背逆.
 Collude, *v. i.* To play into the hand of each other, 謀欺, 串騙, 串騙, 相謀欺騙, 串同欺騙; to act in concert, 同謀, 串謀.
 Colluder, *n.* One who conspires in a fraud, 謀騙.
 Colluding, *ppr.* 謀欺, 同謀. [者].
 Colluding, *n.* A trick, 詭計; collusion, 串謀者.
 Collusion, *n.* 串謀者, 合約欺人.
 Collusive, *a.* Fraudulently concerted between two or more, 同謀騙匪.
 Collusively, *adv.* 用謀騙.
 Collusiveness, *n.* 同謀者, 同謀合計.
 Colly, *v. t.* To grime with smut of coal, 以火炭染墨, 灰封.
 Collyrite, *n.* 白泥.
 Collyrium, *n.* 眼藥水, 洗眼藥, 目藥.
 Colocynth, *n.* 哥羅地安. * 沙翁, 野胡瓜.
 Colocynthin, *n.* 沙翁苦實, 野胡瓜實.

* 瀉藥.

Cololite, *n.* A name given to the fossil intestines of fishes, 變石魚腸.
 Colon, *n.* 大腸; in grammar, two points put one above the other, to mark a pause (:), 雙點, 墨圈, 圈點, 讀.
 Colonel, *n.* The chief commander of a regiment of troops, 參將, * 參府, 參戎; colonel of a regiment, 營總.
 Coloneley, *n.* The office, rank or commission of a colonel, 參將之職.
 Colonial, *a.* 屬地的, 屬國嘅; Colonial Office at Peking, 理蕃院.
 Colonist, *n.* An inhabitant of a colony, 屬地嘅人, 屬國的人.
 Colonization, *n.* The act of colonizing, 闢新地者, 開新地者.
 Colonize, *v. t.* To plant or establish a colony in, 闢新地, 開新埠, 開新羅.
 Colonize, *v. i.* To remove and settle in a distant country, 過番開埠, 徙居, 遷徙, 人民遷徙.
 Colonized, *pp.* Settled or planted with a colony, 開過新地.
 Colonizing, *ppr. or a.* Planting with a colony, 闢新地.
 Colonnade, *n.* In architecture, a series or range of columns, 一行柱, 一排柱; a peristyle, 周圍柱, 四面柱; a polystyle, 兩行柱, 兩邊柱.
 Colony, *n.* 新埠, 屬地, 屬國, 新疆, 新州府, 火竈遷移.
 Colophon, *n.* The last page of a book, containing the place where, and the year when, it was printed, 書之尾板. †
 Colophony, *n.* 四絃松香, 松香.
 Coloquintida, *n.* Colocynth, 野胡瓜.
 Color, Colour, *n.* 色, 色澤, 色水; the five colors, 五色; ‡ hue, 顏色; flame color, 火色; deep color, 老色, 深色; light color, 淺色; rich color, 濃色; dull color, 啞色; changeable color, 閃色; brilliant color, 嬌艷; delicate color, 嫩色; plain color, 素色; variegated color, 斑色, 彩色; marble color, 雜色; of a beautiful color, said of piece goods, dresses, &c., 好色水; of a fine color, 出色; of an inferior color, 色水低; every kind of color, 各色; of the same color, 儼然一色; to take away the color, 除色, 整角色; to lose the color, 失色, 退色; the color of the face,

* The 參將 is of the third rank; a 副將, 盛蓋 of the second; hence must be above a colonel.

† 印書之地及年號在此板.

‡ They are black, 黑; red, 赤; azure or green, 青; white, 白; and yellow, 黃.

面色, 容顏, 血色; to have a fresh color of the face, 有桃花面; under the color of friendship, 詐爲朋友; to be in colors, 著花衣; to assume the color of, 貌爲, 整色水, 粧米面; specious colors, 粧色; rhetorical colors, 花言巧語; the colors of the state, 國旗; under what colors does he sail? 升乜野旗, 船升何旗乎; to hoist the ship's color, 插旗; to change colors, 換旗號; names of colors, 顏色名; the color of objects is reflected solar light, 各物色係日光返照。

Color, *v. t.* To dye, 染色; to paint, 上色, 塗; to give a specious appearance, 粧色, 粉色; to set in a fair light, or make plausible, 粉飾, 用粉詞; to color a stranger's goods, 假托名號。

Color, *v. i.* To turn red, 變色, 發紅面; to get angry, 作色。

Colorable, Colourable, *a.* Specious, 粧色的, 粉色嘅, 整色水嘅。

Colorably, Colourably, *adv.* With a fair external appearance, 飾然, 以粧色。

Coloration, *n.* The art or practice of coloring, 點絢者, 絢染色, 點綴者, 絢文; the state of being colored, 色水, 顏色。

Colored, *pp.* or *a.* Having the external appearance changed, 上色嘅, 整色水的; dyed, 染過; painted, 上過色, 整過色; streaked, or of different colors, 雜色的; streaked, as of horses, 駁色; colored goods, 花布; marked with colors, 華彩, 文彩, 華文; colored people, 雜色嘅人。

Colorific, *a.* That has the quality of tinging, 染色嘅, 染色的。

Coloring, *ppr.* Dying, 染; giving a fair external appearance, 絢色, 上色, 塗色; palliating, 粧色, 粉飾。

Colorist, Colourist, *n.* One who colors, 上色者, 絢色者; a painter who excels in giving the proper colors to his designs, 丹青妙手, 巧手絢染, 設色精工。

Colorless, Colourless, *a.* Destitute of color, 無色, 素色, 純色; transparent, 透光的, 明亮; faded, 失色, 退色。

Colossal, Colossean, *a.* Like a colossus, 昂大, 軒昂; very large, 極大; gigantic, 英雄。

Colosseum, *n.* 羅馬周圍戲臺名。

Colossus, *n.* A statue of a gigantic size, 昂像, 昂大像。

Colportage, *n.* A system of distributing tracts, &c., by colporteurs, 派書, 遊派賣書, 派賣勸世文; Bible colportage, 派賣聖書。

Colporteur, *n.* 派書者, 派賣書者; a Bible colporteur, 派聖書者。

Colstaff, *n.* 抬扛。

Colt, *n.* 馬子; a colt one year old, 學, 孺; a colt two years old, 駒; a colt three years old, 騄; a horse-colt, 牡馬子, 馬牯子; a young, foolish fellow, 生馬牯; a filly, 牝馬。

Colter, *n.* 犁刀, 鉞, 鋸, 犁頭鐵。

Coltish, *a.* Wanton, 生馬牯, 淫亂; gay, 輕心, 輕 [快, 歡喜。

Coluber, *n.* 蛇名。

Columbaris, *n.* 馬鞭草。

Columbary, *n.* A dove-cot, 鳩屋, 鳩窩, 鴿窩, 養白鴿或斑鳩的籠。

Columbiferous, *a.* Producing or containing columbium, 出哥倫邊金。

Columbine, *a.* or *n.* Of a dove-colour, 斑色; like the neck of a dove, 如斑鳩的頸; the heroine in a pantomime, a dancing girl, 舞旦。

Columbium, *n.* 哥倫邊金。

Columbrina, *n.* 天南葵。

Column, *n.* 柱, 棟柱; a round pillar, 圓柱; a column of water, 一條水, 一柱水; a column of smoke, 一柱烟; a column of troops, 一排兵; a column of a paper, 一倉, 一隔; a column of letters, 一行字; a column of ships, 一連船。

Columnar, *a.* Formed in columns, 柱墩樣, 類乎柱, 類乎一排。

Colure, *n.* In astronomy and geography, the colures are two great circles supposed to intersect each other at right angles, in the poles of the world, one passing through the solstitial and the other through the equinoctial points of the ecliptic, 兩極橫線, 四季線。

Coma, *n.* 眠, 眠者, 瞋症, 瘡, 昏睡病, 多睡。

Coma, *n.* In botany, a species of bracts, terminating the stem of a plant in a bush, 幹杪薺薺。

Comate, *a.* Hairy, 毛嘅, 有毛。

Comatose, Comatous, *a.* Drowsy, 病眠, 耽眠, 忘魂。

Comb, *n.* 梳; a dust comb, 篦, 櫛, 鋸, 枇, 比篦; comb, general term for, 梳篦, 梳櫛; a tortoise shell comb, 玳瑁梳; an ivory comb, 象牙梳; one comb, 一隻梳, 一隻篦; a set of combs, 一副梳篦; a wooden comb, 櫛; a Tàiléung (大良) comb, * 筋竹篦; a horse comb, 馬刷; the teeth of a comb, 篦齒; a weaver's comb, 篦, 柚; shuttle and comb, 杼柚; the shuttle receives the warp, and the comb the woof, 杼受經柚受緯; the crest, or cock's-comb, 鷄冠; a honey comb, 蜜窩, 蜜房, 蜂房; the cell of a comb, 蜜脾。

* The best combs manufactured in this province come from 大良 Tàiléung of the 順德 district and are called 筋竹篦。

Comb, *v. t.* 梳, 篦; to comb, as the hair, 梳頭, 梳髮, 梳髮, 理髮; to comb the hair with a dust comb, 篦頭髮, 髮, 梳; to comb a horse, 刷馬; to comb silk, 經絲; to comb and dress the hair, 梳妝.

Comb-brush, *n.* A brush to clean a comb, 梳篦擦.

Comb-maker, *n.* One whose occupation is to make combs, 整梳師傅.

Comb-making, *n.* The art or business of making combs, 整梳.

Combat, *v. i.* To struggle or contend with an opposing force, 戰鬪, 交戰, 對戰, 對打, 對敵, 交鋒, 爭鬪, 打戰; to contend together, 相打; to combat an opinion, 辯駁, 辯論.

Combat, *n.* A fighting, 戰鬪者, 交戰者, 交鋒者, 打仗, 相打, 攻打者; a duel, or a single combat, 比武; a sanguinary combat, 血戰; a combat for life and death, 死戰, 爛打; to decide by combat, 分雌雄; to try by combat, 試看雌雄.

Combatale, *a.* That may be disputed, 可辯; that may be opposed, 可敵, 可對.

Combatant, *n.* 戰者, 相戰者, 戰打者, 交戰者, 相打者, 武士; a duelist, 比武者; a champion, 英雄; a person who contends with another in argument, 辯駁者, 辯論者.

Combated, *pp.* Opposed, 對打過, 對敵過; combated in argument, 辯駁過.

Combative, *a.* Disposed to combat, 好戰.

Combateness, *n.* Disposition to contend, 喜戰, 喜鬪, *pp.* or *a.* 梳過, 篦過. [性喜戰]

Combination, *n.* Alliance, 約, 結約者; intimate union of two or more persons, 聯合者, 聯合會, 會盟, 合理, 會理者, 相合者, 膠結者, 膠粘者; cabals, 聯黨, 結黨, 聯盟, 升會; combinations to put down the government, 結黨謀反; combinations among the people, 聯絡, 民之聯絡; a village combination for offensive or defensive purposes, 團練, 聯絡者; a combination of tradesmen for the protection of their interest, 聯行把持; a traitorous combination, 姦黨; combination of circumstances, 事事湊合, 事事湊巧; chemical union, 聯絡者, 結合者; a combination of numbers, 數合者; combination of wheels and axles, 聯輪軸.

Combine, *v. t.* To join as things, 聯絡, 糾合, 聯理, 合理, 結理, 揔理; to link together, 相連, 連理, 連合; to cause to unite, 使合, 致合; to bring into a union or confederacy, 聯絡, 聯合, 聯行, 理行; to combine one's strength, 協力; to combine traders, to combine the multitudes, 糾衆.

Combine, *v. i.* To unite, as men, 相合, 糾合, 聯絡, 合理, 結合, 會合, 總合, 聯理, 膠結; to combine in cabal, 結黨, 聯黨, 糾黨; to agree, 相合, 和洽, 詳合, 融, 睦; to combine, as traders, 聯理; to combine, as villages, 聯絡; to combine and prepare for offensive or defensive purposes, 聯絡團練; to combine, as thieves, 相串, 串理; to combine mutually, 互相交結; to combine, as nations, 糾聯; to combine by affinity, 聯絡, 結合, 牽合; to combine together to extort money, 串通索錢.

Combined, *pp.* or *a.* United closely, 相合, 相聯, 結合過, 聯理過, 聯絡過; leagued, 聯理過; combined strength, 協力, 合力, 并力; combined purpose, 協心, 叶心; chemically united, 聯絡過.

Combiner, *n.* 聯合者; one who causes combination, 做串攪, 做牙脣.

Combining, *ppr.* 梳, 篦.

Combining, *ppr.* or *a.* Uniting closely, 聯理, 結理; joining in purpose, 聯志, 結心; combining in cabal, 聯黨; combining, as thieves, 串理; combining, as circumstances, 湊合.

Combless, *a.* Without a comb or crest, 無冠.

Combustible, *a.* Capable of catching fire, 可着火, 易着火, 易惹火, 引火的; that will take fire and burn, 可燃.

Combustible, *n.* A substance that will take fire and burn, 可燃的物, 引火物.

Combustibleness, *n.* The quality or capability of taking fire and burning, 可燃者, 可燃燒者.

Combustion, *n.* 燃燒, 火燒, 燃; conflagration, 火燭; spontaneous combustion, 自然而燃, 自然而燃; tumult, 吵鬧之事, 嘈嘈吵吵.

Come, *v. i.*; pret. came; pp. come. To move toward, 來, 際, 至, 格, 臻, 臨, 蒞; to advance nearer, 來近, 際近, 赴近, 至, 邇, 邇之, 臨近; to arrive, 際到, 至, 至到, 來到, 至及; to be present, 來了, 際了, 到了, 到咯; to advance and arrive at some state or condition, 至及; to come to action, 來到打, 赴敵; to happen, 適有; how comes that? 際邊處際, 從何來, 何自而來, 從何處來; to appear, 出來, 出現, 發現; to sprout, as plants, 萌芽, 發現; to become, 成, 成就; come! 來喇, 來喇! I will come, 來咯; to come about, to happen, 適有, 恰有; to come about, to turn, 轉; to change, as the mind, 轉意, 回心, 變意; to return, 翻轉頭, 轉頭, 回頭, 返, 回; to come after, to follow, 跟足, 從, 隨, 從後; to come at, to reach, 至, 至到, 來, 際到; to gain, 及, 至及; to come away, 離, 去; to leave,

辭, 辭去; to issue from, 出來, 出去; to come back, 翻來, 回來; to come by, 過近, 經過近; to come by, to obtain, 得, 得到; to come down, 落來, 下來, 降, 降臨; to come down in price, 減價; to come down from ancestors, 太公來到; to come down, to be humbled, 受辱, 受制; to come for, to come to get or obtain, 特來, 特登來, 專來, 來想; to come forth, 出, 出來, 發, 發出, 發現; to come forth, to depart from, 離; to come forth, to come from, 從來, 由來, 自來; he comes from Shānghǎi, 嚟上海嚟, 自上海來, 由上海至; come here, 來此, 來呢處; to come in, 入, 入來, 進, 入內; to yield, 讓; to arrive at a place or port, 嚟路, 來到; to become fashionable, 趨時, 時興; to enter as an ingredient or part of a composition, 入內; to come to maturity and yield, 產, 生; to come in for, 入份; to come in for, as a share, 入股; to come in contact with, 遇着, 相遇, 相逢, 抵會, 敲敲, 晤; to come into, to join with, 來幫, 來助; to comply with, 准, 准從; to come into the world, as Christ, 降世, 降生, 降臨, 臨世; to come near, 就近, 赴近, 去近; to approach in excellence, 次之, 亞於; to come nigh, 臨近; to come of, to issue from, 出, 來; to come off a loser, 輸; to come off, to depart from, 離; to escape, 逃, 逃脫; to get loose, 甩; to take place, 做, 作; to come on, to advance, 遷, 向前; to happen to, 偶遇; to come over, 過來; to pass from one party to another, 由彼過此, 投過; to come out, 出, 發出; to become public, 洩漏; to become public, as a book, 出; to appear after being clouded, 現出, 發現; to come out of, to issue forth, 出來; to come out with, 講出, 洩出; to come out of a house, 出於屋, 離屋; to come round, 轉; to come short, to fail, 虛勞, 不及, 失意; to come to, to consent, 准; to amount to, 總計; to come to a settlement, 講妥了; to come to any great emergency, 臨大節; to come to blows, 至到打; to recover, as from a swoon, 復甦, 反魂; it comes to the same thing, 到底一式; to come to the throne, 即位, 登位, 登極; to come into life, 超生; to come to an end, 閔亡, 臨終; to come together, 聚集; to come to pass, 適有; to come up, to ascend, 上來, 登, 登上; to rise, 陞; to come into use, 時興; desire him to come up, 請佢上; to come up, to rise to, 將及; to approach near, 親近; to amount to, 統計; to come up with, 趕到, 追到; to come upon, to fall upon, 侵襲, 掩襲, 侵伐; to come, in futurity, 將來, 後來; come, come! 速來; to come

and go, 來往, 往返, 來去; come along, 來同去; the guests come, 賓客到, 賓客造焉; to come to one, 去見人; to come to one's self, 醒悟; to come to nothing, 必不成; come next Monday, 禮拜一來; where did you come from? 你打邊處來呢; when did you come? 你幾時來; has he come yet? 嚟唔曾; to come without luggage, 光身嚟; come, let me see what you have got, 睇嚟喇; come to dinner, 入席; I come to call on you, 來探你; I have come to pay my respects to you, 特來拜候駕。

Comedian, *n.* An actor or player in comedy, 戲子, 優人, 俳優, 梨園子弟, 駢駢, 象人。

Comedy, *n.* 劇, 劇戲, 劇弄戲, 好笑的戲, 作笑戲文, 曲本, 歌本。

Comeliness, *n.* That which is becoming, 文雅, 雅緻, 嬌態, 美妙者, 大雅, 精緻, 美邇。

Comely, *a.* 美, 宜, 妙美, 合宜, 美好, 文雅的, 雅緻, 嬌態, 美態, 英華。

Comely, *adv.* Handsomely, 美然, 妙, 合禮, 合宜, 中禮, 文雅, 美好。

Comer, *n.* One who comes, 來者, 至者, 客。

Comet, *n.* 彗星, 掃把星, 長尾星, 彗星, 妖星, 孛, 天杵, 燥星, 撓拾星。

Cometarium, *n.* 彗星儀。

Cometary, *a.* 彗星的。

Cometography, *n.* 彗星總論。

Comfiture, Comfit, *n.* 糖菓, 乾糖菓。

Comfit-maker, *n.* 糖菓師傅。

Comfort, *v. t.* To strengthen the mind when depressed, 安慰, 撫慰, 撫綏, 慰愉, 慰, 開解, 勸解; he comforts me, 他安慰我, 他慰我心; to cheer, 鼓舞; to encourage, as accessory to a crime, 鼓動。

Comfort, *n.* Relief from pain, 安樂, 安康, 平安, 平康, 康寧, 康泰, 慰意, 清閒, 寬綽; to live in ease and comfort, 飽食安居。

Comfortable, *a.* Being in a state of ease, or moderate enjoyment, 安樂, 平安, 自在, 快活, 快暢, 爽快, 適意, 暢志; to make one comfortable, 俾佢安樂, 令佢享安; a comfortable support of life, 豐衣足食; everything comfortable, 事事適意; make yourself comfortable, 從心所欲, 事事聽你便; comfortable quarters, 安樂之所; comfortable circumstances, 飽食煖衣。

Comfortableness, *n.* 安樂, 康寧。

Comfortably, *adv.* 利便, 便當, 便捷, 便宜。

Comforted, *pp.* 安慰過, 開解過; encouraged, 鼓舞過。

Comforter, *n.* One who administers consolation, 安慰者, 撫慰者; the Holy Spirit, 安慰師; a

long, knit woolen tippet, 圍頸帶。
 Comforting, *ppr.* or *a.* 安慰, 撫慰; encouraging, 鼓舞。
 Comfortless, *a.* Without comfort, 唔得安慰, 無可安慰, 無安樂, 未有安樂, 欠安; wretched, 冷落; forlorn, miserable, 淒楚, 悲淒, 困苦。
 Comic, *a.* Relating to comedy, 劇戲的; raising mirth, 戲笑的, 引人笑, 好笑。
 Comical, *a.* Comic, 劇戲的, 好笑的, 戲弄的; droll, 詭馬, 古怪。
 Comically, *adv.* 怪然。
 Comicalness, *n.* 古怪者, 詭馬者, 戲笑的。
 Coming, *ppr.* or *a.* Drawing nearer, 來, 至, 際, 臨至, 赴近, 就, 就近; to be coming, 際略; coming and going, 又際又去, 來往, 兩頭來往, 棲居, 適皇; future, 將來; coming ages, 後世。
 Coming-in, *n.* Entrance, 進, 入來。 [來世。
 Comital, *a.* Relating to the comitia, 民會者。
 Comity, *n.* Civility, 禮, 禮數; good breeding, 有禮, 好禮者。
 Comma, *n.* In writing and printing, this (,) denoting the shortest pause in reading, 點, 點斷, 黑主, 一撇, 一丁。
 Command, *v. t.* 命, 命令, 飭令, 勅令, 詰命, 詰諭; to order, 吩咐, 囑付, 諭, 令; the fort commands the harbour, 砲臺衛海; to overlook, 總覽; to command, as an army, 統令, 總領; to command silence, 囑勿言, 誡勿言; to command one's self, 自約, 自檢; he commands my purse, 錢銀經他管束; to command publicly, 曉諭; to command influence, 有面子, 有體面。
 Command, *v. i.* To exercise supreme authority, 督理, 總理。
 Command, *n.* Supreme power, 權, 統權, 權勢; the controlling power, 有總理之權; the mandate uttered, 命, 誡, 號令, 勅令; to have the command of the army, 統領三軍; the commands of the emperor, 皇詔, 上諭, 聖旨, 聖諭; to receive one's commands, 領命, 受命; to issue commands, 下命, 降命; to have command of French, 講得法國話; I am at your command, 任你囑付; to have any commands? 有何事囑托。
 Commandant, *n.* A commander; commandant of an army, 將軍; commandant of troops, either by land or water, 提督, 總鎮; 兵頭; commandant of a garrison, 協鎮。
 Commanded, *pp.* Ordered, as the emperor, 下諭, 下詔, 降諭, 下旨; ordered, 命令過; controlled, 督理過; he commanded respect, 有體面; he commanded in person, 親督過。

Commander, *n.* A chief, 頭人; one who has supreme authority, 操權者; commander-in-chief of an army, 元帥, 主帥, 領軍, 四平將軍, 四征將軍, 提督, 都督; commander-in-chief of the national armies, 天下兵馬元帥; commander of the mounted body guard, 侍衛馬軍司; commander of the infantry, 侍衛步軍司; commander-in-chief of the van, rear, right and left, 前後左右將軍; naval commander, 水師提督; a heavy beetle or wooden mallet, used in paving, 杵杵。
 Commanding, *ppr.* or *a.* Bidding, 命令, 吩咐; governing, 督理, 管理; having in power, 操權; commanding, as one's appearance, 凜然, 威嚴, 儼然, 森嚴; a commanding appearance, 威風凜凜, 外貌凜然; to give a commanding view, 巍巍; commanding influence, 有權, 有面子。
 Commandment, *n.* A command, 命令, 誡命, 戒律, 誡; the Ten Commandments, 十戒, 十條誡; divine commandments, 上帝之誡, 天戒。
 Commatic, *a.* Concise, 簡捷。
 Commatism, *n.* Conciseness in writing, 簡捷者, 簡捷之句。
 Commensurable, *a.* See Commensurable.
 Comme il faut. As it should be, 應當。
 Commelina, *n.* 淡竹葉, 鴨跖。
 Commemorable, *a.* 可記, 可憶, 可紀, 可錄的。
 Commemorate, *v. t.* To call to remembrance by a solemn act, 記, 誌記, 記念, 堪記; to celebrate with honour and solemnity, 表揚。
 Commemorated, *pp.* 誌記過, 表揚過。
 Commemorating, *ppr.* 記念, 誌記, 表揚。
 Commemoration, *n.* 追憶, 記念, 表揚; a commemoration day, 追憶古日, 弔古日; the commemoration day of Wat-ün, 端午日。
 Commemorative, *a.* 使憶的, 記憶的, 追念嘅。
 Commence, *v. t.* To begin, to take rise or origin, 始, 初, 首, 首先, 始有, 始係, 初起, 起, 起頭, 開首, 起首, 原係, 原本, 原來, 元始, 始出; to commence work, 下手, 捏手, 開手, 動手, 發軔, 開工, 始作, 開啓, 開基, 肇基, 鑿行, 甫; to commence a voyage, 開身, 動身, 較鑼; to commence a journey, 起程, 起身, 開行, 啓行; to commence a journey, applied to the emperor, 啓鑾; to commence a reign, 臨御, 登位; to commence a new dynasty, 立鼎; to commence a march, as soldiers, 起兵, 動兵; to commence to learn, 初學, 起首讀; to commence reading, 開卷, 起讀; to commence writing, 下筆, 落筆, 執筆; to commence learning to write, 開筆; to

commence the literary examinations, 開科; to commence an action at law, 打官府, 打官司; to commence a quarrel, 起隙, 起釁; to commence life, 出身; charity commences at home and reaches those who are remote, 仁者由親及疎; the Emperor Táng commences at Koh, 自葛載; to commence a writer, 初作。

Commence, *v. i.* To originate, 始創, 創做。

Commenced, *pp.* Begun, 起過, 開手做過。

Commencement, *n.* Beginning, 元始, 始初, 起初, 起首, 起頭, 首先; the commencement of work, 開工者; the commencement of heaven and earth, 開闢天地; the day in which degrees are publicly conferred in the English and American colleges and universities, 登科日; in China, the day when the students become A. M., L. L. D., & Ph. D., 開榜日。

Commencing, *ppr.* Beginning, as a work, 下手, 埋手, 開工; beginning a journey, 起身, 起程; beginning a voyage, 開頭, 開身; beginning laying the foundation, 開基; commencing particles, 起語辭。

Commend, *v. t.* To represent as worthy of notice, regard or kindness, 稱讚, 稱功, 讚美, 讚美, 褒獎, 褒美, 嘉美, 稱美, 獎讚; to commit or give in charge, 交托; I commend him to your care, 交托過你, 交托他與你; to introduce, 舉薦。

Commendable, *a.* 可稱讚, 可讚美, 可嘉的, 可薦的, 可褒獎的; laudable, 讚得過。

Commendably, *adv.* Laudably, 嘉然, 美然, 可讚。

Commendam, *n.* 署牧師之職。 [然]

Commendation, *n.* The act of commending, 稱讚者; praise, 讚美, 讚美者, 褒獎者, 褒美者; letter of commendation, 薦書; good nature is the best commendation, 好心能薦人, 至薦人者善心也。

Commendator, *n.* He who holds a benefice in *commendam*, 署牧師之職者。

Commendatory, *a.* Which serves to commend, 稱讚的, 讚美既; a commendatory letter, 薦書; commendatory expressions, 讚美之詞。

Commended, *pp.* Praised, 稱讚過, 讚美過; committed in charge, 交托過。

Commending, *ppr.* Praising, 稱讚, 讚美; committing in charge, 交托; representing favourably, 薦。

Commensurability, Commensurableness, *n.* 可較量者, 相符者, 可較者, 可相較, 可並較者, 有等數者。

Commensurable, *a.* That have a common measure,

等量, 可相較, 可與量, 可並較, 有等數; that may be measured by the same number or quality, 可與量, 相等。

Commensurate, *a.* Having a common measure, 相等, 相符, 相並, 相同; the matter is commensurate to the words, 辭意相符, 語意相合。

Commensurate, *v. t.* To reduce to common measure, 使為並等, 致為同量。

Commensuration, *n.* Proportion, 並等, 可相符者, 可相較者, 可與較者。

Commensurateness, *n.* 並等, 可相較者。

Comment, *v. i.* To explain, 註, 註解, 註釋, 詁訓, 註明, 詮; to criticize, 評, 評註, 品評; to make notes on, 批評; to make observations, 評論; to annotate, 旁批; to enlarge on, 推開。

Comment, *n.* Explanation, 註, 註解, 註釋, 詁訓; annotation, 旁訓, 旁批, 旁解; criticism, 評註, 批評。

Commentary, *n.* Exposition, 註, 註解, 說解; a commentary on the Sacred Scripture, 聖經註解; a commentary on the Four Books, 四書註解。

Commentator, *n.* 註解者, 註釋者, 作註先生; one who writes annotations, 旁訓者, 批評者。

Commenting, *ppr.* 註, 註解, 註釋, 批評。

Commentitious, *a.* Invented, 荒唐, 虛謬; feigned, 假偽。

Commerce, *n.* Barter, 貿易, 交易; trade, 生意, 買賣, 生理, 沽市, 商事, 販者; commerce between the sexes, 男女之交通; commerce of ideas, 互通意思; a treaty of commerce, 通商約書。

Commerce, *v. i.* To carry on trade, 做生意。

Commercial, *a.* 貿易的, 生意的, 通商的, 買賣的; commercial treaty, 通商約書, 貿易約書; commercial affairs, 貿易之事; commercial articles and terms, 通商名字; a commercial nation, 商民。

Commination, *n.* A threat or threatening, 恐嚇, 天責之咒; a recital of God's threatenings, 祝天怒者, 告天責者。

Commimatory, *a.* 祝天怒的, 告天責的。

Commingle, *v. i.* To mix together, as different substances, 摺勻, 摺混, 混雜, 和勻, 參雜, 互相參雜。

Commingle, *pp.* 摺勻過, 混雜過, 參雜過。

Commimuable, *a.* Reduceible to powder, 可磨末, 可磨成粉。

Commimute, *v. t.* To pulverize, 研末, 研到粉, 研細, 打碎。

Commimution, *n.* 研末者, 研到粉者, 舂到微塵, 打到極細。

Commiserable, *a.* Deserving of commiseration, 可憐憫, 可憐恤。

Commiserate, *v. t.* To pity, 可憐, 憐憫, 慈悲, 哀矜, 哀憐, 悲哀, 惻惻, 憐恤, 憫恤, 悲惻, 愜, 愜, 愜; to condole, 吊慰。

Commiserating, *ppr.* 可憐, 憐憫。

Commiseration, *n.* 哀憐, 憐憫, 可憐者, 憐人者, 喚咷, 恤憐, 憐心, 惻隱之心, 哀情, 悲哀。

Commiseratively, *adv.* From compassion, 由憐心。

Commiserator, *n.* 可憐者。

Commissariat, *n.* The office of a commissary, 代理事之職; the commissariat department, 軍需部; the military commissariat, 軍糧局, 軍需局。

Commissary, *n.* A commissioner, 使, 司, 使臣; a commissary of an army, 督糧官, 運糧官; commissary of grain, 督糧道, 糧儲道, 糧道; a military commissary for the inspection of the army, 監軍。

Commissary-general, *n.* The head of the commissary department, 軍需局總。

Commission, *n.* The act of committing a sin, 犯行; the act of intrusting, as a charge or duty, 委, 委任, 託, 託任, 授印; to appoint a commission for investigating or managing a certain affair, 委官查辦; an officer's commission, 官印; the thing committed, 委托者; to give a commission to a person, 拜托事某人, 拜托事某人辦; a commission-merchant, 經紀商; the allowance made to a commission-merchant, 用錢, 用銀; to take a commission, 抽分; to have a commission, 有職分; to turn one out of his commission, 革職; to put the great seal into commission, 授國印某署理; a mandate, 命令; the commission of sin, 犯罪, 故犯罪者, 故犯之罪。

Commission, *v. t.* To appoint, 委任, 委託; to depute, 差委, 差使, 囑託; to intrust, 託, 託理, 託辦, 拜托, 付託, 交託, 寄託; to empower, 交權代理; to charge, 命令; commission him with it, 託他理, 拜託他理。

Commission-merchant, *n.* 坐地經紀商, 經紀商。

Commissioned, *pp. or a.* 委過, 委託過, 託過, 拜託過, 差委過, 交權過。

Commissioner, *n.* 使, 司, 差, 委員; Imperial commissioner, 欽差; the three commissioners (of Canton), 三司; the salt commissioner, 鹽運司; the commissioner of finances, 布政司; the commissioner of justice, 按察司, 臬司, 觀察司, 臬臺; commissioner for inspecting the army, 監軍使; commissioner for the defence of the state,

防禦使; commissioner for military operations, 經略使; commissioner for soothing the people, 宣撫使; commissioner for transports, 轉運使; commissioner of customs, 海關, 關部; commissioner in the grain department, 治粟內史; commissioner of the police, 制置使; commissioner of the privy council, 樞密使; commissioner for suppressing rebellion, 招討使。

Commixture, *n.* A joint, seam or closure, 聯處, 理處。

Commit, *v. t.* To give in trust, 託, 托, 委托, 拜托, 囑託, 交托, 澆託; to perpetrate, 行, 犯; to give over to one, 交付, 交與; I commit this to you, 託你做, 託你理; to commit an orphan in charge, 託孤; to commit one, 牽連自己, 自危; to commit to memory, 讀到熟, 讀熟; to commit to prison, 下獄; to commit for trial, 解大葛審, 解審; to commit to paper, 下筆, 書於紙; to commit to writing, 潤筆; to commit a crime, 犯罪, 行罪; to commit an offence, 得罪, 獲罪; to commit adultery, 行姦, 犯姦, 行姦淫, 寄殺; to commit fornication, 行淫; to commit a capital crime, 犯死罪; to commit suicide, 自盡, 自縊, 自尋短見。

Commitment, *n.* The act of committing for trial, 解大葛審; a sending to prison, 下獄; an order for confining in prison, 定丟監; the act of delivering in charge, 交托者; a perpetration, 行罪, 犯罪; the act of exposing one's self, 自牽連者。

Committal, *n.* The commitment, as of a crime, 行罪者; the committal of a person for trial, 解官府審, 解大葛審。

Committed, *pp.* Delivered in trust, 託過, 交託過, 拜托過; fully committed, 解過官府審; he was committed to prison, 丟過監。

Committee, *n.* 首事, 事首, 值事, 理長, 董事, 值董, 掌事者, 司事者, the committee of a society, 會首事, 會長。

Committing, *ppr.* Giving in trust, 託, 托, 拜託, 交託; committing to prison, 下獄; committing for trial, 解官府審; exposing, 牽連, 自危。

Commix, *v. t. or i.* To mix or mingle, 攪勻, 混雜, 和勻, 交雜。

Commixture, *n.* The act of mixing, 攪勻者; the mass formed by mixing different things, 攪雜物, 攪雜的野, 混雜之物。

Commode, *n.* A convenient article, 便宜的野; a chest of drawers, 積箱。

Commodious, *a.* Convenient, 便宜的, 便當的, 利便的, 順便; useful, 若使, 受用的, 若用, 合用。

便合,有裨益,裨宜。

Commodity, *n.* Advantage, 益; article of commerce, 貨, 貨物; staple commodity, 盛貨, 大消流貨; foreign commodities, 洋貨; various commodities, 雜貨; every sort of commodity, 百色貨物。

Commodore, *n.* The officer who commands a squadron or detachment of ships, 協臺, 協錄。

Common, *a.* Belonging equally to more than one, or to many indefinitely, 通用; belonging to the public, 公用, 大衆用, 公共的, 公家的; our common country, 衆屬的國, 大家嘅國; usual, ordinary, 凡常, 平常, 尋常, 用常, 庸常, 平庸, 甬常, 常然, 等閒; a common thing, 平常嘅野, 平常的物; a common soldier, 兵人; a common man, 白丁, 白衣, 凡夫, 凡庸, 凡人, 庸人, 匹夫, 凡常之輩, 俗人; common clothes, 常服, 布衣, 常衣, 粗; common people, 庶民, 庶人, 平民, 小人, 愚民, 蚩民, 百姓, 下賤; a common saying, 俗語, 諺, 諺語; common use, 通用, 時常使; common dishes, 家常送; a common meal, 家常飯; common talk, 閒話, 悠悠之論, 常談; a common field, 義田; a common affair, 常事, 不時有嘅事; frequent, 常有嘅, 時時有嘅; common custom, 常規, 平常規矩; coarse, 粗; a common noun, 類通名字, 通用名字; common law, 常例, 律例; court of common pleas, 常案部; Common Prayer, the liturgy of the Church of England, 禱告通文, 大英國聖會禮。

Common, *n.* Public ground, 公地, 郊, 郊原。

Common, *v. i.* To have a joint right with others in common ground, 共用, 公用, 通; to eat at a table in common, 共食。

Common-carrier, *n.* 運貨者, 搬運貨者。

Common-council, *n.* 公局。

Common-hall, *n.* 公所, 會館。

Common-looking, *a.* Having a common appearance, 庸俗, 庸碌, 俗相。

Common-sense, *n.* 見識, 明理, 達理; a person of common-sense, 明理嘅人。

Commonality, *n.* The common people, 庶民, 平民, 百姓。

Commoner, *n.* One of the lower rank, 凡夫, 平常嘅人; a member of the house of commons, 民委官, 委辦官, 公會人, 公院之鄉紳; one who has a joint right in common ground, 地內嘅人, 共分公地者; a prostitute, 老舉。

Commonly, *adv.* Usually, 平時, 常, 常時, 每每, 不時, 平日, 時常的; generally, 大概, 都係。

Commonplace, *a.* Common, 平常的, 尋常的。

Commonplace-book, *n.* 記部。

Commons, *n. pl.* The common people, 百姓, 小民; in England, the lower house of Parliament, 民委官會, 下議政院; common grounds, 共用之地。

Commonly, *n.* In Scots law, land belonging to two or more common proprietors, 公家地。

Commonweal, Commonwealth, *n.* A state, 國, 國家; republic, 民政; the whole body of people in a state, 國民, 民, 百姓, 衆。

Commorance, *n.* 居處。

Commotion, *n.* Excitement, 亂, 搖亂, 大亂; disturbance, 反亂, 變亂; agitation, 變動; tumult, 亂嚷, 亂聲。

Commune, *v. i.* To converse, 相談, 談論; to have intercourse in contemplation or meditation, 交通; to commune with God, 交通與上帝; to partake of the sacrament or Lord's Supper, 食 Commune, *n.* 司, * 堡 * [聖餐。

Communicability, *n.* Capability of being communicated, as information, 可通知者, 可報者; capability of being imparted, 可傳者, 可傳染者, 傳染者。

Communicable, *a.* That may be imparted from one to another, 可傳的, 傳染嘅; that may be communicated, as information, 可報的, 報得嘅。

Communicant, *n.* One who communes at the Lord's table, 食聖餐者, 共食晚餐者; one who is entitled to partake of the sacrament, at the celebration of the Lord's Supper, 可食聖餐者。

Communicate, *v. t.* To impart, 施, 交, 交給; to impart reciprocally, 互相與, 互相交, 有交通, 相通; to have a share of, 有分於; to communicate, as information, 報, 報知, 達知; to communicate information, 報消息, 通知, 報知, 達知, 通消息, 傳遞, 致達, 致告; to communicate to a higher officer or person, 稟報, 稟告, 稟達, 申稟; to communicate ideas, 達意, 通意, 致意; to communicate instruction, 傳教, 傳授, 傳衣鉢; to communicate to others, 波及, 分及; to communicate a disease, 染病, 傳染病, 癘; to communicate a secret, 洩密, 洩漏機密; communicate this to him, 報他知。

Communicate, *v. i.* To partake of the Lord's Supper, 食聖餐, 食晚餐; to have a communication or passage from one to another, 通, 相通; to have intercourse, 相交, 交接, 往來, 交際, 交處; to communicate with a friend by letter, 筆墨相通, 信札往來。

* The latter is a subdivision of the former. A 縣 is divided into 司; and a 司 into 堡。

Communicated, *pp.* Communicated, as information, 報知過, 達知過, 通過; communicated to a higher officer, 稟告; communicated, as a disease, 染過, 傳染過; bestowed, 施過, 交過. Communicating, *pp.* Giving or bestowing, 交, 交與, 施; communicating, as a disease, 染, 傳染; leading or conducting from place to place, 通, 相通; having intercourse with each other, 相交, 交接, 往來.

Communication, *n.* The act of imparting or conferring, 交給, 交與者, 施與者; intercourse, 相論, 交通, 交接, 相交; to have a verbal communication, 相論, 談論, 商議; communication of ideas, 通意者; communication to a higher officer, 稟報, 稟告; information, 消息; he sent me a communication, 他寄信與我; I received a communication, 接到封信, 收到封書; communication of an ambassador to the high imperial officers, 照會; communication of the subordinate foreign officers to Chinese high officers, 伸陳; the communication of the high imperial officers in the provinces to the latter, 飭行; a communication of non-officials, natives or foreigners, to the respective officers, 稟明; official communication, * 行文; good understanding between men, 氣味交, 心交; spiritual communication, 神交; connecting passage, 通, 通路, 相通.

* RULES FOR OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION. ‡

The Commander-in-Chief of all the forces communicates with the Six Supreme Boards under the term 照會; the latter † —the former— 咨呈. The Six Boards—Provincial Treasurer and with the Pr. Judge—照會; the latter—with the former— 咨呈. The Commander-in-Chief of a Province, the Governor General, the Admiral, the Governor, the Major General—one another— 咨文; with the Major General only—照會. The Major General—the Governor General, &c.— 咨呈. The Governor General, the Governor, the Collector of the Salt Gabel, the Hoppo and the Literary Chancellor—the Chief Secretary of the Provincial Treasurer, with the Chief Secretary of the Pr. Judge and of the Prefects—仰經 照. The Three Commissioners and the Prefects—their respective Chief Secretaries—經 照. The Provincial Treasurer—the Prefect and the District Magistrates— 咨付; the latter—the former— 申文. The Pr. Judge—the Prefect— 咨 照; the latter—the former— 照呈. The Commissioners, the Intendant of Circuit, the Deputy Commissioner, the Collector of the Salt Gabel—the Major General and with the Admiral— 咨呈. The Major General and the Admiral—the Commissioners and with the Intendant of Circuit—照會. The Assistant Commissioner—the other Commissioners and with the Collector of the Salt Gabel— 手本; with the Major General— 咨文. The Majors of the respective stations—the Captains of the Army, with the Assistant Commissioners, with the Collector of the Salt Gabel and with the Prefects

Communicative, *a.* Inclined to communicate information, &c., 好講, 好談, 好講話; inclined to disclose secrets, 好洩密, 好洩機密; disposed to impart knowledge, 好教; disposed to disclose one's opinion, 好講其意, 有懷欲吐; infectious, 暗染, 染喉.

Communicator, *n.* One who imparts knowledge, 傳教者; one who communicates information, 報消息者; one who discloses secrets, 洩密者; one who confers, 施者, 施主.

Communing, *pp.* Conversing familiarly, 相論, 相談, 談; having familiar intercourse with, 相交, 交處, 交接, 交友.

Communion, *n.* Mutual intercourse between two persons or mere, 交通, 相交, 相通, 往來, 交處, 交接; spiritual communion, 神交; communion with God, 交於上帝, 與上帝交, 有分於上帝; communion with the devil, 交於魔鬼; communion of the Holy Spirit, 聖神之交通; communion of Christians, 聖會之交通; communion of saints, 聖人之交通; the holy communion, 聖餐, 晚餐; communion-service, 聖餐禮, 施聖餐; to partake of the holy communion, 食晚餐; to celebrate the holy communion, 施晚餐; carnal communion, 情交; fellowship, 交通, 交情, 心交, 相交.

Communism, *n.* Community of property among all the citizens of a state, 大公之道, 通用百物之道, 均用百物之道.

Community, *n.* Common possession or enjoyment, 通用, 共用者, 均用者; a society of people, having common rights and privileges, 大衆, 大家, 齊家, 衆人; a community of Buddhist

—手本 移會. The Assistant Commissioners—the District Magistrates—照會; the latter—the former— 照呈. The Prefect and the three—Admiral and with the Major General— 照呈; the Admiral in return uses 咨付. The Prefect and the three—the Major General— 咨呈; the latter in return uses 照會. The Prefect—the 州 州 州, and the Chau with the 縣 縣 縣— 帖文, and 牌票仰; The 縣—the 州 and the 州 with the Prefect— 申文; the Prefect—the Sub-Prefect— 關文; with the Dep. Sub-Prefect and his Assistant— 照; with the Principal Secrecy—照會, 牌票仰. The Principal Secretary—the Prefect— 照呈. The Prefect—Secretaries and their assistants— 照 照, 牌票仰; the latter use in return 照呈. The District Magistrates—the Assistant District Magistrates— 關; with a Township Magistrate— 照; with the Inspectors of Police—照會. The Inspectors of Police—the District Magistrate— 照呈. The Assistant District Magistrate, the Township Magistrate and the Inspector of Police— 照呈. The District Magistrate—Governor of the Jail— 放 照; the latter in return uses 照呈; the Prefect and the District Magistrate—Director of graduates— 放 照; the latter uses in return 照呈. The Prefect—the Chief Secretary of the Prefecture in which Peking is situated—照會, &c. &c.

† The first (—) = communicate or communicates with; the second (—) = under the term. ‡ 留青新集 Vol. 13.

monks, 一門和尚; community of property, 百物之通用, 通用百物者, 均用物業; community of interests, 關屬大衆, 總屬大衆; living in a single community, 住理一幘。

Commutable, *a.* That may be exchanged or mutually changed, 可改, 可改換, 可改易, 改換得, 贖得, 減得; that may be given for another, 可贖, 可易; it shall be commutable, 可改易之, 可易之。

Commutation, *n.* Change, 變換, 改換者, 贖; exchange, 易, 交換, 互易, 交易; the charge of a penalty or punishment from a greater to a less, 減刑; the commutation money, 贖價; the commutation of death into banishment, 易死刑以間軍。

Commutative, *a.* 易的, 改換的; commutative justice, 易刑。

Commute, *v. t.* To exchange, 易, 改換, 遞換, 改, 贖; to commute a sentence, 減刑, 易刑; to commute a contract, 贖合同, 贖身, 贖工; to commute a punishment, 贖罪。

Commute, *v. i.* To compensate, 贖, 補銀; to stand in the place of, 易, 換, 更換。

Commuted, *pp.* Exchanged, 易過, 贖過, 減過。

Comose, *a.* In botany, ending in a tuft or kind of brush, 縫杪的。

Compact, *a.* Closely and firmly united, 密實, 堅實, 實體的, 精密, 飭; composed, consisting, 包; I brought into a small compass, 團結; not bulky, 歸密; a compact style, 簡, 簡文, 省文; a compact discourse, 簡言, 講得簡明; compact coal, 堅炭。

Compact, *n.* An agreement, 合同, 約, 契, 契約, 約書, 盟, 盟約。

Compact, *v. t.* To join firmly, 結實, 整密實; to join together, 連理, 合理; to consolidate, 合理一吓, 合為一體; to league with, 聯謀, 串謀。

Compactly, *adv.* Closely, 堅實, 密實。

Compactedness, *n.* Density, 堅實者, 密實者, 堅固。

Compactly, *adv.* Closely, 密實。

Compactness, *n.* Closeness, 密實者, 堅實者; firmness, 堅固者, 結實者; density, 實體者; the opposite of bulkiness, 堅密, 歸密者。

Companion, *n.* One who keeps company with another, 伴, 侶, 僑, 僑, 伴侶, 匹, 配, 伙伴, 夥計, 伙計, 僚友; one who accompanies another, 陪伴; a traveling companion, 陪行者, 行侶; an official companion, 僚, 同僚; a companion in arms, 營伴; the companion way, 船尾房梯; the companion ladder, 大輪梯; to agree to be companions, 結侶, 聯伴, 做伴, 打伙, 夥計, 伴;

a good companion, 唔好同伴, 好友; an excellent companion, 好伴, 善伴, 益友。

Companionable, *a.* Fit for good fellowship, 可為伴, 可做夥伴; social, 好相與, 好交情, 好友。

Companionship, *n.* Fellowship, 伴者, 侶者, 為伴者, 為友者, 為伙計者。

Company, *n.* The soldiers under the command of a captain, 一隊兵, 一班兵卒, 一旗兵; a company of men, 一群人, 一班人, 群隊, 會衆; a company of friends or equals, 群黨, 夥黨; a company of friends, 群友, 一會友, 朋黨; a company of women, 倅; a company of actors, 戲班; of the same company, 同班輩; the E. I. Company, 公司; * the (E. I.) Company's woollens, 公司大呢; a mercantile company, 公會, 公司, 商會; an insurance company, 保險公司, 燕梳公司; a ship's company, 船伴, 船夥; to leave company, 陪坐, 陪伴; to leave one's company, 離群, 別友; to have company, 請朋友, 邀友; a company of travelers, 成群行, 縱行, 成班行; a company at dinner, 一班同席; not fond of company, 少交友, 寡相交, 懶於逢迎, 懶於迎接; they had a large company, 請過好多朋友, 昨邀衆友; the company at a funeral, 弔客; to see company, 去妓館; to keep a woman company, 陪女。

Company, *v. t.* To go with, 陪行. See Accompany.

Comparable, *a.* That may be compared, 可比, 可比的, 堪比較的; being of equal regard, 可相比, 可相較, 可對較; not comparable to, 不可比, 無對, 譬不得, 唔相比得。

Comparably, *adv.* 可比的。

Comparative, *a.* Estimated by comparison, 可比, 比得; the comparative degree (grammar), 比級, 勢字比級之式; comparative studies, 比學。Comparatively, *adv.* 比之, 若相比; it is comparatively useless, 比之則不益。

Compare, *v. t.* 比, 比較, 譬, 比並, 比校, 比肩, 角交, 比類, 相比, 相較, 參考, 等, 訂, 對, 梓, 稽; to compare with each other, 相比, 相較, 對較; to compare accounts, 對數, 司校; to compare weights, 較重; to compare by way of criticism, 批評; to compare with former sages, 以譚前世, 以比前人; compare them, 你並過, 比一吓; no man can compare with him, 無人比得上, 無可比美; cannot compare them, 無可比; to compare by measurement, 較量; to compare right and wrong, long and short, &c., 比較是非長

* 公司在 China has only been applied to the E. I. Company, both as a noun and an adjective; at present it is applied both to mercantile firms and public companies.

短; to compare one's feelings with others, 以心比心; to compare strength, 比較雌雄, 比武, 相賽;* to compare opposing evidence, 對審; to compare equals, 以物比物; to compare ancient and modern times, 評論古今; to compare the natures of two children prior to betrothing, 合年生; to compare musters, 對辦。

Compared, *ppr.* 比過, 比較過, 比並過; they cannot be compared, 唔並得住。

Comparer, *n.* One who compares, 比者, 比較者, 比並者。

Comparing, *ppr.* 比, 比較。

Comparison, *n.* The act of comparing, 比者, 比較者; an illustration, 譬喻, 譬如, 譬論, 比興; to draw a comparison, 比一比, 設譬喻, 相比; without comparison, 譬不得, 比不得, 無可比較; good and bad cannot be distinguished without comparison, 無比並唔知好醜。

Compart, *v. t.* To divide, 間隔, 分開隔隔; to compart a garden, 分坵。

Compartment, *n.* A division of a ground plot, 坵; a compartment of a figure, 格; compartments of a ship, 倉, 倉箱; to divide into compartments, 間坵, 間格, 間倉, 間房。

Compass, *n.* A circle or circuit, 環繞, 圍繞, 周圍, 回環, 窠, 運, 運行; the compass of a town, 周圍城, 圍城; my life has run its compass, 命運已盡; to fetch a great compass, 彎行, 圓行, 週行; in the compass of two days, 兩日間; to keep within compass, 照規矩; to keep one within compass, 壓制人, 禁壓人; within compass, 有限; to speak within compass, 講不出真實之外, 語不離實; the compass of honesty, 真實之內; the compass of the voice, 聲音之格; a mariner's compass, 羅經, 羅盤, 指南針; amplitude compass, 定南針, 定正南針; 12 points of Chinese compass, 十二枝: 一 N., 子; N. N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., 丑; E. N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., 寅; E., 卯; E. S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., 辰; S. S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., 巳; S., 午; S. S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., 未; W. S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., 申; W., 酉; W. N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., 戌; N. N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., 亥; a pair of compasses, 規, 基剪; compasses and rule, 規矩; to draw a circle with compasses, 以規打圈, 打圈; to reduce to a small compass, as one's business, 縮少; to reduce to a small compass, as writing, 省少; to reduce to a small compass, as bulk, 縮細, 收窄, 埋窄。

Compass, *v. t.* To stretch round, 周圍, 圍繞; to compass about, 圍住, 圍住, 繞住; to seize, 拿,

捉; to besiege, 圍困, 四面圍困; to compass one's desire, 得其意; to compass a business, 成就, 成事, 遂謀; to plot, 謀, 謀度。

Compass-box, *n.* A box for a compass, 羅經盒。

Compass-needle, *n.* 指南針, 羅經針。

Compassable, *a.* 可周圍, 可圍住, 可環住。

Compassed, *ppr.* Surrounded, 圍住過, 環過; obtained, 得過。

Compasses, *n. pl.* An instrument for describing circles, measuring figures, &c., consisting of two pointed legs, joined at top by a rivet, on which they move, 規. See Compass.

Compassing, *ppr.* Encircling, 周圍, 圍住, 環住; obtaining, 得; accomplishing, 成就, 遂成; intending, 謀。

Compassion, *n.* A suffering with another, 憐恤, 憐憫, 矜恤, 矜恤, 可憐, 慈悲, 哀憐; have compassion on me, 可憐我, 憐恤我, 體恤我; to raise one's compassion, 惹人憐, 動人憐。

Compassionate, *a.* Merciful, 憐心, 慈悲的, 惻隱之心, 矜憐憐, 可憐憐; indulgent, 寬心的。

Compassionate, *v. t.* To commiserate, 可憐, 矜憐, 體憐, 惜, 憐惜, 恤憐, 哀憐, 郵憐, 憫憫, 憐恤, 懷恤, 恤; to compassionate the poor and aged, 恤窮老; to compassionate the poor, 賙濟; to compassionate sailors, as the Goddess of Grace, 慈航; to compassionate the orphans and widows, 憐孤恤寡; heaven compassionates the people, 天矜于民。

Compassionate, *a.* To have compassion, 發憐心, 發憐憫。

Compassionately, *adv.* Mercifully, 恤然, 以憐心, 可憐的。

Compassionateness, *n.* The quality of being compassionate, 憐憫者。 [恤]

Compassionating, *ppr.* Having pity on, 可憐, 體

Compatible, *a.* Consistent, 合, 合宜; compatible with his duty, 合其本分, 若身分, 合身分; compatible with reason, 合理, 適理; not compatible with one's office, 不合職分, 唔合身分。

Compatibleness, *n.* Consistency, 合宜者。

Compatriot, *n.* One of the same country, and having like interests and feelings, 同國者, 同國嘅, 桑梓相愛。

Compeer, *n.* An equal, 夥計, 伴黨, 僑侶, 平班, 平黨, 同類; an associate, 伴。

Compel, *v. t.* To force, 逼, 逼, 迫, 勉強, 強迫, 勒迫, 威逼, 勢逼, 逼迫, 監迫, 要, 牽掣, 排撻; to compel by force or violence, 強奪; compel him, 逼他, 勒逼他, 要之; to compel you to do it, 監你做。

* The latter is used in the sense of comparing by emulation, contest, &c.

Compellable, *a.* That may be forced, or constrained, 可逼, 可勒逼, 可要, 可強.

Compelled, *ppr.* Forced, 逼過, 勒逼過, 強逼過, 要

Compelling, *ppr.* 逼, 強逼.

Compendious, *a.* Short, abridged, 簡畧, 撮要, 簡撮, 要畧, 省簡; a compendious way, 捷徑; a compendious mode of gaining knowledge, 讀書捷徑; comprehensive, 總要, 包涵, 括要; a compendious discourse, 畧論, 畧講; to give a compendious account, 說其大畧.

Compendiously, *adv.* In a short or brief manner, 簡然, 畧; in an epitome, 簡畧, 省簡.

Compendiousness, *n.* Brevity, 簡畧, 要畧, 撮要者.

Compendium, *n.* An abridgment, 要畧, 撮要, 約言, 輯要, 簡編, 簡畧, 要言; to draw up a compendium, 輯要, 纂要; a compendium of a general work, 總要; a compendium of general history, 綱目, 紀畧, 紀要.

Compensate, *v. t.* To remunerate, 賞; to give an equivalent, 填還, 賠還, 賠償; to recompense, 償; to requite, 報, 報答, 酬, 酬答, 輯報, 報應; to compensate for trouble, 賞勞, 酬勞, 答勞; to compensate for work, 賞工, 酬工; to compensate for defects, 抵境, 抵補, 補還, 補缺, 償; to compensate for offences, 贖罪, 以金贖罪, 掛花紅.

Compensated, *pp. or a.* 賞過, 償過, 酬過, 報過, 賠還過, 補還過, 賠償過.

Compensating, *ppr.* 賞, 償, 酬報, 賠償, 賠還, 抵境, 填還.

Compensation, *n.* That which is given or received as an equivalent for services, 賞, 資, 酬資, 金, 積資, 酒資, 茶資; compensation for losses, 賠金, 賠補銀, 補項; compensation for injury, &c., 補花紅銀, 補置銀; compensation for manslaughter, 補安家銀, 補止淚銀; compensation for bodily injury, 補湯藥銀; compensation for writing, 筆金, 筆資; satisfaction, 償項, 賠項; amend, 補還, 花紅, 抵補銀, 抵補項; secret compensation, 陰報; open compensation, 陽報.

Compensatory, *a.* Serving for compensation, 賞的, 酬的, 償的, 賠還的, 賠補的, 賠償的; compensatory money, 賞金, 報金, 酬金.

Compete, *v. i.* 爭先, 鬥頂, 占先, 相爭, 相占, 相鬥; to compete for honours, 爭名, 爭榮, 爭貴; able to compete with him, 敵得住.

Competence, Competency, *n.* Such a quantity as is sufficient, 足, 豐衣足食, 足衣足食, 够使, 够用; competency of talent, 才能, 才幹; legal capacity or qualification, 有權, 權勢; competency as a witness, 可作證, 可做供證.

Competent, *a.* Adequate, 足, 够, 優; qualified, having legal capacity or power, 有權; qualified having the necessary ability, 可以, 足以, 可能, 有本事, 才足, 能足, 才堪; competent for an office, 可以勝任, 可以担当, 可以肩任, 可以仔肩; fit, 可用, 合宜, 相宜, 適中; a competent person, 可人; competent for that duty, 可以做, 做得, 足以爲之; I am not competent to judge, 我不能定, 我不敢定, 我不敢決.

Competing, *ppr.* 爭先, 相鬥, 鬥先, 占先.

Competition, *n.* 爭先者, 相爭, 相賽; competition for distinctions, 爭名, 爭名奪利; competition for excellence, 兩家賽好, 兩家爭好, 兩家爭勝, 互相角勝; competition for a prize, 大眾爭得, 衆爭奪標; jealousy, 爭氣, 鬥氣; to come in competition, 鬥頂.

Competitor, *n.* 敵手, 對頭, 匹讐, 讐敵, 仇家, 爭先者, 鬥先者.

Competitive, *a.* 相爭的, 相鬥的; competitive examination, 考勝負, 考高低.

Compilation, *n.* A collection of certain parts of a book or books into a separate book or pamphlet, 抄集, 抄雜, 輯, 集, 輯要, 纂籍; to make a compilation, 抄集, 修集, 拾人餘唾, * 食人口水, * 拾人牙慧. *

Compile, *v. t.* To collect parts or passages of books or writings into a book or pamphlet, 抄, 述, 輯, 纂, 纂輯, 集, 抄雜, 修集, 選著, 拾人餘唾, 抄成書, 會編作書.

Compiled, *pp.* 抄過, 輯過, 纂輯過, 集過, 述過; he compiled but did not compose it, 述而不作.

Compiler, *n.* 抄者, 輯者, 述者, 纂輯者, 食人言者, 抄集者, 編修之人.

Compiling, *ppr.* 抄, 輯, 纂輯, 食人言, 抄集.

Complacence, Complacency, *n.* A state of being pleased or gratified, 喜歡, 悅意, 合意, 中意; deportment and address, that afford pleasure, 文禮, 雅緻, 文雅, 好禮貌.

Complacent, *a.* Civil, 好禮貌, 文禮, 文雅, 得趣; very complacent, 得咁趣, 好趣緻; affable, 溫潤; complacent pride, 盈滿.

Complain, *v. i.* To utter expressions of grief, 訴, 告, 講閉翳, 講抑鬱, 告不安, 告心不樂; to murmur, 出怨言, 話心不平, 話心唔輸服; he complains of headache, 話有頭痛; he complains of a distemper, 話唔自然, 說不自在, 訴病; to find fault, 告不是, 話唔着; to accuse of an offense, 告罪; to complain, as to the guilt, 投訴; to complain of one's own grievances, 告

* These are very vulgar terms, and only used to express the utmost contempt of the work in preparation, &c., &c.

己之難，訴己之冤，訴苦。

Complain, *v. t.* To lament, 哀哀，哀號，哀泣；to complain one another, 相告；“complains to the expansive heavens,” 號泣于昊天。

Complainant, *n.* A prosecutor, 原告，告官者，訴冤之人。

Complainee, *n.* One who expresses grief, 抑鬱嘅人，說不安者，話唔樂嘅人，唔輸服嘅人。

Complaining, *ppr.* or *a.* Expressing grief, 告不安，說不安，憂悶；murmuring, 話唔輸服，出怨言。

Complaint, *n.* Expression of grief, 告憂，訴悶，告不安樂；murmuring, 告心不輸服，怨言，訴怨；expression of grievance, 訴難；a finding fault, 告罪；a finding fault with one another, 相告；accusation, 告狀；bodily complaint, 疾病，症候，身有病，恙；your complaint, 貴恙；my complaint, 賤恙；to have a complaint, 抱恙；to have a slight complaint, 偶沾微恙，畧畧有病；to state one's complaint or grievance, 訴己難；the complaint is getting worse, 病日甚，病日重，病日篤；an old complaint, 舊症，舊病；a new complaint, 新症；a complaint breaking out anew, 病新發，病新起，病又發。

Complaisance, *n.* A pleasing deportment, 文禮，婉轉，禮讓，儀文，歡容；exterior acts of civility, 禮貌，好禮數；condescension, 謙讓。

Complaisant, *a.* Courteous, 好禮貌的，好禮法嘅，文禮嘅，文雅的，雅緻的；amiable, 謙讓，禮讓的，婉婉，婉容和順，厚待，溫和，優待。

Complaisantly, *adv.* In a pleasing manner, 以禮，以禮數。

Complement, *n.* Full quantity or number, 滿額，滿數，足數，够數，全數，實數，齊數；complement of men, 人够，人齊；ornaments, 粧色；the complement of an arc, 餘弧；make up the complement, 整滿，整足，俾够，補其缺，補足。

Complete, *a.* Having no deficiency, 全，齊，足，滿，够，十分，十足，周全，全曉，齊全，齊備，完全，周備，完備，俱全，闕闕，充滿，成及，終遂，通，盡，儘，畢，事事齊備，各事齊備，萬全；a complete set, 全副；a complete set of a work, 全套書；the set is complete, 一套全曉，一套完全；the house is complete, 起好間屋，建成間屋；a complete flower, 全花；complete in fidelity and filial piety, 忠孝兩全；complete ability, 全能；a complete circle, 圓，圈，全圈；a complete man, 成器；all delivered complete, 成起去；a complete sage, 全聖；complete happiness, 滿福；complete recovery, 好曉痊愈；a complete loss, 一收到底。

Complete, *v. t.* To finish, 成，成就，完，成完，成全，成事，質，考，完滿，滿，積，捷，濟；to complete one's work, 做完，做成，成功，完工，畢工；to complete a cycle of 60 years, 登花甲；to complete an affair, 成事，完事；to complete a meritorious work, 積功；to complete one's task, 竣工；to complete one's term of office, 做滿一任，滿任；to complete one term of service, 滿期；to complete a term of engagement as teacher, 滿師；to complete one's promise, 踐言，成說。

Completed, *pp.* Finished, 成完過，完過，畢過；he completed his work, 成工；it is all completed, 完完全全，齊齊全全；all completed, 做完首尾；completed his 15th year, 成丁；all affairs were completed, 百事乃遂，事事做完；the discourse is completed, 言既遂矣；the affair is not yet completed, 未了事；the affair is completed, 事做成了，事已觀；completed it, 做起，做完，做成，做滿，做理曉；completed a term of office, 做滿一任。

Completely, *adv.* 曉，全，了，滿然，全然，十全，盡係；completely done, 做曉，做全；completely eaten up, 食曉，食清楚，食乾淨；completely gone, 去曉；understands completely, 十分通曉；completely cured, 痊愈；completely filled, 斟滿，倒滿；completely prepared, 全備；completely consumed by fire, 盡燒，盡焚。

Completeness, *n.* Perfection, 全，全滿，全備。

Completing, *ppr.* Finishing, 成，成就，完，竣，盡，滿，畢。

Completion, *n.* Act of completing, 完者，成就者，成完者；state of being complete, 完了，齊者，全滿；perfect state, 全者；after the completion of the work, 完工之後，竣工之後；upon the completion of his term of service, 滿任之時，滿任个時；ten is the completion of numbers, 十者數之終；the completion of our desires, 遂願，遂望；to hasten the completion, 敦逼；the completion of the term of mourning, 服滿，服闋。

Complex, Complexed, *a.* Composed of two or more parts or things, 夾雜，混雜，攪雜，夾雜的，包雜的，藏雜的，包幾件的；intricate, 轉經嘅；difficult, 難；not simple, 唔純淨，不純一；complex system, 夾雜之法，總法；complex numbers, 深數；a complex affair, 夾雜之事，難嘅事，轉經之事；a complex subject, 夾雜之總目；the complex form of a character, 大寫字法。

Complexedness, *n.* 夾雜者。

Complexion, *n.* 顏色；the colour of the face, 面

色, 容顏, 容色; the colour of the external parts of a body or thing, 人物之色; a fair complexion, 白面, 面色白; a pale complexion, 死白; a dark complexion, 紫糖色; a yellow complexion, 黃面, 面色黃; a good complexion, 好皮色, 好面色; the temperament, 品性, 性情; to give a look at one's complexion, 贈觀氣色。

Complexity, *n.* 夾雜者, 屈曲者, 變遷者。

Compliance, *n.* The act of complying, or yielding to proposals, demands, &c., 循, 從, 順從, 順循, 依從; submission, 服順, 歸順; consent, 准循, 聽順, 聽從; three compliances of a female, * 三從; in compliance with your order, 聽命而行, 遵命而行。

Compliant, *a.* Yielding, 順從的, 循順, 聽從, 歸順, 依順; civil, 好施禮, 婉容; bending, 柔軟; compliant boughs, 弱枝, 軟枝。

Compliantly, *adv.* 順然。

Complicate, *v. t.* To entangle, 糾纏, 整亂, 調亂, 攪亂, 擾亂; to make complex, 夾雜; to complicate matters, 糾纏事; to make intricate, 纏繞事。

Complicate, *a.* Complex, 夾雜, 纏繞的; in botany, folded together, 摺疊, 重疊的。

Complicated, *pp. or a.* Interwoven, 纏繞, 糾纏的; entangled, 擾亂, 難解的; complicated affair, 雜亂事, 紛亂事, 難解事; a complicated system, 纏繞之法, 難解法; a complicated mechanism, 與機, 深機, 巧機。

Complicating, *ppr.* Complicating, as matters, 夾雜, 纏繞, 糾纏, 擾亂。

Complication, *n.* The act of interweaving, 纏繞者, 纏亂者; complications, 串亂; great political complications, 多纏亂之事, 多難解之事。

Comp ice, *n.* See Accomplice.

Complicity, *n.* 同謀者, 串謀者。

Complied, *pp.* 從過, 順從過, 聽從過; he complied with my wish, 他順我意, 他從我意。

Compliment, *n.* An expression of civility, 致禮者, 禮儀, 問候之語; present my compliments, 問候, 問安, 請安, 致候, 代為致意, 代為候安; a man of compliments, 粧假, 誇, 粧體面, 多禮, 虛文, 虛文, 虛文; an empty compliment, 空禮; do not stand upon compliments, 勿拘禮, 味个拘禮, 不要客氣; acquaintances need not stand upon compliments, 熟不拘禮; unmeaning compliments, 口頭話; to return a compliment, 回拜, 回謝, 回候, 拜謝, 賠禮; a present

or favour bestowed, 賀禮, 具禮。

Compliment, *v. t.* 致禮, 問候, 請安, 致意, 致候, 候安, 稱, 稱呼; to congratulate, 恭喜, 恭賀, 道喜, 叩賀; to compliment by flattery, 奉承; to compliment on new year, 叩賀, 恭喜, 恭賀, 拜賀; to compliment on a birth-day, 祝賀, 拜壽, 祝壽, 賀壽; to compliment a wife after three months' marriage, 致女; to compliment one with presents, 恭賀; to compliment one with a ticket, 送票, 送票賀人。

Compliment, *v. i.* To pass compliments, 行禮; to use ceremony, 用禮; to use ceremonious language, 講禮話, 說禮話。

Complimentary, *a.* Complimental, 賀, 恭賀, 恭賀的, 賀禮的, 賀儀的; complimentary presents, 賀禮, 賀儀; a complimentary letter, 賀書; flattering, 奉承, 逢迎, 諂諛的, 阿諛的。

Complimented, *pp.* Praised, 稱頌過; gratulated, 恭喜過; sent or presented one's compliments, 問候過, 請過安。

Compline, Complin, *n.* Among the Roman Catholics, the last prayer at night, 日終祝文, 晚禱, 晚堂。

Complot, *n.* A plot, 一班黨, 一黨人; a confederacy in some evil design, 惡黨, 奸黨。

Complot, *v. t.* To plot together, 結黨; to conspire, 同謀, 謀害。

Comply, *v. i.*; pret. *complied.* To comply with, 從, 順從, 聽從, 聽順, 循, 遵從, 依從, 遵依, 若順, 准從, 體, 遂意, 妮, 婉婉, 由; to comply obediently, 隨, 降服; to accord, 准行; to assent, 允肯, 允諾, 應允; to comply with ancient usages, 依舊章程, 循舊規矩, 循守舊規; to comply with the decree of heaven, 敬逆天命; to comply with the evil inclinations of men, 隨人之惡, 從人惡; to comply with improperly, 隨他放肆(他), 狗縱, 殉縱, 殉; to comply with people's propensities, 殉人慾, 隨人私慾, 殉情, 殉從於人; to comply with one another's wishes, &c., 相沿, 相循; to comply in appearance, but oppose in heart, 面應心背, 面從心違; ought to comply with, 當體, 體會; difficult to comply with, 難從, 難依, 難循; to comply with orders, 聽命, 循命; to comply with the times, 聽天行道, 順命。

Component, *a.* Constituting, 屬, 入, 為; a component part, 同分, 屬物, 入別物的, 連物; it is a component part of that, 屬該物, 入彼的; zinc is a component part of brass, 白鉛入黃銅; tin and copper are component parts of bronze, 銅與錫成爲紅銅。

* At home she follows her father: when married, her husband; and after the death of the latter, her son.

Component, *n.* A constituent part, 屬物, 夾物, 連物.

Comport, *v. i.* To agree with, 相合, 相符; to suit, 適合.

Comfortable, *a.* 合.

Comportment, *n.* Behaviour, 品行, 行爲.

Compose, *v. t.* To put or set together, 合成, 合理; to compose, as a writer, 作, 著, 著作, 撰, 撰; 做; to compose, as a printer, 執, 執字; to compose in Chinese, 安; to compose an essay, 作文章, 撰文; to compose a look, 作書, 做書, 著書; to compose a narrative, 著述; to compose a poem, 作詩, 做詩, 題詩; to compose a tune, 作歌; to compose a ditty, 作歌仔, 編歌兒; to compose a line, 執一行; to compose one's affairs, 打理自己嘅事, 檢點己事; to compose one's mind, 安心, 定心, 靜心; to compose in the mind, 腹稿; to compose one's limbs, 安百體; to compose, as the sea after a storm, 海漸波平, 漸漸波平; to compose music, 作樂, 作樂引; to compose a difference, 講和, 拍和; to compose one's self to sleep, 恬然就寢, 安然打睡.

Composed, *pp.* Set together, 合理過, 合成過; calmed, 安過; calm, 安寧, 安靜, 平安, 安康, 安安, 中中如也, 安舒; composed in mind, 安心, 心定, 定心.

Composedly, *adv.* Calmly, 安然, 不動心; seriously, 肅然, 嚴然.

Composedness, *n.* Tranquility, 安靜, 康寧; composedness of mind, 安心, 定心, 守氣.

Composer, *n.* Composer of books, 作書者; one who adjusts a difference, 和睦, 和頭.

Composing, *ppr.* or *a.* Placing together, 合理, 成合; writing an original work, 作書, 撰書; quieting, 安; setting types, 執字.

Composing-stick, *n.* 執字架, 檢字架.

Composite, *a.* Made up of parts, 合理的, 合成的, 湊合的; composite number, 可約數.

Composition, *n.* The act of forming a whole or integral, by placing together and uniting different parts, 合理者, 合成者, 湊合者, 摺理者; a compound, in medicine, 劑, 泡製; a composition of metals, 雜金; brass is a composition, consisting of copper and zinc, 黃銅爲雜金; * a literary composition, 文章; a musical composition, 一條樂; a composition in fine arts, 巧合者; adjustment, 妥議, 斟定, 斟妥; composition money, 斟定銀; compensation, 抵填銀; a composition in money for supplying viands, 折食; the composition of words, 合兩字爲一, 做蜆壳

字, 拼蜆壳字; the synthetical method of reasoning, 推論, 設理而論之, 立論; composition in printing, 執字者; composition in chemistry, 雜物, 摺雜物; composition of forces, 倍力, 加倍力, 并力; finished composition, 斐然成章; composition of ratio, 合理之比例.

Compositor, *n.* One who sets types, 執字者, 擺板者, 按合活版字者.

Compost, *n.* A mixture or composition of various manuring substances, for fertilizing land, 雜糞, 土糞; a mixture for plastering houses, or compo, 灰砂.

Composure, *n.* A settled state of mind, 定心, 安然自得, 安寧; presence of mind, 寂然者, 自得之貌, 介然自守.

Computation, *n.* 同歟.

Compound, *v. t.* To mix or unite two or more ingredients in one mass or body, 摺雜, 摺理, 調和, 和勻, 壘; to compound medicine, 製藥, 泡製藥, 法製藥, 劑, 壘藥; to compound by decoction, 泡製; to compound by cutting into small bits, 釀藥; to compound words, 作拼蜆壳字, 連字, 成連字; to settle amicably, 拍和, 講和, 勸解; to adjust by agreement, 斟定; to compound a debt, 成數歸結; to compound felony, 拍和, 解冤; to compound metals, 鑄會金, 鑄理金.

Compound, *v. i.* To agree upon concession, 議定, 酌定; to come to terms of agreement by abating something of the first demand, 減價而賣; to compound with a felon, 與賊拍和; to compound for, 講和; to compound for one's fault, 贖罪, 補花紅.

Compound, *a.* Composed of two or more ingredients, 雜, 雜的, 參雜, 摺雜的; a compound word, 拼字, 合字, 連字, 連合的字; a compound Chinese character, 合字, 合理嘅字; a compound flower, 會花; a compound stem, 丫枝幹; a compound leaf, 會葉; compound interest, 利上利, 會的利; compound motion, 並動, 竝動; compound number, 分數; compound larceny, 入屋搶野, 搶劫; compound metal, 雜金; compound medicine, 劑, 製藥, 法製藥; compound mass, 壘物, 雜物; compound oval orbit (of upper focus), 重橢曲道.

Compound, *n.* A mass or body formed by the mixture of two or more ingredients, 雜物; a yard round a building, 天井, 屋外開地.

Compounded, *pp.* Mixed, 雜的, 摺雜的, 摺和嘅, 參雜的.

Compounding, *ppr.* Uniting different substances

* 銅與白鉛摺理作黃銅.

in one body or mass, 摺雜, 摺勻, 調和, 和勻, 製, 劑, 壺.

Comprador, *n.* 買辦; a comprador's man, 買辦爪.
Comprehend, *v. t.* To understand, 曉, 明, 明白, 喻, 知, 通, 通達, 識, 明曉, 明料, 了然, 曉了, 理會, 悟會; to comprehend or to be able to understand, 曉得, 識得, 知得, 通得; to comprehend well, 知明白; difficult to comprehend, 難明; do you comprehend it? 你明白唔會; to comprehend clearly or thoroughly, 測度, 通曉, 悉知; I too comprehend it, 我都曉; intelligent to comprehend, 肚裡明白; to contain, 包括, 包涵, 包容, 含容, 包含, 涵容, 包在內; this comprehends all, 呢的包埋嚟總, 此包埋一切; it will comprehend (comprise) all, 容納一切; to imply, 在內, 包, 包在裡頭.

Comprehended, *pp.* Understood, 曉過, 曉了, 通了, 明白過; contained, 包涵過, 包容過, 包括過.
Comprehensible, *a.* Capable of being understood, 曉得, 可能曉, 可通得; intelligible, 明, 明白, 知得嘅, 通得的.

Comprehensibly, *adv.* With large extent of signification, 好明, 好明白, 明然, 了然.

Comprehension, *n.* The act of containing, 包涵者, 包括者, 包在內者; capacity of the mind to understand, 見識; capacity of knowing, 聰明, 喻悟; an epitome or compend, 要畧.

Comprehensive, *a.* Having the quality of comprising much, 廣大, 闊大, 廣闊的, 廣大的, 廣為包涵, 大多包涵, 包得好多, 包藏許多, 容納多嘅; general comprehensive arithmetic, 算法統宗; comprehensive knowledge, 博學, 博識, 博覽; it is a comprehensive concern, 廣大嘅野.

Comprehensively, *adv.* With great extent or embrace, 廣大, 寬闊; comprehensively arranged, 整得廣大; comprehensively expressed, 說明白了, 講過明白, 講得簡捷.

Comprehensiveness, *n.* 包括多者, 廣闊者, 寬闊者; the quality of including much in a few words or narrow compass, 包涵者, 簡捷; power of intellect, 聰明; comprehensiveness of style, 包括之詞.

Compress, *v. t.* To press together by external force by the hand, 拮細, 拮緊, 拮埋, 按實, 按埋, 逼實, 偏實, 偏埋, 束小; to compress in binding, 捆; to press between two things, to squeeze, 夾住, 夾, 夾實; to press down, 壓細, 壓小, 按細, 按住, 壓着, 壓下, 壓一壓; to drive into a narrower compass, 逼緊, 逼小; to compress with nippers, 拮住, 拮實, 俾拮拮實; to embrace carnally, 抱攬.

Compress, *n.* A bolster of soft linen cloth with several folds, used by surgeons to cover a plaster for dressing wounds, 貼布, 壓緊布.

Compressed, *pp.* or *a.* Pressed together, as by the hand, 按實過, 按埋過, 按細過; compressed within the hand, 拮埋過; pressed flat, 按扁過; squeezed, 夾過; forced into a narrow compass, 偏緊過; pressed down, 壓實過; in botany, flatted, 兩邊平.

Compressibility, *n.* 按實者, 壓者, 壓縮, 偏緊者; the quality of being capable of compression into a smaller space or compass, 可按細者, 可按埋者, 可壓實者, 可偏緊者.

Compressible, *a.* Capable of being forced into a narrower compass, 可按埋的, 可按細嘅, 可壓實, 按得埋, 按得細.

Compressing, *ppr.* 按埋, 按小, 壓細, 壓緊.

Compression, *n.* 按埋者, 按實者, 壓小者, 束小者, 偏緊者; compression of the air, 偏緊天氣者, 偏埋天氣者, 氣之緊偏.

Compressure, *n.* The act or force of one body pressing against another, 相偏者, 相壓者.

Comprint, *n.* The surreptitious printing of a work belonging to another, 冒印人書者, 冒印的書.

Comprise, *v. t.* To comprehend, or include within itself, 包, 包涵, 包括, 包含, 括; to include, 在內, 在內中; to encircle, 周圍; it may be comprised in a few words, 數字可以括之, 幾個字包曉; they are comprised in these words, 此字括之, 呢咁字包佢; they comprise an area of fifty feet, 縱橫百五十尺, 橫括計五丈; they comprise all, 嚟總在內.

Comprised, *pp.* 包, 括, 包括, 在內; they are comprised in it, 皆在內, 一概在內, 包括一切.

Compromise, *n.* An amicable agreement between parties in controversy, to settle differences by mutual concessions, 推讓而和, 相讓; mutual agreement, 相和, 兩家拍和.

Compromise, *v. t.* To adjust and settle a difference by mutual agreement, 相讓而和, 兩家拍和, 兩家斷開, 相讓息事; to compromise a difference, 拍和爭端, 講和條款; to compromise another, 延及他人, 拖連於他人, 累及人, 波及他人; to compromise the state, 貽累國家; to compromise one's self, 累自己; to put to hazard, 危个件事, 危事; to compromise one's honour, 累自己聲名; to compromise the guiltless, 無辜受累.

Compromised, *pp.* Settled by agreement with mutual concessions, 相讓而和, 拍和決事; he compromised me, 他累過我, 他拖累過我.

Compromissorial, *a.* Relating to a compromise, 拍和的.

Compromit, *v. t.* To pledge or engage, by some act or declaration, which may not be a direct promise, but which renders necessary some future act, 話包應; to put to hazard by some previous act or measure, which cannot be recalled, 危事, 累事, 以話或行為累事.

Compromited, *pp.* 危過, 累過.

Comptroll, *n.* See Control.

Comptroller, *n.* 總理者. See Controller.

Compulsatory, *a.* Compelling, 逼嘅, 強逼的.

Compulsion, *n.* The act of driving or urging by force, 強, 強逼者, 勉強者, 勒逼, 用力, 用權勢; by compulsion, 以強逼, 恃權, 行霸道.

Compulsive, *a.* 強的, 逼的, 強逼的, 勉強的, 勒逼. Compulsively, *adv.* By compulsion, 強, 逼. [的].

Compulsiveness, *n.* 強者, 逼者, 強逼者.

Compulsory, *a.* 強嘅, 逼嘅, 強迫, 勒逼的; compulsory service, 派委, 強事; compulsory loan, 監借銀, 勒借.

Compunction, *n.* The sting of conscience proceeding from a conviction of having violated a moral duty, 悔恨, 懊悔, 自覺反悔; without compunction, 無上心, 無掛心.

Compurgation, *n.* The act of justifying a man by the oath of others, 表白他人, 顯白.

Compurgator, *n.* 表白者.

Computable, *a.* 可算, 可計, 可算得出.

Computation, *n.* The act of computing, 打算嘅事, 計算者, 推測者, 算度者; estimate, 忖度者; a wrong computation, 數錯; rules or system of computation, 算法.

Compute, *v. t.* To cast up an account, 打算, 計, 計算, 數, 算一算; to cast or estimate in the mind, 忖度, 計度, 料度, 料; compute together, 合計, 合算, 總算, 統算, 共計; compute how many, 數過幾多, 數過多少.

Computed, *pp.* Counted, 數過, 計過; estimated, 度過, 料過.

Computer, *n.* One who computes, 打算者, 計算者; a calculator, 忖度者.

Computing, *ppr.* Counting, 打算, 計, 數; estimating, 料, 度.

Comrade, *a.* A fellow, 夥計, 伙伴; an associate in office, 僚, 伴侶.

Comradeship, *n.* 做夥計, 做伴.

Con, as the *pros* and *cons*, 長短.

Con, *v. t.* To know, 知, 識; to commit to memory, 誦讀, 學習; to con over and practice, 學而時習之.

Con amore. With love or pleasure, 樂為.

Concemerate, *v. t.* To arch over, 起拱, 蓋以拱.

Concatenate, *v. t.* To link together, 相連, 連扣, 連鎖, 鎖着, 成串.

Concatenated, *pp.* Linked together, 相連, 連扣, 連鎖, 相連鎖着.

Concatenating, *ppr.* 相連.

Concatenation, *n.* A series of links united, 相連者; concatenation of circumstances, 相連之事, 相接之事, 牽連之事, 連累之事.

Concave, *a.* 凹, 凹的, 中間凹; concave tiles, 陰瓦; to make concave, 挖凹的; a concave leaf, 凹葉; concave and convex, 凹凸.

Concavity, *n.* 凹者, 當中凹處.

Concavo-convex, *a.* 一邊凹一邊凸.

Conceal, *v. t.* To hide, 藏匿, 掩住, 藏住, 掩蔽, 遮掩, 掩, 隱匿, 隱藏, 埋伏, 藏伏, 匿埋, 埋沒, 埋藏, 遮蔽, 蒙蔽, 障蔽, 湮, 豎, 諱, 掩, 摺, 藏, 藏, 僕匿; to conceal from, 遮瞞, 隱瞞; to conceal one's self, 躲身, 躲埋, 躲匿, 自隱, 隱遁; to conceal or lie in ambush, 埋伏; you cannot conceal it. 你唔遮得住. 唔掩得住; to conceal the face, 遮着; the superior man does not conceal people's faults, 君子不黨; to conceal the bad and proclaim the good, 隱惡揚善; to conceal one's faults, 含匿其過; to conceal one's name, 隱姓埋名, 埋沒姓名, 匿; to conceal one's name in posting a placard, 匿名揭帖; to conceal one's vice, 自匿其過, 竄惡; to conceal a malevolent disposition. 包藏禍心; to conceal a secret, 閤, 匿事, 秘密件事; to conceal one's real motives, 遮瞞己意; to disguise, 詐為, 伴為.

Concealable, *a.* 可匿, 可隱, 可遮, 可遮瞞, 可埋伏, 匿得, 隱得, 遮瞞得.

Concealed, *pp.* or *a.* Withdrawn from sight, 匿過, 藏匿過, 掩過, 遮匿過; cannot be concealed, 遮掩不住, 遮唔得; they were concealed in the bush, 埋伏山林; concealed in obscurity, 隱遁山林; he concealed himself, 躲身, 自躲過; half revealed and half concealed, 半開半掩.

Concealer, *n.* 私匿者.

Concealing, *ppr.* 匿, 隱匿, 隱藏, 遮掩, 遮瞞.

Concealment, *n.* Forbearance of disclosure, 隱者, 匿者, 隱匿者, 閤密事, 不洩密事; concealment of one's face, 遮羞者; the state of being concealed, 躲匿者; the place of hiding, 隱處, 躲身處, 匿.

Concede, *v. t.* To grant, 許, 准, 許准, 許諾; to yield, 讓, 遜讓, 讓讓.

Concede, *v. i.* To admit, 許.

Conceded, *pp.* or *a.* Yielded, 讓過; admitted, 許過; granted, 准過.

Conceit, *n.* Conception, idea, 意, 意思; imagination, 想, 幻想, 虛想, 空想; self-conceit or affected conception, 自矜, 自誇, 自足; 自滿, 自詡, 自大之心; strange conceit, 異想; pleasant fancy, 趣意; out of conceit with, no longer pleased with, 唔以佢爲意, 不以爲意; foolish conceit or imagination, 癡想.

Conceit, *v. t.* To imagine, 思想, 以爲, 幻想, 空想; there are insane people who conceit themselves to be kings and queens, 癡想以爲王者有之; there are some who conceit themselves very learned, 自以爲博學者有之, 幻想自爲博士者有之.

Conceited, *pp.* Imagined, 以爲, 幻想過, 空想過; vain, 驕傲, 幅臆, 自矜, 自誇, 矜誇的, 姁, 自大; opinionated, 自以爲是, 居然, 自居; conceited talk, 自滿嘅話, 臆說; egotistical, 傲重自己, 自愛的, 自重; conceit in his own eyes, 自滿; conceited from overindulgence, 驕縱慣.

Conceitedly, *adv.* 傲然, 驕然, 執迷而行, 怪然.

Conceitedness, *n.* Conceit, 幻想, 驕態; vanity, 驕傲, 自矜, 自誇, 自滿者, 自大者.

Conceivable, *a.* That may be imagined or thought, 可思有, 可想有, 可料有, 可有之, 可想得出.

Conceivably, *adv.* In a conceivable manner, 可思有.

Conceive, *v. t.* To receive into the womb, 成孕, 受胎, 受孕; to form a conception in the mind, 想到, 料得, 思出, 思有, 料有, 思有, 估, 估有; to conceive clearly, 明曉, 明料, 明知; to conceive beforehand, 逆料, 逆知; I cannot conceive how it can be, 估唔到有嘅嘅事, 料不得有此事; I cannot conceive it, 我想唔到; to conceive a jealousy, 起妒忌心, 生妒心; to conceive a dislike, 起嫌, 生嫌; to conceive a wicked idea, 起惡意; to conceive an idea, 想起, 想起來; you may conceive my surprise, 可料得我之詫異, 你可想得我嘅出奇; I conceive, 我曉得; to conceive a design to murder, 起意謀殺.

Conceive, *v. i.* To become pregnant, 成孕; to have a conception or idea, 想起, 曉得.

Conceived, *pp.* Formed in the womb, 成過孕, 成過胎; imagined, 料過, 想起過; devised, 想出過, 思出過; I conceived an idea to murder, 起意謀殺; no heart ever conceived, 心未有想到, 心唔曾想到; understood, 曉過.

Conceiving, *ppr.* Forming a fetus in the womb, 成孕, 受孕; forming in the mind, 想到, 料到, 想起來; comprehending, 明.

Concent, *n.* Concert of voices, 諧音.

Concenter, Concentre, *v. i.* 匯於中心, 匯於中央, 聚理中間.

Concentered, Concentred, *pp.* United in a point, 匯於中, 合聚中.

Concentrate, *v. t.* To bring to a common centre, 聚理中心, 匯理中央, 合於中心, 使向中心; to concentrate one's energies, 專力, 專力於一事, 力歸於一, 致力於一事; to concentrate an acid, 焯濃醋, 蒸濃醋; to concentrate one's forces, 圍兵於一處, 兵聚理一吓.

Concentrated, *pp.* or *a.* Brought to a point or centre, 匯過於中, 聚理過中心, 聚過於中; reduced to a closer body, 焯醇過, 焯精過; concentrated acid, 蒸濃醋, 蒸醃醋; concentrated strength, 協力, 合力, 會理嘅力.

Concentrating, *ppr.* Bringing to a point, 匯於中心, 聚於中; reducing to a closer body by distillation, 焯濃, 焯醇, 蒸濃.

Concentration, *n.* The act of concentrating, 聚理者, 匯於中者, 聚於中者, 匯理者, 聚於一處者, 匯於中者; the concentration of one's energies, 協力者, 力歸於一者; concentration by distillation, 焯醇者, 蒸濃者, 蒸醃者, 三燒者; concentration of one's intellectual faculties, 專心力者, 專用心力.

Concentrativeness, *n.* 會心力者.

Concentric, *a.* Having a common centre, 匯於一的, 歸於中的, 一中嘅, 同心.

Concentrically, *adv.* 會於一中, 歸於一的.

Concept, *n.* 稿.

Conceptacle, *n.* See Receptacle and Pericarp.

Conception, *n.* The act of conceiving, 成孕者, 受孕者, 受胎者, 交感者; notion, 意思, 意; sublime conceptions, 高見, 高意, 卓見; beyond my conception, 出我意見, 我料唔到, 出我意料之外, 我估唔到, 我所不及料, 夢夢夢唔到; my conceptions, 我嘅意, 我嘅意見.

Concern, *v. t.* To relate or belong to, 屬, 關, 關涉, 干涉; it does not concern me, 唔關我事, 不關我事, 與我無干, 與我無涉, 無干與我, 與我無與; what I speak of concerns you, 我所話關於你; to concern one's self about, 掛慮, 掛心, 掛念, 掛意, 念慮; to concern one's self about any thing, 以呢的爲掛意, 以此爲念, 繫心, 繫念; do not concern yourself about it, 咪爲个的掛意, 勿以此爲意; it does concern me, 有關係於我; to concern ourselves with the affairs of others, 理人閒事, 管他人事.

Concern, *n.* Business, 事, 事務; a matter of great concern, 最要事, 大要事, 大緊要事; a weighty

or important concern, 重事, 緊要事; it is an important concern, 事情重大; careful regard, 掛慮; solicitude, 憂慮; persons connected in business, 有分者, 同股分者; the whole concern must be consulted, 必與股分者商量; it is none of my concerns, 唔關我事; it is no concern of mine, 與我無關涉。

Concerned, *pp.* or *a.* Interested, 分於; I was never concerned in this business, 從未有分於此事; the parties concerned, 有關涉者, 有股分者; I will not be concerned with him, 我不與他相聞, 我唔同佢關涉; he was a little concerned, 有的掛心, 有的心事, 有的憂慮; I am concerned for him, 我爲他苦心, 我爲佢憂心; extremely concerned, 十分緊急, 萬分着急; he is concerned in the robbery, 有分於行竊; what are you concerned at? 有乜掛慮。

Concerning, *ppr.* (commonly, but not correctly, classed among *prepositions*.) Regarding, 論及, 說及, 講到, 至於, 關於; concerning this, 論及呢的事, 論及此, 至於此。

Concernment, *n.* See Concern.

Concert, *v. t.* To frame by mutual communication of opinions or propositions, 商量, 商議, 斟酌; to settle, 議定, 酌定, 議妥, 裁斷, 裁度; to arrange, 打點。

Concert, *n.* Agreement of two or more in a design or plan, 合謀, 合意同謀, 協謀; in harmony or concert, 和諧, 雍, 雍, 誰; a musical entertainment, 和樂, 奏樂; a concert room, 騷壇, 樂樓, 樂房; a concert of drums, 淵淵; in concert, 協, 合, 同; to act in concert, 合做, 協做, 以和氣作事; to use in concert, 配, 合用。

Concerted, *pp.* or *a.* Mutually contrived or planned, 同謀過, 合意謀過。

Concerting, *ppr.* Contriving together, 同謀。

Concerto, *n.* A musical entertainment, 奏樂; a piece of music composed for a particular instrument, which bears the greatest part in it, 謀樂器引。

Concession, *n.* The act of granting, 允准者, 允許者; the act of yielding, 讓者; concession by courtesy, 退, 退讓; concession of land, 割地交人, 割地, 交地; make a small concession, 退一步, 減少的, 讓一的; the concession of land, 所割之地, 所讓之地, 所剪之地; a concession in rhetoric, 許者; acknowledgment by way of apology, 認者。

Concessionary, *a.* 准的, 交的, 許的, 退的。

Concessionist, *n.* 好讓者, 好許者。

Concessive, *a.* 許的, 准的。

Conch, *n.* 海螺, 螺殼, 響螺; to blow the conch, 吹響螺, 吹鹹螺。

Conchoid, *n.* The name of a curve, 螺獅線。

Conchologist, *n.* One versed in the natural history of shells, 博學分類者。

Conchology, *n.* The doctrine or science of shells and the animals that inhabit them, 介類統知, 介類通學。

Conchylous, *a.* Of the nature or species of shells, 介類。

Conciliate, *v. t.* To reconcile, 和, 講和, 拍和, 勸和, 使和, 致和; to win or engage people's affections, 得人心, 買服人心; * to appease, 撫慰, 安人心; to conciliate strangers, 和番。

Conciliated, *pp.* Won, gained, 得過人心; reconciled, 拍過和, 講過和, 安慰過, 妥過。

Conciliating, *ppr.* 和, 拍和, 講和, 致和, 使和; a winning, engaging tone, 和氣。

Conciliation, *n.* 得者; reconciliation, 和者, 復和者, 致和者, 拍和者; a conciliation has been effected, 和妥。

Conciliator, *n.* One who conciliates or reconciles, 和睦, 和頭, 拍家, 和人。

Conciliatory, *a.* Tending to reconcile, 和的, 和氣的, 溫和的, 仁愛的。

Concinnous, *a.* Fit, suitable, 合, 合宜。

Concio ad clerum, *n.* A sermon to the clergy, 勸牧師, 講於牧師。

Concise, *a.* Brief, short, 簡, 簡捷, 簡省, 簡畧, 短縮; compendious, 簡畧; summary, 要畧; cut off, 割斷。

Concisely, *adv.* Briefly, 簡然, 簡捷; concisely written, 作得簡捷。

Conciseness, *n.* Brevity in speaking or writing, 簡捷者。

Concision, *n.* A cutting off, 切斷者, 割去者, 割斷。

Conclave, *n.* A private apartment, 私室內, 誼房室; the room in which the cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church are locked up in privacy, for the election of a pope, 天主教君牧師選教王之會所; a private meeting, 密會, 私會, 密議會。

Conclude, *v. t.* To infer, 裁奪, 酌奪, 得主見, 定着, 審定; to terminate, 完, 畢, 完結, 完畢, 結局, 了, 了局, 成就, 成局, 卒; to conclude a discourse, 了講, 畢說; to conclude a work, 完工, 竣工; to conclude a bargain, 成價, 成盤; to conclude a match, 定親, 結親家; to conclude a book or page, 完篇; to conclude a business, 了事, 歸款; to conclude a composition, 成章;

* Not used in a good sense.

to conclude an affair, 斷事; what do you conclude from this? 你定見如何呢, 你點樣酌奪, 爾如何裁奪.

Conclude, *v. i.* To form a final judgment, 得主見, 酌奪, 裁奪.

Concluded, *pp.* Inferred, 酌奪過; determined, 定過; ended, or finished, 完了, 清楚, 完嘅, 清訖, 完畢, 了嘅, 已畢, 停當, 停妥; he concluded by saying, 完其說云; when he had concluded, 講畢.

Concluding, *ppr.* Inferring, 酌奪, 裁奪; ending, 完, 畢, 了; the concluding sentence, 尾句, 終句, 完句; concluding particles, 煞尾字, 結尾字, 如矣也之類; concluding a bargain, 定價; concluding by deliberation, 議定; the concluding words, 結言.

Conclusion, *n.* End, 收尾, 煞, 終, 尾, 末; the close, the last part of an essay, 文章之末, 文章之尾; inference, 定見, 酌奪者, 裁奪者; in conclusion, 總之, 總係, 總然; conclusion of a discourse, 煞言, 收尾嘅話.

Conclusive, *a.* Decisive, 定, 是, 定着, 斷事嘅; convincing, 無不有理, 講得有理, 合理之話, 講得着, 中理之話, 當理之話, 辯得着, 決事的話; a conclusive answer, 答得着, 答得合理.

Conclusively, *adv.* Decisively, 尾後斷, 卒斷.

Conclusiveness, *n.* 有理之語, 定事者, 合理者.

Concoagulation, *n.* A coagulating together, 凝埋者, 結埋者, 擊埋者.

Concoct, *v. t.* To digest by the stomach, 消化, 釀化; to purify or refine, 弔清; to concoct a scheme, 作計, 謀; to concoct mischief, 謀害.

Concocted, *pp. or a.* Digested, 消化過; he concocted a scheme, 作過計; concocted mischief, 謀害過. [者.]

Concocter, *n.* A person who concocts, 謀者, 作計

Concoction, *n.* Digestion or solution in the stomach, 消化者; maturation, 敷熟, 洽熟; concoction of mischief, 謀害者.

Concomitance, Concomitancy, *n.* 並在者, 共在者, 相配者, 相從者, 相陪者. [共在.]

Concomitant, *a.* 相配, 相陪, 並在, 相連, 相合.

Concomitant, *n.* A companion, 陪者, 配者, 並在者, 相陪者; a person who accompanies another, 陪伴者; a thing that accompanies another, 並在的物, 陪物.

Concomitantly, *adv.* In company with others, 相陪, 相配, 並在.

Concord, *n.* Agreement, 和, 睦, 和睦, 和諧, 和氣, 和氣, 和睦, 穆穆, 雍雍穆穆; an agreement by stipulation, 和約; agreement between things,

相合; agreement between sounds, 同音, 音韻; union of purpose, 同心同意, 一心一意, 合意, 同心協力; fraternal concord, 兄弟和悅; mutual concord, 相和, 相好; Form of Concord, 信 Concord, *v. i.* To agree, 合意, 相合. [條.]

Concordance, *n.* Agreement, 和合; Concordance of the Bible, 聖經統針, 聖經串珠.

Concordant, *a.* Agreeing or correspondent, 相合, 合; harmonious, 和諧, 雍, 和睦. [心.]

Concordantly, *adv.* In conjunction, 以和氣, 協

Concordat, *n.* An agreement made by a temporal sovereign with the pope relative to ecclesiastical matters, 約, * 盟書.

Concorporate, *v. i.* To unite in one mass or body, 聯體, 合體, 聯理一體, 合為一團.

Concourse, *n.* Confluence, 匯理, 會流; a concourse of men, 大眾, 大會, 大家齊會, 大眾聚集, 大眾聚會, 衆人大集, 大眾齊集; a great concourse, 人雲集; the point of junction of two bodies, 兩體會處.

Concermentation, *n.* The act of burning different things together, 同燒數物.

Concrete, *a.* Consistent in a mass, 凝結的, 精結的, 結嘅; a concrete mass, 凝結之物, 積結之物, 結成之物; a concrete noun, 包體之名字; a concrete number, 定數; concrete and abstract nouns, 包體無體之名字.

Concrete, *v. i.* To unite or coalesce, 結理, 凝結, 擊理, 積理, 積實, 結凝成塊.

Concreted, *pp. or a.* United into a solid mass, 凝結過; clotted, 擊結過.

Concretely, *adv.* 包體之稱.

Concreteness, *n.* 結理者, 凝結者.

Concreting, *ppr.* 凝結, 積結.

Concretion, *n.* The act of concreting, 凝結者, 積結者, 擊理者; a concretion in the stomach, 癥瘕; a concretion in the stomach of a cow, 牛黃.

Concretive, *a.* Causing to concrete, 致凝的.

Concubinage, *n.* 不法之娶者, 契家婆之事, 包契家婆之事, 立妾之事.

Concubinal, *a.* 不法之娶者.

Concubine, *n.* A kept mistress, 契家婆, † 老契; a grisette, 鹹水妹, ‡ 鹹貨; a lawful, but inferior wife, 妾, 妾氏, 庶, 庶室, 側室, 副室, 如夫人, 小老婆, 邊居, 姘; imperial concubine, 后妃, 皇貴妃, 皇妃, 妃, 女嬪, 姬, 偏房, 妃嬪.

* 即天主教王與某皇所結之約稱為 concordat.

† Name of a kept mistress of a person abroad, having a family at home.

‡ Salt-water sister.

東宮, 西宮; a concubine's son, 庶子, 亞奶子, 插燒仔; children of a concubine, 側出; a father's concubine, 庶母, 阿姐, 亞奶; to bring in a concubine, 立妾, 納妾, 納寵, 擺亞奶; my concubine, 小妾; my young concubine, 少妾, 嫩妾; your concubine, 愛妾, 令寵.

Concubinate, *v. t.* To trample on, 踐踏.

Concupiscence, *n.* Lust, 慾, 私慾, 淫慾, 邪慾; inclination for unlawful enjoyments, 貪戀, 貪愛, 明愛.

Concupiscent, *a.* 貪戀的, 私慾的, 懷慾的.

Concur, *v. i.* To meet in the same point, 相合, 合, 啱, 合理, 會理, 和合, 相合, 相依, 相符; to meet mind with mind, 同心, 同意, 意相投; to concur or unite in a plan, 同謀; to concur in a request, 准行; many causes concur to produce this result, 多故致此, 好多頭路成泥件事.

Concurrence, *n.* Conjunction of circumstances, 多事合理, 多事會理, 合心, 連理.

Concurrent, *a.* Acting in conjunction, 同致, 同行, 協行, 合行, 並行; concurrent circumstances, 同致之事, 相合之事, 相輔之事.

Concurrently, *adv.* With concurrence, 同, 合.

Concurring, *ppr.* or *a.* Meeting in one point, 合埋, 相合; uniting in action, 同行, 同致; uniting in a design, 同謀; consenting, 同准, 咸准.

Concussed, *a.* 相撞.

Concussion, *n.* 相撞者, 相衝, 冲, 撞, 冲撞, 冲震; concussion of the brain, 震腦; a concussion of two ships, 兩船相撞, 船之相撞.

Condemn, *v. t.* To pronounce to be utterly wrong, 定罪, 定案; to blame or censure, 責; to condemn one's conduct, 責罪, 責人不法, 說人不是; to condemn to death, 定死罪, 定死案; to sentence to pay a fine, 罰人; to condemn goods, 封廢貨; to condemn a ship, 封廢船; to condemn a ship (prize), 充公船; to judge and condemn, 審判定罪, 定斷問罪. [責嘅]

Condemnable, *a.* 可定罪的, 有罪, 有罪嘅, 可
Condemnation, *n.* The act of condemning, 定罪者, 責罪者, 封廢; the state of being condemned, 被定罪者, 受責者.

Condemnatory, *a.* Condemning, 定罪的, 責罪的, 罪人嘅.

Condemned, *pp.* or *a.* Censured, 責過, 罪過; pronounced to be wrong or guilty, 定罪過; condemned as worthless, 封廢過; forfeited, 充公過.

Condensable, *a.* Capable of being condensed, 可簡, 簡得, 可省, 省得; condensable, as fluid, 可緊, 可凝, 可凝結, 可逼密; condensable, as air, &c.,

可逼埋, 可壓緊; that may be compressed into a smaller compass and into a more close, compact state, 可做結密的, 可作稠密, 可束緊的, 可逼密的.

Condensate, *v. t.* To cause to take a more compact state, 使凝結, 使稠密, 使更密實; to condense, which see.

Condensate, *v. i.* To become more dense, 結緊, 成更稠密, 成更凝結, 擎埋.

Condensate, *a.* Made dense, 凝結, 稠密, 擎結.

Condensating, *ppr.* or *a.* Making more close or compact, 凝結, 整稠密, 整密實.

Condensation, *n.* The act of making more dense or compact, 凝者, 凝結者, 擎埋者, 結埋者, 整稠密者, 做密實者.

Condensative, *a.* 使凝的, 使結埋嘅, 使密實的.

Condense, *v. t.* To make more close, 整更稠密, 做更密實; to make more thick, 整結; to condense, as vapour, 擎埋, 使凝結; to condense, as writing, 簡, 省, 撮埋; to condense by contraction, 使縮埋; to condense, as air, 逼埋, 壓緊, 壓密.

Condense, *v. i.* To become close, 凝結, 成結密, 成稠密; to grow thick, 成結.

Condensed, *pp.* or *a.* Made dense, 整更密實; condensed, as steam, 擎埋過, 凝過; condensed, as writing, 簡過, 省過; compressed into a narrower compass, 壓緊過, 逼實過.

Condenser, *n.* A pneumatic engine or syringe, in which air or other elastic fluids may be condensed, 逼緊氣機; a vessel, in which aqueous or spirituous vapours are reduced to a liquid, 擎氣嘅, 凝氣嘅, 凝水櫃; a condenser of light, 聚光鏡; condenser gauge, 縮表.

Condensing, *ppr.* or *a.* Condensing, as writing, 簡, 省; condensing, as vapour, 擎, 凝; condensing, as light, 聚, 聚埋; condensing, as other bodies, 整密實, 整稠密; condensing lens, 聚光鏡, 墜; condensing engine or syringes, 凝水機, 逼密氣筒.

Condensing, *n.* See Density.

Condescend, *v. i.* To descend from the privileges of superior rank or dignity, 垂顧, 下顧, 垂, 俯, 自屈, 自卑, 自下; to yield, 讓, 謙讓; to condescend to visit inferiors, 屈駕, 枉駕, 降尊, 臨下; to condescend to grant, 俯准; to condescend to men of low estate, 折節下交.

Condescending, *ppr.* 垂, 俯, 讓, 屈; condescending regard, 垂顧, 垂愛; condescending compassion, 垂憐, 俯憐; yielding, 謙讓.

Condescendingly, *adv.* By way of yielding to in-

feriors, 以俯垂, 以謙讓。

Condescension, *n.* Voluntary descent from rank

or dignity, 俯垂者, 謙讓者, 俯下者, 相和與者。

Condign, *a.* Deserved, 應, 當, 應當, 該當, 應該,

堪; condign punishment, 當受之刑, 應受之罪,

堪受之刑。

Condignly, *adv.* According to merit, 當然, 應,

該; condignly punished, 罪刑相當。

Condiment, *n.* That which is used to give relish

to meat or other food, 配菜; sauce, pickle or

other seasoning, 醬, 汁, 醃; a shop where con-

diments are sold, 醬園, 醬料舖; mixed condi-

ments, 五味醬; ground or pounded condiments,

搗醬。

Condit, *v. t.* To prepare and preserve with sugar,

salt, spices, &c., 調和味道, 調滋味, 烹調。

Condition, *n.* State, 境, 境地, 田地, 光景, 形勢,

情形, 境遇, 遭際, 事情; rank, state with re-

spect to the orders or grades of society, 地位,

品級, 等級, 身分; terms of a contract or cove-

nant, 約條, 約章, 條規; terms given, or pro-

vided, as the ground of something else, 章程;

he is in a bad condition, 他唔好境遇, 他遭際

不佳; to be in a good condition (of health), 形

體甚壯, * 形體甚肥; † the house is in a good

condition, 屋嘅情形甚好, 我睇屋嘅情形甚好,

見屋之情形甚佳; the army is in a deplorable

condition, 軍之情形甚唔好; 軍之情形甚不佳;

his mind is in a bad condition, 形神甚不好;

upon condition, 若, 倘若; a person of the best

condition, 上等人; the conditions of sale, 賣貨

行規, 投貨行規, 賣貨章程, 賣貨規例; his fi-

nances are in a flourishing condition, 家勢甚

旺; to ship goods in a good condition, 落好貨。

Conditional, *a.* Depending on conditions, 依規的,

設若的, 活動的; not absolute, 未必; condi-

tional sale, 賣貨限規, 依限規賣貨。 [限規]

Conditionally, *adv.* With certain limitation, 立

Conditioned, *pp.* Stipulated, 立過限規; ill condi-

tioned, 唔好情形, 境; well conditioned, 好形

色, 保得好; fair conditioned, 好性情。

Condolatory, *a.* Expressing condolence, 弔嘅,

唁的; a consolatory epistle, 唁文, 唁書, 弔

慰書。

Condole, *v. i.* 弔, 唁; to condole for the loss of a

friend or relative, 弔死, 弔喪; to condole for

the loss of one's country, 唁; to sympathize, 同

憂; he returned to condole with the Marquis of

Wei, 歸唁衛侯。 [弔哭]

Condole, *v. t.* To lament or bewail with another,

* Said of persons in good health. † Said of cattle.

Condolence, *n.* Sympathy, 關憂, 共憂, 憐憫, 可憐。

Condoler, *n.* 弔喪嘅, 弔喪者, 往弔之人。

Condoling, *ppr.* Grieving at another's distress,

吊, 唁, 同憂。

Condor, *n.* 神鷹。*

Condrilla, *n.* 黃花茶。

Conduce, *v. i.* To contribute, 保, 扶助, 俾, 使, 致,

致其然, 使之爲然; this conduces to health, 呢

的保人康寧, 此助力。

Conducing, *ppr.* 俾, 助, 扶助。

Conducive, *a.* That may conduce or contribute,

俾, 使, 助, 培助, 扶助; conducive to health,

培養身體, 保養身體, 俾身體壯健。

Conduct, *n.* The act of leading, 導者; command-

ing, 帶領, 行兵, 督帶; behaviour, 行爲, 行動,

舉動, 舉止, 品行, 品格, 施爲, 作爲, 態度, 人

品; management, 管理; a person of good con-

duct, 好行爲嘅, 善行者; bad conduct, 醜行,

惡行, 下作; a person of bad conduct, 唔好行

爲嘅, 醜行者, 歹行; look at a person's con-

duct, 觀其行。

Conduct, *v. t.* To lead, 引, 導, 帶, 引導, 領引, 引

行, 引頭, 首率, 督率, 扯頭攙, 托獅頭; to ac-

company and show the way, 送行; to lead or

point out the way, 帶路, 引路; to usher in or

introduce, 引進, 帶入; to manage, 辦, 管理,

料理, 打理, 主持, 掌理; to lead as a command-

er, 經畧, 督理, 司理, 治理; to conduct one's

self, 行爲, 行; to convey, 護衛; to conduct an

affair, 辦事, 做; to conduct an army, 帶兵, 領

軍; to conduct a lawsuit, 包打官司, 包訟; 包

攬詞訟。

Conducted, *pp.* Led, 引過; directed, 料理過, 打

理過; managed, 辦過; commanded, 督理過。

Conductibility, *n.* 可引者。

Conducting, *ppr.* or *a.* Leading, 引導; manag-

ing, 辦, 打理; behaving, 行爲。

Conduction, *n.* Transmission by a conductor, 引

者; the conduction of heat, 引熱氣者, 熱傳引。

Conductor, *n.* A leader, 引者, 導者, 引導者, 帶

頭, 帶路者, 行頭, 首公竹, 指引者; a chief, 頭

人, 倡領, 倡首, 主公; a manager, 辦事, 辦理

者, 指揮者; a superintendent, 主事; a con-

ductor on a rail-road line, 管火輪車嘅; a sur-

geon's conductor, 刀引; a conductor of electric-

ity, 電氣引; a lightning conductor, 引電線,

攝電線; all metals are good conductors of heat,

and wood, stone, glass are bad conductors of

heat, 五金傳熱最易木石玻璃傳熱難。

* 南亞美利加至大之神鷹。

Conduit, *n.* 水渠, 坑渠, 水坑, 水溝, 水管, 水筒, 通水之溝; a covered conduit, 陰渠, 暗渠; an open conduit, 陽渠, 明渠; the conduits of my blood, 我血之管.

Conduplicate, *v. t.* To fold together, 摺埋.

Condyle, *n.* Condyle of the femur, 大腿骨頭.

Cone, *n.* 尖圓者, 竹筍之形, 尖的樣子, 尖的形状; cone shell, 鸚心螺, 珂.

Cone-shaped, *a.* 尖圓之形, 竹筍之形.

Confabulate, *v. i.* 談論, 閒談.

Confabulation, *n.* 談論之語.

Confect, *v. t.* To make sweetmeats, 以糖泡製.

Confect, *n.* Sweetmeat, 蜜餞, 糖菓, 糖菓.

Confection, *n.* 蜜餞, 糖菓, 餅餠.

Confectioner, *n.* 蜜餞師傅, 製茶菓者.

Confectionary, *n.* A place where sweetmeats are made or sold, 糖菓舖, 茶菓店.

Confederacy, *n.* A contract between two or more persons or bodies of men or states, combined in support of each other in some act or enterprise, 盟, 約; to enter into a confederacy, 聯盟, 聯約, 結盟; a confederacy of states, 盟國, 合國, 聯國; to belong to the confederacy, 入約; a combination of two or more persons to commit an unlawful act, 姦黨, 串謀嘅, 勾引之明, 惡黨, 盤牙.

Confederate, *a.* United in a league, 同盟的, 入約嘅, 同立盟約者; engaged in a confederacy, 同謀嘅, 串謀的, 結黨嘅.

Confederate, *n.* One who is united with others in a league, 同約者, 同盟者, 入約者, 合國者, 結黨嘅, 串謀嘅, 盤牙; to be confederates, 盟兄弟, 結拜兄弟, 黨羽.

Confederate, *v. i.* To unite in a league, 結盟, 聯盟, 結約; to confederate for unlawful purposes, 結黨, 串謀, 連結, 聯黨. [結黨.]

Confederating, *ppr.* Uniting in a league, 結盟.

Confederation, *n.* A league, 約; a confederation of states, 合國, 盟國, 聯國.

Confer, *v. i.* To consult together, 商量, 商議, 商酌, 斟酌; to discourse, 議論.

Confer, *v. t.* To give or bestow, as the emperor or a superior, 賜, 賜予, 錫, 賚, 施, 與, 封, 殷賜, 班, 班賦, 頒賜, 贈賜, 貸貽, 賁, 視, 嘜; to confer a favour, 施恩, 賜恩, 加恩, 恩之; to confer rank, 封爵, 賜品級; to confer rank from the first to the fifth degree is called 封誥, 誥封; to confer rank from the sixth to the ninth degree is called 勅封; to confer rank or a button, 賜頂戴; to confer a title on an idol, 封神; to confer titles on the departed, 誥贈; to confer

rewards, 賞賜, 賞給; to confer by command of His Majesty, 欽賜; to confer happiness, 錫福; celestial spirit confers blessings on us, 天官賜福; to confer universal blessings, 普施, 普濟; to confer a degree, 造士; to confer a banquet, 賞宴; to confer refreshments or rewards on troops, 犒軍, 犒賞軍士; to compare, 比較.

Conference, *n.* A deliberation, 商議者, 商量者, 盤論者; to hold a conference, 同商, 同議, 會商, 會議; a public conference, 公議; a personal conference, 面議.

Conferred, *pp.* Bestowed, 賜過, 封過, 誥封過, 犒過; conferred by sovereign, 欽賜, 御賜.

Conferring, *ppr.* Conversing together, 商議, 商量; bestowing, 賜, 施.

Conferva, *n.*; *pl.* Confervæ. An extensive section of the algae, consisting of tubular, jointed water-weeds, 海藻.

Confess, *v. t.* To acknowledge, 認, 招, 首, 訴, 白, 陳, 解, 告解, 請, 招認; to confess sin, 認罪, 招罪, 陳罪, 謝罪, 請罪, 訴罪, 解罪, 伏罪; to confess one's faults, 認過; to confess one's sin, 自認己罪; to confess, as the Roman Catholics, 解罪, 承罪, 告罪; will you confess? 你認唔認, 你招唔招, 你肯認不肯; he wont confess at all, 嘴好硬; to show by the effect, 表.

Confess, *v. i.* To disclose faults, 解罪, 告罪.

Confessed, *pp.* or *a.* Owned, 認過, 解過.

Confessedly, *adv.* Undeniably, 明然, 明明白白的, 招認出的; with avowed purpose, 不隱, 不諱.

Confessing, *ppr.* Owning, 認, 招, 首; declaring to be true or real, 明告, 告明, 解.

Confession, *n.* 認者; the acknowledgement of a crime or fault, 認罪者, 招罪者, 解罪者, 白狀; auricular confession, 解罪之禮; confession of faith, 信條; a book containing the articles of creed, 信經; the acknowledgement of debt by a debtor before a magistrate, 直認, 自供, 白狀.

Confessional, *n.* The seat where a priest or confessor sits to hear confessions, 請室.

Confessor, *n.* One who confesses, 認者; one who acknowledges his sins, 認罪者, 首罪者; a Christian confessor, 不諱信者, 認真理者; a priest who hears the confessions of others and has the power to grant them absolution, 解罪之神父.

Confest, *pp.* or *a.* for *confessed*. Owned, 認過; open, 明然.

Confidant, Confidante, *n.* One entrusted with secrets, 心腹人, 知心人, 知己者.

Confide, *v. t.* To trust, to confide in, 依賴, 倚靠, 賴, 諒, 憑依, 憑信, 憑, 嚮; to give credit to, 信; I confide in you, 託賴你, 我依賴你。

Confide, *v. t.* To intrust to, 託, 托, 委托, 付托, 寄托, 交托, 囑托; I confide this to you, 託你理, 託你辦, 託你做。

Confided, *pp.* Confided in, 依賴; confided to, 託過, 託賴過。

Confidence, *n.* Trust, 信, 信任, 信託, 孚信; to look to with confidence, 深信, 篤信; to place confidence in a person, 信人, 依賴人, 孚信人, 篤信人; to have confidence in one's self, 自持, 依己; to have confidence in one's talent, 依自己之才能; to have confidence in one's own strength, 依自己之力; safety, or assurance of safety, 保主; boldness, 大胆; assurance, 自依; mutual confidence, 相信, 相依; to insure confidence, 取信; to lose confidence, 失信; to increase confidence, 加信; to gain confidence, 得人信己。

Confident, *a.* Having full belief, 實知, 確知, 實信; trusting, 信; relying, 倚賴, 託賴; bold, as to vice or virtue, 胆敢, 大胆, 有胆; dogmatical, 無疑, 定必; confident of victory, 必贏, 必勝。

Confident, *n.* See Confidant.

Confidential, *a.* Enjoying the confidence of another, 殷實, 篤實, 可依得, 可信的, 可信得過; private or secret, 機密; a confidential friend, 心腹, 朋友, 知己的朋友; a confidential communication, 密信, 機密的信; a confidential servant, 信實人。

Confidentially, *adv.* In reliance on secrecy, 密然, 密實話。

Confidently, *adv.* With firm trust, 實, 確然, 必然, 定然。

Confiding, *ppr. or a.* Trusting, 倚賴, 託賴。

Configuration, *n.* External form, 形; relative position or aspects of the planets, 星度, 星次。

Confine, *n.* Border, 境, 界, 境界, 界限; the confines of earth, 地之境界; the confines of a river, 河邊; on the confines of a state, 國之境; to guard the confines of a country, 鎮守境界; the confines of a grave, 山界; to be on the confines of death, 臨死之境。

Confine, *a.* Bordering on, 界限; to touch the limit, 交界, 接境; to be adjacent or contiguous, as one territory to another, 相接。

Confine, *v. t.* To bound, 限, 界限; to confine within limits, 圍住, 限住; to restrain within limits, 禁止, 阻限; to confine in prison, 下獄,

下監, 押監; to confine a criminal, 囚犯; to confine one's remarks, 限住嚮講, 言有度限, 約其言; to confine one's self to the house, 限脚, 禁脚, 唔出門, 幽居; to confine one's passions, 壓慾; to tie or bind, 繫住, 細綁。

Confined, *pp. or a.* Restrained within limits, 限住過, 圍住過; confined, as by law, &c., 禁止過, 阻限過; imprisoned, 坐監, 坐囚; secluded, 幽居; confined to bed, 臥床, 臥病; confined, as a woman, 分娩, 臨盤; confined air, 局氣, 翳氣, 壺; confined space, 狹窄, 狹隘, 地房屈窄。

Confineless, *a.* Boundless, 無限; without end, 靡既。

Confinement, *n.* Imprisonment, 坐監者, 下獄者; to be kept in close confinement, 坐大監; restraint of liberty by force or other obstacles of necessity, 禁止者, 阻限者; seclusion, 禁脚者, 幽居者; confinement of a woman, 分娩; confinement by sickness, 臥病; to bear confinement, 唔出門。

Confiner, *n.* He or that which limits, 限者, 阻限

Confiner, *n.* A borderer, 住境界者; he or that which is adjacent or contiguous, 交界者, 接境者。

Confirm, *v. t.* To make firm or more firm, 做堅固, 做主固; to settle or establish, 堅立, 安定; to confirm by an oath, 誓而堅之; to confirm by evidence, 做憑據, 立憑據, 立證據, 現出憑據; to confirm a news, 實前言; to confirm one's words by fulfilment, 踐言; to confirm by quotations, 引證據, 引言而徵之, 引援證據, 援引實據; to confirm, as a prophecy, 應驗; to ratify, as an agreement, 硃批; to admit to the full privileges of a Christian by the imposition of the bishop's or minister's hands, 堅信, 堅信德, 接手堅信; to confirm, as the Roman Catholics, 堅振; to confirm, as the Senate, 准。

Confirmation, *n.* The act of confirming, 安定者, 立穩者; confirmation by evidence, 立憑據者, 立證據者; confirmation by signature, 硃批, 簽名; confirmation by giving new strength, 做堅者; the confirmation of one's words, 踐言者; the act of laying on the bishop's or minister's hands, in the admission of baptized persons to the enjoyment of Christian privileges, 堅信之禮; confirmation according to the Roman Catholics, 堅振之聖迹。

Confirmative, *a.* 立證據的, 有實據的。

Confirmatory, *a.* That serves to confirm, 證驗的, 有憑據的, 實先事, 既; pertaining to the rite of confirmation, 堅信的。

Confirmed, *pp.* or *a.* Made more firm, 立穩過; confirmed by signature, 硃批過, 簽過; confirmed by evidence, 立過證據; confirmed by quotation, 引過證據; admitted to the full privilege of the Church, 堅信過; a confirmed opiumsmoker, 鴉片引。

Confiscate, *v. t.* To adjudge to be forfeited to the public treasury, 入官, 歸官, 充官, 充公; to confiscate one's property, 抄家; to seal up property, in order to confiscate the same, 封家產, 封產歸官。

Confiscated, *pp.* or *a.* 入過官, 抄過; the government confiscated all his property, 抄清家產; the whole shall be confiscated, 盡沒官。

Confiscation, *n.* 入官者, 充公者, 抄家產者。

Confiscator, *n.* One who confiscates, 抄家者, 封家
Confit, *n.* See Confect. [產者]

Confiture, *n.* 蜜餞。

Conflagration, *n.* A great fire, 火燭, 大火燭, 祝融, 回祿; a great conflagration, 大遭回祿; to put out a conflagration, 救火; an accidental conflagration, 失火。

Conflict, *n.* Violent collision of substances, 相撞者; a contest or fighting between men, 戰鬪, 爭鬪, 相爭, 相鬪, 相打; a contest or fighting between armies, 交鋒, 交戰, 打仗; a deadly conflict, 死戰; a sanguinary conflict, 血戰; a perpetual conflict with difficulties, 日事於難, 患難相迫; conflict of the mind, 心意相爭, 參多疑, 心思相攻; a striving to oppose or overcome, 相鬥; distress, 難難; anxiety, 掛慮。

Conflict, *v. t.* To strike or dash against, 撞着; to fight, 戰鬪, 交鋒; to be in opposition, 對頭。

Conflicting, *ppr.* Conflicting, as testimony, &c., 不合; 相反; conflicting testimony, 口供相反, 口供不對; conflicting doubts, 心多, 多疑, 多思。

Confluence, *n.* A flowing together, as of two or more streams of water, 匯流, 合流, 聚流; confluence of rivers, 河會流處; a running together of people, 人多聚會, 人雲集; a crowd, 擠擁。

Confluent, *a.* Flowing together, 合流, 匯流, 流埋; in botany, growing in tufts, 執生的; running into each other, 流埋生; in medical science, running together and spreading over a large surface of the body, 匯延的。

Conflux, *n.* 會流, 合流, 聚流; at the conflux of the rivers, 河會流處; a multitude collected, 擠擁, 人多擠擁。

Conform, *v. t.* To make like in external appearance, 照樣做, 依樣做, 做式, 彷彿, 效樣做, 樣樣做; to conform ourselves to our instructions, 依法

而行, 依命而行。

Conform, *v. i.* To comply with, or live according to, 從, 依, 依從, 隨, 接, 皈, 皈依, 宅; to conform to reason, 遵道而行; to conform to a rule, 照法而行, 合法而行; "characters in which fault, a mould, occurs must conform to these," 從阜之字准此; to conform to the sentiments of others, 從他人意, 依從人意, 順從人意, 隨人意思; to conform to instructions, 皈依服法; to conform to (obey) the laws, 服法, 循法; to conform to fate, 安定天命; to conform to the ancient customs or style, 按步就班; to conform to custom, 照規矩而行。

Conformable, *a.* Correspondent, 相似, 相合, 彷彿, 像似, 如若; compliant, 順從的, 遵從的; conformable as two sets of strata, 並等, 相並。

Conformably, *adv.* In conformity, 照, 依, 接。

Conformation, *n.* The manner in which a body is formed, 成體者; form, 形, 形體; the act of conformity, 做合式者, 做合款者, 像依, 依像。樣樣做過; reduced to a likeness of, 做得相似; conformed to the world, 從世而行; be not conformed to the world, 唔好從世, 勿以己做世, 勿從世。

Conforming, *ppr.* Adapting, 整合, 做合; complying with, 從, 遵從, 順從。

Conformist, *n.* One who complies with the worship of the Church of England, 從大英國皇家教者。

Conformity, *n.* Likeness, 相似者, 相合者; corresponding with a model in form and manner, 照樣者, 合式者, 同樣子; in conformity, 照, 接, 依; in conformity to the fashion of the time, 依時款; 照時樣。

Confound, *v. t.* To mix, 混雜, 參雜; men and women mix indiscriminately, 男女混雜; to confuse, 亂, 打亂, 打混, 混亂, 紛亂, 紊, 渾淆, 顛倒; to confound their language, 混雜其語; 亂其語; to confound right and wrong, 顛倒是非; do not confound them, 咪打亂; to perplex, 攪亂, 使心忙亂, 駕呆, 嚇呆; to make ashamed, 使羞愧, 俾羞恥; to confound persons, 認錯人, 認亂人; to stupify with amazement, 詫異不言, 使人詫異; to confound, overthrow, 敗絕。

Confounded, *pp.* Mixed or blended, 混雜過; confused, 亂過, 打亂過; perplexed, 俾過羞恥; a confounded fool, 混帳東西, 好呆嘅, 好蠢嘅; they must not be confounded, 不容紊。

Confounder, *n.* One who confounds, 亂者, 混雜者, 打亂者; one who terrifies, 驚嚇者, 嚇人嘅。

Confounding, *ppr.* Mixing and blending, 混雜;

Conglomerate, *a.* Gathered into a ball, or round body, 結成一團, 結合的, 團圓的; conglomerate rocks, 礫石, 結合的石.

Conglomerate, *n.* A sort of padding stone, or rock, composed of pebbles cemented together, 礫石, 團合的石, 團結的石, 結埋偈的.

Conglutinant, *a.* Gluing, 糳埋的, 膠粘的; healing, 結埋的.

Conglutinant, *n.* A medicine that heals wounds, 醫埋口的藥.

Conglutinate, *v. t.* To glue together, 以膠粘之, 糳埋, 粘埋, 結埋; to heal, 醫埋, 糳埋. [口.]

Conglutinate, *v. i.* To coalesce, 相糳埋, 糳埋, 埋

Conglutination, *n.* The act of gluing together, 糳埋者, 結埋者; a healing by uniting the parts of a wound, 埋口者, 結埋口者.

Conglutinate, *a.* Having the power of uniting by glue, &c., 糳得埋嘅, 膠結的.

Congo, Congou, *n.* A species of black tea from China, 工夫茶.

Congratulate, *v. t.* To wish joy to another, 恭喜, 賀喜, 恭賀, 慶喜, 慶賀, 道喜; to congratulate on a birthday, 拜壽, 祝壽, 賀壽, 祝壽誕, 賀生日, 恭祝千秋; to congratulate on the new year, 拜年, 慶賀新禧, 賀歲; to congratulate an officer on his promotion, 賀高陞, 賀榮陞; to congratulate a superior, 叩賀, 稟賀; to congratulate the heir-apparent on his birthday, 祝太子壽.

Congratulating, *ppr.* 恭喜, 賀喜, 慶賀.

Congratulation, *n.* 恭賀, 恭喜者, 賀喜者, 慶賀者, 慶賀之禮; congratulations on a birthday, 祝壽者, 賀生日者, 祝壽誕者, 拜壽者; to offer congratulation, 奉候.

Congratulatory, *a.* 賀喜的, 賀喜嘅, 恭喜嘅, 慶祝的; congratulatory cards, 賀表, 賀帖; congratulatory presents, 賀儀, 賀禮; congratulatory usages, 慶賀之禮, 慶典; to make a congratulatory present, 奉賀.

Congregate, *v. t.* To assemble, 聚集, 聚會, 集會, 哀聚, 聚埋一處, 會, 會埋.

Congregate, *v. i.* To come together, 會埋, 聚集.

Congregation, *n.* 會; an assemblage of persons for the worship of God, 聖會, 耶穌教會.

Congregational, *a.* 會的, 會嘅.

Congregationalism, *n.* That system of Church government which vests all ecclesiastical power in the assembled brotherhood of each local church as an independent body, 教會採權者, 自管之教會.

Congregationalist, *n.* 屬自管之教會者.

Congress, *n.* A meeting of individuals, 會, 公會; national congress, 國會; the assembly of the delegates of the United States, 民委官會, 紳耆公局; an assembly of envoys, 欽差會; a meeting of two or more persons in a contest, 比武會; an encounter, 交鋒; the meeting of the sexes in sexual commerce, 交媾, 媾合; a congress of delegates shall be held, 欽差將會商議.

Congressional, *a.* Pertaining to the congress of the United States, 花旗民委會嘅.

Congruence, Congruency, *n.* Agreement, 相合者, 相符者, 合宜者.

Congruent, *a.* Agreeing, 相合, 相符.

Congruity, *n.* The relation of agreement between things, 相合者; fitness, 合宜者; reason, 理, 合理; propriety, 合禮; in congruity, as lines, 相符, 相合者.

Congruous, *a.* 相合, 合宜的, 合的.

Congruously, *adv.* Agreeably, 照, 合; consistently, 合理.

Conic, Conical, *a.* Having the form of a cone, 尖圓的, 筭之樣; a conical cap, 類, 尖頂帽.

Conically, *adv.* In the form of a cone, 尖圓.

Conifera, *n. pl.* An order of plants which bear cones, 結尖圓子之樹.

Coniferous, *a.* 結尖圓子.

Coniform, *a.* 尖圓形.

Conirosters, *n. pl.* 尖圓嘴的鵲類.

Conjector, *n.* One who guesses, 估者, 猜者; one who conjectures, 猜度者.

Conjecturable, *a.* That may be guessed or conjectured, 可估, 估得, 可猜, 猜得, 可度, 可料, 料得.

Conjecture, *n.* Surmise, 估者, 猜者, 猜想者, 猜度者; idea, 意思.

Conjecture, *v. t.* 估, 估系, 猜, 猜想, 猜度, 估度, 料度, 想吓, 估吓, 忖度, 揣度, 測度, 茹度; to divine, 卜; to conjecture rightly, 估中, 估啱, 估着, 猜中, 猜得, 猜着, 料中.

Conjectured, *pp.* Guessed, 估過, 猜過, 想過.

Conjoin, *v. t.* To join together, without anything intermediate, 相連, 連合, 連理, 聯絡, 結連, 聯埋; to associate, 交接, 交友.

Conjoin, *v. i.* To unite, 連接, 接續; to league, 結盟, 聯盟.

Conjoined, *pp.* or *a.* Joined to, 連於, 連與; united, 相連, 相接.

Conjoint, *a.* United, 同, 同理, 相連, 連理, 相合.

Conjointly, *adv.* Jointly, in union, 同心, 合心, 協心, 協力, 相連, 合理; to act conjointly, 協心做, 協辦, 合心做.

Conjugal, *a.* Belonging to marriage, 夫婦嘅, 夫妻的; conjugal union or fidelity, 伉, 夫妻伉儷; birds and beasts do not violate conjugal union, 鳥獸猶不失伉儷; may you be blessed with perpetual harmony and conjugal union, 永諧伉儷; to drink the conjugal cup, 合巹交杯; to attend to conjugal duties, 親探井臼, 提甕出汲, 操持井臼; conjugal affection, 夫妻之情; conjugal harmony, 琴瑟調和, 夫妻好合, 夫妻團圓, 夫婦和睦; conjugal intercourse, 交媾, 媾合, 行房; conjugal relations, 夫婦之倫.

Conjugate, *v. t.* To marry, 合婚, 相配, 合爲夫婦; to conjugate a verb, 變活字.

Conjugate, *a.* Pinnate, as a leaf, 會; a conjugate leaf, 會葉; conjugate axis, 相屬軸; conjugate diameter, 相屬徑; conjugate hyperbola, 相屬雙曲線.

Conjugated, *pp.* Conjugated, as a verb, 變過.

Conjugation, *n.* The act of uniting, 相連者; union, 配合者, 相合者; the conjugation of a verb, 變活字之法.

Conjunction, *n.* Union, 會合, 會同, 同埋, 共埋; association by treaty, 盟約; conjunction of heavenly bodies, 紀會; conjunction of the five planets, 五星聚會; conjunction of the sun and moon, 日月之交會, 日月之會合; the copulation of the sexes, 媾合; a connecting word, 繼字, 連字; to act in conjunction, 協辦; to act in conjunction with one, 同人理事, 同人辦理; the conjunctions of the year, 流年運行.

Conjunctive, *a.* Uniting, 使連的, 連的, 連埋的, 繼的; conjunctive mode, 活字不定之形.

Conjunctively, *adv.* In conjunction, 共, 共埋, 同埋, 相連的, 協.

Conjuncture, *n.* A combination or union, as of causes, events, &c., 運, 時運, 字運, 氣運, 運氣, 機會; a lucky conjuncture, 順字運, 好時運.

Conjuration, *n.* 咒法, 邪術, 妖術, 巫術, 使茅山法, 迷魂之法, 扭訣, 念訣, 咒詛.

Conjure, *v. t.* To call on or summon by a sacred name, or in a sacred manner, 用邪術, 念咒, 用妖術, 呼神咒詛, 使邪法, 使茅山法, 使扭訣, 咒詛; to conjure up spirits, 用邪術招鬼, 咒鬼; to conjure down spirits, 逐鬼, 驅邪; to conjure misery upon one, 用法害人; to conjure up difficulties, 咒難; to behave very strangely, 怪異嘅行爲, 詭怪.

Conjurer, *n.* One who practices conjuration, 南無, 男覲, 覲公, 邪術嘅人, 咁人, 幻人, 用巫術的; a man of shrewd conjecture, 詭怪嘅人, 鬼子; bottle conjurer, 咒法嘅人.

Connate, *a.* Born with another, 同生; in botany, united in origin, growing from one base, 並蒂的, 孖生, 雙生.

Connatural, *a.* Connected by nature, 同性.

Connect, *v. t. or i.* 連住, 接住, 續住, 繫住, 交連, 繼, 連, 接, 續, 續, 紕, 相連, 相接, 相續, 相繼, 接連, 係累, 緝續, 繼續, 接續, 繫續, 緝續, 續繼, 蟬嫣, 異翹, 綫, 緯, 維, 巫, 結, 紹, 瑣結; to connect, as a chain, 連埋; to connect by a knot, 結理, 打綫; to connect, as leads, 串埋, 穿埋, 相貫, 相貫串; to connect the preceding, 接上, 接上, 承上; to connect, as a passage, 開通; to connect, as two rooms, 相連; to connect, as men in a conspiracy, 勾串, 串謀, 串同, 合計; to connect all the states together, 連結四方, 四方是維, 以維邦國; to connect together, as things, 兼并; to connect, as a line in genealogy, 繼; to connect the preceding and the following, to connect a passage in composition, 承上繼下; to connect by marriage, 結親, 結親家.

Connected, *pp. or a.* Linked together, 連埋過, 繼埋過, 相連過, 相繫過; connected, by marriage, 親, 親家, 相親; connected, as claus, 同族; doubly connected, as families, 親上加親; connected, as by a road or passage, 通, 相通; connected in friendship, 相交友, 相交遊, 繼結; connected as cause and effect, 有緣, 有因; connected, as rings, 連環; connected, as banditti, 結黨.

Connecting, *pp. or a.* 連住, 相連, 相接, 相繫, 連埋; connecting by marriage, 結親.

Connection, Connexion, *n.* The act of joining, 相連者, 相繼者; religious connections, 教門, 家親, 家屬, 同家; extensive connections, as roads, &c., 離摩廣衍; unbroken connections, 連延, 相連不絕; intercourse with friends, 交遊, 交友, 相交者; connections by passage, 通路.

Connective, *a.* Connecting, as a conjunction, 繼字, 連字, 接語.

Connectively, *adv.* 連然.

Connivance, *n.* 縱容者, 狗縱, 佯不知者, 詐不見. [者]
Connive, *v. i.* To wink at, 佯爲不知, 詐作唔知, 詐唔見, 詐睇唔見, 狀看不見, 縱, 縱容; purposely connive at, 故縱, 故意縱容, 明知故縱, 知情罔容.

Connivent, *a.* Forbearing to see, 佯爲不見; in botany, converging together, 匯埋的.

Conniving, *pp.* Closing the eyes against faults, 詐不知, 佯爲不見, 縱容.

Connoisseur, *n.* A person well versed in any subject, 有眼力嘅, 博識之人.

Connubial, *a.* Pertaining to husband and wife, 夫婦的, 關夫婦; connubial pleasure, 婚姻之樂, 琴瑟之樂.

Conoidal, *a.* Nearly, but not exactly, conical, 尖圓的, 像似松子; 約畧松子.

Conoidical, *a.* Having the form of a conoid, 尖圓的, 松子嚙形.

Conquer, *v. t.* 贏, 打贏, 勝, 克, 撰, 捷; to conquer in battle, 打贏, 打敗, 戰勝, 打勝, 戰克, 得勝, 獲勝, 征服, 征平; to conquer an enemy, 勝敵, 贏敵, 敗敵; to conquer, as a country, 克勝, 征伐, * 征服; to conquer one's self, † 克己, 自勝.

Conquer, *v. i.* To overcome, 贏, 勝.

Conquerable, *a.* 可贏, 可勝, 贏得, 勝得.

Conquered, *pp.* or *a.* Overcome, 贏過, 勝過, 打敗過; conquered, 打贏過, 打勝過; conquered him in a game, 贏到佢, 贏過佢, 打贏佢, 打過佢, 打贏過佢; conquered himself, 克自己; conquered a country, 克服國; conquered in a battle, 得過勝, 獲過勝, 戰過勝.

Conquering, *ppr.* or *a.* 贏, 勝, 打敗; conquering and losing, 贏輸, 勝敗, 勝負; a conquering hero returning in triumph, 凱旋之英雄.

Conqueror, *n.* One who conquers, 贏者, 勝者, 得勝者, 克服者; a conqueror in battle, 戰勝者, 征服敵者.

Conquest, *n.* The act of conquering, 勝者, 克服者, 贏敵者; conquest, or that which is conquered, 克服之地, 征服之地; to obtain by conquest, 戰得嘅, 以戰得; to announce a conquest or victory, 報勝, 報贏, 報捷.

Consanguineous, *a.* Of the same blood, 同血脈嘅, 同血氣的, 同骨肉嘅, 親嘅; descended from the same ancestor, 親屬嘅; descended from the same parent, 同胞的, 同胞嘅.

Consanguinity, *n.* The relation of persons by blood, 同血脈者, 同骨肉者, 同血氣者, 骨肉之親, 骨肉, 親屬, 家親, 同家, 親眷; the nine degrees of consanguinity (who are often involved in the disgrace of a family), 九族, 九屬.

Conscience, ‡ *n.* 良心, 天良, 是非之心, 褒貶之心; an accusing conscience, 心內自訟; to have lost one's conscience, 失天良, 無是非之心, 喪良心; 沒良心; not to have a conscience, 無良心; to

make conscience, 不忍之心; to have kept one's conscience, 存良心, 良心常存, 方寸常存; things which conscience condemns, 虧心事; to wound one's conscience, 傷是非之心; in conscience, or upon conscience, 實首, 實在, 憑我點良心; court of conscience, 錢債衙門.

Conscience-smitten, *a.* Stung by conscience, 自競己心嘅, 有自訟嘅心.

Conscientious, *a.* 守良心的, 服良心嘅, 循良心嘅, 從良心的, 憑本心的, 存本心, 義理之心; a conscientious man, 公道嘅人.

Conscientiously, *adv.* To act conscientiously, 依良心行, 循良心做事, 照是非之心嚟做.

Conscientiousness, *n.* 從良心者, 服是非之心者; a sense of justice, 公道, 公心.

Conscientious, *a.* Reasonable, 有道理的; just, 公道平正.

Conscious, *a.* Aware, 自知, 曉, 自悉, 自覺; conscious of one's influence, 自知有面; conscious of one's power, 自知有權, 出得志; conscious of one's faults, 自知有罪; conscious of being right, 自知正當, 自知公正, 自知有理, 問心無愧, 衾影無慚; to become conscious of, 自覺, 悟, 醒悟; to become conscious of one's guilt, 自覺有罪; to be still conscious, as a patient, 重認得人, 心常醒覺.

Consciously, *adv.* With knowledge of one's own mental operations or actions, 悟然, 知而做之.

Consciousness, *n.* 自知者, 知者, 心內知者, 自知之心; sensibleness, 重知事者, 曉事者, 重認人者.

Conscript, *a.* 抽當兵嘅, 登籍嘅, 落籍的, 入籍嘅.

Conscript, *n.* 抽當兵者, 登籍者, 掛號當兵者.

Conscription, *n.* A compulsory enrollment of individuals for military or naval service, 抽當兵者, 落籍者, 落冊當兵, 掛號當兵; to take one out of two by conscription, 二丁取一.

Consecrate, *v. t.* To make or declare to be sacred, by certain ceremonies or rites, 祝聖, 聖, 稱為聖; to consecrate one for an office, 接手; to consecrate, as the elements in the eucharist, 祝; to consecrate one's self to the service of God, 捨身於上帝; to consecrate to a spirit or idol, 一世神心, 一世事神; to canonize, 封為神, 封為聖, 封神; to consecrate a new idol, * 開光, 陞坐, 入火, 供奉菩薩; to consecrate to the spirits, 奉與神明; to consecrate to the serv-

* These sentences are chiefly used in relation to dependencies, the endeavour to subjugate them when in a state of rebellion.

† To keep one's passions in subjection.

‡ The terms 本心, 好心, &c. should not be used by Christians, they giving a wrong impression of what is understood by conscience.

* There are three acts constituting the consecration of an idol. The first is 開光 the removal of the veil; the second, 陞坐 the instalment; and the third, 入火 the entering the fire, i.e. the commencement of burning incense before the deity.

ice of God, 奉與上帝; to consecrate a new Church, 祝聖禮拜堂; to consecrate with blood, 辟, 燬.

Consecrated, *pp.* or *a.* 祝過聖, 聖過; consecrated, as Chinese do things to their idols, 供奉過; consecrated, as one for an office, 接過手; consecrated, as the elements in the eucharist, 祝過; consecrated, as an idol, 封過為神; consecrated by usage, 以習聖之.

Consecrating, *ppr.* or *a.* 祝聖, 聖; consecrating one to an office, 接手; canonizing, 封聖, 封為神.

Consecration, *n.* 祝聖者, 祝者; the consecration to an office, 接手之禮; canonization, 封神之禮; 封神者, 封為聖者; the consecration of an idol, 開光者; the consecration of a Church, 祝聖禮拜堂者; the consecration of a Chinese temple, 開光之禮; consecration with blood, 辟, 燬者.

Consecrator, *n.* One who consecrates, 祝聖者, 稱聖者, 接手者, 辟者, 燬者.

Consecutive, *a.* 相繼, 相連, 陸續, 相接; in consecutive order, 依次連接, 次第相接, 一路接住; consecutive chords, 接續的諧音, 諧音貫串.

Consecutively, *adv.* 相連, 相接.

Consent, *n.* Agreement of the mind to what is proposed or stated by another, 同心, 同意; with one's consent, 同心, 合心, 協心; to get one's consent, 得佢肯肯, 得他依允; to give one's consent, 准, 允准, 允行, 准行, 許行, 肯; he would not give his consent, 唔准, 唔肯, 唔允; will he give his consent? 他肯唔肯, 佢肯唔肯, 他准不准; to give one's consent in writing, 批准.

Consent, *v. i.* To assent, 允, 准, 許, 允准, 准行, 依從, 依允, 依隨; to consent to a petition, 批准; to consent graciously, as His Imperial Majesty, 恩准; absolutely refused to consent, 斷斷不肯; it is difficult to consent, 斷難依從; will never consent, 終須唔肯, 終然唔肯, 卒之不允; to succumb and consent, 屈從; to compel one to consent, 強從.

Consentaneous, *a.* Agreeable, accordant, 悅意, 合意的, 合的.

Consentient, *a.* Agreeing in mind, 同心, 合意.

Consequence, *n.* That which follows from any act, cause, principle, or series of opinions, * 關係,

干係, 效驗, 後事; of great consequence, 大關係; of serious consequences, 關係甚重, 交關嘅事, 干係非輕; of no consequence, 唔相干, 不相干, 無相干, 漠不相關; of no great consequence, 冇七干係; of consequence to one, 干連, 關連; to be aware of the consequences, 勿頸自明; to view as of no consequences, 我睇得無關係; by consequence, 所以, 是以, 故; inference, 裁奪者, 推論之理; a person of great consequence, 大面之人, 大粒佬, 有關係嘅人; a thing or matter of no consequence, 無緊要嘅事; reckless of consequences, 刁頑; in consequence of this, 因此.

Consequent, *a.* Following, as the natural effect, 所以有, 故有, 必有.

Consequent, *n.* That which follows a cause, 關係; a conclusion or inference, 裁奪者.

Consequential, *a.* Following as the effect, 必有, 所以有; a consequential personage, 自大, 自視甚重, 自以為好聲價, 自己估好出色.

Consequently, *adv.* By consequence, 所以; not immediately, 終之, 到底; in a regular series, 依次序, 依次第; with assumed importance, 自視甚大.

Consequently, *adv.* 所以, 是故, 因此, 故此, 由此; there was consequently, 所以有; necessarily, 必然. [可收好.

Conservable, *a.* 可收藏, 可珍藏, 可保藏, 可藏好,

Conservant, *a.* Having the power or quality of preserving from decay or destruction, 存物嘅, 存野的, 保存嘅.

Conservation, *n.* The act of preserving, guarding, &c., 藏者, 保存者, 保守者, 保護者.

Conservatism, *n.* The desire and effort to preserve what is established, 存舊之理, 守舊之理.

Conservative, *a.* Preservative, 可保存的; conservative principle, 泥今政嘅道理, 守舊之理.

Conservative, *n.* One who wishes to maintain an institution, or form of government, in its present state, 守舊法者, 泥今政者.

Conservator, *n.* An officer who has the charge of preserving the public peace, 保長.

Conservatory, *a.* or *n.* Having the quality of preserving from loss, decay or injury, 存物的, 存野嘅, 保存的; green-house for exotics, 暖閣, 養花閣.

Conserve, *v. t.* To preserve from decay, 收藏, 存, 保存; to preserve from injury, 保護, 保字, 存守; to conserve in sugar, 藏於糖; to conserve in brandy, 浸於酒.

Conserve, *n.* A sweetmeat made of fresh fruits,

* The term 交關 is by some used for consequence, but is in most instances better rendered by series and similar words.

and beat into a uniform mass with fine sugar, and without boiling, 菓糖; * conserve of roses, 玫瑰糖; conserve of almonds, 杏仁糖。

Conserved, *pp.* Preserved in a safe and sound state, 收藏過, 收存過; guarded, 保守過, 保護過; conserved with sugar, 俾糖藏嘅; conserved in brandy, 浸於酒; well conserved, 存得好; conserved in salt, 藏鹽。

Conserving, *ppr.* Keeping in safety, 收藏, 保存, 保護; conserving in sugar, 藏於糖; conserving in brandy, 浸於酒, 藏於醋。

Consider, *v. t.* To fix the mind on, with a view to a careful examination, 思想, 思慮, 思念, 靖思, 營, 思, 思維, 忖, 忖思, 思量, 懷念, 懷思, 憐, 惻, 揆, 思憶, 斟酌; to consider carefully, 細思, 子細思量, 仔細思想; to consider important, 忖厚, 忖重; to ponder, 默想, 靜想, 心裡思想; to revolve in one's mind, 回想, 回憶, 遐思; to consider (attend to) the poor, 濟貧, 賑貧; to consider or respect, 敬重, 尊敬; I consider your brother, 我尊敬你兄長; I shall consider your services, 我必不忘你嘅功; it is a thing to be considered of, 呢件事細心想下, 此事心再三思想; to requite, 報, 賞謝, 酬勞; do consider it, 你想下, 思之; never considers, 不思。

Consider, *v. i.* To think seriously, 慮; to think maturely, 想透, 熟想, 熟思; to ponder, 默想。

Considerable, *a.* 頗, 稍; worthy of consideration, 可想的, 可思的; important, 重要, 重大, 緊要; considerable or pretty much, 頗多, 畧多, 稍多, 頗大; a considerable time, 頗久, 頗耐, 稍耐; considerable property, 頗有身家, 頗多家業; a person of considerable learning, 頗有學嘅人, 識得頗多; we had considerable difficulty, 我哋遇頗多難; considerable quantity, 頗多野; made considerable profit, 賺頗多利, 頗有發財; considerable ability, 頗能, 稍能。

Considerableness, *n.* 頗者, 稍者。

Considerably, *adv.* 頗, 稍, 爭得遠, 爭好多; it is considerably larger, 頗長, 長唔小, 長得多, 太爭, 頗大; considerably smaller, or less, 頗小, 小得多。

Considerate, *a.* Given to consideration, or to sober reflection, 細思, 慎思, 慮到, 善思, 子細思, 好打算嘅; circumspect, 小心, 細心, 慎重; moder-

ate, 唔過度, 合理; to be considerate in one's demands, 問得着, 所問合理, 所要合理。

Considerately, *adv.* With deliberation, 小心, 細心; to act considerately, 小心行爲, 慎行, 謹慎而做, 想過至做。

Considerateness, *n.* Prudence, 小心; clam deliberation, 慮。

Consideration, *n.* The act of considering, 思慮者, 默思, 思想; to take a thing into consideration, 斟酌呢件事, 商議此事; the affair is under consideration, 而家商量, 家吓斟酌; a man of consideration, 有體面嘅人, 有面子嘅人; a thing of no consideration, 小事, 唔使掛个件事, 唔使講, 無庸置議; a matter of some consideration, 頗緊要嘅事, 事頗重的; taking into consideration his former conduct, 計佢往日嘅行爲, 計其昔行; to make one a consideration, 賠償; mature thought, 熟思, 透思。

Considered, *pp.* Thought of with care, 細思過; pondered, 慮過, 默思過; examined, 考過; deliberated on, 斟酌過。

Considering, *ppr.* Meditating on, 慮, 思慮; pondering, 默思; viewing with care and attention, 細思, 慎思; it is not possible for us to act otherwise, considering the weakness of our nature, 計本性之軟弱我不能別行; considering me, 論及我; considering that, 算, 計。

Consign, *v. t.* To give, send or set over, 交付, 交給, 傳授, 布於; to consign, as a charge or trust, 交托, 託, 寄託, 付託, 委託; to consign a ship to a person, 托船於某人辦理; to consign, 船倚行; to consign goods, 寄貨; to consign to writing, 錄, 記錄, 寫落, 書下; to consign one to corporal punishment, 交與鞭撻; to consign to one's management, 托人料理, 托人辦理; to consign to one's care, 拜託於人, 委託與人; to consign to the grave, 入墓, 歸墓; to consign to silence, 叫人丟咗嚟, 交於隱處。

Consignment, *n.* Joint signing or stamping, 同簽, 咸簽, 兼押。

Consigned, *pp.* 交過, 託過, 付過; committed for management, 託辦; committed for keeping, 託收埋; deposited in trust, 委託過。

Consignee, *n.* 受托者, 承辦人, 所托之人, 行家; the consignee of goods or merchandise, 受貨辦者, 承托貨者。

Consigner, Consignor, *n.* The person who consigns, 交託者, 托者, 交付者, 付託者, 傳授者; a consignor of goods, 托貨辦者。

Consigning, *ppr.* 交托, 委託, 託辦, 付托, 托人辦。

* The term 糕, which has been used by various writers to convey the English word conserve, is very objectionable on account of every composition included in that category, consisting either of flour or being prepared by the medium of heat. We have used the term 菓糖 instead of 糖菓, the latter being chiefly applied to Chinese articles of commerce and always called sweetmeats.

Consignment, *n.* The act of consigning, 交托者, 付托者, 拜者; the thing consigned, 所托之物, 所托之貨, 交托嘅野; the writing by which anything is consigned, 託貨紙.

Consist, *v. i.* To stand together, 同在, 並在; to be, 在, 在乎; to consist of, 在內, 在裡, 在其中, 包括, 即係; it consists of three ingredients, 包三味, 三味在內; it consists of wood, 係木嘅; consists of flowers, 花做的; to consist in, 在; the path of superior learning consists in illustrating brilliant virtue, in renovating the people, 大學之道在明明德在親民; repentance consists in hating and renouncing sin, 悔罪者在恨而離罪惡; does not consist in this, 不在乎此; to consist with, 合於; health consists with temperance alone, 身之安寧合與節制; consistent with one's duty, 合於本分; to consist together, 同在, 共在; the Chinese Empire consists of China proper, Mongolia, Manchuria and Tibet, 大清國天下合正中國蒙古滿洲並西藏而成.

Consistency, *n.* A being fixed in union, as the parts of a body, 合體, 形體; a firm consistence, 堅實; a soft consistence, 柔軟, 軟弱; consistency of conduct, 合宜之行爲, 合式之行; uniformity, 俱合式; it is of the consistency of syrup, 係糖水咁結.

Consistent, *a.* Firm, not fluid, 凝結, 堅實; consistent with good conduct, 合好行爲, 合善行爲; consistent with one's calling, 合於本分, 合於職分; consistent with reason, 合於理; to make consistent with, 整合; uniform, 俱合, 俱合式; consistent from beginning to end, 始終如一.

Consistently, *adv.* In a consistent manner, 合; to act consistently, 行爲合理, 品行合宜.

Consistorial, Consistory, *a.* Pertaining or relating to a consistory, 君牧師會的; * pertaining to an ecclesiastical court in the English Church, 大英皇家教管轄.

Consistory, *n.* A council-house, 會所; in the English Church, a place of justice in the spiritual court, 大英皇家教公局; the college of cardinals at Rome, 君牧師會; in several Protestant Churches, the highest ecclesiastical authority, 正教管轄; the presbytery, 會長.

Consociation, *n.* Fellowship, 交通.

Consolable, *a.* That admits comfort, 可安慰, 安慰得.

Consolation, *n.* Comfort, 安慰, 安樂, 慰氣, 撫慰,

撫字, 撫掩; words of consolation, 安慰嘅話, 安慰之辭, 勸慰之辭; to receive consolation, 受慰, 納慰, 受撫慰.

Consolator, *n.* 安慰者.

Consolatory, *a.* Tending to give comforts, 安慰嘅, 安心嘅, 慰心嘅; consolatory words, 安慰嘅話.

Console, *v. t.* To comfort, 安慰, 撫慰, 撫字, 撫掩, 慰藉, 說, 說; to console one, when in sorrow, 解憂, 解心憂, 開解, 勸解, 寬慰.

Consolled, *pp.* 安慰過, 撫慰過.

Consoler, *n.* 安慰者, 撫慰者, 慰心者.

Consolida, *n.* 老青花.

Consolidant, *n.* 醫埋口藥.

Consolidate, *v. t.* To make solid, 結實, 整實, 束實, 結凝, 爲實; to harden, or make dense and firm, 結實, 積實; to consolidate a fracture, 續斷骨, 駁斷骨; to consolidate the lips of a wound, 埋口; to consolidate the forces of an army, 合兵, 聚兵; to consolidate various funds, 合本, 埋本; to consolidate, as bills, 合爲一; to consolidate two bills, 合二單爲一; to consolidate, as benefices, 合二爲一.

Consolidate, *v. i.* To grow firm and hard, 成實, 凝實, 凝結爲實, 結實.

Consolidated, *pp.* or *a.* Made solid, 結實過; made compact, 束過實; consolidated funds, 合本; consolidated stocks, 保本; united, 合過, 合理過.

Consolidating, *ppr.* Making solid, 結實, 束實; uniting, 合, 合二爲一; consolidating, as broken bones, 續, 駁; consolidating, as an army, 合兵.

Consolidation, *n.* The act of making solid, 結實者, 束實者; the act of becoming solid, 成實者, 凝實者; the consolidation of funds, 合本者; the consolidation of an army, 合兵者; the consolidation of a bill, 合兩款爲一.

Consoling, *ppr.* or *a.* 安慰, 撫慰.

Consols, *n. pl.* Consolidated stocks, 大英國欠單.

Consonance, *n.* Agreement of sounds, 諧音, 諧韻, 和音; consonance of views and feelings, 心意和合, 合心合意, 適意, 和氣, 心恬氣和; agreement of one thing with another, 相同, 相合.

Consonant, *a.* Agreeing, 合, 咁, 符合; consonant with reason, 合理; consonant with propriety, 合禮, 合宜.

Consonant, *n.* In grammar, a letter sounded with a vowel, 同音字母.

Consonantly, *adv.* Consistently, 合.

Consonous, *a.* Agreeing in sound, 合韻, 同音.

Consoo, *n.* 公所; consoo charge, 行用.

Consort, *n.* A companion, 伴, 侶, 儔, 同配; a partner, 夥計, 夥伴; a partner of the bed, 床伴; a wife or husband, 配偶, 匹偶, 內伴; queen consort, 正妃, 娘娘; a prince's consort, 皇后, 君妻; imperial consort, 御妃; prince consort, 君主丈夫.

Consort, *v. t. or i.* To associate, 交遊, 相伴, 交友, 相交; to keep company, 陪伴, 相陪; to marry, 結親, 結婚; to consort with the great, 充大隊.

Consorting, *ppr.* Uniting in company with, 交遊, 交友, 相交, 相伴.

Consortship, *n.* Fellowship, 儔伴者, 交通.

Conspicuity, *n.* Conspicuousness, 顯, 顯出者.

Conspicuous, *a.* Open to the view, 顯出, 標出, 凸出; high, as a mountain, 高聳, 聳出, 崢嶸, 峻峭; conspicuous, as men, 出衆, 超群, 特出, 出類, 拔萃; clearly or extensively known, 顯然, 顯明; distinguished, 表表, 表表者; famous, 大聲名; to become conspicuous, 出衆, 超群.

Conspicuously, *adv.* In a conspicuous manner, 顯然, 明, 明然.

Conspicuousness, *n.* Openness, 顯出者, 顯明者; a state of being visible at a distance, 高聳者, 高峭, 崢嶸, 凸出者; fame, 名聲, 聲價, 出色者, 表表者.

Conspiracy, *n.* A combination of men for evil purposes, 同謀者, 結黨, 聯黨, 聯盟者, 聯謀; a conspiracy for the overthrow of the government, 叛反之謀, 反反謀, 作亂之謀; a plot, 惡計謀.

Conspirator, *n.* One who conspires, 奸黨, 叛黨, 謀反者, 謀叛者, 同謀作亂者, 盟黨; one who agrees with another falsely, and maliciously to indict an innocent person of felony, 冤枉者, 同謀害者, 結盟害人.

Conspire, *v. i.* To combine, 結盟, 結黨, 聯黨, 勾串, 勾結, 謀變; to conspire for the purpose of creating revolt, 謀反, 謀叛, 謀亂, 謀逆; to conspire together for bad purposes, 謀害, 算害, 計害, 串通作弊, 串同舞弊; to conspire to cheat people, 局騙.

Conspirer, *n.* One who conspires or plots, 謀亂者, 結黨者, 同謀者.

Conspiring, *ppr. or a.* Uniting or concurring to one end, 同謀, 結黨; combining for the purpose of overthrowing a government, 謀反, 謀叛.

Constable, *n.* Constable in Chinese towns, 地保, 保長, 甲; assistant constable, 甲頭, 小甲;

one who has the power of arresting and imprisoning, and of entering houses by force or otherwise, * 捕廳; the subordinates of the last named officer, 捕差, 捕役; the constables of a ward or section of a town, 卡口老將, 查街老將; constables formerly, 亭長, 亭父, 亭公; at Hongkong constables are called 綠衣, 捕差.

Constableness, *n.* 地保之職, 捕廳之職, 甲頭之職, 捕差之職, 綠衣職分.

Constabulary, *a.* 地保職, 捕廳職; in Hongkong, constabulary duties, 綠衣職本分.

Constancy, *n.* Immutability, 不易者, 唔變, 恒久; constancy of mind, 恒心, 常心; steadfastness, 堅心; resolution, 立意, 堅意.

Constant, *a.* 常, 恒, 庸, 常久, 恒久, 不易, 不變, 沒易, 無更改, 無更移, 常遠, 經常, 彝, 長, 正, 倫; the constant law of heaven, 彝, 天之常道; a constant mind, 恒心, 常心, 恒久之心; the five constant virtues, 五常; constant changes, 常變, 常暫; constant employment, 長工, 常工; a constant lover, 恒愛者, 常愛者; constant intercourse, 絡繹不絕, 往來不絕, 不定往來; constant changes, as in politics, 常變動, 不時變動; constant fluctuation, 常往來; determined, 立意的, 定意, 定心.

Constant, *n.* A quantity whose value always remains the same in the same expression, 常數.

Constantly, *adv.* Incessantly, 常常, 時時, 往往, 不時, 常時, 無時停, 屢屢, 每每, 不已, 庸; constantly is so, 往往如此, 往往係爾, 時時係爾, 屢屢係爾; he constantly comes, 他常時來; it constantly revolves, 輪轉不歇, 不停轉; the gate is constantly shut, 門常關; they are constantly fighting, 時時毆打; constantly quarrelling, 時時鬭交; they are constantly in difficulties, or have some causes of quarrel, 他常時有事; they are constantly changing, 不時生變.

Constellate, *v. i.* To join lustre, 會光, 合光.

Constellated, *ppr. or a.* Starry, 星嘅; set or adorned with stars or constellations, 鑲星嘅, 粧星的; united in one splendor, 會光.

Constellation, *n.* 宿, 星宿, 星坐, 舍, 次; the 28 constellations or mansions, 二十八宿, 二十八次; sea of constellation, 星宿海.

Consternation, *n.* A state of terror that confounds

* In a department this officer is a kind of Superintendent of Police; but his duties correspond in most instances with those of the constables of England. The 地保 are frequently included in the term gentry, though 紳衿 is the appropriate designation. Both the 地保 and the 紳衿 are the responsible municipal authorities.

the faculties, 驚嚇者; to be in great consternation, 嚇得慌慌忙忙, 嚇得心驚胆震, 嚇得魂飛魄散, 嚇得心忙意亂, 嚇得手癱腳震; astonishment, 驚駭, 驚恐, 魂飛; wonder, 驚異者.

Constitute, *v. t.* To stop by filling a passage, and preventing motion, 結滯, 凝滯; to fill the intestinal canal, and make costive, 結塞肚.

Constipated, *pp.* Made costive, 閉結, 結滯.

Constipation, *n.* Costiveness, 腸滯, 閉結者. 癰結, 疝, 痢, 痧, 肚結塞者; to suffer from constipation, 大便不通, 大便閉結, 大便塞密.

Constituency, *n.* The body of constituents, 選民委員會者, 定民委員者; the act of constituting, 設立者.

Constituent, *a. or n.* Constituting, 成, 在; composing or making as an essential part, 物本之一; having the power of appointing, 有選之權者; constituent, 選委員者, 選委員會者, 定委員會者, 委權者.

Constitute, *v. t.* To establish, 立, 設, 設立, 建立, 立着; food and raiment constitute the essential supports of the people, 養民之本在於衣食; the three combined constitute the whole body of the globe, 三者成一地球; to constitute a government, 設管轄; law and order constitute the essence of society, 交遊者以禮法爲貴.

Constituted, *pp. or a.* Fixed, 定過; established, 立過, 設立過; made, 成過; elected, 選過.

Constituted authorities, *n. pl.* 文官.

Constituting, *ppr.* Establishing, 設立; composing, 成, 在, 爲物之一; electing, 選; appointing, 定, 委.

Constitution, *n.* Constitution of the body, 元氣, 質地, 氣質, 品質, 性質, 資質, 資稟, 性體, 天姿, 性資; a deranged constitution, 陰陽臟氣不定; a bad constitution, 氣質不足, 元氣唔足; a strong constitution, 元氣足, 強壯, 壯健; a feeble constitution, 弱質, 軟弱; the frame or temper of mind, affections or passions, 性情; the established form of government in a state, 國政, 國法; the constitution of the Taits'ing Dynasty, 大清會典; the constitution of the church, 聖會律例; the constitution of a society or company, 會例; the constitution or form of government, 政法, 政事.

Constitutional, *a.* Bred or inherent in the constitution, 元氣者, 氣質的, 氣體的, 性體的; authorized by the constitution of a government, 合法, 國法, 合律法.

Constitutionalist, *n.* An adherent to the constitution of government, 泥於國法者, 拘於國法者.

Constitutionality, *n.* The state of being consistent with the constitution or form of government, 合法者.

Constitutionally, *adv.* In consistency with the constitution, 合氣質; in consistency with the constitution of government, 國法.

Constitutionist, *n.* 泥於法者, 拘泥法者.

Constitutive, *a.* That constitutes, forms, or composes, 所成, 在, 所立; constitutive part, 屬物, 屬條; constitutive parts, 百體; having power to enact, establish, or create, 有設立之權.

Constrain, *v. t.* 催促, * 勉強, * 監, 催逼, 迫促, * 逾, * 強, 逼, 迫, 強逼, 勒逼, 恣; the love of Christ constrains us, 基督之愛催促我; to constrain one's self, 催促自己, 自促, 自勉.

Constrainable, *a.* 可催促, 可勉強, 可催逼, 催逼得.

Constrained, *pp. or a.* Urged irresistibly, 催促過, 勉強過, 逼過; constrained by love, 愛情催促我; constrained by circumstances, 爲勢所迫.

Constrainedly, *adv.* By constraint, 用催促, 以催促, 促然.

Constrainer, *n.* 催促者, 催迫者.

Constraining, *ppr. or a.* 催促, 催迫, 迫.

Constraint, *n.* Urgency, 催促者, 催迫者; compulsion, 勉強, 強逼, 強法, 催法, 監法.

Constrict, *v. t.* To draw together, 縮理, 抽縮, 抽埋; to draw into a narrow compass, 束埋, 束緊, 綁緊, 札緊, 逼緊, 逼埋, 勒緊.

Constricted, *pp.* 縮埋過, 束埋過, 綁緊過.

Constricting, *ppr.* Drawing together, 縮理, 抽埋; binding, 束埋, 綁緊, 逼埋, 逼緊.

Constriction, *n.* A drawing together by means of some inherent power, 縮埋者, 抽埋者, 摺埋者.

Constrictor, *n.* Muscle, 縮埋肌, 縮閉肌.

Constringe, *v. t.* To constrict, which see.

Construct, *v. t.* To construct, as a house, 建, 起, 起造, 造成, 搭, 搭成, 築, 經營, 蓋成; to construct a house, 起間屋, 起造間屋, 搭成樓屋; to construct a bridge, 搭橋, 築橋; to construct a wall, 築牆, 春牆, 搨牆; to devise and construct, 製造, 創造; to devise and compose, 作, 設立; to construct a new system, 設立新法, 想出新法; to construct an engine, 製火機; to invent, 新造, 新製.

Constructed, *pp.* Built, 起過, 起造過, 搭過, 搭成過, 築過, 建過, 製造過.

* These characters express the application of less force than *compel* and are, therefore, more appropriately used for to *constrain* than the rest. "A person who is compelled has no choice whatever left to him; but when he is only *constrained*, he may act or not at discretion."

Constructor, *n.* 搭成者, 起造者, 建造者, 製造者.
Construction, *n.* The act of building, 搭成者, 起

造者, 建造者; the form of building, 建造之樣;
the construction of a house, 起屋者; the construction of things, 製造野者; the construction of a fort, 築炮臺; the construction of a sentence, 成句者, 成章句者; syntax, 成章句法; to put a construction upon a sentence, 解章句者, 釋章句者; to put a charitable construction upon matters, 寬解, 寬恕解事, 特爲寬解; Lomb of construction, 製造之格, 製造之才.

Constructive, *a.* Deluded by construction or mode of interpretation, 解出, 解出喉.

Constructiveness, *n.* Among phrenologists, the faculty, which leads to the formation of parts into a whole, 製造之才, 製成之才.

Constructure, *n.* See Structure.

Construe, *v. t.* To interpret, 解, 釋, 繹; to construe into, 解; I do not know how to construe this conduct, 呢的行爲唔知點樣解, 此行不知何解.

Construed, *pp.* Interpreted, 解過, 釋過; he construed it into an offense, 但想丟佢面, 但想丟佢架, 他以爲羞己. [釋]

Construing, *ppr.* Interpreting, 解; translating,

Constupration, *n.* The act of ravishing, 強姦者.

Consubstantial, *a.* Of the same kind or nature, 同體, 同性.

Consubstantiate, *v. i.* To profess consubstantiation, 立爲同體.

Consubstantialist, *n.* One who believes in consubstantiation, 信基督真在聖餐者.

Consubstantiation, *n.* The doctrine, that after the consecration of the elements, the body and blood of Christ are substantially (realiter) present with the bread and wine, 基督體及血真在聖餐之教, 基督真在聖餐之教.

Conuetude, *n.* That which is customary, or usage, 世俗, 風俗, 規矩.

Consul, *n.* A chief magistrate among the French during their revolution, 大法國亂時之大憲; a person commissioned by a prince or state to reside in a foreign country as an agent or representative, to protect the rights, commerce, merchants and seamen of the state, and to aid the government in any commercial transactions with such foreign country, 領事官; acting consul, 署領事; vice consul, 副領事.

Consul-general, *n.* 總領事官.

Consular, *a.* Pertaining to a consul, 領事官的.

Consulate, *n.* The office of a consul, 領事官之職;

the residence of a consul, 領事官衙門, 領事官署.

Consulship, *n.* The office of a consul, 領事官職.

Consult, *v. i.* To take counsel together, 商量, 商議, 商酌, 斟酌, 聚謀, 謀議, 參議, 參詳, 諮, 議事, 議論, 相商, 相裕, 評議, 誦; to seek the opinion or advice of another, 問人意, 與他商酌; to consult with one's friends, 與朋友商量; to consult about the affairs of government, 商議大事, 商議國事; consult with us, 共我斟酌; to consult with the neighborhood upon a matter, 投檮椰.

Consult, *v. t.* To ask advice of, 問; to seek for information, 考, 查; to consult a lawyer, 問狀師; to consult a physician, 問醫生; to consult a book, 考書, 查書; to consult one's own interest, 自顧; to consult one's own safety, 自保; consult me, 問我.

Consultation, *n.* The act of consulting, 商議者, 商量者; a meeting of persons, to consult together, 會議者; consultation of physicians, 醫生會議者; writ of consultation, 回案票.

Consulted, *pp.* Asked, 問過, 考過, 查過; consulted him, 問過佢; consulted a book, 查過書; consulted together, 相商過, 共理商議過.

Consumable, *a.* That may be consumed by fire, 可燃噉, 可燃清; possible to be destroyed, wasted, or spent, 可燃噉, 可花費, 可花噉.

Consume, * *v. t.* or *i.* 費用; to consume by fire, 燒化, 燒盡, 焚化, 燬, 火化; to consume entirely, 燒噉, 焚噉; to absorb, 浸透, 滲入; to waste, 花費, 花散, 花消; to consume by eating, 食噉; to swallow up, 吞噉, 吞清; to consume by using, 用噉, 使噉; to consume an estate, 花費家業, 花散身家; to waste slowly, 消噉; to consume, as God his enemies, 盡滅; to consume by friction, grinding or rubbing, 磨滅.

Consumed, *pp.* Consumed by fire, 燒過噉, 焚過噉; wasted by dissipation, 花費過; expended, 用過噉, 使過噉; he has consumed his fortune, 盡花其業, 盡費其業, 盡散身家; consumed by eating, 食噉, 盡食.

Consumer, *n.* One who consumes by eating, 食者; one who consumes by using, 使者, 用者; one who consumes by dissipating, 花費者.

Consuming, *ppr.* Burning, 燒, 焚; wasting, 花費; destroying, 壞; swallowing, 吞; consuming by absorbing, 浸透, 滲入.

Consummate, *v. t.* To finish by completing what

* The Chinese have no general term corresponding to the English word *consume*.

was intended, 成, 成就, 完, 成完, 作成; to consummate a marriage, 成婚, 完婚, 完娶.

Consummate, *a.* Complete, 成, 完全; a consummate scholar, 純儒; consummate victory, 贏嘍, 贏禿, 全勝; a consummate rascal, 頂惡嘅賊.

Consummated, *pp.* 成過, 完過, 完了.

Consummately, *adv.* 全然.

Consummating, *ppr.* Completing, 成, 完.

Consummation, *n.* Completion, 終, 成者, 完全者, 成就者, 成全者, 完全; at the consummation of all things, 世之末, 世之終; the consummation of marriage, 完婚者; the consummation of bliss, 盡福, 滿福; the consummation of life, 終天年, 壽終.

Consumption, *n.* Destruction by burning, 燒者, 焚者; the daily consumption, 日用, 日費, 費用, 使用, 使費; the consumption of coal, 所用之炭, 所用嘅炭; daily consumption of fuel, 每日使柴; consumption or *phthisis*, 癆病, 癆症; pulmonary consumption, 肺癆症, 癆瘵; consumption of merchandise, 貨物消流, 貨物行流; ready consumption of merchandise, 貨物易消; the annual consumption of rice, 每年使米; consumption by sale, 漸漸賣嘅, 漸漸消售.

Consumptive, *a.* Affected with a consumption, 有癆症, 癆病嘅; a consumptive cough, 癆咳; wasting away, 氣力衰敗; a consumptive person, 癆症嘅人, 癆症者.

Consumptiveness, *n.* A state of being consumptive, 有癆症者.

Contabulate, *v. t.* To floor with boards, 打地板, 定樓板.

Contabulation, *n.* The act of flooring, 打地板者.

Contact, *n.* A touching, 措, 玷, 玷着; to come in close contact with one, 兩家相玷, 兩家相措; the ships came in contact, 兩船相玷; to come in contact with a person, 遇着, 相遇.

Contagion, *n.* That subtle matter which proceeds from a diseased person or body, and communicates the disease to another person, 沾染之氣, 沾染嘅物, 染物, 毒氣, 瘟疫; pestilence, 瘟氣, 疫氣; to be affected by a contagion (morally), 習染; to propagate a contagion, 傳染, 傳移及染.

Contagious, *a.* Catching, 沾染嘅, 傳染的; a contagious disease, 瘟病, 沾染的病, 沾染嘅症; poisonous or contagious exhalations, 毒氣.

Contagiously, *adv.* By contagion, 沾然, 以傳染.

Contagiousness, *n.* 沾染者, 傳染者, 有毒氣.

Contain, *v. t.* To hold, to have capacity, as a vessel, 容納, 收納得, 容載, 容受, 裝得, 載得, 受得, 盛, 裝載得, 裝載; to hold within certain limits, to comprise, 包含, 包涵, 包容, 包埋, 在內, 在裡頭, 在中; to restrain, 壓, 禁, 制, 穩守; it will contain five catties, 可容納五斤, 裝得五斤; the paper contains the news, 新聞在內; this water contains iron, 呢的水包鐵, 有鐵在此水中; it contains the letter, 包函封信, 封信在內; it contains about twelve square li, 縱橫約十二里; it contains much that is bad, 好多唔好野在內; the heavens cannot contain thee, 天不能包爾; to contain one's anger, 忍得怒氣, 止得怒; I could not contain myself, 唔忍得; to contain one's self, 守氣, 守己, 自守, 自持.

Contained, *pp.* Held, as a vessel, 容納過, 容受過; comprehended, 包含過, 在內.

Containing, *ppr.* Holding, as a vessel, 容納, 藏得, 裝載得; including, 包含, 在內.

Contaminate, *v. t.* To corrupt the purity or excellence of, 穢, 染污, 玷污, 玷污, 汚污, 染穢; to contaminate the blood, 玷污人血; to contaminate the principles of the young, 穢少年之心.

Contaminate, *a.* Polluted, 染污的; tarnished, 玷污的, 穢嘅.

Contaminating, *ppr.* or *a.* 染污, 玷污.

Contemn, *v. t.* To disdain, 輕視, 藐視, 輕忽, 侮慢, 輕慢, 忽畧, 估估, 薄視, 目中無人, 眼角高, 睇人唔上眼, 日空一切.

Contemned, *pp.* Despised, 輕忽過, 輕視過, 侮慢過.

Contemning, *ppr.* Slighting, 輕視, 薄視, 輕忽.

Contemplate, *v. t.* To view or consider with continued attention, 思, 默思, 暗想, 默想, 默念, 靜思, 沈思, 參禪, 尋思, 瞻望, 遠視, 細看; to consider, 思想, 追思; to contemplate the mysteries of redemption, 思救道之奧妙.

Contemplated, *pp.* or *a.* Meditated on, 思過, 默想過, 暗想過, 細想過, 沈思過.

Contemplating, *ppr.* Meditating on, 思想, 默想, 沈思, 暗想.

Contemplation, *n.* Continued attention of the mind to a particular subject, 默想者, 暗想者; abstraction, or holy meditation, 禪, 默思; a hall of contemplation, 禪堂; a priest devoted to contemplation, 禪師; to have in contemplation, 思之; religious contemplation, 思想敬道; to retire for contemplation, 潛思, 幽思.

Contemplative, *a.* Given to contemplation, 好默想嘅, 好思想的; a contemplative person, 禪

人，禪師，默想嘅人；contemplative faculty, 思之才，禪才；contemplative habit, 好思的，好默想嘅。

Contemplatively, *adv.* With contemplation, 思然，默然；with deep attention, 以留心，用思心。

Contemplator, *n.* One who contemplates, 禪師，默想者；an inquirer after knowledge, 格物者。

Contemporaneous, *a.* 同時的，同代嘅。

Contemporary, *a.* 同時嘅，同代的，同世嘅，同年的，一時的。

Contemporary, *n.* One who lives at the same time with another, 同時者，同代者。

Contempt, *n.* The act of despising, 侮慢，輕慢，待慢，輕忽，嫌，凌辱，欺凌，藐視，藐視，嫌棄，睨人唔上眼，眼空四海，目下無人；to be treated with contempt, 被人睨薄，爲人輕賤；to come to contempt, 被辱；to bring contempt upon one's self, 招辱本身，作賤。

Contemptible, *a.* Worthy of contempt, 可嫌，嫌嘅，可鄙，下賤，下作嘅，卑賤嘅，卑鄙的，見笑，可藐視的；a contemptible person, 小人，下賤嘅人；to grow contemptible, 自賤，自下；to make contemptible, 俾人薄視，俾人藐視；contemptible conduct, 下作；vile, 鄙陋。

Contemptibleness, *n.* The state of being contemptible, 鄙賤者，下賤者，鄙陋者。

Contemptibly, *adv.* To behave contemptibly, 下作，下賤嘅行爲，鄙賤嘅行爲。

Contemptuous, *a.* Insolent, 侮慢，侮慢，傲慢，驕慢，輕薄的，優差；to behave in a contemptuous manner, 行爲輕薄，行爲藐視。

Contemptuously, *adv.* Despitefully, 藐然。

Contemptuousness, *n.* Insolence, 傲慢者，驕慢者，輕慢者。

Contend, *v. i.* To strive or struggle in opposition, 爭，鬭，爭競，相爭，相鬭，相競；to contend for mastery, 爭贏，爭勝，賽勝；to contend for precedence, 爭上，爭高；to contend in a race, 爭先，鬭先，鬭；to contend for merit, 爭功；to dispute earnestly, 爭辯，力辯，鬭駁，角口；to contend about the price, 爭價錢，爭價，爭平貴；to contend for a trifle, 因小事爭，微爭；to contend with evils or difficulties, 與難爭，不離遇難；to debate, 辯駁；to contend with enemies, 對敵，對戰，交鋒；to litigate, 相訟；I will contend no more, 爭够。

Contending, *ppr.* 爭，鬭；classing, 相爭，相鬭；urging in argument, 爭辯，辯駁；contending by words, 爭論；whilst contending with one another, 相爭之時。

Content, *a.* Quiet, not disturbed, 靜，心水靜，安

心；satisfied, 知足，知够，知饜，心足，滿意，心滿；never content, 唔知足，心有饜足；content to be below others, 甘爲人下。

Content, *v. t.* To satisfy the mind, 俾心安，俾心得安；to appease, 撫慰；I shall content you for your pains, 我慰勞你；one cannot content every body, 唔得人人合意，唔得人人當意。

Content, *n.* Rest or quietness of the mind in the present condition, 知足，安心，心足者，心滿者，心水靜，足用；to the heart's content, 豐足；table of contents, 名單；the contents of a book, 目錄，綱目；general contents, 總目；general term used by Buddhists, 品目；the contents of a letter, 信內致意，信內意思；the contents of a bottle, 樽內的物；the contents of the stomach, 胃內嘅野；the contents of a box, 箱藏的物件；the contents of the chest and abdomen, 五臟六腑。

Contented, *pp. or a.* 安，心安，心鬆，愜心，囂囂，弭，恬，想；contented with one's lot, 安分，安受天命，安命，知足了；contented with what one possesses, 知足；contented with little, 小小得够咯；when the poor is contented, he is happy；when the rich is discontented, he will have grief, 知足者貧亦樂不知足者富亦憂。

Contentedly, *adv.* 安然，恬然。

Contentedness, *n.* State of resting in mind, 安心，心安；satisfaction of mind with any condition or event, 知足，知够。

Contention, *n.* Strife, 爭鬭，鬭；emulation, 相鬭者，鬭氣；strife in words or debate, 爭論，爭辯；husband and wife must not live in contention, 夫婦唔好相爭，夫婦勿作仇人。

Contentious, *a.* Given to angry debate, 喜爭，好爭，好鬭，好鬭交；given to litigation, 好打官府，好訟；perverse, 乖，乖爭；having the power to decide causes between contending parties, 聽訟嘅；contentious disputes, 謔。

Contentiously, *adv.* 爭然，競然。

Contentiousness, *n.* A disposition to contend, 爭氣，好爭者，好訟者。

Contentless, *a.* Discontented, 唔知足，無平無安，心唔安樂，不知足。

Contentment, *n.* 安，寧，安寧，知足，知足之心；health and contentment, 康寧；contentment is a continual feast, 知足者貧亦樂，知足常樂，知足常福，知足便足。

Contents, *n. pl.* 目錄。See under Content.

Conterminable, *a.* Capable of the same bounds, 可同界。[境界。

Contermenate, *a.* Having the same bounds, 同

Conterminous, Conterminal, *a.* Bordering upon, 接至, 接壤, 邊界的; conterminous with France, 接法國, 至法國.

Contest, *v. t.* To contest in argument, 辯駁, 爭辯; to contest in action, 爭戰, 交戰, 決雌雄; he contests every inch of ground, 寸地都爭; to contest with one, 相鬭, 相爭, 共人爭鬭, 與人爭鬭, 爭競.

Contest, *v. i.* To vie, 相爭, 爭先, 爭勝.

Contest, *n.* Struggle for victory, 爭勝, 爭贏; struggle in arms, 交戰, 交鋒; a bloody contest, 血戰, 死戰; altercation, 喧交, 鬭交, 吵鬧, 鬧嚷; debate, 辯駁者, 辯論, 鬭鬨; the contest lasted for two hours, 交戰兩點鐘之久.

Contestable, *a.* That may be disputed, 可爭, 爭得.

Contested, *pp. or a.* 爭過, 鬭過, 辯過. [可辯駁.]

Contesting, *ppr.* Disputing, 相辯; emulating, 相爭, 相鬭; contending, 相戰.

Context, *n.* 上下文; according to the context, 依上下文理, 依上下文, 依上下相接之文; to explain according to the context, 依上下文解.

Contexture, *n.* The interweaving several parts into one body, 織成者; composition of parts, 身, 百體.

Contextural, *a.* Pertaining to contexture, 身嘅; pertaining to the human frame, 百體嘅.

Contiguity, *n.* Actual contact of bodies, 相至者, 相連者, 毗鄰者, 交接者.

Contiguous, *a.* Adjoining, 相至, 相接, 相連, 毗, 毗連, 交界, 接壤; near, 附近, 鄰近, 挨住.

Contiguously, *adv.* 交界.

Contiguousness, *n.* A state of contact, 毗連者, 相接者, 交界者.

Continence, * Continency, *n.* The restraint of the passion for sexual enjoyment, 節制, 自制, 制慾者, 操節, 守節, 節慾之德, 貞節, 寡慾.

Continent, *a.* Refraining from unlawful, sexual commerce, 操節, 自制, 自守, 自持, 遏慾, 節慾, 制慾.

Continent, *n.* A large division of land, 洲, † 大洲, 大原; the continent of Asia, 亞細亞洲; the continent of America, 亞美利加洲. [的國.]

Continental, *a.* 洲嘅; continental states, 洲內

Continently, *adv.* In a continent manner, 節然.

Contingence, Contingency, *n.* 偶然之事, 不及料之事, 乍然之事, 估唔到嘅事, 不意之事, 不期然而然.

Contingent, *a.* Accidental, 偶然, 乍然, 不料的.

Continual, *a.* 常, 常久, 常時, 時時, 過時, 長遠,

永, 永遠, 長時, 不歇, 不停, 連續; very frequent, 屢屢; continual interruptions, 不歇阻碍, 不離阻碍; continual fever, 發熱不止; a continual claim, 常之討取, 不歇來攞; a continual current, 長流, 不歇之流.

Continually, *adv.* 常, 常常, 常時, 不時, 不歇, 不已, 不絕, 不間, 不止; very often, 屢次, 屢屢, 每每, 往往, 頻頻; to come continually, 時時來, 不歇來, 唔歇來, 不停嚟; the heart beats continually, 心不歇跳; to circulate continually, 循環不已.

Continuance, *n.* Duration, 常者, 永在者, 常久, 常爲; of short continuance, 不久; perseverance, 忍耐; abode, residence, 居處; a prolonging of existence, 永遠, 常在不滅.

Continuation, *n.* Extention of existence in a series or line, 世世, 相續不絕, 連續不絕; the continuation of a history, 續史; the continuation of a road, 續路, 接路.

Continuative, *n.* In grammar, a word that continues the connexion of sentences or subjects, 連續字.

Continue, *v. i. or t.* 常, 恒; to remain in a state, 恒居, 久居, 常在, 常存, 長存, 久在, 歷久; they continue there to this day, 嚟個處到家吓, 處彼至今; to last, 存; thy kingdom shall not continue, 你國必不存, 你國必廢, 你國必亡; to continue in good health, 常享平安; to continue in love, 居於愛, 恒愛, 常居於愛; continue in my love, 居於我愛; continue in doing good, 恒心爲善; continue ye in my word, 恒居於我道; continue in me, 居於我; continue as before, 仍舊, 依舊, 仍然; continue as usual, 照常; to continue as a line of succession, 繼, 接, 續, 繼紹, 嗣, 詔; to continue a family, 傳續; to continue from generation to generation, 世世; to continue from father to son, 世襲; to continue in an unbroken chain, 陸續, 傳續, 相連不絕; to continue a work of literature, 續作; to continue another work, 接住做, 接作; to continue for a long time, 久之; to continue one's father's profession, 繼父業, 承箕裘; to continue without interruption, 連做不歇, 連作不止; to continue, as the sound of music, 淙淙, 音連不絕; it continues up to this day, 歷來至今, 留到家吓; to continue in sin, 居於罪, 常行罪; to continue and perish, 存亡.

Continued, *pp. or a.* 常, 常久, 恒, 時時, 不時, 不歇, 不停; continued difficulties, 常難, 不時之難; they continued so for a long time, 歷久, 經歷好耐; continued as before, 他仍舊做;

* Continence 指男人; chastity 指女人之正經.

† 島之相反稱爲洲.

continued so for a series of years, 歷年如此; it has continued until now, 還在, 尚在, 到今不歇; continued annoyance, 不歇淹悶; continued prosperity, 遇時旺相; continued proportion, 連比例。

Continuedly, *adv.* Without interruption, 常, 時時, 不歇。

Continuing, *ppr.* 常, 常時, 不歇, 相連不絕。

Continuity, *n.* Connection uninterrupted, 相續不絕, 相連不絕, 恒久, 常久; cohesion, 糅埋; law of continuity, 連化之理。

Continuous, *a.* Joined without intervening space, 相連, 連環, 連連, 接連, 相繼, 相續, 接續, 相接, 連埋, 續埋, 繩繩; continuous force, 長加; Continuously, *adv.* 連連, 相連。 [力]

Contort, *v. t.* To twist together, 扭, 撚轉, 屈, 綳埋, 綳着, 撓, 屈撓, 挽過來; to contort the face, 綳面; to contort the limbs, 扭肢。

Contorted, *pp. or a.* 扭過, 撓屈過, 盤曲, 紆軫, 屈曲, 歪歪, 紆譎, 僂佝, 綳過, 委曲; a contorted neck, 扭頸。

Contortion, *n.* A twisting, 扭者, 撓屈者, 扭轉者, 盤曲者, 委曲者, 扭歪, 扭曲, 屈歪。

Contour, *n.* 外形, 形, 外樣, 外貌, 形像, 形容。

Contra. A Latin preposition signifying *against*, 返, 反, 相背。

Contraband, *a.* Contrary to *ban* or edict, prohibited, 違禁, 犯禁; contraband goods, 私貨, 私吓貨, 禁貨, 違禁貨, 犯禁貨。

Contraband, *n.* Illegal traffic, 私買賣, 私吓買賣。

Contract, *v. t.* To draw together or nearer, 縮埋, 縮短, 退縮, 攣埋, 縮攣, 零; to contract the eyebrows, 綳眉, 攢眉; to contract one's business, 退縮生意; to contract a daughter in marriage, 許聘女; to contract a marriage, 結親; to contract a disease, 結病; to contract ill habits, 結習醜行, 學習醜行; to contract debts, 積債; to contract friendship, 結交, 交遊; to contract enmity, 結恨, 結怨, 構怨; to contract dislike, 結嫌; to contract, as letters or composition, 減, 減少, 寫畧; to contract a bargain, 立單, 立約, 打合同; to contract the body, 縮攣身, 曲攣身體。

Contract, *n.* An agreement between two or more persons, 合同, 約書, 約單, 合約, 契書; a settled bargain, 定貨單; a contract for the delivery of goods, 出貨單, 落貨單; a contract for a purchase, 割單; to settle a contract for goods, 過約單, 定貨, 割貨; a marriage contract, 定婚書, 文定書, 通庚書, 定親書; to violate a contract, 背約; to withdraw from a contract,

退約; to act according to the stipulations of a contract, 符約; to make a contract, 立約, 立批。

Contracted, *pp.* Shrunk, 縮埋過, 縮短, 縮埋一團; betrothed, 定過親; incurred, as debt, 積過; bargained, 定過貨, 立過單; contracted, as hatred, dislike, &c., 結過; contracted, as one's muscles, 抽過; they contracted together, 打過合同。

Contracted, *a.* Narrow, 窄, 狹窄, 淺窄, 狹小; a contracted mind, 迫窄, 胸襟狹窄, 心腸窄, 器量褊小, 肚量窄, 度量窄, 志氣不廣; of a contracted mind, 心好窄嘅; a contracted space, 淺窄嘅地方, 地方狹窄, 地方褊小, 地方淺窄, 狹隘嘅地方; too contracted, 窄過頭; contracted skin, 皺, 皺皮; a contracted body, 踎踎; contracted writing, 減筆。

Contractedness, *n.* Narrowness, 狹窄者, 狹隘者, 淺窄者, 褊小者; meanness, 褊陋, 鄙陋; excessive selfishness, 鄙吝者, 刻薄之事。

Contractible, *a.* Contractible, as the muscles, 可抽埋; contractible, as the skin, 可綳埋; capable of drawing into smaller dimensions, 可縮埋, 縮得埋, 可縮短的。

Contractile, *a.* Tending to contract, 易縮埋的; having the power of drawing into smaller dimensions, 縮得埋。

Contracting, *ppr.* Shortening, 縮短; drawing together, 縮埋; making a bargain, 打合同; betrothing, 定親; contracting powers, 立約之國; contracting for goods, 定貨; stipulating, 約定, 議定。

Contraction, *n.* The act of shrinking, 縮埋者, 收斂; the act of shortening, 縮短者; the contraction of the muscles, 抽肌者, 瘃; the contraction of the tendons, 抽筋短縮; contraction of the hands and feet, 手攣脚攣; abbreviation, 減筆寫。

Contractor, *n.* One who contracts, 立約者, 承接辦者, 包辦者, 承接起造者; a contractor for supplies, 包辦伙食者。

Contradict, *v. t.* To gainsay, 應嘴, 拗; to contradict in a dispute, 駁; to contradict one another, 爭論, 拗頸, 兩家頂嘴, 鬭嘴, 駁嘴; to contradict impertinently, 頂嘴, 執拗; to contradict one's self, 自駁, 自話自駁, 自語相反, 自相矛盾, 自講自反。

Contradicted, *pp.* 拗過, 駁過, 頂過嘴。

Contradicting, *ppr.* 拗, 駁。

Contradiction, *n.* An assertion of the contrary to what has been said or affirmed, 拗頸嘅話, 抗

逆嘅話，反拗嘅話；incongruity of words, 相反嘅話，自駁嘅話；inconsistency with itself, 自相逆，唔合理嘅，互相矛盾，彼此不對，背理者，逆理者；without contradiction, 未講相反者，無背反者。

Contradictory, *a.* Affirming the contrary, 相反的話，拗頸嘅話，反拗的話；inconsistent, 相逆自己，唔合理的，背理的；contrary, 相逆，相反，相背，相違的，唔相合，不相符合；contradictory evidence, 口供唔對，口供不符；contradictory statements, 二說相反。

Contradictory, *n.* A proposition which denies or opposes another in all its terms, 相背的，相反的，背逆的。

Contradistinct, *a.* Distinguished by opposite qualities, 相反，辨別於，別於。

Contradistinction, *n.* Distinction by opposite qualities, 有別於者，辨別者；it is so called in contradistinction from the other, 其以此名稱之而辨別之於他。

Contradistinguish, *v. t.* 別之於，反別之，分別。

Contraindicant, *n.* A symptom that forbids to treat a disorder in the usual way, 反指收，有改換的據。

Contraindication, *n.* An indication, from some peculiar symptom or fact, that forbids the method of cure, which the main symptoms or nature of the disease requires, 改換之據。

Contramure, *n.* An outwall, 郭，外牆。

Contraposition, *n.* A placing over against, 置相反者；opposite position, 在對面者，對面之勢。

Contraries, *n. pl.* In logic, propositions which destroy each other, but of which the falsehood of one does not establish the truth of the other, 相反之辭，辭意相反；they are contraries, 是相反者，相真的。

Contrariety, *n.* Opposition in fact, essence, quality or principle, 相反者，相背者，對反之貌。

Contrariwise, *adv.* On the contrary, 相反，反之，倒反，反是，反。

Contrary, *a.* Adverse, 反，逆，噤，頂頭嘅，違，背，相反，相對，不合；contrary to one's interest, 逆利，拂利嘅；contrary wind, 逆風，噤風；contrary current, 噤流；contrary minded, 心意相反；in a contrary sense, 相反嘅意；contrary to reason, 逆理，背理，不合道理；contrary to one's inclination, 背意，噤意，拂意；contrary to law, 違例，違法；contrary to nature, 反性，背性，不合意；to speak contrary to one's thought, 口唔對心；to act contrary to other people, 拂人之性；to advise to the contrary, 教人相反，教人

反拗；contrary to one's expectation, 料唔到，意外；contrary to terms, 違約；to agree to one's face and act the contrary, 陽奉陰違。

Contrary, *n.* A thing that is contrary or of an opposite qualities, 相反者；to the contrary, 相反。

Contrary-minded, *a.* 心意相反。

Contrast, *v. t.* To set in opposition different things or qualities to show the superior excellence of one, 相對，對置；to contrast the condition of the rich and poor, 相對貧富，比並貧富；to contrast the one with the other, 兩吓相對，比並；to contrast with, 相對，比較；it contrasts greatly with, 爭好遠。

Contrast, *n.* 相反，差得遠；great contrast, 大相反，相好遠，差得遠。

Contrasting, *ppr.* Placing in opposition, 對置，相

Contravallation, *n.* 衛障。 [對]

Contravene, *v. t.* To oppose in principle or effect, 違背，違，逆，拒，違逆，相反，橫逆；to obstruct, 阻礙；to defeat, 敗。

Contravened, *pp.* Opposed, 逆過，違逆過；obstructed, 阻礙過；defeated, 敗過。

Contravener, *n.* 違逆者。

Contravention, *n.* Opposition, 違逆者，違背者；obstruction, 阻礙者；a defeating of the operation or effect, 敗謀者，壞事者。

Contretemps, *n.* An unexpected accident, which throws every thing into confusion, 敗謀事。

Contributable, *a.* That can be contributed, 可簽題；that can be promoted, 可輔助。

Contribute, *v. t.* To give or grant in common with others, 捐，解囊，捐資，捐題，捐簽，簽題；to contribute to government, 捐餉；to contribute one's share, 攤分，攤分子，科合；to aid, 幫助，共助，共出力；I also contribute to it, 我亦助佢，我共出力；to contribute to a charitable purpose, 捐銀開濟；contribute as much as you please, 隨緣樂助；they contribute their shares, 他出一分；to aid in making up a loss, 賠償，賠補；to contribute clothing, 供衣服，助以衣服。

Contribute, *v. i.* To give a part, 捐一分；to lend a portion of power, aid, or influence, 助，助力；to contribute to one's comfort, 助人享安；to contribute to the army, 幫軍需。

Contributed, *pp.* 捐過，簽題過，助過；paid, as a share, 攤過分，科合過。

Contributing, *ppr.* 捐，簽題，助；paying a share, 攤分，科合。

Contribution, *n.* The act of giving to a common stock, or in common with others, 捐銀者，簽銀

者,助銀者,捐資者; the payment of each man's share of some common expense, 科合者,攤分者; that which is given to a common stock, 所捐之物,所資題者; the contribution to the military, 軍需,軍餉; to aid the military with contributions, 幫軍需者; to levy contributions, 收軍需。

Contributive, *a.* Tending to contribute, 助的; tending to aid or promote, 幫助。

Contributor, *n.* 捐銀者, 資銀者, 樂助者, 助力者, 出力幫助者。

Contributory, *a.* 捐銀的, 助力的。

Contrite, *a.* Penitent, 悔心, 痛悔, 悔罪, 悔恨, 懊悔, 憂悔的, 悔心, 懺悔; a contrite heart, 痛悔的心, 悲悔的心。 [心懺。

Contritely, *adv.* In a contrite manner, 悔然, 悔。

Contrition, *n.* The act of grinding or rubbing to powder, 研末者, 舂碎; contrition of heart, 痛悔前非, 悔心; self-reproach, 自恨, 自悔; remorse, 痛悔前非。

Contrivance, *n.* The act of inventing, devising, or planning, 計策, 籌策, 籌謀者; design, plan, 心術, 心機, 機, 技術, 技械; a clever contrivance, 好計, 好機謀, 巧計, 妙計, 靈計, 善計; a bad contrivance, 唔好計, 死計; a scheme, 計謀; shift, 機謀; what contrivance have you? 你有乜計。

Contrive, *v. t.* To frame or devise something, as a machine or plan, 謀, 計策, 計謀, 謀策, 圖策, 籌策, 圖謀; to contrive a plan, 設計, 設謀, 作計; to contrive how to get a situation, 圖個出身; to plan, find out a way or method of accomplishing, 搵計, 尋謀; to invent, 始造, 創造, 新造, 思出, 出新鮮計; to contrive after gain, 圖利, 謀利, 圖財; to contrive to get away, 設計用身; to contrive well, 設生計, 出生計。

Contriver, *n.* An inventor, 出新計者, 首造人; one who plans or devises, 計謀者, 圖謀者, 作計者; a clever contriver, 作妙計者。

Contriving, *ppr.* Planning, 計, 謀, 圖, 計策, 圖策; clever at contriving, 技巧, 伎倆, 好心機, 好機謀, 好算計。

Control, *n.* Government, 管轄, 政; authority, 權勢, 權柄; general control, 統轄, 總政, 部, 御, 統理, 統領; restraint, 管束者, 約束者; under control, 權下, 治下; under his control, 在他管下; self-control, 自持, 自守, 自節, 自制; I put it under his control, 托他料理, 託他管理。

Control, *v. t.* 管理, 掌管, 掌理, 主理, 主治, 主持, 主張, 治, 治理, 督理, 司理, 制, 轄制, 抑勒,

管轄; to place or keep under restraint, 約束, 管束; to control one's self, 自制, 克己, 自處, 自持, 守己, 治己, 嫻好; to restrain, 禁制, 遏制; to control one's passions, 制慾, 遏慾。

Controllable, *a.* That may be controlled, 可管, 可管理; that may be checked, 可禁過。

Controlled, *pp.* Governed, 管理過, 治過; checked, 禁制過。

Controller, *n.* One who controls, 管理者; a general controller, 統官, 總理者; a controller of accounts, 驗數官, 查數官; the controller of the household, 陪臣, 家臣。 [之職。

Controllorship, *n.* The office of a controller, 管理。

Controlling, *ppr. or a.* Governing, 管理, 治理; checking, 約束, 禁制。

Controversial, *a.* Relating to dispute, 辯駁的, 辯論的, 爭論的。

Controversy, *n.* A debate between parties, 訟, 爭辯, 辯駁者, 爭論之事; they open a controversy, 起爭端; without controversy, 無疑, 有錯; to hold harsh controversy, 打牙犯嘴, 應唇打嘴; to waste words in controversy, 合口費舌。

Controvert, *v. t.* To dispute, 辯, 駁, 辯駁, 爭論, 爭辯, 辯論。

Controverted, *pp. or a.* Disputed, 駁過, 辯過, 爭, 辯駁, 爭論。

Controvertible, *a.* 可辯, 可駁。 [論過。

Controvertibly, *adv.* 辯然, 爭然。

Controvertist, *n.* A disputant, 辯論者, 好辯論者。

Contumacious, *a.* Stubborn, perverse, 忤逆, 忤逆, 抗逆, 違逆, 違悖, 抗逆, 抗頑, 刁頑, 固執, 硬頸, 固違, 梗頸, 乖逆, 驕傲。

Contumaciously, *adv.* Obstinate, 梗然, 執然; in disobedience to orders, 逆然, 以違逆。

Contumacy, *n.* Unyielding resistance to rightful authority, 違逆者, 抗逆者, 逆逆者, 違逆嘅事, 抗逆嘅事; a willful contempt and disobedience to any lawful summons or order of court, 違命, 抗傳。

Contumelious, *a.* Rude and insolent, 辱罵的, 侮慢, 傲慢, 輕慢, 粗莽, 粗魯; contumelious language, 凌辱嘅話, 詆辱嘅話, 玷辱的話, 羞辱人嘅話, 無面嘅話, 粗話。

Contumeliously, *adv.* 粗魯。

Contumeliousness, *n.* Reproach, 凌辱者; contempt, 侮慢, 傲慢。

Contumely, *n.* Rudeness or reproach compounded of haughtiness and contempt, 凌辱, 羞辱, 辱罵, 傲慢, 傲慢; contemptuous language, 傲慢嘅話, 詆罵。

Contuse, *v. t.* To beat, to bruise, 擣爛, 舂爛, 搗

爛; to bruise by beating, 打瘀, 打傷; to bruise by falling, 跌傷.

Contused, *pp.* or *a.* Bruised by beating, 打傷過, 打過瘀; he contused his head by a fall, 跌傷

Contusion, *pp.* Bruising, 打瘀. [頭]

Confusion, *n.* 瘀, 瘀傷, 瘀痕, 烏青迹, 打到藍藍黑黑之貌.

Convalesce, * *v. i.* To recover health, 得痊, 痊癒, 漸痊, 漸癒.

Convalescence, *n.* Recovery after sickness, 病漸痊, 病漸退, 病漸好囉, 病痊, 病愈.

Convalescent, *a.* Recovering health after sickness, 漸漸好, 漸漸好囉, 漸痊癒, 漸漸癒, 病退了, 痊, 癒.

Convalescing, *pp.* Recovering health and strength after sickness, 漸漸好, 漸漸痊癒.

Convection, *n.* 熱循環. [聚集]

Convenable, *a.* That may be assembled, 可聚, 可

Convene, *v. i.* To assemble, 聚集, 聚會, 招集, 招

會, 遇着, 會理.

Convoked, *pp.* Convoked, 招會過, 招集過, 聚會過, 聚集過.

Convener, *n.* One who calls an assembly together; 招會者, 招集者, 聚會者.

Convenience, Convenience, *n.* 方便者, 便宜, 利便, 順便, 合用, 合宜; at your own convenience, 聽你便, 聽從你便, 隨你便, 任你便; of great convenience, 甚便, 最便當, 甚便宜, 極便; to follow one's convenience, 從便; consult your own convenience, 聽你便.

Convenient, *a.* Suited, 便, 方便, 便宜, 利便, 便當; 順便; fit, 合, 合宜; convenient for both, 兩便, 兩家便宜, 彼此合宜; convenient, as an opportunity to travel or send anything by, 順便, 利便; come when convenient to you, 聽你便來, 便中行埋嚟; it was very convenient, 好方便, 甚利便, 極便宜; a very convenient situation, 好便嘅地方; the most convenient, 最便當; convenient, no difficulties in the way, 簡便, 便捷; when will it be convenient? 幾時便; how is it you have every thing so convenient? 乜得咁便; not convenient, 唔便.

Conveniently, *adv.* 便; conveniently situated, 好便嘅地; conveniently arranged, 整得便宜, 事

事便當, 各事便宜.

Convening, *pp.* Calling together, 招會.

Convent, *n.* A Buddhist monastery, 寺, 刹; a Taoist monastery, 觀; a nunnery, 庵, 庵堂; to enter the convent, 入庵; to enter a monastery, 入寺; a Roman Catholic convent, 修道院; to saunter about in a monastery, 遊寺; your convent, 寶刹.

Conventicle, *n.* An assembly or meeting, 會, 聚集, 拜上帝; a secret assembly, 私會, 私聚, 不法之會, 私會謀事.

Convention, *n.* The act of coming together, 聚集, 聚會, 叙會, 會議; a coalition, 盟, 盟約; the written instrument, 盟書, 約書; to make a convention, 結盟, 結約; to break a convention, 背盟, 背約.

Conventional, *a.* Stipulated, 約定的, 照約條; conventional use of the language, 俗話, 時下話, 常用嘅話; a conventional term, 俗辭, 時下嘅話.

Conventionality, *n.* 合時者, 時下者.

Conventual, *a.* Belonging to a convent, 寺的, 庵的. See Convent.

Converge, *v. i.* To tend to one point, 會於一; to converge to the centre, 會於中心, 應乎中, 聚於中央, 指向中心, 由外指內.

Convergence, Convergency, *n.* 會於中者, 指向中者, 聚於中者.

Convergent, *a.* Tending to one point, 指向中, 會於一處, 聚於中心; approaching each other, as they proceed or are extending, 漸歸於一, 漸合乎一.

Converging, *pp.* or *a.* Tending to one point, 會於一處, 聚於中心, 聚於一處; converging rays, 光射會於一, 光射會埋一處, 聚於中嘅射; in mathematics, converging series, 歛級數.

Conversable, *a.* Disposed to converse, 好談論, 好講話; sociable, 好相交, 好交通.

Conversance, *n.* Disposition to associate, 好相與者, 好交遊者, 好交接者.

Conversant, *a.* Familiar with, 好熟, 習熟, 閑熟, 玩熟, 嫻熟; 諳; conversant with those books, 熟識全書; conversant with one another, 好相熟, 兩家好慣熟, 好相交, 交好通.

Conversation, *n.* Behaviour, 行為; familiar intercourse, 相與, 交通, 往來, 交遊, 相交; familiar discourse, 共談, 談論, 相語, 相論, 講論, 叙話, 話語, 說話, 論語, 言語; conversation on, 論及, 談及; conversations on heaven, 談天; exercises in conversations, 習講, 習言; conversations on medicine, 醫學論語; daily conversation, 日談; in general conversation, 常談, 恒談; a private conversation, 靜中講, 私下講;

* The Chinese characters hitherto used for *convalesce*, *convalescence*, &c., do not express the process of recovering, but complete recovery. Instead of using 痊, 癒, &c., for *convalescent*, &c., 漸 or another word should precede the same, for when health is re-established, a person is no longer convalescent.

conversation between two friends, 兩友相論。

Conversational, *a.* Pertaining to conversation, 相論嘅, 論語的。

Converse, *v. i.* To keep company, 交遊, 交接, 交際; to talk familiarly, 相論, 相語, 相說, 相講, 閒談, 談論, 相談, 共論, 相叙, 叙談; to converse privately, 靜中講, 謔; to converse about heaven, 談天; to converse about the classics, 談經; to have sexual commerce, 情交; to converse together for a long time, 久談, 耐談; to converse the whole day together, 成日相談, 終日談; do not converse with him, 唔好共佢講, 不與相交。

Converse, *a.* Opposite, 相對; converse ratio, 轉理之比例。

Conversely, *adv.* In a contrary order, 相反, 反之; reciprocally, 互相。

Conversion, *n.* A change of heart, 感化, 悔改, 改過, 改化者, 心化者, 變化者; reformation, 悔罪改過, 改惡遷善; conversion from heresy, 棄邪歸正, 棄假歸真; conversion from darkness to light, 離暗投明, 離暗就光; conversion from Satan to God, 離魔鬼而歸上帝; the conversion of the heathen, 異族之感化; a change of religion, 換教; transmutation, 變化; a change of front, 轉面向敵; the conversion to private use, 改爲私用。

Convert, *v. t.* To change or turn into another substance or form, 化, 變化; to change from one state into another, 改化, 更變; to convert the wilderness into a fruitful field, 改野爲田; to convert, as the heathen, 感化, 教化, 改化, 改變, 勸化; to convert the heathen, 感化異族; to convert all nations, 教化諸國; to convert from a bad life to a good one, 改惡遷善, 改過遷善; to convert from heresy and bring to the truth, 改邪歸正; to convert the heart, 化心, 感化人心, 透化人心; to convert sinners, 感化罪人; to convert or turn from one destination to another, 改用, 改爲; to convert the property to one's own use, 改爲己用, 改爲私使; to turn into another language, 轉話, 譯, 繙譯; to convert into another form, 改樣, 變色, 改色; to convert into a weapon of war, 改爲兵器。

Convert, *v. i.* To undergo a change, 變化。

Convert, *n.* 被感化嘅, 被改化者, 悔罪遷善者; a convert from heresy, 棄邪歸正者; a convert to Christianity, 歸正教者; a neophyte, 新入教者, 新進教者。

Converted, *pp. or a.* Changed from one substance into another, 化過, 變化過; changed from one

state to another, 改過, 改變過; changed in heart or mind, 感化過, 被感化, 見改化; converted, as to a particular use, 改爲, 改用; converted to private use, 改爲私用。

Converter, *n.* One who changes from one substance into another, 化嘅, 化者, 變化者; a converter of men, 感化人者, 教化人嘅。

Convertibility, *n.* 可化者, 可改者, 可改化者。

Convertible, *a.* That may be converted, 可改, 可化, 改得, 化得, 可改變, 可改爲, 可更改, 能更換, 可換的, 可換, 可改換, 換得。

Converting, *ppr. or a.* Changing in substance, 化, 變化; changing in state, 改化; changing from sin to holiness, 感化, 改惡遷善, 悔罪改過; converting to a particular use, 改爲某用; appropriating, 改爲己用, 改爲私使。

Convex, *a.* Rising or swelling on the exterior surface into a spherical or round form, 包面, 圓起的, 凸, 陽, 當中浮起; concave and convex, 凹凸, 陰陽。

Convexity, *n.* 圓起之形, 包面形。

Convexo-concave, *a.* 凹凸的。

Convexo-convex, *a.* 兩邊包面, 兩邊凸起。

Convey, *v. t.* To transport by land, 搬運, 運送, 搬移; to transport by water, 盤運, 運載, 盤載; to convey by carrying on the shoulder, 担運; to convey by carrying in the hand, 撻, 帶; to convey grain, 運糧, 漕運, 轉漕; to convey by a cart, 車運; to convey a letter, 傳信, 傳寄, 傳付; to convey a right, 交權, 付權; to convey land by deed, 立契交田; to convey information, 報信息, 達信; to convey news, 傳新聞, 遞音; to convey ideas, 達意; to convey a meaning, 達意思, 顯意思; the sentence does not fully convey the idea, 詞不達意; to convey comfort, 撫慰, 傳慰; to convey away, 搬去, 運去; to convey out, 搬出, 盤出, 運出; to convey one's self out of danger, 避危, 逃險; to convey, as a criminal, 押送, 押解; to convey taxes, 解餉。

Conveyance, *n.* Conveyance by land, 搬運者; conveyance by water, 盤運者, 漕運者, 船運者; the instrument or means of passing a thing from place to place, or from person to person, 通運之器, 傳寄之方; a carriage, 車; a good conveyance, 好事; a ship, 船; an assignment, 契券, 田契。

Conveyancer, *n.* 狀師, 代立契者。

Conveyed, *pp.* Transported by land, 搬運過; transported by water, 盤運過; transported by carrying on the shoulder, 担運過; transported by carrying in the hand, 帶過, 撻過; con-

veyed, as a letter, 傳過; conveyed, as a right or property, 交付過。

Convict, *v. t.* To prove or find guilty of a crime charged, 立實據, 立實供, 定罪, 擬罪, 定罪名; to convict, as a jury, 定有罪; to convict of a sin, 立罪據, 立實據有罪; to convict of an error, 立據有錯。

Convict, *n.* Malefactor, 犯人, 罪人, 廣漢誼子, 鉗子, 流徙人; one convict, 一名犯。

Convicted, *pp.* or *a.* Convicted of a crime, 立過罪據; convicted of an error, 立據有錯。

Conviction, *n.* The act of proving to be guilty of an offence charged against a person before a legal tribunal, 定有罪者; the act of proving a crime, 立罪據者, 立據有罪者; conviction of one's own guilt, 自確知有罪; strong belief, 確知; the conviction of an honest mind, 心確知, 心實知; it is my conviction, 我實知, 我確知。

Convince, *v. t.* To satisfy the mind by evidence, 講贏, 講倒, 辯倒, 駁倒, 講倒輸服, 駁破, 辯服, 使信; convince him of it, 講倒他; to convince of the truth, 俾信真道, 使信真理, 講倒信真道; unable to convince, 講唔倒, 講人唔住, 講輸人, 講唔贏, 講人不過; to convince of error, 講倒認錯。

Convinced, *pp.* or *a.* Persuaded in mind, 實知, 確知; I was convinced of his innocence, 確知他無罪; I convinced him, 講倒過他, 駁倒過他, 講贏過他; to be convinced of the truth, 實知爲真, 實知真道。

Convincing, *ppr.* Persuading the mind by evidence, 講倒輸服, 講倒, 講贏, 立實據, 令人信服; convincing him of his error, 講倒認錯; convincing him of the truth, 講倒信真道。

Convivial, *a.* Festive, jovial, 快樂, 樂宴樂的, 樂宴飲嘅, 喜宴樂的; a convivial party, 樂宴會。

Conviviality, *n.* The good humor or mirth indulged at an entertainment, 快樂, 宴樂, 飲樂; great conviviality, 好快樂。

Convoicate, *v. t.* To convoke, 召會, 召集, 召人聚集, 傳人聚會, 呼人來齊。

Convocation, *n.* The act of calling or assembling by summons, 命會者, 召會者, 召集者, 傳集者; an assembly, 會, 公會, 大會, 聚會。

Convoke, *v. t.* To call together, 召會, 召集, 命會, 呼集, 召人聚集。

Convoked, *pp.* Summoned by order, 召會過。

Convoking, *ppr.* 召會, 召集。

Convolute, convoluted, *a.* Rolled together, 捲埋, 捲埋嘅, 纏轉, 同轉, 盤曲。

Convolution, *n.* The act of rolling or winding to-

gether, 捲埋者, 捲轉者, 纏繞者, 同轉者; a winding motion, 彎轉。

Convolue, *v. t.* To roll or wind together, 捲埋, 纏埋, 纏繞, 捲轉。

Convolvulus, *n.* Bindweed, 五爪龍, 旋覆花, 盜庚花; *convolvulus reptans*, 通菜。

Convoy, *v. t.* To accompany on the way for protection, either by sea or land, 護送, 衛送, 護衛, 領引。

Convoy, *n.* A protecting force accompanying ships, 護送之船, 護船; a body of troops, which accompany provisions, ammunition, or other property for protection, 護兵, 護送之兵, 衛兵; the ship or fleet conducted and protected, 被護之船。

Convoys, *pp.* 護過, 護送過。

Convoysing, *ppr.* 護送。

Convulse, *v. t.* To draw or contract, 抽, 抽攣, 抽筋, 抽縮, 曲歛起來; to convulse society, 擾亂人民, 攪亂; to shake, 震動; to convulse with laughter, 笑倒; to rend, 抽裂。

Convulsing, *ppr.* 抽, 抽攣, 抽筋。

Convulsion, *n.* Convulsion in children, 痲, 驚風症, 小兒癲病, 發羊吊, 搐搦, 捷拳症, 痲, 癱白眼; severe convulsions in children, 急驚症; convulsion with less vehemence, 慢驚; convulsions of the face, 抽面筋, 扯口扯舌; convulsions of the tendons or muscles, 抽筋; convulsions of the legs, 痲, 腳抽筋; convulsions of a state, 大亂; convulsions of nature, 奇哉, 異哉, 大異鬼哉。

Convulsive, *a.* That produces convulsion, 使抽筋的; attended with convulsions, 抽筋的; convulsive fits, 發抽, 發痲, 發羊吊, 昏倒, 失魂; the country is in a convulsive state, 國大亂, 國大震動。

Cony, *n.* A rabbit, 兔, 兔子, 家兔。

Cony-burrow, *n.* 兔窟, 兔穴。

Cony-catch, *v. i.* To cheat, 詭人。 [或斑鳩鳴。

Coo, *v. i.* To coo, as a dove, 鴿鳴, 作鴿鳴聲, 白鴿。

Cook, *v. t.* To cook, as rice, 煮, 烹, 炊, 鑊; to boil, as beef, &c., 烺, 烹; to cook (steam) rice, 煮飯, 煲飯, 弄飯; to cook well, 煮熟; to cook thoroughly, 烺脆, 煮透; to cook to pieces, 煮爛, 烺爛。

Cook, *n.* 火頭, 廚, 火軍, 廚子, 做廚佬, 煮飯嘅, 廚師傅, 廚公, 庖人, 饕人, 鏡子; a female cook or cool-maid, 煮飯妹, 煮飯婆, 煮飯媽, 廚婢。

Cook-house, Cook-room, *n.* A kitchen, 廚房, 廚所, Cook-maid, *n.* 廚婢。

Cooled, *pp.* or *a.* Prepared for the table, 煮過, 烺過, 弄過, 熟食。

Cookery, *n.* 整野食之藝, 整野食之事。

Cookie whamp, *n.* 黃皮。

Cooking, *ppr.* or *a.* 煮, 烺, 整野食; a cooking establishment (refreshment room), 炒賣館。

Cool, *a.* Moderately cold, 涼, 涼爽, 零冷; a cool breeze, 涼風, 飈; a cool day, 涼天; a cool pavilion, 涼亭; cool and airy, 清涼; cool, not ardent, 冷淡, 冷落; a cool answer, 冷淡答人; a cool reception, 冷淡接人; a cool treatment, 冷淡待人, 薄待者; a cool behaviour, 薄行; a cool falsehood, 故意謊言; to tell a cool falsehood, 講大話好老實; impudent, 僥突; a cool dress, 涼衫; that is very cool, 爛老實。

Cool, *r. t.* To allay heat, 整涼, 致凍, 使涼, 去熱, 退熱, 致冷; to cool by placing into cold water, 坐凍, 坐冷; to cool by spreading out, 攤涼; to cool by blowing, 吹涼; to cool one's self by seating himself in a cool place, 抖涼; to cool one's wrath, 息怒, 下怒氣; to render indifferent, 生冷淡。

Cool, *r. i.* To grow cool, 自冷, 漸凍, 生冷, 落冷。

Cool-headed, *a.* Free from passion, 火氣慢, 涵養, 嘅, 有涵養。

Cooled, *pp.* Made less hot, 致冷, 攤冷過。

Cooler, *n.* That which cools, 致涼者, 致冷者, 俾涼嘅野; a wine cooler, 致酒凍嘅器; a cooler in China, 坐冷盤。

Coolie, Colie, *n.* House-coolie, 管店; a street-coolie, 咕哩, 担夫, 挑夫, 小工, 担担佬, 儋州府; call a coolie, 叫担工來。

Coolie orange, *n.* 橙; coolie-mandarin orange, *citrus margarita*, 茶枝柑, 柑。

Coolish, *a.* Somewhat cool, 零冷, 微冷。

Coolly, *adv.* Without heat or sharp cold, 冷淡; he received him coolly, 冷淡接他, 冷淡待人; to do a thing coolly, 爛老實做事, 爛淡定; deliberately, 故意。

Coolness, *n.* A moderate degree of cold, 冷者, 凍涼; indifference, 冷淡, 冷心, 冷氣, 冷意; to part with coolness, 冷淡而辭。

Coom, *n.* Soot that gathers over an oven's mouth, 火燐煤。

Coop, *n.* Coop for fowls, 鷄欄, 鷄籠; a pen, 欄, 獸欄, 檻, 圈。

Coop, *r. t.* To put in a coop, 囚入欄, 囚入籠, 放入籠內。

Cooper, *n.* One whose occupation is to make barrels, hogsheds, &c., 箍桶佬, 桶匠, 做桶的。

Cooper, *r. t.* To do the work of a cooper, 做桶。

Cooperate, *r. i.* To act or operate jointly with another or others to the same end, 協力做, 合力

作, 同心做事, 同心辦事, 同心共事, 協力同作, 助力做; to cooperate with another, 同出力, 同人辦事; many causes cooperate to produce the result, 多故合理而成其事。

Cooperation, *n.* The act of working, or operating together, 協力做, 助力, 合力做者, 同做。

Coopate, *r. t.* To choose with another, 同選, 同擇, 簡選。

Cooptation, *n.* Adoption, 同選者, 簡選者。

Coordinate, *a.* Being of equal order, 並等, 同等, 同品, 同品級的。

Coordinates, *n. pl.* 縱橫線。

Coordination, *n.* 並等者, 同品者。

Cop, *n.* The head or top of a thing, 頭, 頂, 首; a tuft on the head of birds, 冠。

Copaiba, Copaira, *n.* Balsam of copaiba, 哥擺巴藥, 白濁藥。

Copal, *n.* 漆。

Copartner, *n.* One who has a share in a common stock for transacting business, 同服者, 合股者; an associate, 伴, 夥計。

Partnership, *n.* 同股份之事。

Copatriot, *n.* 同義士, 同烈士。

Cope, *n.* A cover for the head, 頭蓋, 首蓋; the arch or concave of the sky, 穹蒼, 天之所覆; the cope of a house, 屋脊, 屋蓋。

Cope, *r. t.* To cover, as with a cope, 覆蓋, 覆蓋, 遮; to cope dogs, 笠住口。

Cope, *r. i.* To strive or contend on equal terms, 鬭, 頂, 鬭頂, 同鬭; you cannot cope with him, 你唔能同佢鬭頂, 你唔係佢嘅敵手; you can cope with him, 你可以頂得他住; able to cope with, 頂得佢住, 鬭住佢, 够佢頂, 係佢敵手; to oppose with success, 鬭勝, 鬭贏。

Copied, *pp.* Transcribed, 抄過, 謄錄過, 謄抄過; it is all copied, 抄嘅; imitated, 學過, 效過; copied exactly, 照本抄謄; copied clearly, 抄白。

Copier, Copyist, *n.* A transcriber, 抄寫嘅, 抄謄者, 謄錄者, 抄書者, 筆帖式, 書辦; an imitator, 效者, 做者, 學者, 學效者, 效法者, 學樣子嘅。

Copious, *a.* In great quantities, 盛, 盛多, 太多, 甚多, 許多, 好多, 最多, 泡漫; copious showers, 霖雨, 沛雨, 滂雨, 淋漓雨, 滂沱雨; a copious style, 墨水淋漓, 筆勢飛舞, 筆勢奔騰; copious materials for a history, 多事寫得史; full, overflowing, 豐盛, 茂盛; copious explanations, 備詳。

Copiously, *adv.* Abundantly, 盛然; largely, 太多; diffusely, 甚多。

Copiousness, *n.* 盛多者; diffuseness of manner of treating a subject, 解得詳晰, 解得詳細。

Copped, *a.* Rising to a point or head, 頂的, 頂嘅, 成頂的.

Copper, *n.* 銅; red copper, 紅銅, 赤銅; white copper, 白銅; yellow copper, 黃銅, 黃皮銅; virgin copper, 自然銅; pure copper, 純銅; copper in sheets, 銅片; old sheathing copper, 舊銅片; copper in rods, 銅條; copper in slabs, 銅磚; copper nails, 黃銅釘; copper cash or copper coin, 銅錢; counterfeit or copper dollars, 銅銀; copper ore, 銅礦; Japan copper, 日本銅; rust of copper, verdigris, 銅綠; copper gong, 銅鑼; sonorous copper, bell metal, 响銅; copper vessels or utensils, 銅器; copper and pewter ware, 紫黃銅器; sulphate of copper, 膽礬; copper kettle, 銅壺; to eat copper, to be covetous or take bribes, 食銅, 歛銅情.

Copper, *v. t.* To copper, as a ship, 釘銅片, 以紅銅板蓋之.

Copper-bottomed, *a.* Having a bottom sheathed with copper, 銅底嘅, 底包銅.

Copper-colored, Copper-coloured, *a.* 銅色, 金黃色.

Copper-head, *n.* A poisonous serpent belonging to the genus *trigonocephalus*, 銅頭蛇.

Copper-nose, *n.* A red nose, 酒鹹鼻, 紅鼻.

Copper-plate, *n.* 銅板.

Copper-smith, *n.* 打銅師傅, 銅匠.

Copper-wire, *n.* 銅線.

Copperas, *n.* Green copperas, 青礬, 銅綠; black copperas, 皂礬; blue copperas or sulphate of iron, 膽礬; white copperas, sulphate of zinc, 白鉛礬, 嘔礬.

Copperish, *a.* Like copper, 像似銅, 類似銅; containing copper, 有銅在內.

Coppery, *a.* 銅嘅, 銅的; having the taste of copper, 有銅味; the whole body smelling like copper, covetous, 滿身銅臭, 滿身錢氣, 滿身臭.

Coppice, *n.* 楚, 林, 小樹的林. [銅氣]

Copple-crown, *n.* 鵲冠.

Coppled, *a.* Conical, 尖的, 有頂.

Copple-stones, *n. pl.* 馬卵鼓石.

Coprolite, *n.* 石糞.

Copse, *n.* A wood of small growth, 矮林, 楚, 幼木之林.

Coptic, *a.* 埃及多土人嘅; coptic language, 埃及多故土人話.

Copula, *n.* 繼字, 連字.

Copulate, *v. i.* To unite in sexual embrace, 行房, 交媾, 交合, 媾, 配合, 乘匹, 乘對; to copulate, as animals, 打種, 過種; to copulate, as cattle, 乘匹, 打種, 累牛; to copulate, as horses, 乘匹, 騰馬, 蓋馬; to copulate, as fowls, 打鷄, 鷄打種.

Copulation, *n.* 交媾者, 交合者, 乘匹者.

Copulative, *a. or n.* 連的, 繼的; copulative conjunction, 連字, 繼字, 接語詞.

Copy, *n.* A transcript from an archetype or original, 抄本, 繕本; a single book, 一本書, 一部書; a single copy, 一部, 一本; a set of books, 一套書; one set, 一套; a copy of a Chinese book, 一卷; to draft a copy, 打稿, 草稿, 起稿; make a copy, 抄寫; to copy, an official copy, 抄咨; an original, 原稿; a clear copy, 清稿; how many copies (photographs) do you want? 你要幾多張, 你要我晒幾多張; a true copy, likeness, 真相; a good copy, likeness, 好相; strike off twenty copies (of books), 印二十本.

Copy, *v. t.* To transcribe, 抄寫, 抄謄, 謄寫, 謄錄, 描寫, 摹寫; to copy a letter, 抄信; to copy, as a Chinese pupil, 印寫, 格寫, 影寫; to copy plates, 臨法帖, 臨帖; to copy from life, 依性畫.

Copy, *v. i.* To imitate, as fashion, 學, 效, 做, 做; I copy you, 我學你, 我效你; to follow a pattern, 效樣, 做樣, 做式.

Copy-book, *n.* A copy-book, as used by pupils, 字部, 印字部, 摹字本.

Copying-press, *n.* A machine for taking an exact copy of any manuscript recently written, 印信來.

Copied, *pp.* Transcribed, 抄寫過, 抄過; imitated, 學過, 效過.

Copier, *n.* See Copier.

Copying, *pp.* Transcribing, 抄, 抄寫; imitating, 學, 效.

Copyist, *n.* A transcriber, 抄寫者, 抄謄者; an imitator, 效者, 學者.

Copyplates, *n. pl.* Copyplates, as used by Chinese pupils for tracing characters, 法帖.

Copyright, *n.* The exclusive right of an author or his assignee to print, publish and vend a literary work, 印書之權; to violate the copyright, 濫印; the law of the copyright, 禁濫印例.

Copyslip, *n.* 印字格, 字格, 法帖, 字式, 帖.

Coquet, *v. t.* To attempt to attract notice, admiration, or love from vanity, 眼角傳情, 送目取愛, 以妖言取媚, 賣俏. [媚]

Coquet, *v. i.* To trifle in love, 賣弄風情, 賣俏, 詼.

Coquetry, *n.* 妖媚之事, 賣弄風情之事, 妖言.

Coquette, *n.* 妖婦, 做成好妖婆, 作姿態嘅女人, 賣俏, 賣俏之女人.

Coquetting, *pp.* 賣弄風情, 送目取愛.

Coral, *n.* 珊; fine coral, 珊瑚, 玫瑰; madrepor coral, 瑤玕; white coral, 石花, 海浮石; precious coral, 瓊; false coral, 假珊瑚, 土珊瑚;

coral beads, 珊瑚珠; coral branches, 珊瑚枝; forests of coral, 珊瑚林; coral ware, coral utensils, 珊瑚器; green coral, 青琅玕.

Coral-tree, *n.* 珊瑚樹.

Corallina, *n.* 珊瑚菜.

Coralliform, *a.* Resembling coral, 類似珊瑚.

Coralline, *a.* 珊瑚的, 珊瑚的.

Corallite, *n.* 石珊瑚.

Coram judge. Before the judge, 按察司之前.

Corban, *n.* An offering, 祭上帝之物; a gift, 濟物.

Corbeil, *n.* 坭籬.

Corbel, *n.* The representation of a lasket, 藍像.

Corbel, *n.* A niche or hollow left in walls for images, statues or figures, 龕; a flower basket, 花籃.

Corchorus Japonica, *n.* 唐棣華.

Cord, *n.* A string, 繩, 繩子, 索子, 一條繩, 繩索, 繩, 紆, 紆, 紆, 紆; a rope, 纜; to twist a cord, 打繩, 絞繩, 作纜; a three stranded cord, 三股繩; a four fold cord, 四股繩; to tie the red cord, to letroth, 繫赤繩, 赤繩繫足; a small cord, 小繩, 繩子; a large cord, 大繩, 纜; to bind with a cord, 俾繩綁住, 俾繩繫住, 以繩繫住; a cord of wood (128 cubic feet), 一繩柴; a cord of wood in China, 一網柴.

Cord, *v. t.* To bind with a cord or rope, 綑, 綑住, 繫住, 俾繩綁住.

Cord-maker, *n.* Rope-maker, 打繩佬, 打纜佬, 打繩者.

Cordage, *n.* 繩, 繩索之類, 繩纜; Manila cordage, 呂宋繩; sails, cordage, ropes, 輕纜.

Cordate, Cordated, *a.* Having the form of a heart, 心形, 心嘅樣子.

Corded, *pp. or a.* 綑住; made of cords, 繩嘅, 繩作嘅; furnished with cords, 有繩嘅, 有繩的.

Cordial, *n.* A medicine which increases strength, 補藥, 補劑; sweetened spirits, 甜酒, 色酒; a cordial, anything that comforts, gladdens and exhilarates, 撫慰之物; hope is a cordial to the heart, 望為心之慰.

Cordial, *a.* Hearty, 甘心的, 爽快; sincere, 實心的, 誠心的; affectionate, 和愛的, 和悅, 怡和; cheering, 喜悅; invigorating, 補力的, 補氣的; a cordial welcome, 歡喜迎接, 區愉接人, 和悅接人; cordial friendship, 心交; cordial love, 熱心嘅愛; a cordial friend, 心肝嘅朋友.

Cordiality, *n.* Sincerity, 誠實, 誠心; sincere affection and kindness, 熱心嘅愛, 和愛, 和悅; there is great cordiality between them, 兩家好熱, 兩家好相得; to receive one with great cordiality, 歡悅接人.

Cordially, *adv.* 歡然, 實心, 誠心; he received him cordially, 歡然迎接他; to love one cordially, 熱心愛人, 實心愛他.

Cordiform, *a.* Heartshaped, 心形的, 心形嘅, 心嘅樣子.

Cording, *ppr.* Binding with cords, 綑住.

Cordon, *n.* A line or series of military posts, 連營; to draw a cordon around a city, 圍住城; a cordon in fortification, 坭城牆; cordon sanitaire, 攔截境界.

Cordovan, Cordwain, *n.* 哥多溫皮, 西班牙皮, 山羊皮.

Cordwainer, *n.* 做鞋佬, 做鞋師傅, 鞋匠. *

Core, *n.* The heart, 心; the inner part of a thing, 中心; the central part of fruit, 菜心, 菜核.

Corea, *n.* 朝鮮, 高麗, 嵎夷.

Coreopsis, *n.* 九里明.

Corf, *n.* 煤笠, 礦笠. [皮]

Coriaceous, *a.* Resembling leather, 軟如皮, 韌如

Coriander, *n.* 芫荽, 芫荽, 胡荽; coriander seed, 芫荽仁, 胡荽子. †

Corinth, *n.* A city of Greece, 哥林多城.

Cork, *n.* A species of *quercus* or oak, 枳櫟樹, 枳; a bottle cork, 樽枳, 酒枳, 塞子; cork-soles, 枳木鞋底.

Cork, *v. t.* To stop bottles or casks with corks, 枳住, 枳, 塞住; cork it tightly, 枳實佢.

Cork-screw, *n.* 酒鑽, 枳鑽.

Corked, *pp.* 枳住過, 枳了.

Corking-pin, *n.* 大鼓錘針.

Corky, *a.* 枳木嘅.

Cormorant, *n.* A genus of sea birds, *phalacrocorax*, often called sea-raven, 鸛鷀, 鸛鷀, 鸛鷀, 鸛鷀, 烏鬼; a glutton, 饕餮之徒.

Cornus, *n.* The name of a stalk of any plant, 幹.

Corn, *n.* A grain or a single seed of certain plants, 粒穀, 穀; the five kinds of corn, 五穀; a stalk of corn, 莖, 一莖穀; an ear of corn, 穗; to reap corn, 收割, 收穀; a corn field, 穀田; a corn floor, 穀場; a corn stalk, 禾幹; Indian corn, 粟米, 珍珠米; broom corn, 黍, 玉蜀黍, 玉米, 玉米米; Indian corn meal, 粟米粉; corn in the ear and not cut yet, 稈; corn department, 倉部; a corn bin, 穀倉; a hard induration of the skin, 雞眼, 跖, 雞眼腫; to pare corns, 批雞眼.

Corn, *v. t.* To preserve and season with salt in grains, 醃, 醃鹽; to corn meat, 醃肉, 醃肉.

Corn-basket, *n.* 粟米籬, 穀籬.

Corn-bread, *n.* Indian corn cake, 粟米餅.

* 此字乃是故時用的

† Medhurst.

Corn-chandler, *n.* A dealer in corn, 買賣穀者, 賣穀人, 穀販.

Corn-cutter, *n.* One who cuts corns, 批雞眼者, 批脚腫者.

Corn-floor, *n.* 穀場.

Corn-land, *n.* 穀田, 田.

Corn-laws, *n. pl.* 穀例, 例禁穀入關口.

Corn-loft, *n.* Granary, 倉.

Corn-mill, *n.* 穀磨; corn-mill with water power, 水磨.

Corn-pipe, *n.* 禾稿笛.

Cornea, *n.* 明角罩, 固輪凸出.

Corned, *pp. or a.* Cured by salting, 吸過, 醃過; corned beef, 鹹牛肉.

Corneitis, *n.* 明角罩火.

Cornel, Cornel-tree, Cornelian-tree, *n.* 山茱萸.

Cornelian, *n.* 瑪瑙, 瑪瑙石; red cornelian, 紅瑪瑙; white cornelian, 珂; beads of cornelian, 瑪瑙珠; pieces of cornelian, 瑪瑙石片.

Corneous, *a.* Horny, 角的, 角嘅.

Corner, *n.* The point where two converging lines meet, 角, 稜, 稜角, 隅, 稜隅, 簷, 簷隅, 角頭; the corner of a table, 枱角; corner of the eyes, 眼角, 眥; corner of the street, 街角; corner of a house, 屋隅, 屋角; a secret place, 隱處, 幽處, 暗處; it was not done in a corner, 唔係隱處做之; all the corners of the earth, 地之四極, 地之四角; to have three corners, 三角; the end, extremity, 尾, 極; the corner of the mouth, 口角, 口邊, 口吻, 口旁, 呬, 哧.

Corner-cap, *n.* 粧飾.

Corner-house, *n.* 角間, 隅間.

Corner-stone, *n.* The foundation stone, 基石, 隅石, 基石.

Cornerwise, *adv.* Diagonally, 斜.

Cornet, *n.* 號筒; a commissioned officer, next below a lieutenant, who bears the ensign or colors of a troop, 旗頭, 帶旗之士; a head-dress, 首飾.

Cornetsy, *n.* 旗頭之職.

Cornice, *n.* Cornice of a room, 花板脚; cornice of the eaves, 簷四線; the turned up cornices of a hipped roof, 飛簷; cornice ring of a cannon, 炮口線.

Cornicle, *n.* 角仔, 小角.

Corniculate, *a.* Having horns, 有角; producing horned pods, 生角壳嘅.

Cornific, *a.* Producing horns, 生角的.

Corniform, *a.* Having the shape of a horn, 角狀樣子.

Corning, *ppr.* 醃.

Corn-stalk, *n.* 串, 幹, 莖, 科.

Cornuta quinta, *n.* 五指柑.

Corny, *a.* Resembling horn, 似角; stiff or hard, 硬的.

Corol, Corolla, *n.* 葩, 花瓣, 花蕾, 花萼.

Corollaceous, *a.* 葩嘅, 葩的.

Corollary, *n.* 裁奪, 推論之理, 系.

Corollate, Corollated, *a.* Having corollas, 有葩的; like a corolla, 類似葩, 葩嘅樣.

Corona, *n.* In architecture, a large, flat member of a cornice, to carry off the rain that falls on it, also called the drip, 飛簷; a halo circle around the sun, moon, or stars, 日月虹.

Coronal, *a.* Belonging to the crown or top of the head, 頭頂嘅, 頭頂的.

Coronal, *n.* A crown, 冕, 冠冕.

Coronary, *a.* Relating to a crown, 冕的, 冕旒嘅.

Coronation, *n.* The act or solemnity of crowning a sovereign, 升冕之禮, 登極之禮, 立君之禮, 首戴冕旒; coronation oath, 登位之誓, 皇登位之時, 發誓守國法.

Coroner, *n.* 驗屍之官; a coroner's inquest, 驗屍.

Coronet, *n.* An inferior crown worn by noblemen, 諸侯之冕; an ornamental head-dress, 冠冕; an ornamental head-dress worn by Chinese children, 羅頭簪.

Coronule, *n.* A coronet or a little crown of a seed, 粟仁之冠冕.

Corporal, *n.* The lowest officer of a company of infantry, 外委, * 額外外委.

Corporal, *a.* Belonging or relating to the body, 身體的, 身嘅; corporal punishment, 朴刑, 笞刑; material, not spiritual, 有形體.

Corporal, Corporale, *n.* A fine linen cloth, used to cover the sacred elements in the eucharist, 聖體蓋布; corporal oath, 聖誓.

Corporality, *n.* The state of being a body, 為體者, 形體者.

Corporally, *adv.* Corporally punished, 受笞刑; bodily, 以身體, 在身.

Corporalship, *n.* 外委職.

Corporate, *a.* United in a body, 合體, 合會; united, 合; general, 總, 共.

Corporation, *n.* A society having the capacity of transacting business, as an individual, 會, 匯理公司, 匯理行; a banking corporation, 匯理銀行.

Corporeal, Corporeous, *a.* Having a body, 有形, 有體, 有形象的; corporeal form, 形體, 形象;

* Sergeant. † Sub-sergeant; the first is called 正額外委, and the latter 額外外委.

a corporeal being, 有形體嘅, 有形迹的, 有形有臭。
 Corpasant, *n.* 船桅電火。
 Corpse, *n.* The dead body of a human being, 屍, 尸, 死屍, 尸身, 屍骸。
 Corps de garde, *n.* 衛兵。
 Corps diplomatique, *n.* The body of ministers or diplomatic characters, 京之外國大臣, 京之外國欽差, 外國欽差等。
 Corpulence, Corpulency, *n.* Fleshiness, 肥大者, 肥胖者。
 Corpulent, *a.* Stout, fat, 肥大, 肥腩, 肥胖, 骯髒, 臃腫, 碩大, 膀大, 肥臂, 肥膀, 臃; a corpulent person, 肥大嘅人, 肥佬, 大隻佬; a corpulent female, 肥婆, 肥女, 嬖, 娼婦; lusty, 壯大, 肥壯; gross and corpulent, 身體粗壯。
 Corpus Christi, *n.* 基督聖體節。
 Corpusele, *n.* A minute particle, 至微之物, 塵埃, 微質, 微塵, 微物。
 Correct, *a.* Right, 着; upright, 正, 端, 端正, 正直, 端方, 端莊, 堂堂; a person of correct principles, 正人君子, 正經嘅人, 正派嘅人, 正宗嘅人, 正氣嘅人, 端方的人, 正直之士, 端人正士; correct principles, 正理, 正道; correct among Buddhists, 菩提; correct conduct, 行得着, 品行端方, 正經行爲, 淳風, 循規蹈矩; to give utterance to correct principles, 說得有理; correct, not faulty, 着, 有錯, 咁, 合咯; correct reasoning, 駁得有理; a female of correct conduct, 貞節嘅女, 姘; correct writing, 寫得着; to cause the internal faculties to become correct, 使其內志正; is it correct? 正唔正呢, 着唔着呢; to examine and find correct, 驗數有錯, 驗數不差; to practise correct conduct, 修身。
 Correct, *v. t.* To make right, 改正, 整好; to correct with a sharp instrument, 削正; to correct writing, 校正, 訂正, 批正, 削正, 改削; to correct a book for the press, 校訂, 校正; to correct or write books, 修書; to correct a style, 斧削, 改削, 修削; to correct and erase, 改抹; to correct, as a child, 打責, 做責, 鞭責, 答責, 譴責, 責備, 懲創, 糾繩, 糾正, 覺, 直, 督; to correct a man, 整治人, 做責人, 繩人; to correct one's errors, 改過, 改惡, 矯正; to correct one's self, 正己, 克己, 正己心, 改正己, 格其心, 沾沾; to correct the bowels, 整肚; to correct disorders, 整翻齊; to correct that which is oblique, 整翻正; to correct that which is crooked, 整翻直, 整翻痞; to correct an expression, 改翻正; to correct another person's expressions, 正其非說; to correct bad composition, 補苴。

Corrected, *pp. or a.* Corrected, as the heart, 改過; freed from errors, 改正過, 校正過; corrected, as a child, 責打過, 譴責過。
 Correcting, *ppr.* Correcting, as an error, 改正, 改過; correcting, as a child, 責打, 做責。
 Correction, *n.* The act of correcting, 改正者; the correction of a child, 打責子者, 子之做責; punishment, 責罰, 刑罰; chastisement, 譴責; critical notice, 較訂者, 較正者; a house of correction, 教化堂。
 Correctional, *a.* Intended for correction, as reproof, 做責嘅, 譴責的。
 Corrector, *n.* One who has been in the house of correction, 教化堂嘅, 教化堂之人。
 Corrective, *a.* Having the power to correct, 改正的, 有改正之權; a corrective medicine, 調和身嘅藥。
 Correctly, *adv.* In a correct manner, 着, 咁, 合, 有錯; correctly written, 寫得着; correctly said, 話得着, 講得着。
 Correctness, *n.* Conformity to truth, 真正, 着, 咁, 合; correctness of principle, 合理; correctness of language, 話得着; correctness of a translation, 譯得着, 繙譯得合。
 Corrector, *n.* One who corrects, 改正者; one who corrects public morals, 整頓風俗者, 整風俗者; one who punishes for correction, 責罰者, 譴責者, 做責者; one who reforms by reproof or instruction, 教化者; that which corrects, 調和嘅物; a corrector of compositions, 批評者, 批評者。
 Corregidor, *n.* A Spanish magistrate, 西班牙憲。
 Correlate, *n.* 相倫者, * 有倫嘅, 相親。
 Correlative, *a.* Correlative terms, 相倫之詞; the son is the correlative of his father, 子有父之倫。
 Correspond, *v. i.* To agree or be congruous, 相合, 符合, 相啱, 相符, 着, 相對, 配合; our actions should correspond with our words, 言行應該相合, 言行當合, 言行應合; to be equal, 相當, 相對, 相應, 相比; the means correspond to the necessity of the case, 出入相對, 出入相當; to correspond, as people's sentiments, 相應; the two correspond, 兩者相稱, 兩野相配, 兩相匹耦; their ideas correspond, 意思相合, 意思相投; his words correspond with his actions, 言符其行; his words do not correspond with the result, 說話唔行, 言唔行, 言不謹; to correspond, as a pair of scrolls, 對聯; to correspond by letter, 付信往來, 寄信往來, 寄書通消息; to correspond, as officials, 行, 行文, 移文; to

* 夫婦父子左右等說謂之 correlates.

correspond with a friend, 與朋友通信; their feelings and ideas correspond, 情意相投; it corresponds with the pattern, 合式.

Correspondence, Correspondency, *n.* Congruity, 相對者, 符合者, 相合者, 啱; *n.* congruence by letter, 交接書信, 往來書信, 相通消息; confidential correspondence, 通達情意; official correspondence, * 移文, 互通文書, 互相行文; friendly intercourse, 交遊, 好相與; the correspondence between, 交接文書, 交接嘅書信.

Correspondent, *a.* Suitable, 啱, 着, 相合, 相符

Correspondent, *n.* One who corresponds, 達信者, 寄信人, 當筆墨者, 當書東者; an official correspondent, 行文者.

Corresponding, *ppr.* or *a.* Carrying on intercourse by letters, 寄信者, 寄書往來; corresponding, as officials, 移文, 行文, 互相行文; corresponding sentences, 對聯; corresponding one to another, 相比; agreeing, 相合, 相對, 合式, 相符, 相當, 相應, 啱, 着; corresponding thoughts, 相投嘅意思; corresponding feelings, 相投嘅情.

Corresponsive, *a.* Adapted, 合, 啱, 着.

Corridor, *n.* A gallery, or open communication round a building, 通馬路; corridor in China, 廊廡; the thoroughfare of a house, 埤道, 甬道, 屋底通路; in fortification, the covered way lying round the whole compass of the fortification, 迴砲臺陰路.

Corrigenda, *n. pl.* 補改.

Corrigible, *a.* That may be set right, 可改正; that may be reformed, 可改化, 改得正, 教化得; that may be chastised for correction, 可認責, 可責罰, 可打責.

Corroborant, *n.* Strengthening medicine, 補力藥, 壯力藥.

Corroborant, *a.* Strengthening, 補力的, 壯力的.

Corroborate, *v. t.* To strengthen, 補血, 補力, 補氣; to confirm, 堅, 證, 實其事, 更證實, 立實; to corroborate that which has been said, 堅其言, 實其言, 證其言, 立證據, 加實據; to corroborate a report, 實其聲氣, 堅其消息.

Corroborated, *pp.* or *a.* Strengthened, 壯過力, 堅過; confirmed, 證過, 實過, 堅過.

Corroboration, *n.* The act of strengthening the human frame, 補力者, 加力者, 作堅壯者; confirmation, 立過實據, 證其實者, 堅其事者.

Corroborative evidence, *n.* 證據, 堅實嘅據, 堅事嘅據.

Corroborative, *a.* Corroborant, 補力嘅, 壯力的.

Corrode, *v. t.* To eat away by degrees, 生銹, 吃壞,

蝕, 漸漸食壞, 蔓蝕; to wear away by rust, 以銹蝕壞; to wear away by acid, 以醋蝕; to wear gradually, 漸壞.

Corroded, *pp.* or *a.* Eaten away gradually, 蝕過, 蝕壞過; worn, 漸壞; corroded iron, 以銹食嘅鐵; a mind corroded by care, 憂壞嘅心.

Corrodent, *a.* or *n.* Having the power of corroding, 蝕者, 漸壞嘅, 蝕壞野嘅; any substance or medicine that corrodes, 蝕壞嘅物, 蝕物的.

Corrodible, *a.* 可蝕, 可漸壞的.

Corroding, *ppr.* or *a.* Eating away gradually, 蝕, 漸蝕壞.

Corrosion, *n.* The action of eating away by slow degrees, 蝕者, 漸食壞者, 蔓食者; the corrosion of metals by an acid, 以醋蝕壞金; the corrosion of metals, 金之食壞者, 金之鎔化; the corrosion of time, 時之化者.

Corrosive, *a.* Eating, 食; wearing away, 漸壞; corrosive sublimate, 蝕水銀, 水銀品.

Corrosive, *n.* That which has the power of eating away gradually, 蝕嘅, 蝕的.

Corrosiveness, *n.* 食壞之性者.

Corrugant, *a.* Having the power of contracting into wrinkles, 起皺嘅, 使起皺的. [紋]

Corrugate, *v. t.* To wrinkle, 皺埋, 皺盛, 皺, 起皺

Corrugated, *pp.* or *a.* Wrinkled, 皺紋嘅. [理]

Corrugating, *ppr.* Contracting into wrinkles, 皺

Corrugation, *n.* A wrinkling, 皺埋者, 起皺紋者.

Corrugator, *n.* 皺額肌.

Corrupt, *v. t.* To change from a sound to a putrid state, 壞, 壞爛, 敗壞, 弄壞, 殘壞, 毀爛, 整壞, 踐壞, 破壞; to corrupt the morals, 壞風俗, 傷風敗俗; to corrupt one's morals, 牽引為惡; to corrupt people's hearts, 壞人心, 敗壞人心, 壞人心術; to corrupt a judge, 壞審司, 壞官府, 利壞, 賄囑, 賂壞; to corrupt a girl, 壞女; to corrupt the people, 壞百姓, 迂民; to defile and pollute, 污穢, 污辱; to entice from good and allure to evil, 迷惑, 引為惡; to corrupt language, 壞話; to corrupt the text of a manuscript, 改壞稿意, 壞稿意; to corrupt one's self, 自壞; a man of corrupt principles, a rascal, 壞詭腳色.

Corrupt, *v. i.* To become putrid, 壞, 枯壞, 臭壞, 臭爛; to lose purity, 漸壞, 漸敗.

Corrupt, *a.* Changed from a sound to a putrid state, 腐爛, 壞了, 腐壞, 朽, 朽爛; vitiated, 邪, 惡, 斜, 佻, 奸險, 殘惡; very corrupt, 壞骨; a corrupt mind, 邪心; a corrupt disposition, 性情敗壞, 性情殘壞; a corrupt doctrine, 邪教; do not believe corrupt doctrines, 不可信邪道, 唔好從邪教; corrupt morals, 刁風, 邪風, 邪

* See under Communication and Communicate.

俗，流俗，敗壞嘅風俗；a corrupt statesman, 奸臣；corrupt officers, 污吏，酷吏，貪墨，受賄官，貪贓官，婪官；a corrupt age, 墜穢；a corrupt scholar, 腐儒；infected with errors or mistakes, 邪嘅，多錯，改壞嘅；corrupt principles, 邪道，邪理；superiors corrupt and inferiors foul, 上墜下穢。

Corrupted, *pp.* or *a.* Putrefied, 腐；rotten, 臭爛，壞了；infected with errors, 有錯，改壞過；false, 偽，假偽，弄假的。

Corrupter, *n.* One who corrupts, 壞者，敗壞者；one who bribes, 賄賂者，賄囑者；one who introduces errors, 教邪道者，改壞者。

Corruptible; *a.* 可壞，壞得，壞嘅，易壞，可壞的；that may become putrid, 可爛，可壞爛；our corruptible body, 噲壞嘅體，可壞嘅身，可壞之身，壞嘅身體，所壞之體；that which is corruptible, 可壞嘅，所壞嘅；susceptible of depravity, 可賄壞，賄壞得。

Corruptibleness, *n.* Susceptibility of corruption, 可壞者，能壞者，易壞者。

Corruption, *n.* The act of corrupting, 壞，壞者，敗壞者；putrid matter, 腐物，腐爛嘅野；corruption of heart, 心之惡，邪心，惡毒；corruption of morals, 惡俗，壞俗；to see corruption, 見壞；not to see corruption, 不見壞，不見穢；the body will turn to corruption, 身體歸壞，皮囊歸臭；bribery, 賄賂之事；the corruption of a witness, 壞證人者；the corruption of a passage, 改壞詞語。

Corruptive, *a.* Having the quality of corrupting, 壞嘅，敗壞嘅，致壞嘅。

Corruptless, *a.* 不可壞嘅，唔壞得嘅。

Corruptly, *adv.* In a corrupt manner, 以詭詐，以惡毒；by bribery, 以賄賂。

Corruptness, *n.* The state of being corrupt, 詭詐，乖僻；corruptness of heart, 心之壞者，心之邪。

Corsair, *n.* 海賊，海船。

Corse, *n.* A corpse, 身屍，死屍。

Corselet, *n.* A little cuirass, 小身甲，前甲。

Corset, *n.* A bodice, 緊身褸；in China, a broad wrapper, 捫胸；* to put on the wrapper, 纏捫胸。

Cortege, *n.* A train of attendants, 隨駕，夫馬。

Cortes, *n. pl.* In Spain, the assembly of the nobility, clergy and the representatives of cities, 公會，諸侯及紳衿會。‡

* The 捫胸 is a broad wrapper which Chinese unmarried women wrap round their breasts to conceal them.

‡ The latter comprises only the lower attendants.

‡ 在西班牙及葡萄牙國。

Cortex, *n.* Bark, as of a tree, 樹皮。

Corticeform, *a.* Resembling bark, 像似樹皮。

Corundum, *n.* Adamantine spar, 鋼石，鋼玉石；corundum sand, 寶砂。

Coruscant, *a.* Glittering by flashes, 閃光嘅，發的。

Coruscate, *v. i.* To flash, 閃光，發光。

Coruscation, *n.* Intellectual brilliancy, 聰明突耀，聰明突現；artificial coruscations, 藝閃火。

Corvette, *n.* 快兵船。

Corvus, * *n.* A constellation of the southern hemisphere, 南宿。

Corymb, Corymbus, *n.* A raceme, 蓋形花球，蓋形，遮形。

Corypheus, *n.* Any chief or leader, 魁，元魁。

Co-secant, *n.* The secant of the complement of an arc or angle, 餘割。

Cosen, *v. t.* See Cozen.

Cosentient, *a.* Feeling or perceiving together, 同覺的。

Cosey, *a.* Comfortable, 安樂。

Co-sine, *n.* The sine of the complement of an arc or angle, 餘絃。

Cosmetic, *n.* 脂粉；white cosmetic, 水粉，白粉；red cosmetic, 胭脂；to apply cosmetics, 搽脂粉，搽面粉，搽脂邊粉。

Cosmic, Cosmical, *a.* Relating to the world, 地嘅，地的；relating to the whole system of visible bodies, including the earth and stars, 堪輿的。

Cosmogony, *n.* The science of the origin or formation of the universe, 堪輿開闢之理，天地創成之理。

Cosmographer, *n.* 論輿地之人。

Cosmography, *n.* A description of the world or universe, 堪輿總論，天地總論，談天說地。

Cosmology, *n.* The science of the world or universe, 堪輿理論。

Cosmopolitan, Cosmopolite, *n.* 萬邦赤子，萬邦嘅人，世間人，無定居之人，四海爲家者。

Cosmorama, *n.* 山水鏡，山水照鏡。

Cosmosphere, *n.* 天地體儀。

Cossaek, *n.* 哈薩克。

Cosset, *n.* A pet, 掌上珠。

Cost, *n.* Price, value, 價，價錢，價值，抵得嘅錢，抵得價，值的價；expense, 費用，使用，使費，所費嘅；the sum fixed by law, or allowed by the court, for charges of a suit awarded against the party losing, in favor of the party prevailing, 訟費，衙門使費，狀師銀，紙筆銀；loss, 虧本銀，賠本銀，缺本銀；detriment, 虧損，損害；

* 鵲 is the last of the 28 constellations and comprises β, δ, η & γ in corvus.

the original cost, 本銀, 本錢; great expense, 糜費, 爛費, 破費; what is the cost? 抵幾多錢, 抵幾多銀, 抵多少價錢, 值價幾多; to my cost, 錢歸我出, 錢係我出; not recover the original cost, 折本; at great cost, 費用大。

Cost, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. cost. To require to be given or expended in barter or purchase, 抵值; what does it cost? 買幾多錢, 抵幾多錢, 抵多少錢, 價錢幾多, 價錢若干, 使幾多本錢; it costs much money, 花費好多銀, 費用多, 使用大, 價錢高; to cost nothing, 唔使錢, 不用錢, 不值錢; it does not cost much, 唔抵幾多錢; it costs nothing, 一個錢唔使, 一文不用; it costs much labor, 費好多心機, 使好多心力; to require to be borne or suffered, 受;遭; to cost much suffering, 受好多辛苦。

Costae, *n. pl.* Ribs, 脊肋骨。

Costal, *a.* Costal cartilages, 脊脆骨; costal nerves, 脊筋。

Costard monger, Coster monger, *n.* An itinerant seller of apples and other fruits, 賣生菜佬。

Costate, Costated, *a.* Ribbed, 脊嘅。

Costive, *a.* Bound in body, 閉結, 秘結, 食滯, 食不消化, 食唔消流, 大便不通, 秘結。

Costiveness, *n.* 大便閉結, 肚不通者, 閉結之疾。

Costliness, *n.* Great cost or expense, 花費大, 使銀多, 值得多錢, 費得多金; preciousness, 寶貝, 珍寶者。

Costly, *a.* Of a high price, 貴, 值價高; precious, 寶貝, 珍寶, 貴, 貴重; very costly, 貴得嘢; a costly affair, 好貴嘅事; a costly undertaking, 好貴嘅工夫, 甚貴的事; costing much money, 值得多錢, 抵得多銀。

Costume, *n.* An established mode of dress, particularly that which is appropriate to a given age, place, or person, 衣服, 服式, 粧扮, 衣服制度; the costume of the ancients, 古人服式; to dress in a Chinese costume, 扮唐粧; to dress in a foreign costume, 扮番粧。

Cot, *n.* A small house, 舍, 敝廬, 屋仔, 小屋; a leathern cover for a sore finger, 皮套, 指套。

Cot, *n.* A small bed, 床仔, 小床; on board of ships, a bed frame suspended from the beams for the officers to sleep in between the decks, 吊床。

Co-tangent, *n.* 餘切。

Cotemporaneous, *a.* Contemporaneous, 同時的。

Cotemporary, *a.* Contemporary, or living or being at the same time, 同時嘅, 同生的。

Cotemporary, *n.* Contemporary, or one who lives at the same time with another, 同時者, 同時的人, 一時在嘅。

Coterie, *n.* A circle of familiar friends, 一班良朋。

Cotillion, *n.* 跳臣臣名。

Cotquean, *n.* 女人佬。

Cottage, *n.* A hut, 舍, 草舍, 茅舍, 廬, 草廬, 小廬, 田舍, 茅房, 壘, 床; my humble cottage, 敝舍, 敝廬; to reside in a little cottage, 小廬寄足; a small, but neat and tasteful dwelling, 華廬; a student's cottage, 蓬門。

Cottager, *n.* One who lives in a hut or cottage, 舍住嘅, 隱居者, 草舍之人。

Cotton, *n.* Raw cotton, 棉花, 棉; Bombay cotton, 軟花; Bengal cotton, 硬花; Madras cotton, 方包; Palembang cotton, 蜜江; * fine silky cotton, 木棉, 吉貝, 古貝, 斑枝; a bale of cotton, 一包棉花; cotton cloth, 棉布; cotton field, 花田; cotton piece goods, 布疋; grey, white, plain and twilled cotton, 原色布; cotton jeans and white longcloths, 白色布; plain cotton, 無花布; drills and twilled cotton, 斜紋布; dyed and figured cotton, 有花色布; white broads, fancy white, 白竹布; white spotted shirtings, 白點花布; chintzes and prints, 印花布; cotton cambrics, 袈裟布; cotton muslin, 洋縐; damasks, 縐布; cotton quiltings or dimities, 柳條布; cotton ginghams, 毛布; cotton handkerchiefs, 手帕; cotton fustians, 剪絨; cotton velveteens, 花剪絨; a quilt of cotton wool, 棉貽; to bow cotton, 彈棉花; bowed cotton, 弓棉, 鬆花; a cotton store or godown, 棉花棧; cotton in the capsule, 棉花壳, 花繭子; cotton with the seed, 有核花, 帶子花; cotton cleared of the seed, 清棉花; like sitting on a bale of cotton, stable, secure, 坐棉花包。

Cotton, *a.* Pertaining to cotton, 棉花嘅, 棉花的; made of cotton, 棉花做嘅; consisting of cotton, 係棉嘅; cotton quilted, 棉綯; a cotton quilt, 棉被。

Cotton-gin, *n.* A machine to separate the seeds from the cotton, 清棉機。

Cotton-grass, *n.* 棉草。

Cotton-growing, *a.* 產棉的, 生棉嘅。

Cotton-machine, *n.* A machine for spinning cotton, 紡棉機。

Cotton-mill, *n.* 棉磨。

Cotton-plant, Cotton-shrub, *n.* A plant of the genus *gossypium*, 棉樹。

Cotton-press, *n.* 棉花夾。

Cotton-thread, *n.* 棉線。

Cotton-tree, *n.* *Bombax ceiba*, 木棉樹。

* Williams.

† 即係彈棉, 紡棉之機。

Cotton-wood, *n.* 棉木。

Cotton-yarn, *n.* 棉紗。

Cottony, Cottonous, *a.* Soft, like cotton, 似棉嘅, 棉咁幼; cottony silk, 綿; covered with hairs or pubescence like cotton, 生棉毛的。

Cotyledon, *n.* 子芽之唇。

Cotyledon spinosa, *n.* 刀傷藥。

Cotyledonous, *a.* Pertaining to cotyledons or having seed-lobes, 有子芽唇嘅。

Couch, *v. i.* To lie down, as on a bed or place of repose, 偃, 偃息下; to lie down on the knees, 蹲, 擡低; to stoop and recline on the knees, as a beast, 伏如獸; to lie down in secret or ambush, 埋伏; to stoop, 俯; to couch a cataract, 接睛珠, 下撥睛珠。

Couch, *v. t.* To lay down, 放下; to repose on a bed or place of rest, 放落床; to couch malt, 撥開大麥; to couch in language, 包以話; to couch in writing, 寫下; to couch in obscure terms, 寫以暗語, 包以暗詞; to couch under an allegory, 用譬喻; to couch a spear, 挺鎗。

Couch, *n.* A bed, 床, 椅, 臥榻, 眠床, 牀; a kind of divan or couch of honour, 匠牀; a seat of repose, or easy chair, 交子床, 暹椅; a couch with rolling ends, 貴妃床, 西施牀; to lie down on the couch, 上牀; a lay or impression of colour, 一浸油; a couch of gold, 一層金。

Couchant, *a.* Lying down, 伏; squatting; 蹲; a couchant tiger, 伏虎。

Couched, *pp.* Laid down, 放過下; included, 包涵; depressed, 接過下。

Coucher, *n.* One who couches cataracts, 接睛珠者; a factor, 買辦; a resident in a country for traffic, 生意家。

Couch-fellow, *n.* 同床者, 同榻之人。

Couch-grass, *n.* 茅草。

Couching, *ppr.* Lying down, 放於床, 臥於床; couching a cataract, 接睛珠, 撥睛珠; curved couching needle, 撥睛珠彎針; straight couching needle, 撥睛珠直針。

Cougar, *n.* An American panther, 豹。

Cough, *n.* 咳嗽, 嗽; a dry cough, 乾咳; a hacking cough, 癆咳, 癆嗽; a slight cough, 感輕咳嗽; cough, occasioned by cold, 風嗽。

Cough, *v. i.* 咳, 嗽, 嗽, 咳嗽, 打咳。

Cough, *v. t.* To expectorate, 咳, 發嗽。

Could, the past tense of *can*. 得, 能; could not sleep, 都瞓唔着。

Couleur de rose, *n.* 玫花色; to see every thing couleur de rose, 見各事若玫花色。

Coulter, *n.* Colter, 犁刀, 犁鐵, 犁刀鐵。

Council, *n.* A body of men specially designated to advise a chief magistrate in the administration of the government, 公會, 民委員會; privy council, 內閣, 閣機; privy council consisting of eunuchs, 樞密院; commissioner of privy council, 樞密使; a member of the privy council, 閣老, 內閣大臣, 入閣; council of nobles, 諸侯會, 爵房; council of commons, 民委員會, 紳衿房, 紳衿會; the legislative council, 設法會; an ecclesiastical council, 教長會; to hold a council, 聚會商量, 商議; to convene a council, 聚會, 聚會商議, 召會; a city council, 邑公會, 邑長會。

Council-board, *n.* Council-table, 會枱; the council itself, 公會。

Council-chamber, *n.* 會房, 會所, 會館, 公所; chamber of the privy council, 軍機處, 軍機房, 內閣; council-chamber of nobles, 諸侯會所, 爵; council-chamber of commons, 民委員會所, 紳衿會房。

Councilor, *n.* Privy councilor, 內閣大臣, 軍機大臣, 閣老; a councilor of a sovereign, 謀臣, 幕臣; member of a common council, 公會之人, 謀士, 會議之人, 議士。

Counsel, *n.* Advice given, 出主意; advice taken, 得主意; instruction, 教訓; consultation, 商量; to take counsel together, 同理商量, 同理斟酌, 互商; to ask counsel of a lawyer, 問狀師出主意; to take counsel of one, 問人出主意; take counsel of your pillow, 先睡後做; deliberate opinion or judgment, 主意, 慎打主意; secret consultation, 密議; machination, 計謀, 計策; secrecy, or the secrets intrusted in consultation, 密事; to keep one's counsel, 守己密事; they cannot keep counsel, 他不能守己密事, 疏洩密事; directions of God's word, 聖教之勸言, 上帝之道之教訓; the counsel of God, 上帝之聖旨; a counselor-at-law, 狀師。

Counsel, *v. t.* To give advice, 出主意, 諫; to exhort, 勸, 勸戒, 勸教; to deliberate, 咨, 諮; to counsel to the contrary, 勸不理, 勸不做。

Counsel-keeper, *n.* One who can keep a secret, 密實嘅人, 守得密事者。

Counsel-keeping, *a.* 唔俾密事洩漏, 守秘密。

Counselor, *n.* Any person who gives advice, 出主意嘅人, 教訓者, 勸教者, 輔訓者; a counselor-at-law, 狀師; a confidential friend, 心腹人, 知己; privy counselor, * 內閣大臣, 常機密。

Counselorship, *n.* 內閣學士之職。

Count, *v. t.* To number, to reckon, 算, 打算, 計。

* Better, Privy councilor.

計算, 數, 算數, 計數, 籌算; to count on the abacus, 打算盤; to count on the fingers, 屈指計算, 夾指頭算, 夾指一算; to count the cost, 好打算; to consider, 以爲; I count them my enemies, 我以他爲敵, 我將他爲敵, 我算他爲敵; to count for righteousness, 算爲義者; to count as gain, 以爲有利; to count as merit, 算有勞功, 歸功; count them, 數過, 數過吓; count how many there are, 數過係幾多, 你數過幾多; how many do you count? 你數幾多呢; you cannot count them all, 你數唔了, 你唔數得盡, 你唔計得曉。

Count, *v. i.* To reckon upon, 倚賴; I count upon you, 我倚賴你, 我是必算你; to count upon a person's assistance, 倚賴他之幫助。

Count, *n.* A title of nobility, 伯, 伯爵。

Count-wheel, *n.* 使鐘鳴輪。

Countable, *a.* That may be numbered, 可算, 可數, 算得, 計得。

Counted, *pp.* Numbered, 算過, 數過, 計過, 算過數; considered, 以爲; imputed, 算係; told, 點過, 數過; reckoned upon, 倚賴。

Countenance, *n.* The human face, 面; the features, 面貌, 面容, 容貌, 顏容, 容觀, 狀貌, 形容; the look, 顏色, 面色; a benign countenance, 而寬容; to put out of countenance, 使人丟面, 使人見醜, 使人無面, 使人赧顏; to keep the countenance, 胆定, 守氣, 唔變色; in countenance, in favor, 得寵; to keep in countenance, to support, to encourage, 體顧, 幫襯, 照顧, 光顧; out of countenance, abashed, 見醜, 見愧, 赧顏, 心亂; out of countenance, not bold or assured, 無胆; a cheerful countenance, 喜色, 歡容, 歡顏, 愉顏, 面帶喜色; a pleasant countenance, 滿面春風; a youthful countenance, 童顏; a pallid countenance, 面青; the countenance not as last year, 面色唔似舊年; a sweaty countenance, a shameful affair, 汗顏; a healthy countenance, 朱顏, 紅顏; a thick-skinned countenance, a person without shame or feelings, 面皮厚, 厚顏; a skin-lost countenance, 無面皮; ugly countenance, 醜貌; a beautiful countenance, 美貌, 美容, 美顏, 桃花臉, 紅杏臉; to make countenance, 貌爲。

Countenance, *v. t.* To favor, 面從, 面應; to patronize, 幫襯, 光顧, 體顧, 體帖, 照顧; to give countenance, 賜顧; to vindicate, 表白; to aid, 幫助; to sanction, 准。

Countenance, *n.* One who favors, 光顧者, 主顧, 賜顧者, 照顧者。

Counter, *n.* Anything used to keep an account or

reckoning, as in games, 號頭, 記號, 插頭, 插號; money in contempt, 錢; a table or board on which money is counted, 賬櫃, 櫃圍, 櫃枱, 櫃臺, 棹櫃; the person who counts, or the accountant, 掌櫃; counter of a horse, 馬枰。

Counter, *adv.* Contrary, 反, 返, 相反, 相迕; to run counter the rules of virtue, 逆德; in the wrong way, 行錯路。

Counter-current, *n.* 逆流, 逆流。

Counter-distinction, *n.* Contradistinction, 辨別。

Counter-evidence, *n.* 對證, 反供, 頂供, 攻證。

Counter-opening, *n.* An aperture on the opposite side, 對口。

Counter-revolution, *n.* 反亂, 反亂而復立前政。

Counter-security, *n.* Security given to one who has entered into bonds, or become security for another, 保上保。

Counter-signature, *n.* 對簽, 對花押。

Counter-surety, *n.* See Counter-security.

Counteract, *v. t.* To act in opposition to, 設反計, 逆, 反, 拒; to hinder, 阻碍, 阻止; to withstand, 抵擋; to counteract or defeat a plan, 敗謀, 逆計, 反計, 破計; to counteract, as an antidote, 消, 解, 化; to counteract poison, 消毒, 解毒; to counteract baneful influence, 驅邪, 搖煞; able to counteract, 抵擋得住。

Counteracting, *ppr. or a.* Acting against, 抵擋; hindering, 阻碍。

Counterbalance, *v. t.* To weigh against, 對稱, 對戥, 相稱; to act against with equal power or effect, 對抵, 抵擋; to counterbalance power, 對抵權勢, 相平; to counterbalance one another, 相抵, 對抵, 對頭相抵。

Counterbalance, *n.* Equal weight, 平重, 並重; equal power, 並權。

Counterbalanced, *pp.* Opposed by equal weight, 兩邊平重, 兩邊均稱, 兩頭咁重; opposed by equal power, 有平權對頭; evil counterbalanced with good, 禍福相對, 吉凶相抵。

Counterbuff, *v. t.* To strike back or in an opposite direction, 打翻轉頭, 打反。

Counterechange, *v. t.* To exchange, 互相交換; to reciprocate, 報反。

Counterechanging, *ppr.* Exchanging, 互相交易; intermixing, 相雜。

Counterecharge, *n.* An opposite charge, 反告。

Countereharm, *n.* 消災符, 解害符, 破法。

Counterecheck, *v. t.* To oppose or stop by some obstacle, 對敵, 壓止, 阻。

Countercheck, *n.* 叱, 反叱, 反壓。

Counterdraw, *v. t.* To trace, 影寫, 影畫。

Counterfeit, *v. t.* To copy or imitate without authority or right, 假摹, 假作, 偽做, 偽造, 謾偽, 描摹, 偽爲; to make or put on a resemblance, 佯爲, 偽爲, 詐爲; to counterfeit seals, 偽造印信, 描摹印信; to counterfeit a name, 假冒姓名, 冒人名字; to counterfeit another's mark in order to undersell, 射利; to counterfeit coin, 私鑄錢銀; to counterfeit sickness, 佯爲病; to counterfeit devotion, 偽爲善.

Counterfeit, *a.* Fabricated without right, 假, 偽, 假摹的, 偽做的, 描摹的; assuming the appearance of something, 佯爲, 假爲, 貌爲, 名爲, 冒; counterfeit money, 偽錢, 假銀, 偽銀; counterfeit goods, 偽貨, 假貨; a counterfeit ally, 偽約之人; counterfeit virtue, 偽德, 偽善; counterfeit friendship, 偽交, 假相好.

Counterfeit, *n.* A cheat, 僞人, 詭人, 騙人.

Counterfeiter, *n.* A forger, 偽造者, 描摹者, 冒者, 佯爲者, 欺人者; a counterfeiter of coin, 私鑄錢銀者.

Counterfoil, Counterstock, *n.* That part of a tally struck in the exchequer which is kept by an officer in that court, the other being delivered to the person, who has lent the king money on the account, and is called the stock, 符, 判符.

Counterfort, *n.* A buttress, 墩.

Counterguard, *n.* 堡障.

Countermand, *v. t.* To give an order to the contrary to one before given, 收命, 換命, 反覆, 轉主意.

Countermark, *n.* 退, 退行; a returning, 翻轉頭, 轉頭行; a change of measures, 改命.

Countermark, *n.* 再打字號, 對號.

Countermine, *v. t.* 反打地雷炮.

Counterpane, *n.* 白花被, 被面, 大被面.

Counterpart, *n.* The correspondent part, 對影, 對影之物; the counterpart of a deed, 判契, 判符; a duplicate, 對張, 對道, 對契.

Counterplot, *v. t.* To oppose one plot to another, 以計破計.

Counterpoint, *n.* A counterpane, which see; an opposite point, 反事, 相反既事.

Counterpoise, *v. t.* To counterbalance, 對稱, 平衡; to equal in weight, 並重, 均重; to balance, 對抵, 對稱.

Counterpoise, *n.* Equiponderance, 均重, 均大, 兩邊平衡; the counterpoise of a steelyard, 錘, 秤砣.

Counterpoison, *n.* One poison that destroys the effect of another, 解毒之物, 解毒之毒, 解毒之劑.

Counterproof, *n.* 反影.

Counterroll, *n.* 上控案部.

Counterseal, *v. t.* 同簽, 同花押.

Countersign, *v. t.* 對簽, 旁簽, 共花押.

Countersign, *n.* A private signal, 暗號, 私記.

Countertide, *n.* Contrary tide, 反潮, 逆流.

Countervail, *v. t.* To equal, 對稱; to compensate, 賠補, 抵補.

Counterview, *n.* 對照, 兩野相照.

Counterwork, *v. t.* To work in opposition to, 對頭; to hinder any effect by contrary operations, 以計破計.

Countess, *n.* The consort of an earl or count, 伯爵之稱, 伯爵夫人.

Counting, *ppr.* Leckoning, 算, 數, 算數, 計數.

Counting-house, Counting-room, *n.* 賬房, 數櫃房; the comptoir, 寫字房, 寫字樓.

Countless, *a.* 唔計得結, 計唔結, 無可計數, 無數, 不盡其數, 計算不來.

Countrified, *a.* Rustic, rural, 草莽, 郊野.

Country, *n.* Any tract of land, 地, 地方, 土地; the whole territory of a kingdom or state, as opposed to city, 鄉下, 村鄉; from the country, 鄉下既, 鄉下的; to return into the country, 歸鄉下; country people, 鄉下既人, 氓; country gentry (elders and literati), 鄉老, 鄉紳衿; a kingdom, state, 國, 邦, 邦國; native country, 本地, 本國, 本土; foreign country, 外國, 番國, 番邦; of the same country, 同國既, 同國的; the whole country, 通國; land, as opposed to water, 土; to travel across a country, 陸路行; to serve one's country, 爲本國出力, 爲國家出力, 忠心報國; a jury, 陪審官; the aspect of a country, 地既形勢, 地勢; to what country do you belong? 你係邊國人; a country life, 鄉下

Country, *a.* Rural, 村落. [過日.]

Country-seat, *n.* 墅, 別墅.

Countryman, *n.* One born in the same country with another, 同國既人; a rustic, 鄉下既人, 鄉下的人; a man of plain, unpolished manners, 村佬, 鄉下佬.

County, *n.* A prefecture or shire, 府, 郡, 府郡; a district, 州, 縣; the principal city of a country or prefecture, 府城; the chief magistrate of a country, 知府, 郡侯, 太守, 郡伯, 府尊.

County court, *n.* 府署, 府憲.

County town, *n.* 府城, 郡城.

Coup-de-grace, *n.* The stroke of mercy, by which the executioner ends the life and suffering of one on the rack, 恩擊者; the finishing stroke; 打死.

Coup-de-main, *n.* An instantaneous, unexpected

and generally desperate attack, 突然攻殺, 突然攻擊; he succeeded by a coup-de-main, 一打而勝.

Coup-de-soleil, *n.* A stroke of the sun, 中晝.

Coup-d'état, *n.* A sudden, decisive blow in politics, 行竊道.

Coupe, *n.* The front part of a French diligence or stage coach, 驛車前房; a division in a railway carriage, 火輪車房.

Couple, *n.* Two of the human species, 偶, 竝, 一雙, 一對, 兩個; a married couple, 匹偶, 匹配, 兩老, 配偶, 伉儷, 儷, 夫妻諧老; an old couple, 齊眉, 夫婦齊眉; a happy couple, 佳偶, 嘉偶, 榮諧伉儷; a couple ploughing, 耦, 耦耕; a couple of rabbits, 一對兔子; a couple of fowls, 一對鷄; a well matched couple, 登對.

Couple, *v. t.* To link, chain or connect one thing with another, 相連, 相繫, 相聯, 相結; to marry, 配, 結對, 成對, 結合, 配偶, 合偶, 結親, 結婚, 聯婚, 聯親, 諧, 成雙, 縫理.

Couple, *v. i.* To embrace, as the sexes, 夫婦團圓.

Coupled, *pp. or a.* United, linked, as two things, 相連過; married, 結過親; originally coupled husband and wife, 原配夫妻, 結髮夫妻.

Couplet, *n.* Two rhymes, 對聯; two couplets make one *tsui* 兩聯爲一絕; four couplets make one *lut*, 四聯爲一律.

Coupling, *ppr.* Uniting in couples, 結對, 結偶; fastening or connecting together, 相連, 相鈎.

Coupling-pin, *n.* 連桿.

Courage, *n.* Bravery, 胆, 勇, 銳氣, 剛氣, 剛勇, 猛氣, 猛勇, 英勇, 胆勇, 胆量, 俠氣, 勇敢; great courage, 大膽, 大勇; to have little courage, 無之胆, 小胆; moral courage, 胆志; animal courage, 血氣之勇, 恃力頭; to brace up one's courage, 奮勇, 抖勇, 鼓勇; to exhibit courage, 打技勇.

Courageous, *a.* Bold to encounter difficulties and dangers, 有胆, 勇敢, 大膽的, 勇猛, 剛毅; very courageous, 大膽慨, 大膽的, 大勇, 真好胆; daring, 胆敢, 勇敢, 俠氣的; a courageous fellow, 大膽慨人.

Courageously, *adv.* With courage, 以大膽, 毅然.

Courageousness, *n.* 胆, 勇, 胆勇.

Courant, *n.* The title of a newspaper, 新聞紙; a kind of dance, 跳躍.

Courbaril, *n.* 漆名.

Courier, *n.* 快馬, 差役, 傳驛, 使臣, 使人, 走使, 京差, 齎奏官, 走文書, 千里馬; a mounted courier from the capital, 跑京差.

Course, *n.* 道, 路, 行道; the course of a ship, 水

程, 海道, 船路, 船所駛之道; water course, 水路, 水道, 水流; a westerly course, 向西行, 向西流; the sun and moon move together in the same course, 日月共躔一度; the course of events, 天運; to steer the right course, 駛正路; to walk in the right course, 行正路; to get out of the right course, 行錯路; to be out of the right course, 行迷路; the course of a man's life, 平生之道; course of action, 平生之行, 品行, 行爲; in due course, 照次序, 次序; to follow the course of nature, 循性而行; according to the course of nature, 依萬物之理; by the due course of law, 照律法, 照公道; according to the course of the world, 從世, 依世界; as a matter of course, 自當如此, 本應如此; of course, 自然; according to the usual course, 照常, 依舊, 照平常; it is our common course, 常係瞭; to take the best course, 選至好嘅路, 行至好之路; to take the shortest course, 行捷徑; to adopt a course of action, 用方法; take your course and I shall take mine, 你行你路我行我路; by course, 依次, 輪流; a course of sin, 常行罪; to follow one's own course, 任性而行, 率性而行, 隨心之所欲; a course at meals, 一席, 一檯, 一輪菜; to be in a course of physic, 食藥, 服藥; words of course, 隨便話; course of instruction, 教之道, 教訓之途, 教之法; what course shall I pursue? 學乜野好泥; the race-course, 跑馬路, 關馬場; the course or period of a woman, 月經, 經水.

Course, *v. t.* To hunt, 打獵; to chase or pursue, 追趕.

Course, *v. i.* To run, 跑, 跑走.

Courser, *n.* A swift horse or a runner, 千里馬, 快馬; a hunter, 打獵者.

Courses, *n. pl.* *Camemnia*, 月經, 月紅, 月水.

Court, *n.* Courtyard of a Chinese house, 天井; courtyard of a palace, 庭, 堦; a palace, or residence of a sovereign prince, 朝, 朝廷, 制地, 金殿, 金鑾殿, 丹墀, 紫宸, 葦下, 邸, 京兆, 京華; the celestial court, 天朝; court of justice, 公堂, 衙門, 署, 衙署, 公署, 大堂, 公廨; the highest court of justice, 刑部; the provincial court of justice, 臬司衙門, 臬署; persons who compose the retinue or council of a king or emperor, 朝臣; to go to court, 上朝, 朝見, 拜朝, 朝覲; to enter the court, 入朝; in court, 御前; to be introduced at court, 覲朝; to hold court, 坐朝, 視朝; court-dress, 朝服, 朝衣, 綵衿; the emperor's court-dress, 龍袍, 袞龍袍, 袞衣, 蟒袍, 御衣, 御服; to pay one's court to the king,

拜王, 朝王; the six courts at Peking, 六部; the magistrate's court (of Hongkong), 巡理憲, 巡理府; the court of summary jurisdiction, 錢債衙門; the supreme court of Hongkong, 大葛, 按察司衙門; to open a court, 排衙, 排班; an early court, 早衙; the provincial court circular, 轅門報; court of representation, * 通政司; commissioner of court of representation, 通政使; deputy commissioners of court of representation, 通政副使; councilors of court of representation, 通政司參議; secretaries of court of representation, 通政司經歷; under-secretaries of court of representation, 通政司知事; to be acquitted by a court, 斷無罪; to pay the court to one, 諂媚; the court register, see Red Book and Book; court of admiralty, 海法司, 海法堂; court of arbitration, 中判司, 中判堂; court of high police, 提督衙門, 步軍統領衙門。

Court, *v. t.* To flatter, 諂悅, 諂媚; to solicit, 求; to court one's favor, 求愛, 求寵, 求覓; to court one's friendship, 求友; to solicit for marriage, 求配, 求婚。

Court-chaplain, *n.* 朝廷牧師。

Court-day, *n.* A day in which a court sits to administer justice, 升堂之日, 坐公案, 臨朝之日。

Court-dress, *n.* 朝服, 朝衣, 上朝禮服。

Court-dresser, *n.* A flatterer, 奉承嘅人。

Court-fashion, *n.* The fashion of a court 朝禮。

Court-favor, *n.* 皇恩。

Court-house, *n.* 衙門; the court-house of Hongkong, 大葛。

Court-lady, *n.* 宮女。

Court-martial, *n.*; *pl.* Courts-martial. 按軍法

Court-yard, *n.* 庭, 堦。

Courteous, *a.* Exhibiting courtesy, 好禮的, 好儀著嘅, 合禮, 文雅, 閒雅, 斯文嘅, 知禮, 有禮的, 禮貌, 禮儀; complaisant, 恭敬的, 好相與, 讓; courteous towards each other, 好相讓。

Courteously, *adv.* 恭然, 肅然, 照禮。

Courteousness, *n.* 禮數, 恭敬。

Courtesan, *n.* A prostitute, 妓女, 娼, 娼妓, 花娘, 客妻, 老嫖。

Courtesy, *n.* Politeness of manner, 禮貌, 禮數, 禮法, 禮文; a favor, 恩, 寵; by courtesy, 以恩; out of courtesy, 禮貌相推, 雅意相讓; tenure

by courtesy, 守故室之業; official courtesy, 官禮; courtesy or obeisance of women towards the empress, 肅禮; courtesy of women in polite circles, 微跪, 拜禮, 拱禮。

Courtesy, *n.* The act of civility, respect or reverence performed by a women, 行禮者, 夫人行禮之事。

Courtesy, *v. i.* To perform an act of civility, respect or reverence, as a woman, 女人作揖, 婦人行禮。

Courtier, *n.* 朝侯, 侍朝之臣, 廷臣, 朝內之人; courtier's sons and grandsons, 朝官子孫; one who flatters to please, 諂佞之人, 巧佞之人。

Courting, *ppr.* 諂悅, 求婚。

Courtlike, *a.* Polite, 文雅, 恭敬的, 有禮的: elegant, 花雅。

Courtliness, *n.* Elegance of manners, 禮貌者, Courtesy, *adv.* Elegantly. 文雅, 以禮, 好儀表; in a flattering manner, 以諂媚。

Courtship, *n.* The act of soliciting favor, 求悅者, 求愛者; to give courtship, 諂媚於。

Cousin, *n.* The son of paternal uncles, 嫡堂兄弟, 親堂兄弟, 疎堂兄弟; female cousins, 堂姊妹; sons of paternal or maternal aunt, 表兄弟; daughters of paternal or maternal aunts, 表姊妹; female cousins of father's sisters are also called 姑表姊妹; mother's sister's daughters, 姨表姊妹; mother's brother's daughters, 舅表姊妹; female cousins of different surname, 表姊; father's elder male cousins of different surname, 表伯; father's younger male cousins of different surname, 表叔; father's elder female cousins of different surname, 表姑母; cousin's sons, 表姪; cousin's daughters, 表姪女; sister's children, 外甥; cousins german of the same surname, 內親; cousins german of a different surname, as a wife's clan, 外親。

Cove, *n.* A small inlet, a recess in a sea-shore, 灣, 隱處, 可避之處。

Covenant, *n.* 約, 盟, 盟約, 契約; contract, 合同; to make a covenant, 立約, 結約, 結盟, 立契; to make a covenant or contract, * 打合同; the sacred covenant, 聖約; † the ancient covenant,

* The duty of the members of this court is to report on all important government affairs.

† In Hongkong, where the character 葛 (*dolichos tuberosus*) producing a kind of taro, has been used to express Court, the Chinese carefully avoid that name and call the *dolichos tuberosus* 實心藕 which means "solid nelumbium root."

* As in China women always marry persons of a different surname, it necessarily follows, that all 表兄弟 are of a different surname.

† The substitution of 約, covenant, for 遠詞, testament, by the translators of the Sacred Scripture, is very objectionable, for a testament is made by one and comes in force after the death of the testator; a covenant is made by two and is dissolved by the death of one party. By using covenant for testament, we convert Hebrew 9, 16, 17, into absurd nonsense.

舊約; the new covenant, 新約; to violate a covenant, 背約; to deviate from or forget a covenant, 失約; the covenant, book or paper, 約書; the covenant God, 聖約之上帝, 篤信之上帝。

Covenant, *v. t. or i.* 約定, 定約, 盟約, 打合同, 立合同。

Covenanter, *n.* He who makes a covenant, 結約者。

Covent, *n.* See Covent.

Coventry, *n.* To send to *coventry*, denotes among military men, to exclude from the society of the mess, to shut out from all social intercourse, for conduct regarded as mean and ungentlemanly, 絕交, 屏絕。

Coventryblue, *n.* Blue thread of a very superior dye, 頂好藍線。

Cover, *v. t.* To lay or set over, 唆住, 蓋, 蓋住, 掩, 掩住, 掩蓋, 遮蓋, 覆, 遮蔽, 蓋着, 蔽, 罩, 弁, 裹; to cover with the hand, 掩, 掩埋, 掩住; to cover with shame, 蓋以羞, 滿面羞慚; to cover both eyes, 掩埋雙眼; to cloth, 著; to cover the body, 蓋身; to cover, as a drum, 捫; to cover a drum, 捫鼓; to cover with gauze, 捫紗; to cover the mouth, 掩住口; cover it with your hand, 俾手掩住; to cover goods, 包貨; to cover, as with butter, 外搽; to cover the face, 掩面; to cover the head, 戴帽; to conceal, to refrain from disclosing, 隱藏, 隱瞞, 隱匿, 遮住, 遮掩, 蔽; to cover the failings of a friend, 掩友之過, 替朋友遮瞞; to cover a crime, 蔽辜, 蔽罪; to cover sin, to pardon, 赦, 蔽; to cover a father's crimes, 蓋愆幹蠱; to cover his palm, 掩的焙手; to defend, 遮障; to screen or defend, 遮擋, 蔽擋, 障蔽; to cover with earth, 掩, 掩埋, 培, 壘; to cover with a screen, 屏, 屏障; to cover with a coverlet, 覆被, 蓋以被; to cover with a napkin, 俾巾唆住, 罩, 冥, 披; to overspread, 覆, 蓋; "heaven covers and earth sustains," 天覆地載; to gloss over, 飾覆; to brood, 覆卵, 苞糈; to cover with a thatch, 俾草唆住, 被苦, 苦養; to cover with glory, 蓋以榮; to cover, as a canopy, 覆幃; to cover a mare, 打種, 騰馬; to cover a cow, 累牛, 攻特; to cover, as with palmleaves, matting, &c., 搭蓋; cover it, as a dish, 唆住佢; to cover a table, 鋪檯。

Cover, *n.* Anything that is laid, set or spread over another thing, 蓋, 罩, 套; a table cover, 檯布; a cover of a trunk or box, 箱蓋; a set of covers, 一副蓋; a wooden cover used in cooking rice, 飯蓋; a lamp shade or cover, 燈罩; a cover for

a Chinese book, 書帙, 書套, 書衣; covers of European books, 書皮; a dish cover, 蓋, 碟, 唆, 盤唆; tin cover, 錫蓋; to take off a cover, 揭起, 揭起蓋; to march under cover of night, 乘夜而行; to be under cover, 係在庇處。

Covered, *pp. or a.* 蓋過, 掩過, 遮住過, 唆過, 覆過, 蔽過; inclosed, 包過; a covered way for the emperor, 甬道。

Covering, *n.* That which covers, 蓋, 唆, 幃; the covering of a shed or boat, 篷; the covering of a house, 屋蓋; to put up bamboo coverings, 搭篷廠, 搭棚; the covering of a carriage, 車蓋, 車服; covering, as the bark of a tree, 外衣; envelope, 信筒; dress, 衣裳; bed-cover, 蓋被, 唆被。

Coverlet, *n.* The cover of a bed, 被, 唆被, 花被面; a single coverlet, 單被, 被單, 襪; a double coverlet, 夾被; to pull the coverlet over one, 唆被; a (red) woolen coverlet, 呢被; cover him with a coverlet, 俾被唆住佢, 以被蓋住他。

Coversedsine, *n.* In geometry, the versed sine of the complement of an arc or angle, 餘矢。

Covert, *a.* Covered, 蓋過, 遮過; secret, 私, 偷偷, 暗; a feme covert, 嫁嘅女; a covert attack, 暗害, 潛害。

Covert, *n.* A place of shelter, 隱匿之處, 隱藏之處, 埋伏之處, 密處; a covert of thieves, 賊窩, 賊穴, 洞, 結定。

Covert-way, *n.* 庇身路, 陰路。

Covertly, *adv.* Secretly, 偷偷, 靜靜, 暗然, 私, 秘密。

Covet, *v. t.* 貪, 貪圖, 貪取, 貪謀, 貪叨; to covet riches, 貪錢, 貪財; to covet gain, 貪利, 貪得; to covet fame, 貪名, 擲聲名, 取名; to covet unlawful gain, 貪汚利; to covet pleasure, 貪樂, 貪快活; to covet bribes, 貪賄, 貪贓; the object one covets, 貪頭。

Covetous, *a.* 一味想錢, 貪心, 貪吝, 貪嗇, 好利, 吝嗇, 貪婪, 貪墨, 重財; covetous of bribes, 貪銅餉, 臉銅臭; covetous and cruel, 貪酷; covetous and mean, 貪鄙; insatiably covetous, 貪心無厭, 貪圖不足; a very covetous person, 好貪心嘅人, 貪得無厭, 無厭之求; covetous of small gain, 貪小利, 貪甜頭。

Covetously, *adv.* 貪然。

Covetousness, *n.* 貪吝者, 貪吝, 貪心; repress your covetousness, 戒之在得。

Covey, *n.* A brood or hatch of birds, 一料; hence, a small flock of birds together, 一群鳥; a company, 一群。

Covid, *n.* 尺。

Cow, *n.* The female of the bovin genus, 牝牛, 牛
 軀, 牛母, 犛; the common Chinese cow, 黃牛;
 cow milk, 牛乳, 牛奶, 牛奶; a cow without
 horns, 無角嘅牛, 牦, 犛; a cow three years old,
 三歲牛, 犛; a cow four years old, 四歲牛, 犛;
 a full grown cow, 犛; a red cow, 犛, 赤色牛;
 a black cow, 黑牛, 犛; a yellow cow, 犛; a white
 cow, 白牛, 犛, 犛, 犛; to keep cows, 牧牛,
 養牛; to keep cows for breeding, 畜犛牛.

Cow, *v. t.* To dishearten, 驚嚇, 嚇殺.

Cow-bezoar, *n.* 犛, 牛黃.

Cow-dung, *n.* 牛屎.

Cow-herd, *n.* One whose occupation it is to tend
 cows, 看牛婦, 牧童, 牧子.

Cow-house, *n.* 牛房, 牛廐; a place where cows
 and cattle are kept for the market, 牛欄.

Cow-keeper, *n.* 看牛者.

Cow-leech, *n.* One who professes to heal the dis-
 eases of cows, 牛醫.

Cow-or ox-tick, *n.* 牛虱, 牛蟲, 牛蠅.

Cow-pen, *n.* 牛欄.

Cow-pox, *n.* 痘.

Cow-tree, *n.* 乳樹.

Cow-weed, *n.* 蒲公英.

Coward, *n.* A person who wants courage to meet
 danger, 畏縮佬, 怯夫, 無胆嘅人, 胆怯嘅人, 懦
 夫, 懦弱嘅人; you are a coward, 你雞咁多胆.

Coward, *a.* 無胆, 怯嘅.

Cowardice, *n.* Want of courage, 心怯, 無胆, 畏怯.

Cowardly, *a.* 畏縮, 畏怯, 懦弱, 胆細, 胆小, 無胆;
 chickenhearted, 雞咁多胆; a cowardly act, 係
 卑賤嘅行.

Cower, *v. i.* To sink by bending the knee, 埋伏,
 縮低.

Cowhide, *n.* 牛皮; a coarse riding whip, 牛皮鞭.

Cowhide, *v. t.* To beat or whip with a cowhide,
 以牛皮打人, 以牛皮鞭人; cowhide him, 俾牛
 皮鞭打.

Cowl, *n.* A monk's hood or habit, 僧帽, 和尚帽;
 a cowl worn by the military, 幟; a vessel to be
 carried on a pole between two persons for the
 conveyance of water, 大水桶.

Cowry, *n.* A small shell which passes as money
 in India and large portions of Africa, 貝子,
 錢, 龜.

Coxcomb, *n.* The top of the head, 頭頂; a kind
 of red flower, see Cockcomb; a vain, showy
 fellow, 空壳公仔, 花花公子, 大沙塵嘅.

Coy, *a.* Not easily condescending to familiarity,
 填重, 悻悻, 端莊; modest, 貞節, 清廉; back-
 ward, 縮退.

Coyly, *adv.* With reserve, 悻然.

Coyness, *n.* Reserve, 沈澁, 恭肅; bashfulness, 怕
 醜, 謙退之意.

Coz, A contraction of *cousin*, 亞哥.

Cozen, *v. t.* To beguile, 阿騙, 誑騙, 盡惑, 甜言棍
 騙, 哄騙, 詭人, 欺騙.

Cozened, *pp.* 詭騙過.

Cozening, *ppr.* Beguiling, 甜言棍騙, 妖言.

Cozily, *adv.* 安然.

Cozy, *a.* Snug, comfortable, 爽快, 安樂.

Crab, *n.* An animal of the class *crustacea*, 蟹,
 螃蟹, 蜆蟹; a hairy crab, 生支蟹; a hermit crab,
pagurus, 寄蟲, 寄居蟲; an edible crab, 肉蟹, 膏
 蟹; a spider crab, 蜘蛛蟹; a rough shelled swim-
 ming crab, 蜆, 老虎蟹; a smooth shelled swim-
 ming crab, 蠟, 花娘蟹; a small crab, always seen
 on the sea-shore and running sideways, 橫行
 蟹; a crab with long, unequal claws, 執火蟹,
 擁劍; crab's claws or pincers, 蟹鉗; crab-nets,
 倒網籠; a crab-net made of cloth, 蝦簍; crab-
 soup, 蟹湯; teehy as a crab, 蝦咁跳; crab's
 eggs, 蝦蟇; a peevish, morose person, 鼓氣嘅
 人, 惡癖嘅人; a gilded crab, a rich villain, 精
 金蟹.

Crab-apple, *n.* 蟹樹菓.

Crab-tree *n.* A tree that bears crab-apples, 蟹樹.

Crabbed, *a.* Harsh, 刻薄, 鷄咁咁; peevish, 惡癖;
 rough, applied to things, 咁; crabbed business,
 難辦之事; crabbed handwriting, 塗鴉字.

Crabbedness, *n.* Peevishness, 惡癖, 鷄咁咁.

Craber, *n.* The water-rat, 水老鼠.

Crack, *v. t.* To rend or burst into chinks, 拆開,
 裂開, 破開, 拆罅, 裂罅, 拆裂, 爆罅; to
 crack, as glass, 裂; to crack, as a nut, 鉗破,
 渠破; to crack one's fingers, 撚指節; to crack
 a bottle, 開樽而飲; to crack a joke, 突出談話;
 to crack the brain, 發癲, 拆腦; to crack a louse,
 釘虱.

Crack, *v. i.* To burst, 拆, 爆; to boast, 矜誇; to
 crack, as a merchant, 傾敗.

Crack, *n.* A crevice, 罅, 罅隙, 裂罅; a large crack,
 孔隙, 孔罅, 大裂; a crack in a dish, 碗碟之
 罅; a crack in a stone, 罅, 石罅; a crack in a
 wall, 牆罅, 牆隙, 壁之罅隙; a crack in the
 ground, 地罅; the sound of a crack, 爆聲,
 爆拆之聲; he has a crack, 佢係癡喪嘅, 佢發
 Crack-brained, *a.* Crazy, 發癲. [癲]

Cracked, *pp. or a.* Burst or split, 罅, 缺, 有裂罅,
 裂過, 拆過, 拆罅; a cracked voice, 拆罅的聲;
 cracked from heat, 爆過; cracked pottery, 裂
 嘅磁器, 罅器; cracked brain, 癡, 發癲; cracked

wood, 裂嘅木。

Cracker, *n.* A quantity of gunpowder confined so as to explode with noise, 爆像, 烟火, 火炮, 響炮, 炮竹; a string or bunch of crackers, 一串炮; fireworks, 各色炮竹; a hard biscuit, 硬吞餅乾; that which cracks or crushes, as nuts, 核桃鉗; to let off crackers, 燒炮竹, 燒爆像, 燒串炮。

Cracking, *ppr.*, *a.* or *n.* Breaking or dividing partially, 裂, 罅, 拆, 裂開, 拆開; boasting, 誇誇; cracking jokes, 談諧; the noise made by the cracking of the fingers, 筋, 拗指節聲。

Crackle, *v. i.* To crackle, as fire, 爆, 炸, 炸。

Crackling, *ppr.* or *a.* Making slight cracks or abrupt noises, as fire, 噼噼啪啪, 爆; crackling fire, 爆火。

Cracknel, *n.* A hard, brittle cake or biscuit, 脆餅, 薄脆餅。

Cradle, *n.* A rocking bed, 撒床, 搖床, 搖籃, 搖車子; to rock the cradle, 搖床; from the cradle, 自出世, 自嬰孩而來; a case in which a broken leg is laid after being set, 安斷骨槽, 駁骨槽; a frame placed under the bottom of a ship for launching, 船槽, 進水槽; a standing bedstead for wounded men, 傷兵床。

Cradle, *v. t.* To rock in a cradle, 撒於搖床。

Cradle-clothes, *n. pl.* 搖床鋪。

Craft, *n.* Profession, 行; art, 手藝, 手段, 手作, 技藝; cunning, 詭譎, 狡猾, 奸猾, 奸狡, 巧猾, 機巧; skill, 伶俐, 乖巧, 手勢, 伎倆; craft, all sorts of vessels, 各項船; a small craft, 小舟。

Craftily, *adv.* With craft, 欺然, 以詭謀; 以詭詐, 巧然。

Graftiness, *n.* Artfulness, 乖巧者; cunning, 詭譎, 狡猾者, 奸計; stratagem, 詭計。

Craftsman, *n.* A mechanic or artificer, 工匠, 工作者, 匠人。

Crafty, *a.* Cunning, 詭譎, 狡猾, 乖巧, 狡, 狡猾, 奸猾, 狡詐, 奸詐, 口甜舌滑, 獷; a crafty mind, 奸心; crafty arts, 墨尼, 詐故; very crafty, 好猾嘅, 好奸計, 好狡猾的; a crafty fellow, 白鼻哥, 滑嘴光棍, 鬼蜮, 詭計嘅。

Crag, *n.* A steep, rugged rock, 巖; a rough, broken rock, or point of a rock, 嵯峨。

Crag, *n.* The neck, 頸; a rack (crack) of mutton, 羊頸, 一塊羊頸肉。

Cragged, *a.* Full of crags, 嵯峨。

Craggy, *a.* 嵯峨, 巖巖窟窟, 巖巖; a craggy summit, 嵯峨。

Craker, *n.* A boaster, 誇誇嘅人。

Cram, *v. t.* To stuff, 枳, 枳實, 磚, 充塞, 插實, 插

入, 插入; to fill to superfluity, 枳滿, 插滿, 插得滿過頭; to cram down the throat, 強下咽, 食到嚥; to cram an infant, 喂到飽過頭, 喂到嚥; to cram one's pocket, 枳實袋, 實滿袋; to cram a house with people, 枳滿一屋, 枳實一室; to cram poultry, 揸鷄。

Cram, *v. i.* To eat greedily, 硬吞, 硬咽, 大食, 吞食, 食到嚥。

Crammed, *pp.* 枳過, 枳實, 物, 磚過, 充實, 壓滿; a crammed house, 枳實嘅屋, 施磚的屋; crammed with food, 食到嚥, 食過飽; crammed, as a full dish, 大碗咁揸。

Cramming, *ppr.* 枳入, 枳實, 揸, 充滿。

Cramp, *n.* The spasmodic and involuntary contraction of a limb, or some muscle of the body, 抽筋; a cramp-iron or an iron cramp, 鐵馬; restraint, 禁制。

Cramp, *v. t.* To restrain, 困住, 約束, 管束, 拘制, 札緊; to cramp one's exertions, 管束人的行為; to fasten with a cramp or cramp-iron, 馬

Cramp-iron, *n.* 鐵馬。

Cramped, *pp.* or *a.* Restrained, 約束過, 禁制過; fastened with a cramp, 馬住過; cramped in means or circumstances, 困, 窘迫, 窘急; cramped in space, 逼窄, 狹窄, 褊小, 狹隘; cramped in one's movements, 困的, 局慨; cramped and mean, 褊陋; a cramped mind, 褊心。

Crane, *n.* The liberty of using a crane at a wharf for raising wares from a vessel, 准用轆轤; the money paid for the use of the crane, 轆轤, 起貨脚。

Cranberry, *n.* Mossberry, 紅莓苔子。

Cranch, *v. t.* See Craunch.

Crane, *n.* A migratory bird of the genus *grus*; the white crane, 鶴, 白鶴; the red crowned crane, 硃頂鶴, 朱鷺鶴; the gray crane, 霧水鶴; the black crane, 鷓鴣, 鷓鴣; a machine for raising great weights and moving them to a distance, 轆轤; a siphon or crooked pipe for drawing liquors out of a cask, 彎筒。

Crane's-bill, *n.* 香榮。

Crangon, *n.* A sea-shrimp, 沙蝦, 銀蝦。

Craniology, *n.* 體學, 頭壳通知; a discourse or treatise on the *cranium* or skull, 頭壳總論, 腦體總論。

Craniometer, *n.* 度體器。

Craniotomy, *n.* 體格通知, 體格通學。

Cranium, *n.* 頭壳, 體, 骷髏, 禿體。

Crank, *n.* A bend or turn, 彎曲, 彎, 彎彎曲曲, 之字嘅樣; a sportive twisting or turning in speech, 運運嘅話, 委曲嘅話; quips and cranks,

- 委曲之辭; crank in mechanics, 曲拐; crank pin, 拐軸。
- Crank, *a.* Liable to be overset, 極側; a crank ship, 易偃之船; stout, 壯健; full of spirit, 爽快。
- Crank, Crankle, *v. i.* To run in a winding course, 彎折的, 彎曲的, 之字咁樣。
- Crankness, *n.* Liability to be overset, as a ship, 極側者; crankness of a ship, 易偃之船。
- Crannied, *a.* 裂罅的; a crannied wall, 裂牆。
- Cranny, *n.* A rent, 裂罅, 坑; a hole, 竅; a secret, retired place, 暗處。
- Cranny, *a.* Pleasant, 快活。
- Crape, *n.* 綢, 綢紗, 綢緞; plain crape, 素綢; figured crape, 花綢; Nanking crape, 湖綢。
- Crape, *v. t.* To curl, 摺, 摺埋, 綳埋。
- Craple, *n.* A claw, 爪。
- Crash, *v. t.* To break, to bruise, 破碎, 破壞, 打爛。
- Crash, *v. i.* To make the loud, clattering, multifarious sound of many things falling and breaking at once, 作彭聲, 作噹噹聲, 物傾倒之聲。
- Crash, *n.* 彭聲, 噹噹聲。
- Crash, *n.* *Crassus*, coarse cloth, 粗布。
- Crashing, *n.* The sound of many things falling and breaking at once, 彭聲, 噹噹聲, 物傾倒之聲。
- Crisis, *n.* The temper or healthy constitution of the blood in an animal body, 身血之清。
- Crass, *a.* Gross, thick, coarse, 粗大, 粗厚; not thin, 不薄的。
- Crassament, *n.* The thick, red part of the blood as distinct from the *serum*, 擎血, 血之擎物, 擎結之血。
- Crassitude, *n.* 粗大者, 厚大者。
- Crastination, *n.* Delay, 阻滯, 担擱, 遷延, 遲緩。
- Cratch, *n.* A manger or open frame for hay, 槽, 馬槽。
- Crater, *n.* The aperture or mouth of a volcano, 火山口, 擎臺口。
- Crunch, *v. t.* To crush with the teeth, 齧, 嚼, 咬碎, 咬爛, 嚼爛, 嚼; to chew with violence and noise, 嚼得噉噉聲, 大聲嚼。
- Crunching, *ppr. or a.* 齧, 齧齒, 咬碎。
- Cravat, *n.* 頸帶, 頸巾。
- Crave, *v. t.* To ask with earnestness or importunity, 懇求, 切求; to ask with submission or humility, as a dependent, 伏乞; to crave indulgence, 乞恩, 乞赦, 乞宥; to long for, 慕, 愛想; to crave covetously, 貪欲; to require or demand, as a passion or appetite, 癡想, 貪想; to crave food, 貪食, 想食, 思食; to crave a man's help, 求助, 求帮手。
- Craved, *pp.* 懇過, 懇求過, 貪過。
- Craven, Cravent, Cravant, *n.* A coward, 怯心嘅, 鷄咁貪嘅; a vanquished cock, 闖輸之鷄。
- Craving, *ppr. or a.* Asking with importunity, 懇求; entreating, 伏乞; requiring, 貪; a craving appetite, 肚餓想食。
- Craving, *n.* 懇求; the cravings of the human heart, 心之所欲, 心之所想; to satisfy one's cravings, 充其饑, 頂肚餓。
- Craw, *n.* The crop or first stomach of birds, 嗉窩, 膈, 鳥之前胃。
- Crawfish, Crayfish, *n.* *Palinurus*, 龍蝦, 鰱, 毛。
- Crawl, *v. i.* To creep, or move on hands and feet, as children, 爬, 爬地, 爬, 爬, 爬行, 匍匐, 連越, 蹣蹣; to crawl, as insects, 爬, 爬行, 蠕行, 蠕行; to crawl about, 爬上爬下, 匍匐, 蠕蠕, 踉蹌; to crawl forth, 爬埋, 爬近; to crawl up, 爬上; to crawl with, 爬滿(蟲); to crawl on the earth, 爬地, 隨地爬; to move or walk weakly, slowly, or timorously, 緩步, 失失脚行; to advance slowly and slyly, 潛進。
- Crawl, *n.* 蹣蹣。
- Crawler, *n.* 爬者, 爬者。
- Crawling, *ppr. or a.* Creeping, 爬行, 爬; crawling insects, 昆蟲。
- Crayon, *n.* The name of small cylinders of coloring substances used for drawing on paper, 灰筆, 畫筆; red crayon, 紅筆。
- Craze, *v. t.* To break, 破碎; to crush in pieces, 搥爛, 打爛; to crack the brain, 使人發癡, 使人發瘋。
- Crazed, *pp.* *or a.* 癡, 癡, 狂。
- Crazy, *a.* Deranged in mind, 癡, 癡喪, 癡氣, 癡癡, 癡癡, 癡狂, 猖狂; you are crazy, 你發癡; are you crazy? 你發癡咩; a crazy fellow, 癡佬; a crazy woman, 癡婆; weak, feeble, 懦弱。
- Creak, *v. i.* To make a sharp, harsh grating sound, of some continuance, as by the friction of hard substances, 作噉噉聲, 噉噉聲, 整有利聲。
- Creaking, *n.* 噉噉聲; creaking of a chariot, 額。
- Cream, *n.* The oily part of milk, 乳漿, 酪, 酥, 乳皮; cream of tartar, 葡萄汁酥, 斗酥。
- Cream, *v. t.* To skim, 撇起乳漿, 收乳漿, 收爛皮。
- Cream-cheese, *n.* 擎乳。
- Cream-faced, *a.* 白瓜面, 面青。
- Creamed, *pp.* Skimmed off from milk, as the best part, 撇起過乳漿, 收過乳漿。
- Creamy, *a.* 乳漿啖色, 乳漿的, 乳皮嘅。
- Crease, *n.* A line or mark made by folding or doubling any thing, 綳, 疊的摺子。
- Crease, *v. t.* To make a crease or mark in a thing

by folding or doubling, 摺條痕, 摺角爲號, 摺
做記號, 摺疊.

Creasote, Creosote, *n.* 烟油, 止牙痛藥.

Create, *v. t.* To bring into being from nothing,
使爲有, 致有, 自無而有, 自無而使爲有; to
make first, 創造, 原造, 始造; to create heaven
and earth, 創造天地; to create a nobleman, 封
爵, 立爲公侯, 封爲諸侯; to create magistrates,
立官, 設官; to create a new office, 新設官
職; to create a disturbance, 作亂, 作反; to
beget, to produce, 生, 生出來; to form anew,
造化, 新造; to create sorrow, 致憂, 摺憂悶.

Creating, *ppr. or a.* Forming from nothing, 由無
使爲有; originating, 原造, 創造; creating, as
a disturbance, 作; creating, as a nobleman, 封,
立爲; creating something anew, 造化.

Creation, *n.* Creation from nothing, 由無而爲有
者, 使爲有者, 創造; the creation of heaven
and earth, 原造天地, 始造天地, 創造天地, 天
地之造化; the creation of a nobleman, 封諸
侯者, 封爵位者; the creation of all things, 萬
物之造化; the whole creation, 造化之物, 天
地萬物, 宇宙.

Creative, *a.* Having the power to create, 造化的;
creative power, 造化之權, 化生之權.

Creator, *n.* The being that creates, 原造者, 創造
之主, 造化之主, 化生之主, 造化公, 造物者;
the creator of heaven and earth, 造天地者, 原
造天地者.

Creature, *n.* That which is created, 受造嘅物, 受
造之物, 被造之物; a living being, 生物, 活動
嘅物; all creatures, 凡受造者, 被造之人; a
dumb creature, 啞獸; a brute creature, 牲口,
獸類, 禽獸, 畜生; a strange creature, 奇怪嘅
物; a silly creature, 鈍物; a dear creature, 可愛
嘅人, 矜貴嘅物, 可愛之物, 寶貝嘅物; an odd
creature, 怪物; a person who owes his rise and
fortune to another, 藉他人者; an officer's crea-
ture, 爪牙, 衙臺; *jen* is the heart or feeling ex-
ercised by heaven and earth in producing creat-
ures, 仁者天地生物之心也.

Credence, *n.* Credit, belief, 篤信; to give credence,
信; letters of credence, 憑信.

Credenda, *n. pl.* Articles of faith, 信條.

Credentials, *n. pl.* The warrant on which belief,
credit or authority is claimed among strangers,
文憑, 印信, 憑書; letters-patent, 勅書; the
emperor's seal attached to credentials, 皇帝信
寶; an emblem of authority held by the princes
and nobles in China, 瑞圭.

Credibility, *n.* Credibleness, 可信者, 足信者.

Credible, *a.* That may be believed, 信得過, 可信,
可信的, 可以信得, 足信; worthy of belief, 堪
信, 誠.

Credibly, *adv.* In a manner that deserves credit,
有憑; credibly informed, 說的有據.

Credit, *n.* Belief, 信; to give credit to what one
says, 信得過; reputation derived from the con-
fidence of others, 好聲價, 好聲勢, 好面子;
upon your credit, 信你嘅話, 信你所言; letter
of credit, 憑書, 憑信; influence, 權勢; in book-
keeping, the side of an account in which pay-
ment is entered, 進篇; credit and debit, 進支;
to buy or sell on credit, 賒; to buy on credit,
賒買, 賒; to sell on credit, 賒去; to get credit
for goods, 賒貨; pass to my credit, 過信; credits,
賒賬, 賒數; better yield than let it on credit,
寧讓不賒; six months' credit, 賒六個月, 六個
月期, 六個月銀期; public credit, 公信; to enjoy
public credit, 衆信他; bills of credit, 信紙, * 信
單; unworthy of credit, 不足信; to ruin one's
credit, 丟人體面, 壞人面子, 墮門風.

Credit, *v. t.* To believe, 信; to trust, 信得過; to
credit goods, 賒貨; to set to the credit of, 過
信; I cannot credit it, 唔信得, 信唔過; do you
credit it? 你信得佢過咩; cannot fully credit
it, 未信得真; to credit for a while, 賒住吓.

Creditable, *a.* Reputable, 可稱, 可聽的, 可聽得
嘅, 有名聲的, 有面子的, 有體面.

Creditably, *adv.* With credit, 可謂善, 可以; to
acquit one's self creditably, 所造稱爲好, 所造
可稱妥合.

Credited, *pp.* Believed, 信過, 信得過.

Creditor, *n.* 債主, 債家.

Credulity, *n.* Easiness of belief, 易信者, 輕信者.

Credulous, *a.* Apt to believe without sufficient
evidence, 耳軟軟嘅, 易信的, 輕信的, 無不信
嘅, 隨便聽信, 亂信的.

Creed, Credo, *n.* A brief summary of the articles
of the Christian faith, 信條, 信經, 信錄, 聖會
信經, 信條撮要; a Chinese work containing
the doctrine people ought to believe, 敬信錄;
the Mohammedan creed, 回回教信條.

Creek, *v. t.* To make a harsh, sharp noise, 做噉
噉聲.

Creek, *n.* A small inlet, bay or cove, 浦, 峽口,
後海, 灣仔, 湴灣, 壑; a small river, 小河, 小涌.

Creeky, *a.* Full of creeks, 多峽, 多浦嘅, 多小河.

Creep, *v. i.*; pret. and pp. *crept.* To crawl, 躡地,
爬, 匍, 匍匐, 蹣, 爬; to creep, as insects, 躡,
蠕, 蠕; to creep, as plants, 躡, 躡藤, 蔓延; to

creep, as a snake, 腹行; to creep, as a louse, 蹣; to move timorously, 失失脚行, 緩行; to creep on, 蹣來, 蹣前來, 蹣起來; to creep out, as out of an egg, 出; to creep out, to move out secretly, 偷偷出; to steal in, 偷偷入; to move or behave with servility, 甘爲卑靡, 自卑自靡, 自卑自辱; to creep into a hole, 捐入窟; to creep under (in China into) bedclothes, 捐入被窟, 捐入被中。

Creep, *n.* One who creeps, 蹣者, 蹣者; creep, *a* plant, 寄生草, 蹣生的草, 蔓草, 延生嘅, 籐, 蘿, 藥, 贏。

Creepole, *n.* 鑽窟; an excuse, 縮窟。

Creeping, *pp.* or *a.* 蹣, 蹣, 匍匐; creeping, as a plant, 蹣, 寄生, 蔓; creeping plants, 蔓草。

Creepingly, *adv.* 蹣然, 蔓然, 延。 [焚修。

Cremation, *n.* 焚, 焚者; the cremation of a priest,

Cremor, *n.* A substance resembling cream, 漿, 乳皮嘅樣, 酪, 酥。

Crenate, *Crenatd.* *a.* Indented, 似狗牙, 有堞。

Crenibabrus, *n.* See Labrus.

Crenulated, *a.* Having the edge, as it were, cut into very small scollops, 綫紋的。

Creole, *n.* A native of Spanish America or the West Indies, descended from European ancestors, 西印度土番, * 南亞美利加土人。

Creosote, *n.* 烟油, 止牙痛藥。

Crepitate, *v. i.* To crackle, as salt in fire, 榼榼聲。

Crepitation, *n.* The act of bursting with a frequent repetition of sharp sounds, 燒得榼榼聲。

Crepuscle, *Crepuscule*, *n.* Twilight, 昏, 黃昏。

Crepuscular, *a.* 黃昏的, 昏的。

Crescent, *a.* Increasing, 還, 增, 旺相。

Crescent, *n.* The increasing new moon, 蛾眉月, 彎弓月, 彎月, 半鈎月, 一彎新月; the crescent, the Turkish power, 土耳其國, 土耳其國旗。

Crescent-shaped, *a.* 蛾眉月形, 彎弓月樣。

Cress, *n.* 水芹, 水芹菜。

Cresset, *n.* 引船燈, 號燈。

Crest, *n.* The comb of a cock, 鷄冠; a tuft of feathers on the head of other fowls, 髻, 鵲冠; a helmet, 頭盔, 盔, 兜盔; the plume of feathers on the top of a helmet, 盔毛。

Crest-fallen, *a.* Dejected, 失銳, 喪心, 垂頭喪氣。

Crestless, *a.* Without a crest, 無髻, 無冠; not dignified with coat armor, 無威; of low birth, 下流, 下賤。

Crested, *pp.* or *a.* Having a comb, 有冠, 有髻。

Cretaceous, *a.* Chalky, 白灰的。 [髻嘅。

Creticism, *n.* Falsehood, 大話, 謊言。

Crevasse, *n.* A deep crevice, 孔緯, 孔隙。

Crevette, *n.* A broad sea-shrimp, 蝦姑。

Crevice, *n.* Crack, 裂, 裂緯, 緯隙, 坑, 小孔; man's life in the world is like a white horse seen through a crevice, 人生在世如白駒過隙。

Crew, *n.* A company of people associated, 會友; the crew of a ship, 一船水手, 一船夥計; a crew of rogues, 一黨惡人。

Crew, *pret.* of *crow*. 鷄鳴過。

Crewel, *n.* 一毳打線。

Crib, *n.* The manger of a stable, 馬欄; a small cottage, 小舍, 卑舍, 小屋; a stall for oxen, 牛欄, 牛底; a small building raised on posts, for storing Indian corn, 穀倉。

Cribbage board, *n.* 主板。

Cribbed, *pp.* Shut up, 困, 囚; cramped, as a room, 屈屈枉枉。

Cribble, *n.* A coarse sieve or screen, 篩箕。

Cribble, *v. t.* To sift, 篩。

Cribration, *n.* The act of sifting or riddling, 篩。

Cribriform, *a.* Resembling a sieve, 箕嘅樣, 像似箕。

Cricket, *n.* 蟋蟀, 蛭, 蛭蟪, 起蟪, 莎蟪, 蟪蟪; hearth-cricket, 竈馬; to fight crickets, 鬪蟋蟀, 打蟋蟀; to entice crickets, 撩竹節。

Cricket, *n.* A play or exercise with bats and ball, 鬪毬, 打毬, 打波。

Cricketer, *n.* 鬪毬者, 打毬者。

Cricket-match, *n.* A match at cricket, 一場鬪毬, 打一場毬。

Crier, *n.* One who makes proclamation, 傳號, 通傳嘅, 傳命之吏。

Crime, *n.* 罪, 罪過, 罪惡, 罪咎, 罪戾, 罪愆, 愆尤, 辜; to commit a crime, 犯罪, 行罪, 犯法; to punish a crime, 罰罪; to expiate for a crime, 坐罪; to pardon a crime, 赦罪, 宥罪; to atone for a crime, 贖罪; a capital crime, 死罪; to involve one's self in a crime, 自取咎戾, 自取罪惡; there is no crime equal to this, 罪莫大於此, 罪莫大焉; to exile for a crime, 遣罪。

Crimeless, *a.* 無罪, 未有罪。

Criminal, *a.* Guilty of a crime, 有罪, 有過, 犯罪的, 犯法的, 咎戾嘅, 大犯; a criminal prosecution, 大案, 重案; a criminal case, 犯案; a criminal case, involving life, 命案; a criminal judge, 臬臺, 按察司, 提刑, 臬司, 刑訟司; criminal laws, 刑律, 典刑。

Criminal, *n.* Malefactor, 犯人, 罪人, 兇犯, 重犯, 隸人, 囚犯, 罪犯; to cage a criminal, 囚犯; a cage in which criminals are carried, 囚籠。

Criminality, *n.* Guiltiness, 有罪, 有罪過。

Criminally, *adv.* In violation of a public law, 犯法; criminally prosecuted, 告大案.

Criminate, *v. t.* To accuse, 告罪, 罪之, 告, 歸罪於人, 加罪, 譴責; to criminate one's self, 自罪.

Criminated, *pp.* Charged with a crime, 罪過, 告過罪, 譴責過.

Crimination, *n.* The act of accusing, 告罪者.

Crimp, *a.* Brittle, 脆.

Crimp, *v. t.* To catch, to seize, 捉.

Crimp, *n.* One who decoys men and carries them off by force or deception, 拐子, 拐子佬, 摩頭佬, 豬仔頭.

Crimping-machine, *n.* 綳機.

Crimple, *v. t.* To contract or draw together, 綳埋, 縮短; to curl, 摳埋, 摳縮.

Crimpling, *ppr.* Contracting, 縮埋; shrinking, 綳埋; curling, 摳埋.

Crimson, *n.* A deep red color, 胭脂, 深紅; a red tinged with blue, 紫, 紫粉; a red color in general, 大紅, 呀喇色, 絳.

Crimson, *v. t.* To dye with crimson, 染深紅, 染紅色, 染絳.

Crimson, *v. i.* To blush, 變色.

Cringe, *v. i.* To bend with servility, 自卑靡, 自卑屈, 躬軀; to make court by mean compliances, 諂佞, 諂屈, 諂媚太過, 伊優.

Cringe, *n.* A bow, 卑躬; servile civility, 諂媚, 自卑諂.

Cringer, *n.* One who cringes, 自卑諂的人, 下作嘅人, 諂媚者.

Cringle, *n.* A hole in the bolt-rope of a sail, with a ring or thimble in it, 纜圈. [綳埋.]

Crinkle, *v. i.* To turn or wind, 灣行; to wrinkle, 作綳紋, 做綳紋.

Crinkle, *v. t.* To form with short turns or wrinkles, 作綳紋, 做綳紋.

Crinkled, *pp.* 綳, 綳埋.

Crinum asiaticum, *n.* 文樹蘭.

Crinoidae, *n.*; *pl.* Crinoidea. In geology, terms applied to extinct fossil radiated animals, related to some of the stars, 石蓮蚌, 石星.

Cripple, *n.* A lame person, 跛腳的, 跛脚佬, 跛者, 亞跛, 跛佬, 蹠蹠.

Cripple, *v. t.* To deprive of the use of the limbs, 打跛, 整跛; to cripple a ship, 打壞船; to cripple one's resources, 耗費本錢, 花耗本錢, 損耗本錢.

Crippling, *ppr.* Depriving of the use of the limbs, 打跛, 整跛; crippling, as of one's resources, 耗費, 花耗.

Crisis, *n.*; *pl.* Crises. In medical science, the change of a disease which indicates recovery or

death, 病到轉, 病到頭, 病轉; the decisive state of things, or the point of time when an affair is arrived at its height, must soon terminate or suffer a material change, 極路, 迷覺關.

Crisp, *a.* Curled, 摳; crisp hair, 摳毛; brittle, 脆, 易破; crisp, as cakes, 酥, 爽, 爽脆, 鬆酥, 鬆脆; crisp and sweet, 爽甜.

Crisp, *v. t.* To curl, as the hair, 捲, 捲縮, 捲髮; to cause to wave slightly, 蕩漾, 漾漾.

Crispate, Crispated, *a.* Rough with waving lines, 蕩漾的. [者.]

Crispation, *n.* The act of curling, 捲髮者, 摳捲; Crisped, *pp.* or *a.* Curled, 摳, 捲過; made brittle, 整脆, 酥酥; crisped brooks, 漾溪.

Crisping, *ppr.* Curling, 捲

Crisping-iron, *n.* 捲髮鉗.

Crisping-pin, *n.* A curling iron, 捲髮針.

Crispisuleant, *a.* Undulating, as lightning is represented, 摳曲的, 蜿蜒.

Crispness, *n.* A state of being curled, 摳; brittle-ness, 脆, 鬆酥.

Crispy, *a.* Curled, 摳, 捲; brittle, 脆, 爽脆.

Criss-cross-row, *n.* The alphabet, 字母. [髻的.]

Cristate, Cristated, *a.* In botany, crested, 冠的, Criterion, *n.*; *pl.* Criteria. A rule of judging, 法,

法度, 法子, 試的方法, 有可以定者, 有可以決事者, 審事之法度, 制度.

Critic, *n.* A person skilled in judging of literary works, 批評者, 評閱者, 校訂者, 批訂者, 批評書者; a judge, 明決者, 定奪者, 卓奪者; one who censures or finds fault, 議論人者, 說人長短嘅.

Critical, *a.* Relating to criticism, 批評的, 評訂的, 評書的, 評閱的; capable of judging with accuracy, 卓奪的, 明決的, 定奪的; inclined to find fault, 議人的, 講人長短的; a critical moment, 危險之時, 危時, 危險之際; in a critical situation, 危險之地, 危險之處; to arrive at the critical moment, 到得啱, 到得恰可, 正危之時而到, 臨險之際而至.

Critically, *adv.* In a critical manner, 批評, 批評; critically situated, 危險之際, 臨險.

Criticalness, *n.* The state of being critical, 危險, 事到危者, 事到極者.

Criticise, *v. t.* To examine and judge critically, 評, 訂, 辯, 批評, 評閱, 評訂, 批閱, 撓; to censure, 貶, 彈, 彈議, 譏毀; to criticise a book, 評書, 訂書; to criticise people's actions, 說人舉動, 褒貶人.

Criticised, *pp.* 評過, 訂過, 辯過, 批評過.

Criticism, *n.* The art of judging with propriety of

the beauties and faults of a literary performance, or of any production in the fine arts, 批評者, 評訂者, 考訂之藝, 褒貶, 分辨; given to criticism, 好彈人者, 好彈論人者, 好枝格人者.

Critique, *n.* 批評, 評書, 辯論, 評閱, 批評之理.

Crizzel, Crizzeling, *n.* A kind of roughness on the surface of glass, which clouds its transparency, 皰面, 玻璃之皰.

Croak, *v. i.* To make a low, hoarse noise in the throat, as a frog or other animal, 鬧, 做蛙蛙聲, 做蛤蟆聲, 蛙鳴; to caw, to cry, as a raven or crow, 作鴉鴉聲.

Croaker, *n.* One who croaks, murmurs or grumbles, 鼓氣喉人.

Croceous, *a.* Like saffron, 像似荳蔻花; yellow, 黃.

Crook, *n.* Soot, 火煙煤.

Crook, *n.* Pot, 罇, 罇.

Crookery, *n.* Earthenware, 缸瓦, 缸瓦器. *See* China and Porcelain.

Crocket, *n.* In Gothic architecture, a term applied to curved and bent foliage, running up on the edge of a gable, pinnacle, &c., 連頂葉.

Crooktoe, *n.* 白鶯哥.

Crocodile, *n.* 鱷魚, 鱷魚, 龍.

Crocodile tears, *n. pl.* False or affected tears, 詐賊, 伴泣, 偽淚.

Crocus, *n.* Saffron, a genus of plants, 番紅花; yellow powder, 黃粉, 黃顏料.

Croker, *n.* A water fowl, 水鵲名.

Crone, *n.* An old woman, 醜婦, 老妓; an old ewe, 老羊, 老羊母.

Crony, *n.* A familiar friend, 心腹朋友, 知心之友, 故友, 知己者.

Crook, *n.* Any bend, turn or curve, 彎曲之器, 彎曲物, 鉤子; a shepherd's staff, 牧童之杖, 牧羊之鉤; a pastoral staff, 主教權柄; an artifice, 詭計; to attain an end by hook or by crook, 委曲得勝.

Crook, *v. t.* To bend, 彎, 彎曲, 拗, 彎, 屈, 扭, 曲, 歪; to pervert, 委曲 (道理); to crook or bend the finger, 彎指, 彎指.

Crook, *v. i.* To bend, 自彎, 自曲, 自彎.

Crook-backed, *n.* 佝背佬, 佝背, 亞佝.

Crook-backed, *a.* 佝背, 彎背, 佝, 佝子.

Crook-kneed, *a.* 彎膝的.

Crooked, *pp. or a.* 彎, 曲, 彎, 彎, 彎曲, 彎曲, 不直, 歪, 歪歪歪歪的, 歪歪的, 拘, 折; crooked forceps, 曲鉗; a crooked knife, 彎刀; crooked fingers, 彎指; a crooked needle, 彎針; perverse, 枉, 委曲, 橫逆, 汚曲, 邪, 枉, 塞, 扭頸; wood with crooked grain, 扭紋木; a high crooked

nose, 鶯哥鼻; crooked ways, 曲行, 歪行; crooked legs, 彎脚; crooked toes, 彎脚指, 彎; crooked paths among the mountains, 彎; crooked and straight, 曲直; a little crooked, 拗拗的.

Crookedly, *adv.* In a winding manner, 彎曲, 之字, 撇樣.

Crookedness, *n.* 彎曲; perverseness, 枉道, 橫逆; deformity of a gibbous body, 歪歪.

Crop, *n.* The craw, or first stomach of a fowl, 膈, 膈窩, 鳥胃; the harvest, 造, 禾造; the early crop, 早造; the late crop, 晚造; a crop of rice, 一造穀; one crop a year, 一年一熟; two crops, 兩造, 兩熟; a good crop, 一造豐熟, 禾豐稔, 大熟, 好禾造, 好收成; a bad crop, 有得收, 歉收; the top or highest part of a thing, 頂, 尾; the crop of a tree 樹杪; to take in the crop, 收割, 收穫, 刈禾, 割禾; a sacrifice of thanksgiving to the earth in winter for ripening crops, 八蜡.

Crop, *v. t.* To cut off the ends of anything, 剪頂; to pluck, 採, 摘; to crop flowers, 採花; to crop the ears of corn, 摘穗; to crop the field, 收割; to crop a horse, 剪耳尖.

Crop-out, *v. i.* To ripen to a full crop, 成熟; to crop out, as an inclined strata, 現出, 至地面.

Crop-sick, *a.* 食到罇.

Cropped, Cropt, *pp. or a.* Cut off, 剪過; plucked, 採過, 摘過; reaped, 收過.

Cropper, *n.* A pigeon with a large crop, 大嗉鳩.

Cropping, *ppr.* Cutting off, 剪; pulling off, 摘, 採.

Crosier, *n.* A bishop's crook or pastoral staff, 主教權柄, 牧師之權.

Croslet, *n.* 小十字嘅野.

Cross, *n.* An instrument of torture and execution, 十字架; the ensign of the Christian religion, 耶穌教號; the religion itself, 耶穌教, 基督之教; difficulties, 難, 橫逆之事, 災難; to bear the cross, 担十字架, 受苦難, 當難; to make a cross, as the Roman Catholics, 打十字; to make a cross instead of a signature, 打十字, 打指摸; * the sufferings of Christ by crucifixion, 基督受十字架之難; the doctrine of Christ's sufferings and of the atonement, or of salvation by Christ, 基督受難贖罪之道, 十字架之道.

Cross, *prep.* Athwart, 橫.

Cross, *a.* Transverse, 橫, 從橫; oblique, 斜; adverse, 橫, 橫禍, 違逆, 礙礙; vexatious, 淹悶, 兇橫的; peevish, 煩躁, 惡僻, 橫逆, 刻薄; what makes you so cross? 你乜咁橫; cross words, 橫話, 離奇嘅話; a cross day, 凶日;

* In China.

a cross presentation, 橫生; a cross examination, 橫詰; a cross child, 刁橫嘅仔, 刁蠻, 頑皮, 發性; a cross street, 十字街; a cross road, 十字路.

Cross, *v. t.* To draw or run a line across another, 打十字; to lay across, 打橫放下, 縱橫置下; to cancel, 打交加; to cross one's self, 打十字號; to cross the cudgels, 打橫戈, 投降; to cross the Church, 橫過禮拜堂; to cross a river, to wade through, 行過水, 澚, 潛; to cross the river, 過河, 過水, 濟河, 渡, 涉河; to cross a river in the same boat, 同舟共濟; to cross over the street, 打橫過街; to cross one's plan, 阻人計, 橫阻人計; to counteract, 阻礙, 逆人; to hinder by authority, 橫壓, 橫止; to cross the breed of an animal, 過雜種, 雜種相過; to cross the ocean, 過海; to cross the legs, 交腳, 盤腳.

Cross, *v. i.* To cross, or go across, 踰, 跨, 經.

Cross-armed, *a.* 橫枝的; melancholy, 憂色.

Cross-arrow, *n.* An arrow of a cross-bow, 弩箭.

Cross-bands, *n. pl.* Suspenders, 十字帶.

Cross-bar, *n.* 閘, 欄, 橫木; the cross-bar of a gate, 門閘, 橫門; the small slide or bar of a gate, 閘, 榘; the cross-bar of a carriage, 車之橫木, 輓, 挽, 輓; the cross-bar of a bedstead, 枱, 床橫; the cross-bar on the top of two posts, 頭拱, 枹.

Cross-barred, *a.* Secured by transverse bars, 關過, 有關, 有樅子; cross-barred, as silks or satins, 斜紋.

Cross-bar-shot, *n.* A bullet with an iron bar passing through it, 橫鑽碼子.

Cross-bearer, *n.* 担十字架者.

Cross-bill, *n.* 橫稟, 乞除控告之事; name of a bird, 橫嘴雀.

Cross-bite, *n.* A cheat, 詭事.

Cross-bow, *n.* 弩, 弓; to let off the cross-bow, 放弩.

Cross-bower, *n.* 放弩者. [弩]

Cross-breed, *n.* 雜種.

Cross-bun, *n.* 十字餅.

Cross-examination, *n.* 橫詰者.

Cross-examine, *v. t.* To examine a witness by the opposite party, 橫詰, 盤人, 盤詰.

Cross-eyed, *a.* 橫眼嘅, 斜視, 斜眼.

Cross-grained, *a.* Having the grain or fibres across or irregular, 橫紋木, 扭紋; perverse, 逆情, 木強, 舛情, 乖張.

Cross-jack, *n.* 軋名.

Cross-legged, *a.* Having the legs across, 交腳的, 盤腳; to sit cross-legged, 盤腿坐, 盤腳坐, 盤膝而坐, 踞, 跏趺, 蹠履, 踞, 蹠蹠.

Cross-like, *a.* 類似十字.

Cross-piece, *n.* 橫木.

Cross-pin, *n.* 橫門.

Cross-purpose, *n.* 橫計; a riddle, 謎.

Cross-question, *n.* 橫問.

Cross-row, *n.* The alphabet, 話之字母.

Cross-sea, *n.* Waves running across others, 橫浪.

Cross-tail, *n.* 橫尾.

Cross-way, Cross-road, *n.* 橫路; an obscure path intersecting the main road, 橫徑, 小徑.

Cross-wise, *adv.* Across, 橫.

Cross-wort, *n.* 泥胡菜.

Crossed, *pp.* Having a line drawn over, 打過橫線; canceled, 打過交加; thwarted, 阻碍過.

Crossly, *adv.* Athwart, 橫.

Crossness, *n.* Peevishness, 嗔情, 逆情, 拗頸.

Crotch, *n.* A fork or forking, 丫, 丫叉, 開丫叉; the crotch of a branch, 桠枝, 丫枝; a crook, 鉤.

Crotched, *a.* Having a crotch, 丫嘅, 丫叉的.

Crotchet, *n.* In printing, a term applied to brackets, ([]) 雙馬號; crotchet in building, 丫柱; in music, a note or character, equal in time to half a minim and the double of a quaver, written ♯ or ♮, 樂引之號; a whim, 怪意.

Crotchety, *a.* Whimsical, 怪心的.

Crotolaria juncea, *n.* 自消容.

Croton tiglium, *n.* 芭荳; croton oil, 芭荳油.

Crouch, *v. i.* To bend down, 屈, 身屈, 屈躬, 卑躬; to lie close to the ground, 伏, 踞, 踞, 踞, 踞; to bend servilely, 屈節, 趨媚, 下作, 充諂, 婉媚, 騎鯁.

Crouching, *pp. or a.* Cringing, 屈氣, 婉媚, 騎鯁; a crouching tiger, 伏虎; a crouching person, 下作嘅人, 屈氣之人; a crouching manner, 身屈之樣, 瑟怩, 伏態; a serpent crouching in the earth, 龍蹠於泥. [症]

Croup, *n.* *Cynanche trachealis*, 哮喘, 哮喘, 喉

Croup, *n.* The rump of a fowl, 鷄屎窟, 鷄後; buttock of a horse, 馬后, 馬之屁股.

Crout, *n.* 菜; sour-crout, 酸菜, 鹹菜.

Crow, *n.* A large, black bird of the genus *corvus*, 烏, 鴉, 烏鴉, 老鴉, 鴉鵂, 鴉鳥; the white crow, 白鳥; to pluck a crow, to contend about a trifle, 爲小事爭; a bar of iron with a beak, crook, or two claws, used in raising and moving heavy weights, &c., 動釧, 起貨鉤; the voice of the cock, 鷄鳴, 鷄啼, 鷄叫, 鷄唱.

Crow, *v. i.*; pret. and pp. *crowed*. To cry or make a noise, as a cock, 鳴, 啼; to boast in triumph, 誇大, 誇張.

Crow-bar, *n.* A bar of iron sharpened at one end, used as a lever for raising weights, 動釗。

Crow-foot, *n.* 虱呂草。

Crow-keeper, *n.* A boy employed to scare crows from new-sown land, 喝鳥的草人。

Crow-net, *n.* 雀網。

Crow-pheasant, *n.* 芒公。

Crowing, *ppr.* 鳴, 啼; boasting, 誇大。

Crowd, *n.* A collection. 衆多; crowd of people, 衆, 衆人, 大衆, 一群人, 一堆人, 一隊人, 大衆集會, 姓, 僂僂, 說說, 說說; a crowd or throng, as in the street, 擠擁, 僂僂, 衆僂; a crowd of things, 物件僂密; what a crowd! 真正僂人, 真至擠擁; a dense crowd, 僂得好緊, 好僂, 僂得兼身唔轉; crowds passing along, 行人僂僂; the noise and tramp of a crowd, 騾騾; the hum of a crowd, 哄, 哄衆, 緝緝翹翹; a crowd of islands, 一群島; the lower order of people, 下流, 愚民, 呆民, 笨民, 賤人; collected in a large crowd, 雲集; a large crowd, 大衆; a crowd in front crying out and another pressing from behind, 前呼後擁。

Crowd, *v. t.* To press, 僂, 逼, 挨, 擠, 擠, 擠擁, 擁塞, 僂緊, 僂; to drive together, 聚會, 聚衆, 集衆; to crowd behind, 人多跟尾, 擁從; to crowd those before, 擁前去, 擁上前; to crowd, as things, 堆, 堆埋; to fill to excess, 擁塞太多, 擠得太多過頭, 擁得擠, 僂得擠; to dun, 僂討, 僂取; to crowd sail, 揚帆太多。

Crowd, *v. i.* To press in numbers, 落得滿過至; to urge forward, 僂前去, 催促; to crowd in, 入衆; to crowd with, 團聚, 紛紛聚埋; to crowd around one, 四圍僂密。

Crowded, *pp. or a.* Collected and pressed, 好僂, 僂實, 僂密, 兼密, 芒芒, 厖雜, 龜背, 紛紛, 市集; crowded to excess, 僂到死咁淒涼, 僂到氣都絕, 僂到氣都唔抖得出; the way is all crowded, 人咁擠; many crowded together, 人多聚集, 雲集; very crowded, a great jam, 兼兼擁擁, 挨挨擁擁。

Crowding, *ppr.* 擠擁, 雲集, 僂緊, 堆; rather crowding against, 號號吓; all are pushing and crowding, 大家腿腿。

Crown, *n.* An ornament worn on the head by kings and sovereign princes, 冕旒, 冠冕, 王者之冠; regal power, 皇權, 王之權勢; to come to the crown, 登位; to renounce the crown, 退位; to wear the crown, 戴冕旒; crown-prince, 太子; a wreath or garland, 花冕, 花冠; a bridal crown, 鳳冠; honorary distinction, 榮威, 榮華, 榮幸; the crown of the head, 頂, 顛頂; the top

of a mountain, 山頂, 山巔; a crown, a coin stamped with the figure of a crown, 一塊銀; the crown of a rose diamond, 花金剛石頂; the crown of an egg, 鷄蛋頂; the crown of a hat, 帽頂; shaven crown, 禿頂, 光頭, 法頂; the crown of arch, 環心。

Crown, *v. t.* To invest with a crown or regal ornament, 加冕旒, 加冕, 戴冠; to invest with regal dignity and power, 立爲王, 封爲王; to cover the top, 蓋頂; to dignify, 加榮, 加威, 加榮威; to reward, 賞; to terminate or finish, 成工; to crown our wishes, 滿願; to crown with success, 萬事遂願, 事事成就。

Crown-glass, *n.* The finest sort of English window-glass, 上等料片。

Crown-line, *n.* 頂線。

Crown-post, *n.* 當中之柱。

Crown-wheel, *n.* In a watch, the swing-wheel, 報鐘輪。

Crown-work, *n.* In fortification, an out-work running into the field, 兩角炮臺。

Crowned, *pp. or a.* 加冕的, 戴冕旒的, 戴冕嘅; honored, 受榮的; recompensed, 受賞的, 被賞嘅; completed, 成就過。

Crownless, *a.* Without a crown, 無冕的。

Crucial, *a.* In surgery, transverse, 橫; severe, 嚴, 交關。

Cruciate, *v. t.* 加苦, 酷刑, 加刑。See Excruciate.

Crucible, *n.* 鍋, 坩, 鎔金鍋; a copper crucible, 銅鍋; one made of clay, 坭坩, 坭窩。

Cruciferous, *a.* In botany, a term applied to a family of plants having the four petals of the flower in the form of a cross, 十字的, 十字形的。

Crucified, *pp. or a.* Put to death on the cross, 釘於十字架; crucified in China, 問絞。

Crucifier, *n.* A person who crucifies, 釘十字架者, 問絞者。

Crucifix, *n.* A cross on which the body of Christ is fastened in effigy, 十字架之像, 十字架之號; a crucifix among the Roman Catholics, 吾主耶穌受苦之像。

Crucifixion, *n.* 釘十字架者; the punishment of crucifixion, 釘十字架之刑。

Cruciform, *a.* 十字形, 十字嘅樣子。

Crucify, * *v. t.* 釘十字架, 釘在十字架上; to crucify in China, * 問絞; to subdue, 壓, 壓服; to crucify the flesh, 釘肉於十字架; "I am

* In China the criminals are in general tied upon the cross and then strangled. Very frequently they are tortured before being put to death.

crucified with Christ, * 我與基督同釘於十字架。
 Crucifying, *ppr.* 釘十字架; crucifying in China, 問絞。
 Crude, *a.* Raw, not cooked or prepared by heat or fire, 生, 粗; crude drugs, 生藥; unripe, 唔熟, 未熟; not digested, 唔消化的; crude notions, 意思未透, 想唔透, 唔透澈嘅意思, 意思未熟, 意思未就, 唔消化嘅意思; a crude affair, 未成器。
 Crudely, *adv.* Without due preparation, 生嘅, 粗; without form or arrangement, 唔透嘅。
 Crudeness, *n.* Rawness, 生者; a state of being unformed, 未成嘅, 未熟者, 未透者。
 Crudity, *n.* 唔消化嘅, 未消化之物; rawness, 生者; something in a crude state, 未成器嘅。
 Cruel, *a.* 狠惡, 殘忍, 殘, 虐, 兇悍, 兇猛, 兇暴, 兇虐, 暴虐, 兇惡, 狠心, 慘酷, 慘烈, 猛烈; a cruel death, 受虐斃, 被慘斃; a cruel disappointment, 撞板; a cruel remark, 兇悍的話, 凄慘嘅話; a cruel ruler, 虐王, 暴君; a cruel officer, 虐官, 酷官, 酷吏; cruel treatment, 刻薄待人; a cruel person, 殘忍嘅人, 兇悍嘅人; to be very cruel, 好殘忍嘅, 好兇猛嘅; a cruel disposition, 兇性, 狠惡之性。
 Cruelly, *adv.* In a cruel manner, 凄慘, 兇然; with cruelty, 兇悍; to act cruelly, 行兇, 虐行; to treat one cruelly, 待人兇悍, 待人凄慘。
 Cruelty, *n.* A savage or barbarous disposition or temper, which is gratified in giving unnecessary pain or distress to others, 狠惡, 殘忍, 殘忍者, 殘虐者, 兇悍, 兇猛者; barbarous deed, 殘虐之事, 兇猛之事; to treat one with great cruelty, 待得好刻薄, 待得好狠惡, 兇悍待人。
 Cruentate, *a.* Smeared with blood, 染血。
 Cruet, *n.* 味樽; cruet-stand, 五味架。
 Cruise, *v. t.* 巡; to sail back and forth, 兩頭巡, 兩頭駛, 巡來巡去, 巡邏; to rove on the ocean in search of an enemy's ships, 出洋巡, 緝敵船; to cruise about, as revenue cutters, 巡河, 巡海, 巡河緝私。 [海。
 Cruise, *n.* A voyage made in crossing courses, 巡。
 Cruiser, *n.* An armed ship that sails to and fro for capturing an enemy's ships, 巡船, 師船, 搜。
 Cruising, *ppr.* 巡; cruising officers, 巡丁。 [船。
 Cruller, *n.* 酥餅。
 Crumb, Crum, *n.* A small fragment or piece, 碎; a small piece of bread or other food, 餅碎, 零碎, 餅屑, 小片麵包; the soft part of bread, 麵包中心, 麵包心。

Crumb-cloth, *n.* 屑布, 檯下屑布。
 Crumble, *v. t.* To break into small pieces, 擊碎, 破碎, 捏碎, 打碎。
 Crumble, *v. i.* To fall into small pieces, 爛碎, 自陷碎, 自陷爛; to crumble, as stone, &c., 霉爛; to crumble, as wood, 朽爛。
 Crummy, *a.* Soft, 軟。
 Crump, *a.* Crooked, as crumfooted, 彎腳; crum-shouldered, 僂背, 佻背, 龜背。
 Crumplet, *n.* A soft cake, baked upon an iron plate, 軟餅仔。
 Crumple, *v. i.* To shrink, 縮窄, 縮綳, 綳猛猛; to draw or press into wrinkles or folds, 打窠, 責窠, 拮窠, 拮綳, 責綳。
 Crumpled, *pp.* or *a.* 窠嘅, 窠猛猛。
 Crup, Croup, *n.* The buttocks, 后, 臀。
 Crupper, *n.* The buttocks of a horse, 馬后, 馬之屁股; a strap of leather, which is buckled to a saddle and secured by the animal's tail, 鞵, 鞵子, 馬尾鞵, 綯, 紂。
 Crural, *a.* Pertaining to the leg, 腳嘅; crural arteries, 腳脈管。
 Crusade, *n.* A military expedition, 戰伐; crusade against the Mohammedans, 為聖教伐回回國; a military expedition sent by order of the French government against the Waldenses and others who dissented from the Church of Rome, 法皇殺害正教之稱。
 Cruse, *n.* A small cup, 杯仔, 鐺仔。
 Cruset, *n.* A goldsmith's crucible or melting pot, 鎔金之坩。
 Crush, *v. t.* To press or squeeze into a mass, 揸爛, 責爛, 揸爛, 揸破, 壓爛, 壓壞, 壓碎, 揸碎, 揸爛; to crush in the hand, 拮爛; to crush sugar, also to crash the cane, 揸糖; to crush apples, 揸平菓; to crush one's limbs, 責碎四肢; to crush to death, 責死, 壓死; to overwhelm and beat down by power, 彈壓, 壓服; to crush a rebellion, 壓亂; to crush by despotism, 強壓, 霸服; to crush a cup of wine, 飲杯酒。
 Crush, *v. i.* To be pressed into a smaller compass by external weight or force, 責實, 責住, 責緊。
 Crush, *n.* A violent collision, 撞碎, 撞碎。
 Crushed, *pp.* or *a.* 揸爛過, 責爛過, 揸爛過, 揸碎過; subdued, 彈壓過; grievously oppressed, 強逼過。
 Crushing, *ppr.* or *a.* Pressing or squeezing into a mass, 揸爛, 責爛, 揸爛; subduing by force, 彈壓, 強壓。
 Crust, *n.* *v. t.* 硬皮; the crust of rice, that adheres

to the boiler, 飯焦; a crust of bread, 麵包皮; a piece of crust, 餅屑; a shell, 殼; a scab, 瘡; the crust of the earth, 地皮。

Crust, *v. t. or i.* To cover with a hard case or coat, 結皮; to cover with a scab, 結瘡; to concrete, or freeze, 結皮, 堅皮。

Crustacea, *n. pl.* 蟹類。

Crustaceous, *a.* Belonging to the *crustacea*, 蟹類的, 節殼的; pertaining to crust, 皮的, 殼的, 皮嫩樣。 [的。

Crustated, *a.* Covered with a crust, 殼的, 有節殼

Crustation, *n.* An adherent crust, 殼, 節殼, 結皮者。

Crusty, *a.* Like crust, 類似皮, 像似皮, 像似殼; surly, snappish, 拂戾嘅, 拂戾的, 惡僻; do not be so crusty, 唔好咁拂戾。

Crutch, *n.* A staff with a curving crosspiece at the head, 丫叉杖, 倚杖, 拐杖; old age, 老弱。

Crutched, *pp. or a.* Supported with crutches, 倚丫叉杖的, 倚杖嘅。

Cry, *v. i.*; pret. and *pp. cried.* To weep, 叫, 喊, 哭, 涕哭, 哭泣, 泣啼, 啼哭, 呼號, 啼啼, 咳呢; to cry out, 叫, 呼喊, 叫喊, 傳呼, 大呼, 喝; to cry a thing out, 喊通通; to cry out with a loud voice, 大聲呼喊; to cry out against, 傳唔好; all cry out against, 通傳唔好; to cry bitterly, 痛哭, 苦哭, 哀哭; to cry murder, 喊救命; to cry fire, 喊救火; to cry mercy, 求恩, 喊求恩; to cry thieves, 喊賊, 叫賊; to cry down, 講唔好, 喊甚, 傳唔好; to cry for help, 呼救, 喊救; to cry goods, as hawkers, 喊賣, 遊街喊賣; to cry unto, 懇求, 乞求; to cry up, 喝彩, 讚美; to cry against, 傳派, 傳派, 傳壞; to cry against, by way of reproof, 喊責; to cry to, 仰喊, 懇求; to cry to heaven, 仰天喊, 仰天懇求; to cry, as an infant, 呱呱, 小兒喊, 嬰兒喊; to cry and weep, 呱呱而泣; to cry out for the breast, 喊搵食, 喊搵乳飲, 嗷嗷待哺; to cry out from pain, 喊痛, 呼痛; to cry to clear the road, 喝道, 唱道; the beggars cry in the street, 花子叫街。

Cry, *n.*; *pl.* Cries. A loud sound uttered by the mouth of an animal, 喊聲; weeping or lamentation, 哀哭, 哭聲, 叫聲, 喊聲; exclamation of triumph, 歡聲; a proclamation, 傳呼, 通傳者; a loud cry, 大聲; to utter a loud cry, 大聲喊; acclamation, 喝彩; a loud voice in distress, 呼救聲; a loud voice in prayer, 大呼求, 大聲呼求; public report or complaints, 喧傳, 嘩然; noise, 喧嘩; fame, 名聲; the cry of a child, 呱呱聲, 嗷, 嬰兒喊聲; the cry of a dog, 稿稿聲,

嗷嗷聲; the cry of bears and tigers, 啤聲, 號聲; the cry of a bird, 鳴, 啞, 嘯, 啼; the cry of a hen, 呢呢; the cry of a fox, 微微; the cry of a deer or stag, 嗶嗶; the cry of a camel, 駱駝聲, 圓; the cry of a bird about to die is lamentable, 鳥之將死其鳴也哀。

Cryer, *n.* A kind of hawk, 鵞。

Crying, *ppr.* 喊, 哭, 叫, 啼, 哭泣。

Crying, *n.* Clamor, 哀哭, 大喊, 哀哀聲。

Cryophorus, *n.* 凝水機, 擎水機。

Crypt, *n.* 穴, 洞, 禮拜堂下之墊。

Cryptic, Cryptical, *a.* Hidden, 隱, 隱微。

Cryptogamia, Cryptogamy, *n.* A class of plants whose stamens and pistils are not distinctly visible, 隱花類, 隱花之草木。

Cryptogamian, Cryptogamic, Cryptogamous, *a.* 隱花的。

Cryptographer, *n.* One who writes in secret characters, 書奧字者。

Cryptography, *n.* The act of writing in secret characters, 書奧字者, 書奧字之藝; the secret characters or cipher, 奧字。

Crystal, *n.* 品; rock-crystal, 水晶, 玉瑛, 水精; white crystal, 白石瑛; rose crystal, 紫石英, 紅品; smoky crystal, 墨品; crystal cairngorm or teastone, 茶品; crystal glass, 水晶料; to form crystals, 結品; to form salt crystals, 結鹵; crystal of salt, 光明鹽; crystal palace, 水晶宮, 品料宮。

Crystal, *a.* Consisting of crystal, 品的, 品嘅; clear, transparent, 品, 透光, 明朗。

Crystal-form, *a.* 品形。

Crystalline, *a.* Consisting of crystal, 品的; resembling crystal, 像似品; transparent, 品, 透光; crystalline lens, 睛珠, 眼珠, 眼睛珠; the crystalline or vitreous humor, 品水。

Crystallizable, *a.* 可結品, 可凝結。

Crystallization, *n.* 結品者, 凝品者。 [品。

Crystallize, *v. t.* To cause to form crystals, 使結

Crystallize, *v. i.* To be converted into crystal, 結品, 凝品, 結水。 [品。

Crystals, *pp. or a.* Formed into crystal, 結過

Crystallographer, *n.* 論品者, 論結品之理者。

Crystallography, *n.* The doctrine or science of crystallization, 結品之理。

Cub, *n.* The young of the bear, 熊仔, 熊子; the cub of the fox, 狐狸之子, 狽; a clumsy young boy or girl, 狗仔, 豬仔。

Cub, *v. i.* To bring forth a cub or cubs, 生子, 生

Cubation, *n.* 臥, 臥床者。 [仔。

Cubbed, *pp.* Brought forth, 生過。

Cube, *n.* 方平之體, 平面正方體; the cube root, 立方, 結方, 立方根; cube number, 立方數.

Cubeb, *n.* The small spicy or aromatic berry of the piper or *daphnidium cubeba*, 澄茄, 畢澄茄, 華菱.

Cubic, Cubical, *a.* 方平的; a cubic foot, 一尺方平; a cubic inch, 一寸方平; the cubic number, 一方平數; cubical parabola, 立方拋物線.

Cubiform, *a.* Having the form of a cube, 方平之形, 方平樣子.

Cubit, *n.* The *ulna*, 正肘骨; in mensuration, the length of a man's arm from the elbow to the extremity of the middle finger, 肘咁長, 一肘; a cubit in China, * 一尺; a folding cubit measure, 摺尺; two cubits long, 兩尺長, 長二尺.

Cucking-stool, *n.* 搵水椅.

Cuckold, *n.* A man whose wife is false to his bed, 龜佬, 烏龜, 王八, 王八蛋, 青頭, 戴綠帽者.

Cuckold-maker, *n.* One who has criminal conversation with another man's wife, 姦夫.

Cuckoldom, *n.* The act of adultery, 行姦淫者; the state of a cuckold, 爲青頭者.

Cuckoo, *n.* 鴉, 杜鵑, 子規, 子雉, 鸛鵒, 鸛鵒, 怨鳥; the cry of the cuckoo, 杜鵑啼.

Cuckoo-bud, *n.* The butter-cup, 花名.

Cucumber, *† n.* 黃瓜, 青瓜; white cucumber, 白瓜, 胡瓜; *cucumis maderaspatanus*, 鼠東瓜.

Cucurbita, *n.* Bottle-gourd, 葫蘆; *cucurbita citrullu*, 西瓜; *cucurbita melopepo*, 朱瓜.

Cucurbite, Cucurbit, *n.* A chemical vessel in the shape of a gourd, 葫蘆甌.

Cud, *n.* The food which ruminating animals chew at leisure when not grazing or eating, 翻渣草, 反齧之草; to chew the cud, 翻咍, 反咍, 反齧, 倒嚼, 齧; to cud, said of sheep, 齧; a portion of tobacco held in the mouth and chewed, 烟片.

Cudbear, *n.* A plant much employed in dyeing, which gives a purple color, 紫花.

Cuddle, *v. i.* To retire from sight, 自匿; to lie close or snug, 安臥; to squat, 雙埋坐, 雙膝而坐.

Cuddle, *v. t.* To fondle, to hug, 相抱, 抱懷, 對抱, 含抱, 相攬, 懷抱.

Cuddled, *pp.* 雙, 屈, 摟埋.

* One 尺 is equal to $14 \frac{1}{10}$ inches in English; and $13 \frac{1}{12}$ Prussian. The cubit of the Sacred Scriptures is 22 inches in English.

† The 黃 clan being afraid of being called a squash or cucumber, substitute either 青 azure, or 胡 black in connection with the character 瓜.

Cuddy, *n.* A small cabin in the fore-part of a lighter or boat, 杉板前倉仔; a very small apartment, 房仔, 倉仔.

Cuddy, *n.* A dolt, 蠢笨, 鈍物, 鈍人, 呆人.

Cudgel, *n.* A short, thick stick of wood, as may be used by the hand in beating, 木棒, 棒, 棍, 槌, 杖, 棍, 擗, 毆; a flat bamboo cudgel, used as an instrument of punishment, 板子; to cross the cudgel to forbear the contest, 橫棒, 不忍打; to take up the cudgels, 執棒, 執棍.

Cudgel, *v. t.* To beat with a cudgel, 棍打, 杖打, 毆打, 拷打, 杖, 答杖, 行杖, 棍, 俾棍打; to beat in general, 打, 毆打, 打棍子, 打木棍.

Cudgeled, *pp.* 拷打過, 答杖過, 毆打過.

Cudweed, *n.* 仙花.

Cue, *n.* Tail or pig-tail, as worn by the Chinese, 辮, 辮子, 髻; to braid the cue, 辮辮, 打辮, 梳辮; a large, loosely plaited cue, as Chinese girls wear, 大鬆辮; to wind the cue round the head, 繞辮, 繳辮, 繳辮角; a false cue, 辮排; the end of a thing, 尾, 終尾; the last word of a speech, a catch-word, 接言; a hint, 倡, 暗號; to give the cue of anything, 點醒, 指點, 提醒, 指倡; 指頭知尾; to take a cue, 知倡; to give a person his cue, 點醒人, 提醒人; the part which any man is to play in his turn, 輪接; the straight rod used in playing billiards, 波棍.

Cuerpo, *n.* To be in cuerpo, is to be without cloak or upper-garment, 未着大衫, 獨着汗衫; to walk in cuerpo, 著開服; exposed in cuerpo, 拋露.

Cuif, *n.* A blow with the fist, 捫巴掌, 一巴掌, 送一拳過去, 捫一巴; to be at fisticuffs, 交拳; a cuif on the ear, 捫耳一巴; to go to culis, 相打, 交拳.

Cuif, *v. t.* To strike with the fist, as a man, 拳打, 打巴掌; to cuif with talous or wings, as a fowl, 相鬪.

Cuif, *n.* The fold at the end of a sleeve, 袖頭, 袖口; the part of a sleeve of the official robes having the form of a horse-shoe, 馬蹄袖; to conceal the hands in the cuifs, 袖手; 籠埋手.

Cuffed, *pp.* 拳打過.

Cuffing, *ppr.* Striking with the fist, 拳打.

Cuinage, *n.* The stamping of pigs of tin by the proper officer, 印錫條.

Cuirass, *n.* 鐵甲, 鎧, 掩心鏡.

Cuirassier, *n.* A soldier armed with a cuirass, 甲兵, 戴盔著甲之兵馬.

Cuish, *n.* Defensive armor for the thighs, 腳甲.

Culdesac, *n.* A street which is not open at both

ends, 掘頭街, 掘頭路.
 Culinary, *a.* Relating to the kitchen, 廚的; relating to the art of cookery, 烹藝的, 膳的; used in kitchens, 廚房用的物; culinary vegetables, 蔬菜, 蔬菜, 白菜, 青菜, 薺; culinary board, or the board superintending the emperor's table, 膳部.
 Cull, *v. t.* To pick out, 揀出來, 擇出, 選出, 揀擇, 撮取, 揀出.
 Culled, *pp.* 揀過, 擇過.
 Cullender, *n.* A strainer, 隔渣盤.
 Culler, *n.* One who picks or chooses from many, 揀出者.
 Culling, *ppr.* 揀出.
 Cullion, *n.* A mean wretch, 陋陋嘅人, 醜惡之人, 光棍; a dupe, 呆笨, 笨佬.
 Cullis, *n.* Broth of boiled meat strained, 隔淨湯; a kind of jelly, 擎湯. [笨]
 Cully, *n.* A person who is meanly deceived, 蠢
 Cully, *v. t.* To trick, cheat or impose on, 詭騙人, 光棍詭騙.
 Culling, *ppr.* Deceiving, 詭騙, 欺騙, 棍騙.
 Culm, *n.* In botany, the stalk or stem of corn and grasses, 莖, 幹; the culm of grain, 莖; the dry culm, 稿; the culm of the bamboo, 竿; anthracite coal, 石煤; culm of coal, 石煤粉.
 Culmiferous, *a.* Bearing culms, 生莖的.
 Culminate, *v. i.* To come in the meridian, 上到中天, 行到中天, 星行到天中, 行到天頂; to be in the meridian, 在中天, 在天心, 在天頂.
 Culminate, *a.* Growing upwards, 直上生.
 Culminating, *ppr.* or *a.* 到天心, 頂; the culminating point of a mountain, 岡, 山岡.
 Culmination, *n.* The highest point of altitude for the day, 天心, 在天心者; the transit of a heavenly body over the meridian, 過天心者, 過子午圈; the top, 岡, 頂, 巔.
 Culpability, *n.* 有罪者, 可責者.
 Culpable, *a.* Deserving censure, 有錯, 罪嘅, 罪的, 有罪的, 有過的, 失錯的, 有過犯, 有咎戾, 可責的; the culpable party, 有罪嘅, 罪歸他, 佢係罪的.
 Culpableness, *n.* Guilt, 咎戾, 有罪者; blamableness, 應責者, 可責者.
 Culpably, *adv.* Blamably, 以犯罪.
 Culprit, *n.* A criminal, 罪人, 犯人, 犯法者, 罪犯, 罪民; a person arraigned in court for a crime, 被告罪者.
 Culstrostral, *a.* A term applied to birds having a bill shaped like the colter of a plough, 犁刀嘴的.

Cultivable, *a.* Capable of being tilled, 可耕, 耕得嘅, 可易.
 Cultivate, *v. t.* To till, 耕, 哂, 耕種, 耕植, 栽植, 易, 易治, 疇, 佃, 農, 耕農; to cultivate rice, 種禾; to cultivate the mulberry, 種桑, 樹桑; to cultivate virtue, 修德, 畜德, 修善, 育德, 修陰德, 修陰德, 修陰功; to cultivate excellent principles, 修德; to cultivate the heart, 修心, 修心田, 耕心田; to cultivate personal virtue, 修身; to cultivate moral conduct, 修行; to cultivate one's memory, 養知; to cultivate acquaintance, 習交, 交友; to cultivate a savage, 教化野人.
 Cultivated, *pp.* or *a.* Tilled, 耕過, 種過, 栽過, 種植過; cultivated, as virtue, &c., 修過; cultivated, as the memory, 養過; civilized, 教化過; cultivated land, 田土, 田地, 田疇; cultivated fruits, 五菓; cultivated wild fruits, 山菓.
 Cultivating, *ppr.* Cultivating, as the field, 耕; cultivating, as virtue, 修; cultivating, as the memory, 養; cultivating, as savages, 教化.
 Cultivation, *n.* Husbandry, 耕農, 稼穡, 農事; the cultivation of the soil, 耕田者, 耕種者; the cultivation of rice, 種禾者; the cultivation of virtue, 修德者; the cultivation of savages, 教化野人者; the cultivation of letters, 修文; the cultivation of one's talent, 修己才; if the heart's love be fixed on virtue it will delight in its cultivation, 若心之好在善亦樂以修之.
 Cultivator, *n.* Cultivator of the soil, 農夫; the cultivator of virtue, 修德者; one who studies to improve, 學習者; a civilizer, 教化者.
 Culture, *n.* Cultivation, 種植之事, 耕種之事, 耕田之工; the culture of rice, 種禾者; the culture of virtue, 修德者; the culture of right principles, 修理者; the culture of letters, 修文.
 Culver, *n.* A wood-pigeon, 斑鳩. [者]
 Culverin, *n.* 打遠炮.
 Culvert, *n.* A passage under a road or canal, covered with a bridge, 水溝, 陰渠.
 Cumber, *v. t.* To cumber, as the memory, 加重記性; to retard, 妨礙, 阻碍; to cumber one's movement, 阻礙行動; to cumber with heavy weights, 加重野落去, 以重物壓下; to perplex or trouble, 累, 拖累, 牽累, 連累, 難為; to cumber one, 拖累人, 難為人; to be troublesome to, 淹悶人; to cumber, as brambles a field, 礙.
 Cumber, *n.* Hinderance, 阻礙者; burdensomeness, 難負者; distress, 艱難.
 Cumbered, *pp.* 阻礙過.
 Cumbersome, *a.* Troublesome, 難當的, 難捱, 難

捱得住, 阻難; vexations, 淹悶的, 煩悶嘅。
 Cumbrance, *n.* Burden, 重任, 重責; embarrassment, 牽累之事, 拖累之事。
 Cumbersome, *a.* Burdensome, 重, 難當的, 難抵的; vexations, 淹悶嘅; obstructing each other, 阻碍嘅; confused, 亂嘅。
 Cumfrey, Comfrey, Comfry, *n.* 苘荳。
 Cumin, *n.* 茴香。
 Cumulate, *v. t.* To gather or throw into a heap, 積埋, 積累, 堆埋, 堆積, 積聚。
 Cumulation, *n.* A heap, 一堆. See Accumulation.
 Cumulative, *a.* Composed of parts in a heap, 積埋的, 積聚嘅, 堆積嘅; a cumulative argument, 堆聚理論; in law, that augments, as evidence, facts, &c., 加添的。
 Cumulose, *a.* Full of heaps, 多堆之地。
 Cumulus, *n.* 堆壘之雲。
 Cuneal, *a.* Having the form of a wedge, 尖的, 尖形, 楔形的。
 Cuneate, Cuneated, *a.* Wedge-shaped, 尖形的, 木楔形的。
 Cuneiform, Cuneiform, *a.* 尖的, 尖形的樣; cuneiform letters, 尖字。
 Cunning, *a.* Knowing, 乖巧, 伶俐, 靈巧, 伎巧; artful, 狡猾, 詭譎, 奸猾, 奸巧, 奸詐, 奸計, 狡猾, 詭猾, 滑稽, 詭詐, 請誣, 詭計, 詐偽; a cunning fellow, 詭譎嘅人; a cunning rascal, 白哥鼻; he is as cunning as a fox, 佢係如狐狸咁詭譎。
 Cunning-man, *n.* 占卦嘅人。
 Cunningly, *adv.* 巧, 巧然, 詭然, 詐然; with subtlety, 以詭計, 以巧計。
 Cunningness, *n.* Cunning, 乖巧者, 狡猾。
 Cup, *n.* 杯, 盃, 盞, 盅; a shallow cup, 淺盃; a deep cup, 甌, 鍾; a wine cup, 酒杯, 酒鍾, 酒爵; a tea-cup, 茶杯, 茶甌; a tobacco-cup, 烟甌; a butter-cup, 乳油盅; a custard cup, 吉時杯; a covered tea-cup, 局盅, 局鍾; a pencil-cup, 筆升; the inlaid cup and saucer used at weddings, 鑲杯鑲盞; a Chinese cup and saucer, 杯共碟, 杯共盤; a cup and a bowl, 牙搥彈; a set of cups, 一套杯; give me one cup, 俾一杯過我; give me a cup of water, 俾杯水過我; only one cup, 獨一个杯, 獨一隻杯; a cup used as a lamp, 燈盞; a silver cup, 銀杯; the parting cup, 辭飲; to be in one's cups, 飲醉; he has got a cup too much, 飲得過多過頭; to turn down the cup on the stand, 反玷; cup and can, 知己朋友; the cup of a flower, 花托, 萼; the cup of an acorn, 榱, 櫟子盞; a scarifier, 放血機; the cup of blessing, 祝之杯; the cup of

suffering, 艱難之杯, 苦難。
 Cup, *v. t.* 放血。
 Cup-bearer, *n.* An attendant of a prince, 進爵官, 獻爵官, 太監, 司醴官; an attendant at a feast, 掌酒者, 司酒者。
 Cup-rose, *n.* The poppy, 阿芙蓉。
 Cup-shaped, *a.* 杯狀樣。
 Cupboard, *n.* 碗碟櫃, 送碗櫃, 杯架, 藏食物處, 皮閣, 玷。
 Cupel, *n.* A small cup or vessel used in refining precious metals, 煉金杯。
 Cupel-dust, *n.* Powder used in purifying metals, 煉金末。
 Cupellation, *n.* The refining of gold, silver and some other metals in a cupel, 煉金者。
 Cupid, *n.* The god of love, * 愛神之神。
 Cupidity, *n.* Hankering, 貪心, 貪欲, 貪望, 貪想, 戀慕; covetousness, 貪婪。
 Cupola, *n.* A dome, 圓頂閣, 反碗樣, 倒碗之狀, 拱頂。
 Cupped, *pp.* 放過血。
 Cupping-glass, *n.* 放血杯。
 Cupreous, *a.* Coppery, 銅嘅; consisting of copper, 係銅的, 銅做的。
 Cupressus cypress, *n.* 柏樹; flat leaved cupressus, Cupula, Cupule, *n.* In botany, the cup of an acorn, 榱。
 Cupuliferous, *a.* 生榱。
 Cur, *n.* A degenerate dog, 惡狗, 狗仔, 狩猪; a worthless man, 無主狗, 喪主之犬。
 Curable, *a.* That may be healed, 可醫, 可治, 可調治, 醫得; a curable disease, 醫得嘅症候, 可醫之病。
 Curableness, *n.* 可醫者。
 Curacao, *n.* A liqueur or cordial, flavored with orange peel, cinnamon and mace, 柑桂酒。
 Curacy, Curateship, *n.* 牧師之職。
 Curate, *n.* A clergyman in the church of England, 牧師; a stipendiary curate, 副牧師。
 Curator, *n.* One who has the care and superintendence of anything, 掌管者, 管事者, 保守者; the curator of an institution, 掌院, 院長; curator of a university, 掌院學士; the curator of a museum, 奇珍館長, 掌奇珍館者, 管博物房人; a guardian appointed by law, 受託理事者, 受託孤者。
 Curb, *n.* Curb of a bridle, 馬銜鏈, 馬口銜鐵; restraint, 約束, 管束者; a frame or a wall round the mouth of a well, 井欄。
 Curb, *v. t.* To restrain, 遏, 約束, 管束, 拘束, 檢

* In China the women worship the 金花菩薩, who though a female, nearly corresponds to Cupid in her functions.

束, 禁制, 拘制, 禁壓, 禁止, 壓住; to curb one's passions, 制慾, 壓慾, 禁壓私慾, 壓制私慾; to curb a horse, 勒馬, 勒住隻馬; to curb one, 禁壓人; to curb one's self, 自檢守; difficult to curb one's lusts, 遏慾難。

Curb-stone, *n.* 路邊石。

Curbed, *pp.* 約束過, 禁制過, 禁壓過。

Curd, *n.* Curd of milk, 摯乳, 乳腐, 酪, 牛奶尿, * 酸, 酪, 酥, 牛乳皮; turned curd, 腐乳; bean curd, 豆腐; dried bean curd, 腐竹; bean curd jelly, 豆腐花; curd cakes, 豆腐乾。

Curd, *v. t.* To cause to coagulate, 使摯, 俾乳摯。

Curdle, *v. i.* 摯, 摯結, 結, 凝, 結塊。

Curdled, *pp. or a.* Coagulated, 摯過, 摯結過, 凝結過, 摯理。

Curdy, *a.* Like curd, 摯乳樣, 腐之樣, 摯結的。

Cure, *n.* The act of healing, 醫病者, 治病者, 調病者; remedy, 醫藥方, 醫的方法; to engage to effect a complete cure, 包醫; complete restoration, 醫痊者, 病痊。

Cure, *v. t.* To heal, 醫, 治病, 調病, 瘳, 瘳疾, 瘳瘳, 瘳, 瘳, 去疾; to cure a disease, 醫病, 醫瘳疾; to engage to cure one for a certain amount of money, 包醫, 包醫好; to cure one of opium smoking, 戒鴉片, 戒食洋烟; to cure the evils of a bad habit, 醫弊陋; to cure the evils of a state, 瘳國疾; to cure by drying, 晒; to cure, as meat, olives, &c., 醃, 醃藏, 鼓鹽; to cure fish, 醃魚, 鮑魚, 漬魚, 鮓魚; to cure fish by burying, 藏使爛, 藏使腐; to cure by smoking, 燻; to cure, correct other things, 治; to cure tea, 炒茶。

Cured, *pp. or a.* Healed, 醫過; cured by pickling, 醃過; cured by smoking, 燻過; cured by using other ingredients for correction, 治過。

Cureless, *a.* That cannot be cured, 無藥可醫。

Curer, *n.* A physician, 醫生, 醫者; curer of meat, &c., 醃者。

Curfew, *n.* The ringing of the bell or bells at night, as a signal to the inhabitants to rake up their fires and retire to rest, 暮鐘, 晚間八點鐘打鐘叫人熄燈去睡之鐘。

Curing, *ppr.* Healing, 醫, 瘳, 治; preparing for preservation, 醃, 燻, 晒。

Curing-house, *n.* 晒糖房, 葵糖房。

Curiosity, *n.* A strong desire to see something novel, 好探聽新事, 好探聽之心, 貪知; curiosity to see, 甚想見; great curiosity to learn, 甚想知, 甚想學; curiosity in dress, 好鞋飾; an

object of curiosity, 玩, 古玩, 奇玩, 奇物, 玩器, 珍玩, 琛囊; a rare curiosity, 奇玩; to value, as a curiosity, 珍貴; a valuable curiosity, 寶玩, 貴重的東西; natural or rare curiosities, 天寶, 天琛; the curiosities of a place, 地方奇觀; the curiosity of a town, 城之古玩, 城之奇觀; curiosities' shops, 古玩店, 古董舖。

Curious, *a.* Strongly desirous to see what is novel, 好探問, 好探問嘅, 好打探新事; solicitous to see or to know, 貪見, 想見, 貪知, 想知; prying, 探嘅, 探報子, 好打埋閒事的, 好勝探奇; curious in seeking strange things, 頂尖; careful not to mistake, 甚小心, 好細心; solicitous in selection, or difficult to please, 難得佢歡喜, 難悅嘅; made with care, 做得精細, 做得精巧; curious workmanship, 妙工, 巧工, 精工; singular, 出奇嘅, 奇異的, 詭異的; a curious affair, 出奇嘅事, 奇怪嘅事, 離奇嘅事。

Curiously, *adv.* In a singular manner, 奇然, 詭然, 異常; inquisitively, 探然, 探問; curiously made, 做得精細, 做得巧妙; neatly done, 做得甚美; unusually, 異常, 奇異。

Curiousness, *n.* See Curiosity.

Curl, *v. t.* To form into ringlets, 捲埋, 捲起; to coil, as a serpent, 蟠, 盤埋; to twist, 撓屈; to curl the hair, 捲髮, curl it up, 捲起佢。

Curl, *v. i.* To bend in contraction, 捲起, 捲埋; to ripple, 旖旎, 漣; to roll over at the summit, as waves, 轉捲; to shrink, 縮捲; to curl down in a corner, 捲埋一下。

Curl, *n.* A ringlet of hair, 髮, 鬚毛, 捲髮, 卷髮; curls on children, 髻; undulation, 浪轉之貌; a winding in the grain of wood, 木之捲紋。

Curled, *pp. or a.* Turned or formed into ringlets, 捲過, 捲起過。

Curling, *ppr. or a.* Bending, 捲起, 捲埋。

Curling, *n.* A game on the ice, 戲名。

Curling-irons, Curling-tongs, *n. pl.* An instrument for curling the hair, 捲毛鉗, 捲髮鉗。

Curlingly, *adv.* 捲。

Curly, *n.* Curly hair, 鬚毛, 捲髮, 鬚, 局髮, 髻; a curly mane, 駮鬚, 鬚鬚; full of ripples, 旋紋的。Curly-headed, Curly-pated, *a.* 鬚頭髮, 鬚毛嘅, 鬚髮的。

Curmudgeon, *n.* An avaricious, churlish fellow, 守錢虜, 悭錢佬, 惜錢佬。

Current, *n.* A small kind of dried grape, 小葡萄子, 加爛子, 珠菩提; the fruit of a well known shrub belonging to the genus *ribes*, 覆盆子, 蔓莢。

Currency, *n.* A flowing, passing or running, 通

* This expression should not be used, though it is the current one among the milkmen of Hongkong.

Cursed, *pp.* Execrated, 咒過; to be cursed, 見咒, 被咒, 服咒, 服詛, 被咒害; a cursed fellow, 咒語嘅人, 服咒者; a cursed woman, 咒詛婆; abominable, 醜嘅, 醜的; to be the chief of the cursed, 咒人王。

Cursedly, *adv.* 咒詛的。

Cursedness, *n.* State of being under a curse, 服咒

Curser, *n.* One who curses, 咒者, 賄咒者。〔者〕

Cursing, *pp.* 咒詛, 賄咒。

Cursive, *a.* Running, flowing, 草, 行; cursive hand, or running hand-writing, 草書, 行書, 捺字。

Cursorily, *adv.* In a running or hasty manner, 瞥然, 急卒, 迫卒。

Cursory, *a.* 瞥, 卒, 急, 猝然, 急切, 忽畧, 忙速; superficial, 苟且, 輕率, 粗率; a cursory view, 一眼捫過, 瞥見, 捫眼睇, 卒然睇過; cursory men, runners, 擡差。

Curst, *a.* Hateful, detestable, 咒詛嘅, 醜陋的; malignant, 狠惡, 兇惡。

Curtail, *v. t.* To shorten, 截短, 切短, 省短, 簡短, 減省, 割短; to cut off the end or a part, 截斷, 割斷, 剪短; to curtail one's wages, 割人工銀。

Curtail-step, *n.* The lowest step in a flight of stairs, ending at its outer extremity in a scroll, 階之低級。

Curtailed, *pp.* 截短過, 割短過, 省過, 減過。

Curtailing, *pp.* 截短, 割短, 省, 減。

Curtain, *n.* 帳, 帷, 幔, 帷幕, 幃, 幌, 旂幪, 幌, 幌帷; bed-curtain, usually called mosquito-curtain, 蚊帳, 床帷; window curtains, 窗簾; cloth curtains, 布簾; door curtain, 門簾; a stage curtain, 戲房簾; to raise the curtain, 扯起簾, 上簾, 開臺; to drop the curtain, 落簾, 收臺; to close a scene, 完一出; to draw the curtain, 落埋簾; to open the mosquito-curtain, 拂開蚊帳; behind the curtain, in secret, 暗中, 喺焙定, 私; curtain fringes, 蚊帳髒; curtain hooks, 蚊帳鈎; curtain gauze, 蚊帳紗; a carriage curtain, 維, 車維; a tender curtain, a mother, 慈幃; the curtain becoming thin, women losing their modesty, 帷薄不羞; the curtain of a fort, 砲臺連牆; tents, 帳, 營帳。

Curtain-lecture, *n.* Reproof given in bed by a wife to her husband, 枕頭狀, 枕頭鬼話。

Curtal, *n.* A horse or dog with a docket tail, 偏尾的。

Curtal, *a.* Brief, curt, 短, 有斬截嘅話, 斬釘截鐵嘅話。

Curved, *a.* Bent in a regular form, 彎曲, 彎屈, 彎曲嘅。

Curvature, *n.* 彎曲者; curvature of a spine, 曲脊, 歪脊; curvature in mathematics, 曲率.

Curve, *a.* Bending, 彎曲, 彎曲; crooked, 曲, 屈曲; inflected in a regular form and forming part of a circle, 弓, 彎弓.

Curve, *n.* A bending without angles, 弓, 彎弓者; a curved line, 曲線.

Curve, *v. t.* To bend, 彎, 打彎, 歪, 打一彎, 打彎弓, 打弓; to crook, 打彎曲, 彎曲, 屈彎; curve it, 彎過來.

Curved, *pp. or a.* Bent. 彎曲, 彎曲, 彎弓樣, 弓背的; crooked, 曲, 屈曲, 彎, 歪, 區, 亂, 亂; awry, 歪歪; curved lines, 曲線, 旋紋; a curved line, 彎線; curved forceps, 彎鉗, 彎鉗; a curved needle, 彎針; a curved knife, 彎刀.

Curvet, *n.* 彎跳者; a prank, 馬騰躍.

Curvet, *v. i.* To leap, to bound, 騰躍; to spring and form a curvet, 彎跳; to leap and frisk, 跳躍.

Curvilinear, Curvilinear, *a.* Consisting of curve lines, 曲, 曲線, 曲線的.

Curving, *ppr.* Bending in a regular form, 彎的, 彎曲的, 彎弓的; crooked, 曲, 屈曲, 彎曲.

Curvity, *n.* A bending in a regular form, 彎曲者.

Cuscuta, *n.* Dodder, 無葉藤.

Cushion, *n.* A pillow for a seat, 椅墊, 椅褥, 椅簾; a small sofa cushion, 枕墊; a long cushion, 匠墊; a saddle cushion, 馬褥, 鞍座; a cushion to kneel upon, 跪墊, 拜墊, 墊頭; to be beside the cushion, 出巡; to hit on the cushion, 打中, 得其意; to miss the cushion, 唔得其意, 不遂其意; a leather cushion, 皮墊.

Cushion, *v. t.* To seat on a cushion, 坐墊上.

Cushioned, *pp. or a.* Furnished with cushions, 有墊的, 有墊嘅.

Cusp, *n.* The horn of the moon, 月角; in mathematics, the point at which two curves, or two branches of the same curve meet, 歧點.

Cusped, *a.* Pointed, 尖.

Cuspidal, *a.* Ending in a point, 尖.

Cuspidate, Cuspidated, *a.* Having a sharp end, 尖.

Cuspidor, *n.* 痰壑, 痰壑. [尾的.]

Custard, *n.* A composition of meat, eggs, sweetened and baked or boiled, 吉時, 雞蛋牛乳茶; to boil custard, 燉吉時.

Custard-apple, *n.* *Bromelia*, 番荔枝, 密林癩.

Custody, *n.* A keeping, 守者, 保守者, 看守者; imprisonment, 丟監, 囚監; to be in custody, 坐監; defense from a foe, 保護防敵; in safe custody, 穩當.

Custom, *n.* Established mode, 規矩, 慣例, 風俗, 習俗; established practice, 常規, 定規; to give one's custom to a tradesman, 幫襯人; let me have your custom, 幫襯我; it is his custom, 慣經; it is his custom to go there, 常慣去彼, 去慣; it is not my custom to act in that way, 唔慣嘅做; custom is second nature, 慣習自然, 習慣成自然; the Chinese custom, 唐人禮, 唐人規矩, 唐人嘅習俗; the custom of the world, 世俗.

Custom, *v. i.* See Accustom.

Custom, *n.* Tax, customs, 稅, 稅餉, 餉銀; maritime custom-house duties, 洋餉; collector of customs, 關部, 關部大人, 海關.

Custom-house, *n.* 海關, 關口, 稅館, 稅廠, 關廠, 鈔關; custom-house officers, 稅吏, 海關官員, 海關官差, 收稅嘅人, 收餉官, 關口爺們; to slip the custom-house, 私過關, 闖關; customs' cruizers, 巡船, 緝私船; the officers of the customs' guard-boats, 巡丁.

Customable, *a.* Common, 常習的; habitual, 慣習, 慣經, 常慣嘅做; subject to the payment of the duties, called customs, 上稅嘅, 要過稅的, 納稅的, 打餉嘅.

Customably, *adv.* 照規矩.

Customary, *a.* According to custom, 慣例, 照規矩, 照常例, 照定例; customary presents, 常例嘅禮, 循例的禮; customary walk, 照常逛, 照常遊行; accustomed, 慣.

Customed, *a.* See Accustomed.

Customer, *n.* One who frequents any place of sale for the purpose of purchasing goods, 買客, 主顧客, 幫襯客; you are his constant customer, 你常幫襯佢; an ugly customer, 惡交易嘅, 唔好皮氣嘅人.

Custos, *n.* A keeper, 掌守者, 典守者.

Cut, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* cut. To cut with a small knife, 割, 截, 切; to cut with a large knife, 斬; to cut with scissors, 剪; to cut, as timber, 斬, 伐, 砍; to cut with a pivot shear, 鋸; to cut or engrave, 彫刻, 刊, 刊刻; to cut, as gems, 琢; to carve, as meat, 切; to cut, kill, as a pig, 割; to cleave, 破, 切, 斷, 開; to cut, to form, 制; to penetrate, to effect deeply, 刺心, 剖心, 剖心剖肺; to cross, to intersect, 截; to cross, 橫過; to castrate, 制; to cut across, to pass by a shorter road, 捷徑去, 直徑過去, 截短路; to cut apart, 截斷, 割斷; to cut asunder, 割開, 割斷, 剪開, 切開; to cut away, 割去, 切去, 削去, 斬斷, 截斷; to cut away the painters, 斷角纜; to cut down, to fell, 伐, 斬; to cut down trees, 伐木; to

* In the South of China.

cut down, as an enemy, 斬斃, 斬倒地; to depress, 壓人; to humble, 令人羞愧, 俾人見愧; to silence, 塞口; to cut off, 割去, 切去, 截去, 割開, 分斷; to cut off in chips, 削去, 斷去; to cut off the head, 斬頭, 斬首; to cut the flesh from the bones, 剔; to cut off the ears of corn, 刈; to cut off the ears, 割耳; to cut off the ears as a punishment, 賊, 刖, 馘; to cut off the nose, 割鼻; to cut off the nose as a punishment, 劓, 劓; to cut off the hair, 割髮, 髡, 祝髮; to cut off the cue, 割辮; to cut off the branches of trees, 刈; to cut off a leg, 割脚; to cut off the feet, 割足, 刖, 跽, 兀, 斬脛; to extirpate, 滅, 滅絕, 剷絕, 剷, 剷, 除, 拔; to put to death untimely, 殛, 殺, 誅戮; to cut off all intercourse, 絕交, 決去, 割袍斷義; to cut off affections, 割愛; to cut off posterity, 絕嗣, 絕後; to cut off one's retreat, 截路, 截人歸路; to cut off one's resources, 絕路; heaven does not cut off men's resources, 天無絕人之路; heaven has cut me off, 天祝予; to separate, 分別, 別開; to remove, 除去; to take away, 取去; to end, to finish, 病絕; to cut off an heir, to disinherit, 絕嗣; to cut off a cock's head, 砍雞頭; to cut one off from the church, 逐出公會, 驅出公會, 絕於公會, 絕聖交; to cut off all contentions, 絕其爭鬭; to cut off with shears, 裁, 裁剪, to cut on, to hasten, 走, 快走; to urge or drive in striking, to quicken blows, 密打; to cut open, 割開, 切開; to cut out garments, 裁衣, 製衣裳; to cut out a pattern, 裁樣子; to remove a part by cutting or carving, 彫; to cut out a figure, 彫像, 彫公仔; to scheme, 謀, 裁酌, 裁度; to prepare, to cut even, 劑, 切齊; to step in and take the place of, 擅絕; to cut out a ship, 奪船, 截奪船; to cut short, to hinder from proceeding by sudden interruption, 截住, 阻截; to shorten, 截短, 割短, 剪短; to cut up, to cut in pieces, 切碎, 切幼, 切爛, 割碎, 剪碎, 斷碎, 斷爛; to cut up meat, 切肉; to eradicate, 滅, 滅去; to cut up a dead body, 創屍; to cut up fire-wood, 破柴; to cut one's acquaintance, 割友, 絕友, 遇友唔認; to cut a piece of bread, 切塊麵包; to cut a man's throat, 割人頸; to cut one's own throat, 自刎, 自刎, 抹頸; to cut a book, 切書; to cut the beard, 剃鬚; to cut the hair, 剪髮; to cut a vein, 放血; to cut the ground, 犁田, 反土; to cut the sea, 破浪; to cut a ball, 踢球, 打中球, 打中球; to cut grass, 割草, 刈草; to cut rice, 割禾, 穫; to cut the grass under one's feet, 割羅尾, 奪人之利; to cut a gem, 琢玉; to cut

timber, 伐樹; to cut a tree, 撇樹枝; to cut a figure, 張樣, 逞頭逞角; to cut a poor figure, 做細粒佬; to cut glass, 解玻璃; to cut hemp, 穫麻; to cut the bark, 破皮; to cut a body to pieces, 折割人; to cut one's wages, 割工銀; may your race be cut off, 冢家割; to cut and plane, 割, 鏟; cut it open, 鋸開; to cut in slices, 切片, 切塊; to cut the teeth, 出牙; to cut in pieces, as a punishment, 凌遲, 陵辱; to cut into, 割開; to cut a notch, 刊; to cut with a saw, 鋸; to cut with a knife, 用刀割, 俾刀割; to cut a channel, 開渠; to cut a capon, 割雞. Cut, *v. i.* To pass into and sever, 割開; to cut for a stone, 割沙淋石, 割出沙淋石; to cut in, 占紙牌.

Cut, *pp.* or *a.* Divided, as cut and dried, prepared for use, 齊備過, 切便, 整便.

Cut, *n.* A gash, 傷口, 刀傷, 刀口; a blow or cut with a stick, 一擊; a blow or cut with a sword, 一斬; a blow with a whip, 一鞭; a channel made by cutting or digging, 溝, 渠, 坑; a cut through a mountain, 鑿山路; a good cut of beef, 一塊牛肉; a cut or slice, 一片, 一切, 件; a short cut of a road, 捷徑, 運徑; to take a short cut, 運徑去; a cut in books, 繪像圖; a cut of landscapes, 形圖, 書圖; the cut or stamp on which a picture is carved, and by which it is impressed, 板圖; the cut of one's dress, 衫樣, 衫領款式, 衣式; the Peking cut, 京樣, 京款, 京式; the Parisian cut, 巴利士式; cut and longtail, men of all kinds, 各色人等.

Cut-purse, *n.* 割荷包嘅, 小手, 剪鈕, 執手, 小賊. Cut-throat, *n.* A murderer, 刺客, 刎頸兇匪, 兇手; cut-throat friendship, * 刎頸交.

Cut-water, *n.* The fore-part of a ship's prow, or knee of the head, which cuts the water, 艇膝.

Cutaneous, *a.* Belonging to the skin, 皮膚的; cutaneous diseases, 皮膚病, 皮膚之疾, 皮膚血熱.

Cutch, Catechu, *n.* 兒茶. 痛, 疥病.

Cuticle, *n.* The exterior coat of the skin, 膚, 外皮, 皮之外膜, 肉上之白膜, 魄膜; the external covering of the bark of a plant, 樹皮; a thin skin formed on the surface of liquor, 泡, 泡皮, 泡膜. [官刀.]

Cutlass, *n.* A broad curving sword, 腰刀, 佩刀, Cutler, *n.* 利器匠, 刀匠.

Cutlery, *n.* 利器, 鐵刀利器.

Cutlet, *n.* A small piece of meat for cooking, 一片肉; cutlet fowl, 吉列雞.

Cutter, *n.* One who cuts, 割者; an instrument

* Said to express the tenderest friendship.

- that cuts, 刀; a foretooth, 門牙利齒; a small boat used by ships of war, 大杉板; a fast boat, 快船, 快艇; a revenue cutter, 巡船.
- Cutting, *ppr.* or *a.* Cutting with a small knife, 割, 切; cutting with a large knife, 斬; cutting with scissors, 剪; cutting with an ax, 伐, 斷; deeply affecting with shame and remorse, 刺心; keen, 伶俐.
- Cuttings, *n. pl.* Remnants, 截剩嘅野, 裁餘.
- Cuttingly, *adv.* 刺然.
- Cutting-bill, *n.* 刈鎌.
- Cutting-board, *n.* 砧板.
- Cuttle, Cuttle-fish, *n.* 墨色, 烏賊, 烏賊魚; the *octopus* or eight-armed cuttle-fish, 張魚, 蛸魚; cuttle-fish bone, 海螵蛸, 墨魚骨; a foul mouthed fellow, 爛口佬.
- Cwt. An abbreviation of a centumweight (a hundred weight), 百磅重.
- Cyanas, *n.* The water lily, 蓮花.
- Cyanella capensis, *n.* 剪刀花.
- Cyanic acid, *n.* 洋靛質酸.
- Cyanogen, *n.* An essential ingredient in Prussian blue, 洋靛質, 洋靛氣.
- Cyathiform, *a.* In the form of a cup, a little widened at the top, 担口樣子, 担口的形.
- Cycas, *n.* 將利市錢; *cycas revoluta*, 鳳尾草.
- Cycle, *n.* A cycle of 60 years, 花甲子, 六十花甲子; to complete a cycle, 登花甲; a cycle of five years 小運; a cycle of ten years, 大運; the cycle of one's life, divided into smaller cycles of five and ten years, 命運; the cycle of the moon, or golden number, or Metonic cycle, 章; the cycle of the sun, or solar cycle, a period of 28 years, 日運 (即係二十八年); an imaginary orb or circle in the heavens, 渾天儀; a cycle of knowledge, 知環; to form a cycle, 成運; a cycle of years, 時運; cycle of twenty eight asterisms, 二十八宿.
- Cycloid, *n.* 擺線.
- Cyclometry, *n.* The art of measuring cycles and circles, 度, 環, 法.
- Cyclopean, *n.* 單眼人.
- Cyclopeda, Cyclopædia, *n.* The circle or compass of the arts and sciences, 知環總錄, 知環總論, 三才圖會, 總括萬端之理. *See* Encyclopedia.
- Cyclops, *n. sing.* and *pl.* 單眼人; the kingdom of the cyclops, 單眼人國, 一目國.
- Cyclostomous, *a.* Having a circular mouth or aperture, 環口嘅.
- Cydonia japonica, *n.* 海棠.
- Cygnets, *n.* A young swan, 鵞子, 天鵝仔.
- Cylinder, *n.* A long circular body of uniform diameter, and its extremities forming equal parallel circles, 圓筒, 長圓體, 圓柱; cylinder of steam engines, 汽筒; upright cylinder, 立圓筒; horizontal cylinder, 臥圓筒.
- Cylindric, Cylindrical, *a.* 長圓的, 圓筒形, 長圓嘅; cylindrical box, 空圓柱; cylindrical slide, 圓柱滾盤.
- Cylindriciform, *a.* 長圓形.
- Cymatium, *n.* The top molding of a cornice, 稜線頭坑.
- Cymbal, *n.* A musical instrument of brass in a circular form, like a dish, about six or eight inches in diameter, 銅鈸, 鐃鈸, 大鈸; small cymbals, 小鈸.
- Cymbidium, *n.* 墨蘭, 玉蝶蘭, 玉葉蘭; *cymbidium ensifolium*, 報春蘭; *cymbidium lancifolium*, 劍蘭; *cymbidium xiphiifolium*, 青蘭.
- Cyme, Cyma, *n.* A kind of penicle, that has the appearance of an umbel, like those of the common *laurustinus*, or elder-bush, 倒遮形.
- Cynancha tonsillar, *n.* 喉嚨症, 喉中病, 喉癰.
- Cynanchum sibiricum, *n.* 山角.
- Cynic, Cynical, *a.* Having the qualities of a surly dog, 狗性嘅, 犬性的; snarling, 鼓氣嘅; austere, 嚴.
- Cynic, *n.* A surly or snarling man, 鼓氣嘅人, 局肅嘅, 一泡氣嘅人. [性者.]
- Cynicism, *n.* Austerity, 局肅之事, 鼓氣之事, 犬.
- Cynics, *n. pl.* A sect of snarling philosophers, who valued themselves on their contempt of riches, of arts, sciences, and amusements, 局肅的人, 犬性嘅人.
- Cynomorium, *n.* 肉菟蓉.
- Cynosure, *n.* The constellation of the little bear, 北極星宿.
- Cypher, *n.* *See* Cipher.
- Cyphonism, *n.* 以蜜糖塗犯人之身引蟲而噬之.
- Cypræa, *n.* 紫貝, 貝子.
- Cypress, *n.* *Cupressus*, 柏樹, 扁柏, 香柏, 羅漢松.
- Cyprianus, *n.* *See* Carp.
- Cyst, Cystis, *n.* A bag which includes morbid matter in animal bodies, 囊仔, 膿囊, 貯膿之膜.
- Cystitis, *n.* Inflammation of the bladder, 膀胱熱.
- Cystotomy, *n.* The act or practice of opening cysts, 破囊者.
- Czar, *n.* A king, chief, 王, 主, 皇帝; a title of the Emperor of Russia, 俄羅斯皇之稱.
- Czarowitz, *n.* The title of the eldest son of the Czar of Russia, 俄羅斯皇太子之稱.

D.

D. The fourth letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第四字; **D**, 500, 五百; **D**, 5000, 五千; **M. D.**, Doctor of medicine, 醫生, 太醫院學士; **D. D.**, Doctor of Divinity, 聖教學士; **del.**, *deleatur*, 除; **D. M.**, *dextra manu*, with the right hand, 用右手; **D. O. M.**, *Deo optimo maximo*, to the highest, best God, 奉於至上之上帝; **D.**, *denarius*, penny, 邊呢。

Dab, *v. t.* To strike gently with the hand, 輕輕拍, 鬆鬆打, 鬆鬆拍, 手拍, 輕手打; to strike gently with some soft or moist substance, 輕輕撻吓。

Dab, *n.* A gentle blow with the hand, 拍拍吓, 柔柔手拍, 細細力拍, 輕手打一吓; a small lump or mass of anything soft or moist, 一撇泥; something moist or slimy thrown on one, 俾泥撻, 一撇, 一撻, 一宣; one who is expert, 巧手。

Dabbed, *pp.* 柔柔拍過, 撇過, 俾濕野撇過。

Dabble, *v. t.* To moisten, 屢沚, 屢搥, 浸濕, 發濕; to sprinkle, 洒; to spatter, 噴水花, 噴水; to wet by little dips or strokes, 撻濕, 撻濕佢。

Dabble, *v. i.* To play in water, 於水頑耍, 拍拍水, 撻水, 於水玩弄; to play in mud and water, 於水坭頑耍; to touch here and there, 撻撻吓; to dabble one's hands in blood, 沚手於血, 染手於血; to do any thing in a superficial manner, 淺淺做事, 劣做, 劣作, 拙作。

Dabbler, *n.* One who plays in water or mud, 撻水坭嘅, 頑於水坭中; a superficial meddler, 拉西嘅人, 淺做野嘅。

Dabster, *n.* One who is skilled, 巧手; a master of his business, 好手勢。

Dace, *n.* *Leuciscus cantharus*, 黃尾鱖; *leuciscus molitorella*, 土鱖, 鱖魚。

Daetyl, *n.* A poetical foot consisting of three syllables, the first long and the others short, (— — —) 三音脚。

Dactylology, *n.* The act of communicating thoughts by the fingers, 俾手指傳意, 以手達意; the art of communicating thoughts by the fingers, 手指話, 俾手代口。

Dad, **Daddy**, *n.* Father, 爹爹, 爸爸, 大大, 亞爹。

Dado, *n.* The die or square part of a pedestal, 柱墩。

Dadalian, *a.* Formed with art, 妙做, 巧做。

Daff, **Daffe**, *n.* A stupid, blockish fellow, 鈍物, 蠢物。
Daff, *v. t.* To toss aside. *See* Doff. [物。

Daffodil, *n.* A plant of the genus *narcissus*, of a deep, yellow hue, 金枝蘭(?), 金花, 日光蘭, 銀臺花。[碎。

Dag, *n.* A loose end, as of locks of wool, 棉碎, 咂。
Dagger, *n.* A short sword, 短劍, 短刀, 鐸, 匕首; a dirk, 小刀, 七寸錦; daggers-drawing, 拔傢伙, 拔刀, 將近打, 上下埋架。

Daggle, *v. t.* To trail in mud or wet grass, 拖泥, 拖於泥中; to dirty, as the lower end of a garment, 拖污。

Daggle, *v. i.* To run through mud and water, 行過泥水。

Daggle-tail, *a.* Having the lower ends of garments defiled with mud, 衣服拖泥嘅人, 衫脚被泥沾污。

Daggled, *pp.* 拖過於泥, 拖過在泥中。

Daguerrotype, *n.* A method of fixing images of objects on polished metal plates by the camera *obscura*, 影相, 銀片照畫。

Dahlia, *n.* 咁哩亞花。

Daily, *adv.* or *a.* Day by day, every day, 日日, 每日, 天天, 每天; daily expenses, 日用; daily increasing, 日繁, 日熾; daily increasing family, 生齒日繁; a daily task, 日課; to come daily, 日日嚟(來), 每日來; a daily paper, 日報; daily renovation, 日新; daily getting better, 日好一日; daily improvement in health, 日日好的, 日愈一日; daily improvement in conduct, 日進, 日就月將; daily bread, 每日之糧, 每日食料, 日用之糧; daily food, 平日食嘅, 日中食的; of daily occurrence, 常時嘅事, 平日之事。

Daint, *a.* Delicate, elegant, 美好, 文雅。

Daintily, *adv.* With nice regard to what is well tasted, 好味, 嗜味, 揀飲擇食; ceremoniously, 執禮, 拘禮; to move daintily, 行爲拘執, 舉動拘謹。

Daintiness, *n.* Delicacy, 味, 美味, 味食。

Dainty, *a.* Pleasing to the taste, 好味, 善味, 好味道, 好滋味; dainty viants, 野味, 好野味; dainty in respect to food, 揀飲擇食者; scrupulous in manners, 拘禮嘅; elegant, 美麗, 美色; effeminately beautiful, 嬌色; dainty hands, 纖

手, 嬌纖玉手; dainty-bits, 好味道嘅野, 滋味嘅野.

Dainty, *n.* Something nice and delicate to the taste, or a delicacy, 味, 好食嘅物, 玉食, 膏粱, Dainty-mouthed, *a.* 揀飲擇食嘅. [佳餚.]

Dairy, *n.* The whole establishment respecting milk, 乳房, 乳室, 貯乳之房; the place, room, or house, where milk is set for cream, managed and converted into butter or cheese, 擊乳室; pasture-land, 牧地, 芻地.

Dairy-house, Dairy-room, *n.* 乳室, 乳房.

Dairy-maid, *n.* 植乳女, 治乳之女.

Daisy, *n.* 花名; white daisy, 金盞菜.

Dalai-Lama, *n.* 達賴喇嘛.

Dale, *n.* A vale or valley, 谷, 山谷.

Dalliance, *n.* Interchange of caresses, 親切, 親熱, 相戀之情; conjugal embraces, or commerce of sexes, 情交.

Dally, *v. i.* To amuse one's self with idle play, 打謔, 戲謔, 戲弄, 嬉戲, 優詬, 嫖嫖, 頑耍, 調戲; to interchange caresses, 親熱, 親暱; to lose time in idleness and trifles, 戲謔廢事; to dally with words, 講閒話, 傾偈, 假伴.

Dally, *v. t.* To delay, 耽擱日子, 遷延日久, 以戲弄耽擱, 阻遲.

Dallying, *ppr.* Delaying, 耽擱; trifling, 戲弄; fondling, toying, 相戲弄, 親熱.

Dam, *n.* A female parent (used of some quadrupeds), 雌, 化, 母; a human mother (in contempt), 嫗.

Dam, *n.* A mole, a bank, 基壘, 水閘, 堤, 陂, 埧, 地子, 陂坂, 埧, 埧, 陂頭.

Dam, *v. t.* To make a dam, 築田基, 築基壘, 打堤, 築堤; to dam up, 築基壘, 壅, 地, 壅; to dam up water, 塞攔水, 以土壅水; to repair a dam, 修基, 修築壘基; to confine from escaping, 圍住.

Damage, *n.* Injury, 害, 損害, 傷害, 損壞, 妨害; the estimated reparation in money for harm or damage sustained, 花紅銀, 賠補銀; to pay damages, 補花紅銀, 賠償銀; to assess damages, 定花紅, 定賠補; to sustain damages, 受害, 喫虧; loss, 失落之物, 失落之事.

Damage, *v. t.* To injure, 傷, 損害, 加害, 損壞, 壞, 整壞, 弄壞, 破壞, 毀壞, 殘害; to damage goods by sea-water, 鹹水漬貨, 水濕貨, 水沾貨; to damage one's reputation, 傷人聲名, 敗名.

Damage, *v. i.* To receive harm, 受傷, 受損害, 壞.

Damageable, *a.* 可傷, 可害, 可壞.

Damaged, *pp.* or *a.* 傷過, 壞過, 損過; goods damaged by sea-water, 鹹水漬貨; not afraid

of being damaged by water, 不妨水漬; he damaged his name, 佢壞佢嘅名, 傷過他之名.

Damar, *n.* See Dammar, Dammer.

Damascene, *n.* A particular kind of plum, now pronounced *damson*, 梅子.

Damask, *n.* Strong silk, 貢綢; thin glossy damask, 綾, 花綾; damask linen, 大花布, 紗文布.

Damasken, Damaskeen, *v. t.* To make incisions in iron, steel, &c., and fill them with gold or silver wire for ornament, 鑲以金線.

Damaskin, *n.* 大馬士古劍.

Damassin, *n.* A damask cloth interwoven with flowers of gold and silver, 綵霞.

Dame, * *n.* A lady, 夫人; a mistress, 奶奶, 太太, 主母; † an old school-dame, 師奶; a younger school-dame, 師娘.

Dammur, Dammer, *n.* 吧麻油.

Damn, *v. t.* To sentence to eternal torments in a future state, 定落永火, 俾落地獄, 定受永苦, 定落地獄, 使下地獄; to decide to be wrong, &c. &c., 定不着, 定不善, 定不合禮; to censure, 責不是; to condemn by hissing, &c., 啐臺, 啐唔好.

Damnable, *a.* That may be damned, 可定落地獄, 有罪; odious, 可惡, 醜的, 醜陋; pernicious, 毒的, 毒嘅; a damnable doctrine, 邪教, 可惡之教. [效.]

Damnation, *n.* Sentence or condemnation to everlasting punishment in the future state, 定落地獄者; to bring damnation upon one's self, 自取罪戾, ‡ 干主; || to suffer eternal damnation, 受永遠之苦, 受地獄之苦難.

Damned, *pp.* or *a.* Sentenced to everlasting punishment, 定落地獄, 絕永福, 受永遠之苦, 下十八層地獄, 永遠受苦; condemned, 定不着, 定不善; detestable, 可惡, 憎惡的, 醜陋, 好醜.

Damnify, *v. t.* To hurt, to injure, 害, 傷.

Damning, *ppr.* Dooming to endless punishment, 定受永苦.

Damp, *n.* Moist, humid, 潮, 濕, 潮濕, 霑濕, 潮, 浸, 濡, 濕, 溼, 溼; damp air, 濕氣; damp ground, 濕地, 潮濕, 溼; damp, tidal ground, 潮田; to become damp, 發濕, 發潮; to become damp again, 翻潮; low and damp, 埤濕, 溼, 溼; damp and rotten, 霉爛.

Damp, *n.* Humidity, 濕, 潮; fog, 霧; damps, 毒氣; choke-damp, 炭醋氣, 局氣.

* 主母 is not used in direct address. † 娘嬭 has frequently been rendered *dame*, but means empress, queen.

‡ Delegates' version. || American edition, Presbyterian Mission Press, Shanghai, 1 Cor. 15:29.

Damp, *v. t.* To moisten, 整濕, 俾濕, 使濕, 弄濕; to damp one's ardor, 挫其銳氣, 減其銳氣, 喪心.

Damper, *n.* That which damps or checks, 壓; the damper of a violin or pianoforte, 琴壓.

Damping, *ppr.* Chilling, 挫人銳氣.

Dampish, *a.* 零濕, 頗濕.

Dampness, *n.* Moisture, as of the air, 濕氣, 潮氣; dampness of the ground, 潮濕; fogginess, 霧.

Damsel, (*damoiselle* and *demoiselle*) *n.* A young woman, 娘, 娘仔, 姑娘, 阿娘仔, 阿姑仔, 幼女, 童女, 閨女, 小姐.

Damson, *n.* 梅, 小梅, 小青梅, 酸梅, 梅子.

Dance, *v. i.* To leap and spring, 跳躍; to leap or move with measured steps, 跳舞, 跳咁嘅, 婆娑, 跳戲, 舞戲; to dance attendance, 逢迎, 擺人喜歡, 擲然; to dance to every man's pipe, 跳依各人之笛, 依各人之笛嚟跳; to dance before the spirit, 跳神; to dance for joy, 歡喜踴躍.

Dance, *n.* A tune, by which dancing is regulated, 跳樂.

Dancer, *n.* 跳舞者.

Dancing-master, *n.* 跳舞師傅, 教舞之師.

Dancing-school, *n.* 演跳舞房.

Dandelion, *n.* *Leontodon Chinensis*, 蒲公英, 車前草.

Dandle, *v. t.* To shake or jolt on the knee, as an infant, 則劇, 湊嬰兒則劇, 搖搖吓嬰兒; to fondle, 上相, 痛惜; to dandle, 摺; to dandle him, 摺吓佢.

Dandled, *pp.* 則劇過; amused by trifles or play, 上相過.

Dandriff, Dandruff, *n.* A scurf which forms on the head, and comes off in small scales or particles, 髮根風癬皮, 頭枯皮, 老泥, 皮膚的泥.

Dandy, *n.* A fop, 花花公子.

Dandyism, *n.* The manners and dress of a dandy, 花花公子之行爲.

Dane, *n.* A native of Denmark, 大尼國人, 黃旗國人.

Danger, *n.* Peril, 危, 危險, 危殆, 險害, 險阻; to get into danger, 臨危, 臨危險, 臨大箇; to be in danger, 危險之中, 險中; to run into danger, 入險, 冒險, 身入險中; in imminent danger, 危在旦夕; in danger of death, 生死之際; to save one from the danger of water and fire, 救出水火之中; we were in great danger, 甚險之間; bright wisdom can walk through difficulty and danger, 明智可以涉艱危; he who is in a high station without pride, is eminent

without danger, 在上不驕高而不危.

Dangerous, *a.* 危險, 危險嘅, 險, 險嘅, 險的, 殆, 危殆, 巖險, 翹翹; a dangerous place, 危險, 險處, 險地; a dangerous road, 險路, 危途; a dangerous pass across a mountain, 險隘; a dangerous affair, 險事; a very dangerous affair, 好險嘅事; very dangerous, 危哉, 險哉, 甚險; too dangerous, 險得齊, 危得齊, 險得狠; to be in a dangerous situation, 危險之間, 騎虎之勢; a dangerous elevation, 崎嶇, 岌岌兮; a dangerous ledge, 危巖; a dangerous rock, 險石, 兀碑; a dangerous ascent, 崎嶇, 嶺峻; a dangerous project, 險計, 毒計; dangerous, as a pile of eggs, 危如疊卵; a dangerous disease, 危病, 危症, 病入膏肓, 病劇; a dangerous animal, 猛獸, 惡獸.

Dangerously, *adv.* 險然, 危然, 險; dangerously ill, 險病; dangerously wounded, 傷得交關.

Dangle, *v. i.* To hang loose, flowing, or waving, 搖搖擺擺, 搖來搖去, 掉掉咁, 調調搖, 兩頭掉, 兩邊擺; to hold dangling in the hand, 吊拈, 懸持, 掣, 吊手挽野; to dangle about a person, 撥馬尾; to hang on any one, 跟尾如狗.

Dangler, *n.* One who dangles, 跟尾狗.

Dangling, *ppr.* or *a.* Hanging loose, 耷低, 耷下, 調調搖, 軟軟, 冲; a dangling girdle, 系帶, 垂帶, 影; dangling about a person, 撥馬尾.

Danish, *a.* 大尼國的.

Dank, *n.* 濕, 濕潮.

Daourian Mountains, *n.* 興安嶺.

Dap, Dape, *v. i.* To drop or let fall the bait gently into the water, 泵落水.

Daphne odorata, *n.* 瑞香; *daphne Indica*, 山金橘; *daphne canabis*, 匿子根.

Dapper, *a.* Active, nimble, brisk, 敏捷, 輕快, 快捷, 縱; a dapper fellow, 敏捷嘅人.

Dapperling, *n.* A dwarf, 矮子, 矮.

Dapple, *a.* Marked with spots, 駁色, 斑點; a dapple-gray or dapple-bay horse, 雜灰色馬, 驤, 驤.

Dapple, *v. t.* To spot, 整駁色.

Dappled horse, *n.* 驤馬, 驤.

Dare, *v. i.*; pret. *durst*. To have courage for any purpose, 敢, 胆敢, 勇敢; to dare to do, 胆敢去做, 敢做, 敢作, 敢爲; how dare I, he or they? 豈敢, I dare not go, 唔敢去; I dare not, 唔敢, 不敢; dare not do it, 唔敢做, 不敢作; dare not, am not worthy of such compliments, 唔敢當, 不敢當; I dare say it is, 怕係咁, 我料; dare not go out, 唔敢出門; dare not see any person, 唔敢見人; dare not see his face, 唔敢見佢面.

Dare, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *dared*. To challenge, 捫挑; to provoke, 惹, 招惹; dare to touch this, 你試摩吓; you dare not touch this, 諒你唔敢摩, 你唔敢摩此。

Daring, *ppr.* or *a.* Having courage sufficient for a purpose, 胆敢, 勇敢, 果敢, 敢作, 敢為, 大胆的, 奮勇, 毅然; a daring act, 險行, 敢行; a daring fellow, 勇夫, 勇士, 跳火坑嘅; daring, as Chünchü, 鱗諸噉胆; very daring, 好大胆嘅, 胆包天, 胆生毛, 大胆的, 拚命行嘅, 拚死。

Daringly, *adv.* 毅然, 險然。 [行的。

Daringness, *n.* Boldness, 胆敢, 剛毅。

Dark, *a.* Destitute of light, 黑, 暗, 黑暗, 昏暗,

幽暗, 叢叢, 暗晦, 冥, 黯, 曖黯, 瞢, 黯, 陰暗, 陰陰, 幽陰; dark color, * 色, 黑色, 玄色, 溜; a dark day, 天色暗; dark times, 暗時, 時晦; in the dark, 暗中, 暗間, 黑暗之中; to do things in the dark, 暗中做事; a dark house, 黑暗嘅屋, 幽室, 陰室; a dark night, 黑夜; dark, mottled ground, 古銅; gloomy, 昏味, 朦朧, 黑味; obscure, 暗, 暗昧, 蒙, 蒙朧; ignorant, 懵, 夢; partially dark, as dark green, 深綠; dark yellow, 濃黃; dark blue, 深藍; the dark ages, 闇昧之世; pitch dark, 黯; dark, dismal looking, 烏雲蓋面, 放烏口面; a dark saying, 謎; to be in the dark, 在暗中, 睇暗中; a dark person, 陰沈嘅人; a dark plot, 暗黨, 私黨; dark and indistinct, 洞洞。

Dark, *n.* Darkness, 黑, 黑暗; a state of ignorance, 蒙昧, 闇昧, 懵昧。

Dark-browed, *a.* Stern of aspect, 黑口黑面嘅。

Dark-colored, *a.* 深色, 老色。

Dark-eyed, *a.* 黑睛嘅, 黑眼嘅。

Dark-haired race, *n.* 黎民。

Dark-house, *n.* Mad house, 癲館。

Dark-minded, *a.* Having a dark, close, or revengeful mind, 毒心嘅人, 私吓洩恨嘅人, 暗報仇者。

Dark-working, *a.* Working in darkness or in secrecy, 私謀嘅。

Darken, *v. t.* To make dark, 使為黑, 致為黑暗, 整烏, 以暗遮蔽; to obscure, to cloud, 黑雲屯聚; to make black, 整黑; to deprive of vision, 使瞶; to deprive of intellectual vision, 使心懵; to perplex, 昏迷, 使昏昧; to sully, 污, 污穢, 整污穢。

Darken, *v. i.* To grow dark or darker, 漸漸黑, 漸漸黯, 變暗。

Darkened, *pp.* or *a.* Obscured, 暗, 暗昧; made black, 整過黑; made ignorant, 俾心懵; darkened mind, 心懵, 心暗, 暗昧嘅心。

Darkish, *a.* Somewhat dark, 畧黑, 畧暗。

Darkly, *adv.* Obscurely, 暗然; blindly, 懵昧; secretly, 暗中, 私吓。

Darkness, *n.* Absence of light, 黑暗; ignorance, 懵昧, 蒙昧; secrecy, 暗; hell, 陰間, 冥間, 陰府; spirits of darkness, 幽鬼; calamities, 災, 殃; the empire of Satan, 魔鬼之國; land of darkness, the grave, 幽室, 幽地; light has no communion with darkness, 光與暗無分, 光與暗無與; to turn from darkness to light, 離暗就光; to live in darkness, 居暗之中; a man of light does not perform deeds of darkness, 明人不作暗事。

Darksome, *a.* Dark, 黑暗, 暗。

Darling, *a.* Favorite, 寵愛嘅, 切愛嘅, 切愛的, 璧愛的; a darling child, 親切之兒。

Darling, *n.* 寵愛的人, 切愛者, 璧人。

Darn, *v. t.* To mend a rent by imitating the texture of the stuff with yarn or thread and a needle, 織補, 修補, 針補, 補綴。

Darn, *n.* A place mended by darning, 織補。

Darned, *pp.* 織補過。

Darnel, *n.* A plant of the genus *lolium*, 莠子, 稊稗。

Dart, *n.* 抽剽, 剽鎗, 標鎗, 箭, 矢; fiery darts, 火箭。

Dart, *v. t.* To throw a pointed instrument with a sudden thrust, 剽前; to shoot or dart forth, 突前; to dart along, 剽過, 閃過, 烟過; to dart forth, as rays or light, 發出, 射; to dart upon a prey, 直剽落; to dart along, as a dragon and tiger, 桓桓; to dart along, as a bird of prey, 翬翬, 擊飛; the dragon and tiger dart along, 虯虎桓桓; the eagle darts upon its prey, 鷹隼翬翬; to dart at with the eyes, 瞥, 睇, 眈過, 眈眼; to dart upon, 剽前擒拿。

Darted, *pp.* 剽前過, 發過, 射過。

Darting, *ppr.* Throwing, as a dart, 剽前; shooting forth, as a dart, 突前, 剽前; shooting forth, as rays of light, 發出, 射。

Dartingly, *adv.* Like a dart, 箭咁速。

Dash, *v. t.* To strike suddenly or violently, whether throwing or falling, as waves, 波濤, 濤汰; to dash about water, 噴, 潰濺; to dash against, 冲, 衝撞, 衝解, 掙着, 碰; to dash in pieces, 掙爛, 掙碎, 掙碎, 打碎; to dash or throw water suddenly, in separate portions, 潑水, 潑水; to strike or break, 打碎; to bespatter, 噴水; to sprinkle, 洒; to dash, as spray, 揚; to dash one's confidence, 驚亂人; to dash one's hopes, 敗人望, 踏破甕; to adulterate, 摻水;

to dash the wine up with water, 搗水於酒, 俾冰搗酒; to dash off, 忙速寫; to dash off a paragraph for a newspaper, 忙速寫一款新聞; to dash out, to strike out, 打交加。

Dash, *v. i.* To strike against, 碰着, 撞着; to scatter, 散; to dash through, 打通, 衝通; to dash amongst, 衝破; to dash into the water, 撲落水。

Dash, *n.* Collision, 相撞, 相碰, 撞擊者; admixture, 搗混, 搗勻; a rushing or onset with violence, 衝撞, 衝突; a sudden stroke, 一碰, 一撞, 一擊; a dash in writing, 一畫; an oblique dash in Chinese writing, 乚; at first dash, 初次, 頭一次; at one dash, 一吓, 打一畫; a man of great dash, 奮勇嘅人, 勇往嘅人; a dash into the water, 一激水, 一拍水。

Dash-board, *n.* 欄頭板。

Bashed, *pp.* Struck violently, 擊過; driven against, 撞着過; scattered by collision, 碰碎, 碰爛; confounded, 驚嚇過。

Dashing, *ppr.* Dashing against, as water, 衝激, 鴻浴; dashing, as waves, 波濤; dashing, as spray, 揚; the noise of dashing waves, 洶洶, 洶洶; blotting out, 打交加; making a dash, 打一畫; rushing carelessly on, 衝突。

Dastard, *n.* A coward, 怯心嘅人, 畏縮之人, 膽寒之人, 啱頭雞。

Dastardly, *a.* Cowardly, 怯然, 膽小的。

Dastardness, *n.* Cowardliness, 怯心者。

Dataria, *n.* The Papal chancery at Rome, from which all bulls are issued, 天主教王禮部。

Date, *n.* That addition to a writing, which specifies the year, month, and day, when it was executed, 年號; the date of the year, 年號; the date of the month, 月號, 月日; the date of the day, 日號, 日子; of what date? 乜野日子呢; age, 年紀, 年歲; a stipulated time, 期, 日期; out of date, 唔趨時, 唔時興, 唔時欸; ages of endless date, 永遠。

Date, *v. t. or i.* 寫年號, 寫日子, 押日子, 記時日, 書日子; to date from, 自來, 由來, 歷來。

Date, * *n.* The fruit of the great palm-tree; the general term for, 棗, 棗子; black date, 黑棗; red date, 紅棗; white date, 白棗; dates of the palm, 波斯子, 無漏子; dried or candied dates, 蜜棗; Arabic date, 鐵棗; a small sour date, 棘, 棘; a kind of date, 捻棗; wild date, 野棗。

Date-tree, *n.* 東樹。

Dated, *pp.* 號過日子。

Dating, *ppr.* Dating from, 自來, 由來。

* Of the zizyphus or jujube.

Dative, *a. or n.* In grammar, a term applied to the case of nouns which usually follows verbs that express giving, or some act, directed to an object, 名字第三變法, 名字第三座。

Datura stramonium, *n.* The thorn-apple, 鬧陽花, *

Daub, *v. t.* To smear with soft, adhesive matter, 塗, 搽, 塗抹, 塗疊, 搗, 塗, 傳; to daub with paint, 塗油, 塗漆; to daub one's self, 塗身; to disguise with artificial covering, 粉飾; to daub with the white of a duck's egg, 漿以鴨蛋白; to flatter grossly, 搗搗, 搖尾乞憐, 媚得太俗。

Daub, *v. i.* To practice gross flattery, 搗搗。

Daubed, *pp.* 塗過, 塗抹過; loaded with ill-chosen finery, 粗粧。

Dauber, *n.* 塗者, 塗抹者; a low and gross flatterer, 搗搗嘅人, 祇屎窟嘅人。

Daubing, *ppr.* Painting coarsely, 塗抹; decking ostentatiously, 粗粧。

Dauby, *a.* Viscous, 黏的, 糍埋的。

Daucus carota, *n.* 紅蘿蔔。

Daughter, *n.* 女子, 女仔, 妹仔, 女兒; my daughter, 小女, 我嘅女仔; your daughter, 令媛, 千金, 小姐; wives and daughters, 婦女; a daughter-in-law, 媳婦, 新抱; eldest son's wife, 大新抱, 冢婦, 長媳; second son's wife, 二新抱, 次媳; a granddaughter, 女孫; step-daughter, daughter of a widow who marries again, 攞油畏女, 繼室前女; step-daughters, daughters of a husband's former wife, 前頭婆女; God-daughter, 教女; a daughter born, 生女, 弄瓦, 添一千金; to drown daughters, 溺女, 浸女; the inhabitants of a city or country, male and female, 居民; neither son nor daughter, 寸男尺女皆無; daughter of the river god became pregnant by the sun shining upon her, 河神之女爲日所照感孕。

Daunt, *v. t.* To terrify, 驚嚇, 恐嚇, 挫人銳氣, 滅人銳氣。

Daunted, *pp.* Checked by fear, 驚嚇過。

Dauntless, *a.* Bold, 胆敢; intrepid, 大胆嘅, 唔怕, 胆生毛, 胆大包天, 剛勇, 剛毅無懼, 鐵心的, 無畏。

Dauphin, *n.* The title of the eldest son of the king of France, which has been disused since the dethronement of the elder branch of the Bourbons in 1830, 嗣君。

Davit, *n.* 踎雞。

* The medicine prepared from this plant is called 毒大藥, dog poison, and is extensively used for that purpose. The preparation is, however, not readily given by the native druggists, they being afraid of the government becoming aware of it.

Daw, *n.* Jack-daw, 鸛鵒, 反舌鳥.

Daw, *v. i.* To thrive, 興; to recover health, 痊, 好得翻. [車]

Dawk, *n.* The mail post in India, 驛車, 帶信馬

Dawn, *v. i.* 微明, 天微光, 黎明, 旭日, 發明, 發亮, 初明, 昏所; to begin to open or expand, 起首明, 心發明, 起首明白, 起首開竅; to glimmer obscurely, 朦朧; to begin to open or appear, 發現.

Dawn, *n.* The break of day, 旦, 旭, 旭日, 發明之時, 發光之時; first appearance of intellectual light, 發明者, 起頭開竅, 初光; the dawn of life, 初生, 始生; a dawn of hope, 一隙之明, 望射到; to sit and wait for the dawn, 坐以待旦; I came at dawn, 晨早到.

Dawning, *ppr. or a.* Growing light, 天發亮, 起頭光.

Day, *n.* 日, 天; one day, 一日; day by day, 日日, 天天, 每日; the day after to-morrow, 後日, 後天; after three days, 大後日; the day before yesterday, 前日, 前兒; the next day, 明日, 聽日, 翌日, 詰朝, 明朝, 來日; the past day, 昨日, 昨天, 昨兒; to-day, 今日, 本日, 今兒; this day, 呢日, 是日, 即日, 此日, 斯日, 這日; that day, 个日, 該日, 彼日; from day to day, 連日; every other day, 隔一日; every third day, 每三日, 隔兩日; all the day, 終日, 成日, 全日; half a day, 半日, 中日; this day sennight, 前八日; 'tis many a day, 隔好多日, 隔好耐, 好久, 好耐, 許久; an appointed day, 定个日; a certain day, 或日, 某日; day and night, 日夜, 晝夜; another day, 他日, 別日, 另日, 改日, 容日, 第二日; the new year's day, 元旦, 元日; the first day of the moon, 朔日, 初一, 月首; the Lord's day, 主之日, 禮拜日; to gain the day, 打贏, 打勝; to lose the day, 打輸; the day of combat, 出戰之日, 打仗个日; a day of reckoning, 算數之日, 計數个日, 審判之日; days of grace, 恩典之時, 照顧之時; days of grace, in commerce, a customary number of days allowed for the payment of a note or a bill of exchange, after it becomes due, 限外期, 禮限期, 恩期; a fine day, 好天, 晴天; a hot day, 暑日, 炎日, 熱日; it is hot to-day, 今日熱; the days are lengthening, 日長; the days are shortening, 日短; getting worse every day, 日重一日, 日甚一日; what is the day? 乜野日子, 怎麼日子; a lucky day, 吉日; a fortunate day, 良晨; an unlucky day, 凶日; to choose a lucky day, 擇吉日; to choose a day, 擇日, 揀好日; to work by the day, 論日作; to turn day into

night, 俾晝作夜, 轉晝為夜, 晨昏顛倒; friends here the whole day, 終日狎集; a day is worth a thousand pieces, 日進千金; the days and months multiplying, 日積月累.

Day-beam, *n.* 日間的光.

Day-book, *n.* A book in which are recorded the debts and credits, 進支部, 收支部, 日清簿, 日記簿, 草清; a blotter, 流水簿.

Day-coal, *n.* 現煤.

Day-labor, Day-labour, *n.* 日工, 散工.

Day-laborer, Day-labourer, *n.* 散工嘅, 散工, 日工, 做短工者.

Day-lily, *n.* *Hemerocallis Japonica* (white day-lily), 玉簪; *hemerocallis fulva* (yellow day-lily), 萱草.

Day-star, *n.* The morning-star, 啓明星, 早晨之星; the planet Venus, 金星.

Day's-work, *n.* The work of one day, 一日工, 一日課.

Day-work, *n.* 日工.

Daybreak, *n.* 天發光, 旦, 東邊紅, 黎明, 晞明, 黎旦.

Daylight, *n.* 日光, 天亮, 天大光, 光天白日.

Dayly, *adv. or a.* Daily, 日日, 每日.

Daysman, *n.* An umpire or arbiter, 斷事者, 排解者; a mediator, 中人, 和頭, 中保.

Dayspring, *n.* 啓明, 天初明.

Daytime, *n.* 日間, 晝, 日裡.

Daze, *n.* 閃石.

Daze, *v. t.* 光映眼.

Dazzle, *v. t.* To overpower with light, 映, 閃, 映耀, 光耀, 滌汗; to dazzle the eyes, 閃眼, 朦眼, 映眼, 映目; to dazzle people's eyes, 映人眼目.

Dazzle, *v. i.* To be overpowered by light, 閃閃, 映

Dazzled, *pp. or a.* 閃過, 映過. [耀]

Dazzling, *ppr. or a.* 閃, 映, 毫光閃閃; dazzling, confounding, 渺茫, 渺渺茫茫, 渺漭.

Deacon, *n.* A person in the lowest degree of holy orders, 副牧師, 會之執事, 聖會執事; an overseer of the poor, 主施濟者, 掌理賑濟之人.

Deaconess, *n.* A female deacon in the primitive church, 施濟夫人, 施濟婆.

Dead, *a.* Deceased, 死, 故, 亡, 死亡, 終, 沒了, 危亡, 已故, 身故, 歸土, 不在, 棄世, 不諱, 殞, 殞; 殞; dead among Christians, 上天堂; a dead body, 尸, 屍, 屍骸; a dead tree, 枯樹, 樞, 柵; a dead branch, 死枝; a dead calm, 死咁靜, 死之靜; a dead complexion, 死白, 死人臉面, 面若死人; dead lips, 死人嫩唇, 白唇; a dead person, 死人, 棄世人; dead in sin, 死於罪, 服罪之權, 被罪所管; dead to sin, 絕於罪; dead to good works, 絕於善; dead level, 統係

平原，遍是平原；a dead certainty，確實係；a dead shot，a perfect marksman，好描頭，好眼法嘅人，善射者；a dead language，死嘅話，故話，現在人不講之話；a dead color，死色；a dead sound，虛響；a dead fire，死火；dead water，死水，困死之水；dead drunk，爛醉，沈湎，醉貓，死醉；dead men's bones，死人骨，骸；among the dead，死人之中，陰間；a dead prayer，冷心禱告；to look upon as dead，睇死佢；whether dead or alive，或生或死；a dead letter，死字，虛字，廢字，無用之野。

Dead, *n.* The time when there is a remarkable stillness or gloom, as the dead of the night, 中夜。

Dead-born, *a.* Still-born, 生死仔。 [夜]

Dead-drunk, *a.* 爛醉。

Dead-eye, *n.* 三星。

Dead-hearted, *a.* 冷心。

Dead-letter, *n.* 死信。 [困苦]

Dead-lift, *n.* 四面無路，窘迫之間，不能進退，極。

Dead-march, *n.* A piece of solemn music played at the interment of the dead, 送喪樂，出山笛。

Dead-nettle, *n.* 薺蘭。

Dead-pledge, *n.* 押野。

Dead-reckoning, *n.* The estimation of the place of a ship without any observation of the heavenly bodies, 估船之地位，不以度日定船之地位。

Dead-struck, *a.* Struck with horror, 嚇死，慌死。

Dead-works, *n. pl.* The parts of a ship which are above the surface of the water when she is laden, 出水船身。

Deaden, *v. t.* To deprive of a portion of sensation, 使不覺，使不覺痛，壞元氣，傷精神；to retard, 使慢行；to deaden colors, 令佢死色，俾佢死色；to diminish spirit, 減力。

Deadened, *pp. or a.* Deprived of a portion of sensation, 使過不覺；deprived of velocity, 使過慢行；deprived of gloss, 俾過死色。

Deadly, *a.* That may occasion death, 死，煞，使死的，致死的，暗害死人；deadly vapor, malign influences, 煞氣；the deadly star, 煞星；deadly poison, 死毒，致死毒；deadly hatred, 死之怨恨，不共戴天之仇；to contract a deadly hatred, 結死之恨；a deadly disease, 死症；a deadly blow, 一打致死，一打致命；a deadly sin, 死罪，致死之罪；a deadly wound, 死傷，致死之傷；deadly fate, 死命。

Deadly, *adv.* Very, extremely, 交關。

Deadness, *n.* Want of natural life, 死，死者；in-difference, 冷情。

Deaf, *a.* 聾，耳聾，耳聾，聽唔見，聾，廢，聾；hard of hearing, 難聽，難聞，重聽；somewhat deaf,

頗聾；very deaf, 大聾，聾；born deaf, 出世而聾，胎聾，自胎而聾，聾；feigning to be deaf, 詐聾；feigning to be deaf and dumb, 粧聾詐瘡，詐聾賣瘡；a deaf person, 聾；silly and deaf, 癡聾；deaf to, 不聽，不從，唔聽；deaf to reason, 唔聽從道理，不聽道理；deaf to counsel, 唔聽教。

Deaf-mute, *n.* 聾瘡。

Deafen, *v. t.* To make deaf, 使聾，俾聾，整聾；to deafen a floor, 使地不響，塞樓板下陰地。

Deafening, *pp. or a.* Making deaf, 使聾；a deafening noise, 轟轟聲；a deafening clap of thunder, 疾雷。

Deafly, *adv.* Obscurely heard, 朦朦朧朧。

Deafness, *n.* Incapacity of perceiving sounds, 耳聾；affected deafness, 詐聾；unwillingness to hear and regard, 佢唔聽，不肯從。

Deal, *v. t.* ; pret. and *pp. dealt.* To divide, 分；to distribute, 分派，分送；to deal out blessings, 分惠，施恩；to deal out curses, 分咒，咒詛，咒此罵彼；to deal out cards, 出紙牌；to deal out blows, 打人，密打。

Deal, *v. i.* To traffic, 買賣，貿易，交易，做生意，通商，發客；to deal in foreign goods, 洋貨發客；to deal by, 待；to deal with, 行爲；to deal kindly with one, 善待人，好好看待；to deal ill with one, 薄待人；to deal honestly with one, 公道待人；to deal in politics, 學習國政；to deal faithfully, 篤信嘅行爲，忠厚待人；to deal impartially, 無偏之行，有偏嘅行爲，唔偏視人。

Deal, *n.* A division, 分；a great deal, or a good deal, 大半，過半，許多，好多，大多；a great deal of trouble, 好多難為，許多辛苦；I have given you a great deal of trouble, 辛苦你好多，難為你好多；a good deal of skill, 好手勢；a pine board plank, 厚板，杉板。

Dealer, *n.* Dealer in goods, 貨客，發客，買賣嘅人，商人；dealers in tea, 茶客；a dealer in silk, 絲客；a dealer in cotton, 棉花客；a wholesale dealer, 行口客，開行的，大買賣嘅；a double dealer, 二心者，兩便心嘅人。

Dealing, *pp.* Dealing in goods, 發客，貿易；treating, 待；behaving, 行爲。

Dealing, *n.* Conduct in relation to others, 待者；behavior, 行爲，舉動；traffic, 貿易，生理，做生意；plain dealing, 公道嘅行，正直之行爲；false dealing, 騙人，詭人；double dealing, 兩便心嘅行爲，二心的行爲。

Dean, *n.* In England, an ecclesiastical dignitary in cathedral and collegiate churches, and the

head of a chapter, 首牧師, 副監牧師.

Dear, *a.* Bearing a high price in comparison of the usual price, 貴, 價高, 價昂, 價錢昂; very dear, 太貴, 太昂, 昂貴, 好貴; too dear, 貴過頭, 貴得嘅, 極貴, 貴到極, 天頂價錢, 揸得硬過頭; exorbitantly dear, 貴得交關, 價錢高昂; to purchase dear, 買貴; of high value in estimation, 寶貝, 矜貴嘅, 貴重的, 珍的; beloved, 親愛, 親愛嘅, 心肝的, 賢; dear wife, 賢妻, 賢內, 愛妻, 愛嘅老婆; my dear friend, 心腹嘅朋友, 心肝嘅朋友, 腹心之友, 愛之朋友; a dear child, 金仔, 掌上珠; a dear little fellow, 金橘子弟; dear brother, 愛之兄弟; a dear year, 凶年; scarce, 罕見; oh! dear, 哀哉, 接也.

Dear, *n.* A darling, 寶貝.

Dear-bought, *a.* 買貴, 買得貴.

Dear-loved, *a.* 甚愛嘅.

Dearly-purchased, *a.* 買得貴, 買得高價; dearly beloved, 親愛者, 親切嘅; he loves her dearly, 好愛佢, 寵愛佢.

Dearness, *n.* High price, 高價; fondness, 痛愛, 心腹之事.

Dearth, *n.* Scarcity, 荒者; famine, 饑荒; a year of dearth, 荒年, 歉年, 歉歲, 失收時歲, 旱年; if peradventure there be a dearth, 天地偶歉; a great dearth of news, 無乜新聞, 甚少新聞.

Death, *n.* 死, 終, 大限, 大數, 大疇, 壽終, 不諱, 絕命; the death of an emperor, 崩; the death of a prince, 薨; the death of a high statesman, 卒; the death among Christians, 上天堂; the death among the Buddhists, 往生, 圓寂, 茶毗; the death among the Taoists, 羽化, 尸解, 登仙; a happy death, 善終, 考終命; natural death, 病死; unnatural death, 死於非命, 不得其死; untimely death, 夭, 殁, 夭折; to cause death, 致死, 致命; at death's door, 在死之門, 生命難保; to arrive at death's door, 到死之地; the aspect of, or circumstances connected with death, 死勢, 死之情形; on the point of death, 臨死, 臨終, 臨死之時; between life and death, 生死之際; sudden death, 卒死, 暴死; worthy of death, 該死, 應死; to regard death as going home, 視死如歸; not even death would change him, 死性不改; one fearless of death, 唔知死, 拚命者, 死士; to fold one's hands and wait for death, 歛手待斃; life and death are decreed, 死生有命; to grieve one's self to death, 憂死, 抑鬱死; to put one to death, 斬人, 殺人; it is death, 係死之罪; to be the death of one, 致其死, 致死罪; moral death, 魂死, 名敗; spiritual death, 絕於善, 神之死; political death, 國之敗,

國之弊; civil death, 受墨刑嘅, 充軍的; eternal death, 永死; the second death, 次之死, 第二之死; nothing is so much disliked as death, 人之所惡莫甚於死.

Death-bed, *n.* 死床.

Death-boding, *a.* Portending death, 死之預兆.

Death-rattle, *n.* A rattling in the throat of a dying person, 扯氣.

Death-stroke, *a.* 斬人.

Death-token, *n.* 將死之形.

Death-warrant, *n.* 皇命.

Death-watch, *n.* 死蟲.

Deathful, *a.* 殺人的.

Deathless, *a.* Immortal, 不死的, 唔死嘅, 唔噉死, 爲仙.

Deathlike, *a.* 死噉樣子, 如死一式, 如死之狀.

Death's-door, *n.* 死際, 臨死.

Death's-man, *n.* An executioner, 殺手.

Deathward, *adv.* 向死.

Debar, *v. t.* To exclude, 禁止, 禁住, 阻礙, 攔住, 攔阻, 阻住, 阻止, 不准, 唔俾, 唔准, 不許.

Debar, *v. t.* To land from a ship or boat, 登岸,

Debar, *v. t.* To land from a ship or boat, 登岸, 登岸, 上岸者. [上岸]

Debar, *v. t.* To land from a ship or boat, 登岸, 登岸, 上岸者. [上岸]

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Debar, *v. t.* To land from a ship or boat, 登岸, 登岸, 上岸者. [上岸]

Debar, *v. t.* To land from a ship or boat, 登岸, 登岸, 上岸者. [上岸]

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Debar, *v. t.* To land from a ship or boat, 登岸, 登岸, 上岸者. [上岸]

Debar, *v. t.* To land from a ship or boat, 登岸, 登岸, 上岸者. [上岸]

- politics, 辯論大事, 商量國事; to debate with one's self, 心內商量, 自辯自駁.
- Debated, *pp.* or *a.* 辯論過, 議論過, 辯駁過, 商量過.
- Debating, *ppr.* or *a.* Disputing, 辯論, 議論, 理論.
- Debating society, *n.* 辯駁會.
- Debatingly, *adv.* 辯然.
- Debauch, *v. t.* To corrupt or vitiate, 壞, 毒壞; to corrupt by teaching, 教壞; to corrupt by pollution, 污辱, 污穢; to corrupt by lewdness, 淫, 淫辱; to debauch the principles of the young, 壞少年心術, 壞後生心; to debauch people's principles, 壞人心術; to debauch by example, 引壞, 誘壞人; to debauch mutually, 相率邪行; to debauch people's wives, 淫人妻; to debauch people's wives and daughters, 淫人妻女; to seduce the soldiery, 引誘兵心.
- Debauch, *n.* Lewdness, 淫行; gluttony, 耽於飲食.
- Debauched, *pp.* or *a.* Corrupted, 壞過, 污辱過, 邪心嘅, 邪心的, 淫行嘅; he debauched his wife, 淫過他之妻.
- Debauchee, *n.* A man given to intemperance, 酒色之徒, 色中餓鬼; a man given to lewdness, 色蟲, 嗜色之徒.
- Debauchery, *n.* Excess, intemperance and lewdness, 酒色之事, 淫行, 淫亂, 嫖賭飲吹; corruption of fidelity, 引誘離本.
- Debiture, *n.* A writing acknowledging a debt, 欠單, 擱錢單, 討錢單; a drawback certificate, Debitured goods, *n. pl.* 存票貨. [存票.]
- Debile, *a.* Weak, 軟弱, 衰弱, 孱弱, 殘弱.
- Debilitate, *v. t.* To impair the strength of, 傷元氣, 敗壞氣力, 損元陽, 使人軟弱, 使衰弱.
- Debilitated, *pp.* 傷過元氣, 壞過氣力, 虛弱, 軟弱的, 孱弱的.
- Debilitating, *ppr.* or *a.* 傷元氣, 壞氣力, 使軟弱.
- Debility, *n.* Weakness, 虛弱者, 軟弱者, 衰弱者, 孱弱者, 瘵瘵, 氣力衰微.
- Debit, *n.* Debt, 債, 支銀籍.
- Debit, *v. t.* To charge with debt, 登賬部, 登某人數, 上某人數.
- Debited, *pp.* 登過簿, 上過部.
- Debited, *ppr.* Charging to the debt of a person, 登部.
- Debonair, *a.* Civil, 好禮數嘅, 厚禮的, 多禮的; elegant, 斯文, 文雅, 雅緻.
- Debouch, *v. i.* To issue or march out of a confined place, 出山峽, 從山峽出.
- Debris, *n.* Ruins or fragments, 爛碎物, 零碎, 攔揸; masses of rock and other substances, detached from the summit and sides of a mountain and piled up below, 雜石碎, 雜碎野, 山碎物; the debris of a river, 濫泥.
- Debt, *n.* 債, 欠債, 負債, 負欠; to collect debts, 擱債, 收債; to dun for a debt, 討債; to pay a debt, 還債, 還欠項, 償債, 填債; to be in debt, 少人的錢, 欠人銀, 拖欠人錢; to remain in one's debt, 尚有欠項, 重欠人錢; a small debt, 小債; to be over head and ears in debt, 終身是債; when the debts are paid, the body feels light, 還債得身輕; the debt is canceled, 退數; to be out of debt, 唔欠人錢, 清欠, 無欠債; to cancel a debt, 免債; forgive us our debts, 免我債; trespass, sin, 罪.
- Debtee, *n.* Creditor, 債主.
- Debtor, *n.* 債仔, 欠家, 負債者; one indebted for kindness received, 受過人嘅恩典.
- Debut, *n.* A first appearance before the public, as of an actor, 初出臺; debut, as of a speaker, 初出身.
- Decadal, *a.* Pertaining to ten, 十嘅, 旬的.
- Decade, *n.* 旬, 辭, 決日; the first, second and third decade of a month, 上中下旬, 上中下辭.
- Decagon, *n.* A plane figure having ten sides and ten angles, 十角之形, 十邊形.
- Decahedral, *a.* Having ten sides, 十面的.
- Decahedron, *n.* A solid figure or body having ten sides, 十面的, 十面體.
- Decalogue, *n.* The Ten Commandments or precepts given by God to Moses, 十誡, 十條誡.
- Decamp, *v. i.* 逃, 脫, 逃走, 抽身, 脫身; to take one's self off, 起尾注; to remove a camp, 搬營, 遷營, 移營, 移寨.
- Decampment, *n.* Departure from a camp, 離營逃走, 逃脫者, 走路.
- Decandria, *n.* 十蕊花.
- Decant, *v. t.* To pour off gently a liquor from its sediment, 細細力揸過去, 靜靜倒出, 揸到清溜過渣; to pour from one vessel into another, 倒過別罐.
- Decantation, *n.* 靜靜倒出者.
- Decanted, *pp.* Poured off, 揸起清, 靜靜倒出.
- Decanter, *n.* 酒樽, 玻璃樽.
- Decanting, *ppr.* 揸過去, 靜靜倒出.
- Decapitate, *v. t.* To behead, 斬首, 斬頭, 殺頭, 處決, 誅斬, 砍頭, 割頭, 到.
- Decapitated, *pp.* 斬過首.
- Decapitating, *ppr.* 斬首, 殺頭.
- Decapitation, *n.* The act of beheading, 斬首者, 殺頭者, 正法, 大辟.
- Decarbonize, *v. t.* To deprive of carbon, 除炭, 除出炭, 脫出炭.

Decay, *v. i.* To decline, waste, 衰, 衰落, 衰敗, 凋謝, 凋殘; to be gradually impaired, 漸壞, 漸枯; to become weaker, 衰弱.

Decay, *v. t.* To cause to fail, 使衰; to impair, 壞, 使壞.

Decay, *n.* 衰者, 衰落者, 漸壞者; decay of fortune, 運低; decay of beauty, 衰顏, 色衰, 花容憔悴; to go to decay, 衰, 壞, 漸壞, 漸爛; prosperity and decay, 興衰, 盛衰; to perpetuate without decay, 永垂不朽.

Decayed, *pp. or a.* Having fallen from a good or sound state, 衰過; decayed, as a tree, 枯, 枯槁, 朽, 腐爛; decayed wood, 枯木, 槁木; decayed fortune, 家勢衰敗, 家勢低水, 家勢零落; a decayed family, 墮落戶; decayed leaves, 落葉, 枯葉; decayed vegetables, 腐草, 櫛; decayed with age, 衰弱; decayed flowers, 萎落的花, 萎謝的花, 凋謝的花; decayed beauty, 形容枯槁, 美貌變衰; diminished, 減少過.

Decaying, *pp. or a.* Failing, declining, 衰, 漸壞, 衰落; perishing, 衰敗; decaying wood, 枯木, 衰木.

Decease, *n.* 死, 死亡, 故, 身故, 過世; the decease of a wife, 斷絃; the decease of an emperor, 崩, 皇崩.

Decease, *v. i.* To die, 死, 死亡, 過身, 斷氣, 卒, 終, 西赴, 身故, 逝, 終天年, 殂落.

Deceased, *pp. or a.* 死過, 不諱; a deceased grandfather, 皇祖考, 先太父, 先祖, 祖考; a deceased grandmother, 皇祖妣, 先祖妣, 先祖母, 先祖母; a deceased father, 皇考, 先父, 先君, * 先考, 先子, 父終, 顯考; a deceased mother, 先母, 顯妣, 皇妣, 先妣, 母終; deceased parents, 考妣; a deceased wife, 孀, 孀婦, 先室, 故室, 斷絃; a deceased person, 先人, 仙遊者, 歸故者, 身故者, 歸世之人, 作古人; a deceased statesman, 桓表.

Deceit, *n.* Deception, 欺騙, 詭騙, 欺瞞, 詐偽者; cunning, 詭騙; craft, 狡猾, 狡騙; trick, 詭計; stratagem, 奸計, 狡計.

Deceitful, *a.* 詭詐, 狡詐, 奸詐, 詐偽, 狡猾, 詭譎, 詐謬, 詭; a deceitful person, 詭詐嘅人, 詭人嘅, 騙人的, 欺人的, 詐偽的人; deceitful language, 詭人嘅話, 詐言, 謊言, 欺言, 狡言, 詭譎, 詭調; very deceitful, 奸奸詐的, 善惑人, 喻詭人嘅, 喻騙人的, 滿口大話, 滿口說謊, 滑嘴嘅, 口甜舌滑嘅.

Deceitfully, *adv.* 以詭詐, 騙然.

Deceitfulness, *n.* 欺騙.

Deceitless, *a.* Free from deceit, 無詐無偽, 無詭騙.

Deceivable, *a.* Subject to deceit or imposition, 可欺, 可騙, 可詭, 可詭騙.

Deceivableness, *n.* 可欺者, 可騙者, 詭詐.

Deceive, *v. t.* 詭, 欺, 欺騙, 哄騙, 瞞騙, 詭騙, 蠱惑, 迷惑, 欺瞞, 煽惑, 煽騙, 弄欺, 調欺, 誣誘欺; to deceive one's self, 自欺, 自瞞, 欺心, 詭自己, 瞞本心; to deceive superiors and oppress inferiors, 欺上凌下, 欺大壓小; to deceive superiors, 欺君罔上, 欺設; to deceive one's parents, 欺騙父母, 欺親; to deceive one another, 相欺, 相誑, 相詭; to deceive one's brother, 欺騙兄弟; to deceive by a counter-stratagem, 反疎, 反問, 用反問之計, 誘敵; you cannot deceive him, 唔詭得佢, 不能欺他; you cannot deceive the spirits, 唔詭得神.

Deceived, *pp. or a.* 欺過, 詭過, 哄騙過; deceived by, 見欺, 被詭, 被欺騙, 聽人誑; heaven cannot be deceived, 天不可欺, 天不可瞞; deceived him, 詭過佢, 詭倒佢; deceived himself, 自欺過.

Deceiver, *n.* An imposter, 詭人嘅, 欺人者, 騙人者, 迷惑人者.

Deceiving, *pp. or a.* 詭騙人, 欺騙人, 欺騙人.

December, *n.* 番十二月, 英十二月.

Decemvir, *n.; pl.* Decemviri or Decemvirs. One of ten magistrates, who had absolute authority in ancient Rome, 治國十大憲之一.

Decemvirate, *n.* 什政, 十大憲治國之號.

Decency, *n.* That which is fit, suitable or becoming in words or behavior, 合禮者, 合式者, 宜然之爲, 合禮體慨, 合宜者, 適宜者, 合宜之話; it is against decency, 唔合禮, 不合禮體, 失禮, 唔合禮式; modesty, 正氣嘅行爲; to do a thing for decency's sake, 爲禮儀而做之, 爲禮體而行之.

Decennial, *a.* Continuing for ten years, 旬, 衰, 十年的, 周流十年; happening every ten years, 十年一次.

Decennium, *n.* 旬, 衰; to commence the ninth decennium, 開九衰, 年已九旬.

Decent, *a.* Becoming, fit, 宜, 宜然, 合宜, 合禮, 有禮, 合式, 適宜, 端正, 端方, 恰然; moderately large, 中中, 頗大; a decent fortune, 頗厚家業; decent dress, 真潔衣裳; decent language, 合宜嘅話, 合禮之言; a decent room, 合式之房.

Decently, *adv.* 宜然, 合禮; decently dressed, 著得合宜, 著得合式, 著得合禮.

Deceptible, *a.* 可欺, 可騙, 可詭, 詭得.

Deception, *n.* The act of deceiving or misleading,

* Term used by strangers in speaking to the children of the deceased.

欺騙, 詐僞, 詭騙, 詭詐者, 巧詐者; to practise deception, as jugglers, 掩人眼目, 使掩眼法; deception by cheating, 欺騙人; deception by tricks, 用奸計, 用詭計.

Deceptive, *a.* Tending to deceive, 詭局嘅, 可欺瞞, 可詭騙; it is very deceptive, 詭得人倒, 詭得人過; deceitful, 詐僞.

Deceptiveness, *n.* The state of deceiving, 欺騙者, 詭騙者; a tendency to deceive, 詭得人者, 能瞞騙人.

Decrypt, *a.* Cropped, 摘過, 摘嘅.

Decharm, *v. t.* To disenchant, 破法, 破法術, 解法術, 解妖術, 識破符咒.

Dechristianize, *v. t.* To turn from Christianity, 離耶穌教; to banish Christian belief and principles from, 使離耶穌教, 滅耶穌教.

Decide, *v. t.* 決斷, 斷, 裁斷, 實決, 定, 擬定, 剖斷, 剖判, 判斷, 分斷, 區處; to decide a dispute, 分斷爭端, 決斷爭端; to decide a criminal case, 審案, 判斷案情, 斷獄, 決獄, 折獄, 定案, 判斷案件; to decide on a capital crime, 處決案; to decide directly, 照直判; to decide justly, 公斷, 折中, 義斷, 秉公分斷; to decide unjustly, 枉斷, 偏斷, 曲斷; to decide by making comment, 批判, 批斷; to decide upon a doctrine, 評下個道理; to decide on the merits, 評定, 批評; to decide by combat, 決雌雄, 分勝負; to fix the event of, 定期; to decide by divination, 卜疑; I leave it to you to decide, 俾你作主, 俾你揀主意; it is for you to decide, 聽你主意, 聽你主斷; to decide between the two, 兩個定要邊個呢, 兩者定要那個; to decide for one's self, 自定; decide that case, 決斷個件事.

Decide, *v. i.* To come to a conclusion, 得主見, 得定見, 得確見.

Decided, *pp. or a.* Determined, 定過, 裁斷過, 決斷過, 判斷過; clear, 明; that puts an end to doubt, 定意, 定見, 主見; it is my decided opinion, 我有定見, 我嘅主見; decided language, 斬釘截鐵之語, 決實嘅話, 確實嘅話.

Decidedly, *adv.* 定然, 決然, 斷然, 斷斷, 確然.

Decider, *n.* 判斷者, 決斷者; a decider of one's life, 判官.

Deciding, *ppr.* Determining, 定, 決斷, 判斷; ending, 完事, 定.

Deciduous, *a.* Falling, having only temporary existence, as in animals certain kinds of hair, horns, teeth, &c., 落嘅, 解的.

Decimal, *a.* Numbered by ten, 程數, 十紀; decimal fractions, 程數零頭; one tenth, 一程;

decimal progression, 十進之數; decimal ratio, 十倫, 加減以十為度.

Decimal, *n.* A tenth, 一程.

Decimate, *v. t.* To tithe, to take the tenth part,

行徵法, 十一之稅, 十中抽一, 十中取一, 每十抽一, 取第一的; to select by lot and punish with death every tenth man, 十人擇一而殺之.

Decimated, *pp.* Tithed, 十中抽過一; taken by lots, 十中擇過一.

Decimation, *n.* 行徵法, 十中抽一者; the decimation of a company, 隊擇十人之一而殺之.

Decimo-sexto, *n.* A sheet folded into sixteen leaves, 十六頁的, 摺十六篇嘅.

Decipher, *v. t.* To explain, 解字意, 釋字意; to unravel, 睇得出, 看得出. [過出.]

Deciphered, *pp.* Explained, 解過; unraveled, 睇

Decision, *n.* Final judgment, 決斷, 判斷者, 處斷者, 勾決; determination, as of a question or doubt, 定見, 得主見, 得主意, 主意, 決實之意; the decision of a contest, 決斷雌雄; decision of arms, 比武, 分雌雄; decision of character, 揀定主意, 揀守, 節, 揀節; a decision in writing, 批判, 書判; I leave it to your decision, 俾你做主, 俾你揀主意.

Decisive, *a.* Having the power or quality of determining a question, 決斷嘅, 斷事的, 判斷的, 完事嘅; a decisive blow, 決勝負, 定贏輸.

Decisiveness, *n.* 決斷者, 決定者, 判斷者.

Deck, *v. t.* To cover, 蓋, 遮; to array, adorn, or embellish, 妝飾, 裝飾, 修飾; to clothe with more than ordinary elegance, 穿着排長, 好披掛, 穿紅着綠.

Deck, *n.* The covering of a ship, which constitutes a floor, made of timber and planks, 船板, 船艙板, 船面, 櫃面; on deck, 在船面, 船面上; between decks, 二層櫃.

Decked, *pp.* Adorned, 妝飾過.

Decaim, *v. i. or t.* To speak a set oration in public, 講論, 公論, 公然講論; to harangue, 高談雄辯, 大發議論; to declaim a right, 仗義而論.

Declaimant, Declaimer, *n.* A speaker in public, one who attempts to convince by a harangue, 高談嘅人, 高論者.

Declamation, *n.* A speech made in public, in the tone and manner of an oration, 公然講論, 公論之言; the speech was mere declamation, 講要感動人心, 感心之論.

Declamatory, *a.* Relating to the practice of declaiming, 公然講的; appealing to the passions, 動心的論; to rely on declamatory talent, 憑三寸不爛之舌, 恃口才, 舌戰; noisy, 喧講, 諠嘩;

rhetorical, without solid sense or argument, Declarable, *a.* 可告。 [輕說]

Declaration, *n.* An affirmation, 實說, 確說; an open expression of facts, or opinions, 告, 告白, 佈告; a declaration of love, 告情; a written declaration of love, 情書; a declaration of independence, 表告自治; a declaration of war, 投戰書; a declaration of a witness, 口供, 供詞, 作證的話; a clear declaration, 曉諭; a clear declaration of the Emperor, 皇詔, 詔; in law, that part of the process or pleadings in which the plaintiff sets forth at large his cause of complaint, 解狀詞。

Declarative, *a.* Making declaration, 告的, 告嘅; explanatory, 告解的。

Declaratory, *a.* Making declaration, 告的, 表明, 確說的。

Declare, *v. t.* To make known, 告, 報, 告訴, 表明, 投訴, 告知, 報知, 達知, 啓示, 聲明, 講明; to declare, or proclaim, 揚, 播揚, 表揚, 宣揚, 彰; the heavens declare the glory of God, 天彰上帝之榮; to declare to the emperor, 奏上, 奏皇上, 上表; to declare one's opinion, 話出本意, 講出意思; to declare a statement to be false, 話某事唔真, 話所說是虛假; to declare war, 投戰書; to declare one's mind, 表白心思; to declare one's case in writing, 寫告狀; to declare one's intention, 開發心思, 啓發志意; to affirm, 實話, 確言, 實說, 固說; to declare one's self, 發明心思, 講明本意; to array the troops and declare to them, 陳師鞠旅; to explain, 解明, 著述; to declare before the spirits, 告於神明; to declare before an idol, 稟知菩薩。

Declare, *v. i.* To state, 伸訴, 申明, 伸陳。

Declared, *pp.* or *a.* Made known, 告過, 報知過, 播揚過; told explicitly, 講過明白。

Declension, *n.* A falling or declining towards a worse state, 漸衰者, 衰微, 漸弱; a declining slope, 斜勢, 斜落之勢; inflection (of nouns, adjectives and pronouns), 變法。

Declenable, *a.* That may be declined, as a noun, &c., 可變。

Declination, *n.* A declining, or falling into a worse state, 衰, 衰微者, 降下之勢, 向下之貌; deterioration, 衰壞, 漸壞; gradual failure or diminution of strength, 衰弱者, 漸弱者; a deviation from a right line, 斜勢, 斜落之勢; obliquity of conduct, 邪行, 斜行, 行為歪歪; declination, as of the compass, 偏向, 側向, 歪向, 斜向; the declination of a star, 星離赤道南北之位, 星之偏, 赤緯度; the declination of a

noun, 變名字者。

Declinator, *n.* An instrument for taking the declination or inclination of reclining planes, 定斜針, 度歪針。

Decline, *v. i.* To lean downward, 斜向, 向下, 歪了, 歪向, 垂下, 斜了, 指向下; to deviate from rectitude, 邪行, 斜行, 偏行; to decline, as the day, 日向西, 日歸西, 日落西, 熱頭擺歪, 熱頭擺斜, 日昃; to refuse, 謝, 辭, 却, 推, 推却, 推辭, 辭却; to decline a present, 壁謝, 辭不受, 告却; to decline receiving mourners, 謝弔; to decline seeing visitors, 謝客; to decline compliance with requests, wishes, &c., 推辭, 推諉; to decline resolutely, 固辭, 堅辭; to decline politely, 遜辭; to decline to act, 推唔做; to decay, 枯衰, 衰壞, 衰微; to fade, 衰謝, 凋謝, 凋殘; to decline in morals, 德衰; to decline in years, 衰頹, 銷衰; to decline in succession, 陸續推辭; to decline in price, 價錢漸低; to decline payment, 辭金; to decline to pay, 推唔俾, 却交。

Decline, *v. t.* To bend downward, 屈垂, 屈低, 屈下; to decline to one side, 屈偏, 屈歪; to decline a noun, 變名字。

Decline, *n.* A leaning from, 斜向; rise and decline, 興衰; diminution or decay, 衰微, 衰壞; a gradual decay of health, 身體漸壞, 身體衰弱, 身體漸虛; to be on the decline, 漸漸壞。

Declined, *pp.* Bent downward or from, 指向下, 歪落, 垂下, 歪向, 斜向, 歪歪; refused, 謝過, 辭過, 推過。

Declining, *ppr.* or *a.* Leaning, 斜向; going down, 衰頹; decaying, 衰, 衰微; refusing, 謝, 推辭; declining age, 衰世; avoiding, 免; the declining sun, 熱頭擺斜。

Declinometer, *n.* An instrument for measuring the declination of the magnetic needle, 定偏向針。

Declivity, *n.* Declination from a horizontal line, 山崖, 坡, 崎斜, 下陂, 斜地, 峭岨; a gradual descent or slope, 斜坡, 斜落之地。

Decoet, *v. t.* To prepare by boiling, 煎, 熬煎, 煮, 烹, 烹煉; to decoet medicine, 炮製, 煮藥, 煎藥; to digest in hot or boiling water, 浸於滾水, 浸於滾水。

Decoction, *n.* The act of boiling a substance in water, for extracting its virtues, 煮藥; the liquor in which a substance has been boiled, 煮藥水, 煎藥水; decoction of barley, 大麥煮水; decoction of cinchona, 金龜那煎水; decoction of logwood, 蘇木煮水; decoction of linseed, 胡麻

子煮水; decoction of poppy, 罌粟壳煮水; decoction of starch, 麥漿煮水.

Decollate, *v. t.* To behead, 斬首, 割頭, 砍頭.

Decoliation, *n.* The act of beheading, 斬首者, 砍

Decolor, Decolour, *v. t.* 除色, 漂白. [頭者.

Decolorant, Decolourant, *n.* A substance which removes color, 除色料, 漂白料.

Decolorize, Decolourize, *v. t.* 除色, 漂白.

Decompose, *v. t.* To decompose, as a rock, 震爛; to disunite elementary particles combined by affinity or chemical attraction, 分物於本行; to resolve into original elements, 化歸本行.

Decomposed, *pp.* or *a.* 震爛過, 化分過, 歸過本行.

Decomposite, *a.* Compounded a second time, 再摺雜, 第二次摺雜.

Decomposition, *n.* Analysis, 分物於本行者; the decomposition of rocks, 震爛者. [摺雜.

Decomound, *v. t.* To compound a second time, 再

Decorate, *v. t.* To cover with external ornaments, 妝飾, 修飾華美, 修為華麗, 給, 打扮, 打扮華麗; to render lovely, 裝華美; to embellish, 粉

Decorated, *pp.* or *a.* 粧飾過. [飾.

Decoration, *n.* 妝飾者, 粉飾者, 修飾者; embellishment, 粧飾, 粉飾. [嘅.

Decorative, *a.* 粧飾的, 可為妝飾, 可以做得修飾

Decorator, *n.* One who embellishes, 妝飾者, 修飾者.

Decorous, *a.* Decent, becoming, 合禮的, 合宜的, 合式的, 合禮體, 宜然, 端正的, 端方的, 合理的, 適宜, 有體面的. [禮.

Decorously, *adv.* In a befitting manner, 宜然, 合

Decorum, *n.* Propriety, decency, 禮, 禮數, 禮貌, 禮儀, 合禮者, 合宜之事, 禮體, 體式, 丰姿;

decorum binds husband and wife to their respective spheres, 夫婦以別為禮; decorum and music accord with the nature of heaven and earth, 禮樂順天地之情.

Decoy, *v. t.* To entice, 拐, 拐騙, 拐帶; to decoy, as birds, 引入牢籠, 引入網羅; to decoy birds, 裝雀;

to seduce, 誘惑, 迷惑, 引誘; to decoy a woman, 拐帶女人; to decoy people, 拐帶人口;

to decoy and sell people, 拐賣人口; to decoy a man's wife, 拐騙人妻; to decoy into evil, 拐人落窟, 拐人入局; to decoy people into evil, 誘人為惡.

Decoy, *n.* Anything intended to lead into a snare, 媒, 懸, 餌; a place for catching wild fowls,

Decoy-duck, *n.* 鸕鶿. [裝雀處.

Decoyed, *pp.* 拐過, 拐騙過; decoyed and sold, 拐

Decoys, *pp.* 拐騙. [賣過.

Decrease, *v. t.* To lessen, 減, 減少, 漸少; to abate, lower, 折耗, 折少, 折低, 減低, 減下.

Decrease, *v. i.* To become less, 漸少, 漸減, 漸衰; to decrease by tens, 滿十而推.

Decrease, *n.* A becoming less, 漸少者, 漸減者, 漸衰者; the wane of the moon, 月漸缺, 月漸減; decrease of strength, 力衰, 力漸衰; increase and decrease, 加減, 損益; overful (pride) causes decrease, humility brings increase, 滿招損謙受益.

Decreased, *pp.* 漸少過, 漸減過. [數.

Decreasing, *pp.* or *a.* Decreasing function, 損函

Decree, *n.* 命, 命令; the emperor's decree, 聖旨,

上諭, 詔命, 御旨, 皇詔, 皇命; the decree of the august sovereign is called 欽命, 聖旨; to publish a decree from the emperor, 下諭, 降旨;

the decree of heaven, 天命, 天數; the decree of heaven is unchangeable, 天數而定; an edict of a governor, 告示, 曉諭, 札諭; a judicial decision, 定案; ordinance, 定例, 定規.

Decree, *v. t.* To determine judicially, 定案, 斷案, 決案, 判實; to fix or appoint, 立, 設立; to determine, 決定, 定, 立主意, 定意; to determine legislatively, 立法, 設法; by me princes

decree justice, 列王以我設法.

Decreed, *pp.* Determined judicially, 定過案; decreed by the emperor, 下過聖旨; appointed, 決定過; established in purpose, 立過主意.

Decrepit, *a.* Wasted by infirmities and old age, 老邁, 老弱, 老耄, 老耄, 衰衰頹頹, 伏僞, 窳, 罷.

Decrepitate, *v. i.* To crackle, as salts when roasting, 熾熾聲, 輝輝聲.

Decrepitness, Decrepitude, *n.* 老弱者, 年老癯病; when decrepitude overtakes them, 有老依郁.

Decrescent, *a.* Decreasing, 減少的, 漸少, 短少, 衰, 漸漸少的.

Decretal, *n.* A letter of a pope, 天主教王旨; a collection of the pope's decrees, 天主教王會典.

Decretory, *a.* Definitive, 定, 立的, 設立的.

Decrial, *n.* A crying down, 講壞, 講壞, 詆譭.

Decried, *pp.* 詆譭過.

Deery, *v. t.* To cry down, 詆譭, 講壞, 講壞, 詆譭; to censure, as faulty, improper or unnecessary, 誹語, 誹語, 說他不是; to traduce, 論人長短, 壞人名聲; to decry the measures of administration, 詆譭官法, 講壞官規; to blame, 責罪.

Decumbent, *a.* In botany, declined or bending down, 象低的, 垂低的.

Decuple, *v. t.* To make tenfold, 十倍.

Decurion, *n.* An officer commanding ten men, 十人長, 外委, 十長頭。

Decurt, *v. t.* To shorten by cutting off, 割短, 剪。 [短。
Decussate, *v. t.* To intersect, to cross, 交加, 交叉, 交的, 橫過。 [交加過。

Decussate, Decussated, *a.* Crossed at acute angles, Decussation, *n.* The act of crossing at acute angles, 交加者。

Decedicate, *v. t.* To disgrace, 凌辱, 羞辱。

Decedorous, *a.* Disgraceful, 可羞的。

Dedicate, *v. t.* To set apart and consecrate to a divine being or to a sacred purpose, 供奉, 敬奉; to dedicate to God, 敬奉上帝, 奉獻上帝; to dedicate to an idol, 敬奉菩薩; to dedicate to the spirits, 供奉神明; to dedicate by prayer or blessings, 祝聖; to dedicate by the smearing of blood, 費; to dedicate by the sprinkling of blood, 洒血; to dedicate a bell by the smearing of blood, 費鐘, 落鐘; to dedicate a son to an idol, 契男子與菩薩; to dedicate an idol, 開光, 塑坐, 安龍位, 安牌位; to dedicate a church, 祝聖禮拜堂; to inscribe to, as a book, 敬奉, 敬勸; to dedicate one's self to God, 一世奉上帝, 將身奉上帝, 致身於上帝。

Dedicated, *pp. or a.* 供奉過。

Dedicating, *ppr.* 供奉, 敬奉; consecrating, 祝聖; dedicating, as a child to a god, 契。

Dedication, *n.* 供奉者, 敬奉者; dedication of a church, 祝聖禮拜堂者; dedication by the smearing of blood, 費者; dedication by the sprinkling of blood, 洒血者; dedication by dotting the eyes, 開光者; dedication by inscribing to some body, 敬奉者, 敬勸芳名者。

Dedicatory, *a.* Composing a dedication, 供奉的; a dedicatory epistle, 敬奉的書。

Dedition, *n.* Surrendry, 讓俦者, 讓與者。

Deduce, *v. t.* To infer, 裁奪, 卓奪, 推論, 推引; to collect, 收拾; to deduct, 除去。

Deducted, *pp.* Inferred, 裁奪過, 卓奪過。

Deductible, *a.* 可裁奪, 推而知之, 以理可推。

Deduct, *v. t.* To subtract, 除, 扣, 抵, 除去, 扣除, 裁割, 扣去; to deduct from one's wages, 扣工銀, 割工銀, 裁工錢; deduct three dollars, 割三個銀錢, 割三員; deduct so much, 除咁多, 割咁多; not allowed to deduct any thing, 不折不扣; to deduct money advanced, 扣回, 扣翻, 扣出, 扣起, 抽出; to deduct from the price, 割價; deduct two from a number, 除兩個。

Deducted, *pp.* Taken from, 除過, 扣過, 割過; inferred, 裁奪過。

Deducting, *ppr.* 扣, 除, 割。

Deduction, *n.* The act of deducting, 扣者, 除者, 割者; the deduction of money advanced, 扣回借項, 扣翻借數; discount, 扣頭, 折頭; inference, 裁奪, 卓奪; deduction from wages, 割工銀; consequence, 關係。

Deed, *n.* That which is done, an act, 行爲, 所行者, 所作者, 所做者, 事; to perform a good deed, 做一件好嘅事, 做一件美事, 行善, 爲善; virtuous deeds, 善事; to perform a meritorious deed, 行陰功; to feel regret for the dead and record their deeds, 哀死而述其行; in ancient times they said one good deed will cover one hundred bad deeds, 古語曰一善可以蓋百惡; a deed of sale, 契, 契券, 契數, 賣契, 契據; a transfer deed, 換名紙, 賣股份單; the deed of the transfer of land, 地紙, 田紙, 田契; a stamped deed, 紅契, 印契; an unstamped deed, 白契。

Deem, *v. i. or t.* To think, 估, 瞞得, 想, 思想, 以爲, 嫌; I deem it right, 我估係着, 我以爲是; I deem it strange, 我瞞得佢好出奇, 我以爲奇怪; he deems it sufficient, 他以爲足; he deems it insufficient, 他以爲不足, 嫌少。 [此爲是。

Deemed, *pp.* 估過; I deemed it but right, 我以

Deep, *a.* 深, 湛, 洩, 窈窕, 洼, 融融, 淵, 坑; deep water, 深水, 淵水, 汪, 澎湃; a deep cave, 深穴, 深洞; a deep recess, 幽林, 幽僻, 幽穴, 深邃, 幽邃, 窈窕; deep, unfathomable water, 深潭, 深淵; a deep pit, 深坑, 深坎; a deep bay, 澳; deep and clear, 深而清, 漣, 漣; a deep color, 深色, 綠沈; a deep red, 深紅; a deep bow, 深揖; not very deep, 無幾深; very deep, 深融, 萬丈深潭; deep and shallow, 深淺; a deep sleep, 深睡, 熟睡; how deep is it? 有幾深泥; three feet deep, 深三尺; deep designs, 深計, 深計謀, 多謀; deep thought, 奧意, 深思, 妙算, 深想, 胸臆, 潭思; deep and obtruse, 奧妙; deep and obtruse doctrine, 奧妙之道; deep silence, 深靜; deep darkness, 深暗, 深黑; deep and distant, 深渺, 渺渺, 渺渺茫茫, 眇, 眇; deep plots, 暗計; deep investigation, 深度, 深審; deep, profound knowledge, 智識秩秩; deep and unfathomable, 深不可測, 潛潛; deep sounds, 深音; deep gratitude, 深思; deep hatred, 深恨; deep fatches, 詭路; to make a deep impression, 深入心, 深動心。

Deep, *n.* The sea, 淵, 潭, 淵海, 深海, 大洋; the deep of night, 深夜。

Deep-drawn, *a.* Drawn from a depth, 深汲的。

Deep-laid, *a.* 妙算的, 好打算的。

Deep-mouthed, *a.* Having a hoarse, loud, hollow voice, 聲濁。

Deep-musing, *a.* Contemplative, 深想, 深思, 深思慮的, 深思嘅.

Deep-read, *a.* Having fully read, 已讀熟.

Deep-seated, *a.* 深; deep-seated hatred, 怨恨極深.

Deep-sounding, *a.* Having a low sound, 有極低的聲.

Deep-thinking, *a.* 思得好深, 慮得甚深.

Deep-toned, *a.* Having a deep or grave tone, 沈音.

Deep-worn, *a.* 用到深, 使到深.

Deepen, *v. t.* To make deeper, 整得更深, 挖深, 整深; to deepen by digging, 掘深, 掘得更深, 釗深, 作深的, 作更深; to deepen the gloom, 俾得更陰沈, 俾得更朦朧; to deepen the color, 俾色澤更深; to deepen the interest, 深激心的; to deepen the sound, 使音更沈.

Deepen, *v. i.* To become more deep, 漸漸深的, 漸漸更深.

Deeply, *adv.* 深.

Deepness, *n.* Depth, 深, 深淵者.

Deer, *n. sing. and pl.* A quadruped of the genus *cervus*, 黃麋, 鹿; a spotted deer, 金錢鹿, 梅花鹿; a musk deer, 麝, 香麝; deer sinews, 鹿筋; a two-year-old deer, 麀; an elk or plain brown deer (of Formosa), 麋; a small Chinese species, *cervulus Reevesii*, 麐; the track of a deer, 鹿跡; dried deer's flesh, 鹿脯, 麋脯; deer's horn jelly, 茸膠; the base of a deer's horn, 茸墩; deer's horn shavings, 茸片; deer's horns, 麋茸.

Deer-skin, *n.* 鹿皮. [鹿角.]

Deer-stalking, *n.* 埋伏打鹿.

Deer-stealer, *n.* One who steals deer, 偷鹿者.

Deer-stealing, *n.* The act or crime of stealing deer, 偷鹿之罪.

Deface, *v. t.* To destroy or mar the face or surface of anything, 整花嘅的面, 除, 起除, 壞面; to disfigure, 壞樣子, 壞式, 打壞, 毀壞; to erase or obliterate, 塗抹, 刮花, 刮壞; to deface branded marks, 起除刺字; to deface writing, 抹字, 塗字.

Defaced, *pp. or a.* 整壞, 起除過, 抹過, 塗過.

Defacement, *n.* Injury to the surface or beauty, 壞面者, 起除者; obliteration, 塗抹者, 刮壞者; disfiguration, 壞樣子者.

Defacing, *ppr.* 起除, 壞面; obliterating, 抹, 塗. [抹.]

Defalcate, *v. t.* 缺少, 割出, 除去.

Defalcation, *n.* Deficit, 虧空, 虧空銀兩; diminution, 缺少, 虧少, 虧損者.

Defamation, *n.* Slander, 譏謗者, 誹者, 誹謗者, 誹謗, 誹謗, 壞人名聲; detraction, 誹人, 派人不是.

Defamatory, *a.* 譏謗的, 誹謗的, 誹謗的.

Defame, *v. t.* To calumniate, 講壞人, 壞人名聲, 誹謗, 譏謗, 派人不是, 誹人, 誹謗, 誹謗, 誹謗, 冤枉人, 冤壞人, 蒙蔽.

Defamed, *pp.* 誹謗過, 誹過人.

Defamer, *n.* 譏謗的人, 誹謗的人, 誹謗者.

Default, *n.* An omission of that which ought to be done, 忘失, 忘記做, 失錯, 遺忘, 過失, 欠缺, 失爲; to suffer a default, 抗傳.

Default, *v. i.* To fail in performing a contract or agreement, 唔依合同, 唔照合同.

Default, *v. t.* To call a defendant officially to appear and answer in court, 傳到案, 傳到聽審; to declare one in default and enter judgment against one, 定抗傳斷輸.

Defaulter, *n.* One who fails to appear in court when called, 抗傳者; one who fails to pay taxes due to government, 忘納稅者, 錯失者; one who fails to account for public money entrusted to him, 虧空者, 虧缺者.

Defeat, *n.* Loss of battle, 敗陣, 打仗, 戰輸, 打敗; to suffer a defeat, 敗北, 奔北, 敗仗; victory and defeat, 贏輸, 勝敗, 勝負; the defeat of some measure, 敗謀; a complete defeat, 一敗到地, 敗到底.

Defeat, *v. t.* To overcome, as an army, 勝, 贏, 打贏, 打勝仗, 敗敵, 破敵, 勝敵; to defeat one's end, 破計, 敗謀; to rout, 滅, 剿滅; to baffle, 阻滯; to defeat one's hopes, 絕望, 滅望.

Defeated, *pp. or a.* Vanquished in battle, 輸, 敗, 打輸, 戰敗, 敗北, 奔北; defeated in one's plans, 失計, 失算; defeated in one's hopes, 失望, 絕望.

Defeating, *ppr.* Defeating, as an enemy, 打贏, 打勝, 勝敵; defeating one's plans, 破人計; rendering null and void, 滅.

Defecate, *v. t.* To clarify, 吊清, 洗清, 練清, 清濾.

Defecated, *pp.* Clarified, 吊清過.

Defect, *n.* Imperfection, 缺乏, 短處, 欠缺, 殘缺, 缺少, 虧缺, 虧少, 毛病, 破病, 壞陋, 不成器; a flaw or blemish, 瑕疵, 病瑕, 玷缺, 弊病, 疵; deformity, 身體有弊病; a mistake, 失錯; it has some defects, 有短處嘅.

Defection, *n.* Want or failure of duty, 欠缺, 失本分, 不守本分; apostacy, 背教, 逆教, 反教, 違教; defection in the army, 軍士反心, 兵士離心; revolt, 背反, 背叛, 負, 背.

Defective, *a.* Imperfect, 有缺, 有虧, 不俱全, 唔得完全, 唔得全璧, 崩缺, 破缺, 虛耗, 缺乏, 損耗; inadequate, 唔足, 不足, 唔够; faulty, 有過失, 有毛病.

Defectively, *adv.* In a defective manner, 唔完全; defectively done, 做得唔完全.

Defectiveness, *n.* 有缺乏者, 有失錯者.

Defence, *n.* *See* Defense.

Defend, *v. t.* To drive from, 禦敵, 抵敵, 拒敵, 扞格; to defend, as against slander, 表白, 訴白, 辯白; to defend one's character, 替人保名, 代保聲名; to protect, 防守, 保護, 護衛, 堅守, 保全, 固守, 護守, 拒, 戍, 挾; to guard against an enemy, 抵防, 抵擋; to defend one another, 互相保衛; to defend a house against attack, 拒敵守屋; to defend a pass, 守卡口, 守隘口, 防護營汛.

Defendant, *n.* He who defends against an assaillant, 防守者, 防護者, 抵敵者; the party that opposes a complaint, 被告者.

Defended, *pp.* Opposed, 抵擋過; protected, 保護者; vindicated, 表白者.

Defender, *n.* Advocate, 狀師, 訴白者; the defender of a city, 守城者, 防守城者.

Defending, *ppr.* Opposing, 抵擋; protecting, 防守, 防護; defending, as one's character, 保人名聲者.

Defense, *n.* Anything that opposes attack, violence or danger, 衛衛, 衛者, 護衛, 保守, 防範, 保護; a place of defense, 保護之處, 保衛之處, 主固之地; a city of defense, 城池, 衛城; the defense of a boundary, 守境, 鎮境, 鎮守境界; the act or science of defending against enemies, 對敵之法; an obstinate defense, 拚死禦敵, 結一死戰; to join in the defense, 幫助防守, 以資防守; to put in a state of defense, 防備禦敵; the defendant's answer or plea, 訴稟, 訴狀, 訴呈, 訴白, 表白; you are my defense, 你係我之護衛, 以你爲我護; God is my defense, 上帝爲我護.

Defenseless, *a.* Without defense, 無以抵敵, 無可抵擋, 無可防守, 抵敵不過.

Defensible, *a.* 可保得住, 可保護得, 可抵擋, 保守得, 可禦; justifiable, 可表白, 可訴白, 訴得白; it is defensible, 可以保得, 可以守得.

Defensive, *a.* That serves to defend, 保護的, 禦敵的; to be or stand on the defensive, 自保, 自守, 自衛, 自固, 預防, 防備, 預備抵敵.

Defer, *v. t.* To put off to a future time, 遲, 遲到, 担遲, 担擱, 挨到, 遲緩, 遷延, 推遲; to defer for a little while, 遲吓添; defer a little longer, 遲的添; defer continually, 拖遲; defer to tomorrow, 遲到明日, 挨到明日, 推遲明日.

Defer, *v. i.* To yield to another's opinion, 許, 捨己意從人, 服他人之意, 從人之意.

Deference, *n.* A yielding in opinion, 捨己意從人者, 服人之意者; regard, respect, 敬意; complaisance, 謙讓的, 遜讓, 敬讓.

Deferential, *a.* 謙讓的.

Deferred, *pp.* Delayed, 遲過, 挨過.

Deferring, *ppr.* Delaying, 遲, 挨到, 挨遲.

Defiance, *n.* Contempt of opposition or danger, 輕危者, 輕敵, 藐視敵者; to bid defiance, 輕, 藐視; to set at defiance, 輕忽, 忽畧, 抗拒; a challenge to fight, 擲戰, 挑戰, 招人相戰; a snort of defiance, 鬬鼻氣.

Deficiency, Deficience, *n.* Imperfection, 缺, 缺乏, 虧空, 虛耗, 歉者, 缺畧, 不到處; deficiency of agriculture and the mulberry tree, 農桑之不逮; any deficiency, 有虧耗; deficiency of a fund, 銀唔够, 唔够本; defect of anything, 物之虧空; conscious of one's deficiency, 抱歉, 自知不足, 自知有缺; a deficiency in cash, 折耗; deficiency in letters or characters, a blank, 闕文.

Deficient, *a.* Not sufficient or adequate, 唔够, 唔足, 不足, 有缺, 有虧, 欠缺, 缺乏, 虛耗, 短少, 缺畧; deficient number, 虧數; deficient in politeness, 於禮有虧; deficient in virtue, 少德, 歉德, 寡德; to be deficient in, 虧負; to be deficient in the fulfillment of one's duties or obligations, 有短處; to supply that which is deficient, 補缺, 賠補; incomplete, 唔得完全, 唔成器.

Deficit, *n.* 虧缺, 不敷的銀; there remains a deficit of so much, 不敷銀若干.

Defied, *pp.* Challenged, 擲戰過; acted in contempt of opposition, law or authority, 胆敢, 輕過敵.

Defiling, *n.* 起高牆垣危處.

Defile, *v. t.* To make filthy or unclean, 污辱, 染污, 污穢, 整污, 污蹟, 打認, 整齷齪, 玷辱, 玷污, 污冤; to defile one's self, 污辱自己, 辱身, 自污; to defile a woman, 辱女, 辱婦, 污辱婦女; to defile a person's wife, 淫人妻, 淫人妻妾; to defile one's mind, 壞人心術; do not defile it, 不可污之, 唔好整齷齪; defile with mud, 俾泥整齷齪, 辱在泥塗; to defile the heart, 污心.

Defile, *v. i.* To march off in a line, 依行列開行, 依隊伍而行.

Defile, *n.* A narrow pass, as between hills, 隘, 陝隘, 險隘, 隘口, 險隘之處.

Defiled, *pp.* or *a.* Made dirty, 污穢過, 整過齷齪, 打認過; polluted, 污辱過; defiled with the world, 爲世俗所染, 爲塵世所染.

Defilement, *n.* Corruption of morals, 污辱者, 玷

辱者，污穢者；dirtiness, 嗚呼。
 Defiler, *n.* 整污者，整嗚呼者；one who corrupts or violates, 污辱者；that which pollutes, 玷污之事，染污者。
 Defiling, *ppr.* or *a.* Polluting, 污辱，混；the defiling vessel (the world), 混盤。
 Definable, *a.* That may have its limits ascertained, 可定限，可以限之；capable of having its signification rendered certain, 解得，可解，解得明，可釋得，可定得。
 Define, *v. t.* To determine or describe the end or limit, 定，定限，限定，界限，限之；to define a word, 解字意，定字意；to define the meaning of an expression, 解詞意，定辭意，解明；to describe, 講解；to define one's position, 解其情形，解其形勢；to define a boundary, 定限。
 Defined, *pp.* 定過，解過，定限過。
 Definer, *n.* 定者，解者，定限者。
 Definite, *a.* Fixed and settled with precision, 定既，定的，定着的，定了；definite boundaries, 定實界限，定實境界；a definite time, 定期，定時；a definite affair, 定事；definite instructions, 定吩咐，定囑咐；a definite arrangement, 酌定既事，樹實的事；definite language, 定實既話；precise, 詳細；clear, 明了。
 Definitely, *adv.* 定，定實，定然；definitely arranged, 事情定了，事情定實，事既定。
 Definition, *n.* A brief description of a thing by its properties, 定者，定解；the definition of a word, 定辭意，解詞意；the definition of a character, 定字意，決定字意，解字意者。
 Definitive, *a.* Positive, 定，定了；unconditional, 定，決然，決無更移，一定不易，決定無易。
 Deflagrate, *v. t.* 燒喉，盡燒。
 Deflect, *v. i.* To turn from or aside, 轉歪，轉斜，轉偏，擺歪；to deflect from the right course, 轉邪，棄邪，舍正從邪；to deflect, as the magnetic needle, 轉偏，擺左右，擺歪。
 Deflected, *pp.* 轉過歪，偏斜，邪斜。
 Deflecting, *ppr.* 轉斜，轉歪，轉偏。
 Deflection, *n.* 轉偏者，擺偏者，擺左右者，轉邪者，轉歪者；the deflection of the needle, 指南針之擺偏，針之偏指；the departure of a ship from its true course, 船之偏駛，轉歪駛；inflection, 斜勢。
 Deflorate, *a.* In botany, having cast its fecundating dust, 花謝了，花已凋謝。
 Defloration, *n.* The act of taking away a woman's virginity, 污貞女，污壞童女，折花蕊者；the act of depriving of the flower or prime beauties, 折花美麗。

Deflour, *v. t.* To deprive a woman of her virginity, 污貞女，污壞童女，折花蕊；to take away the prime beauty and grace of anything, 奪物之艷麗，奪去物嘅美麗；to ravish a woman, 強姦。
 Deflux, *n.* 下流。
 Defoliation, *n.* The time of shedding leaves in autumn, 零落之時；the defoliation of trees, &c., 零落者，樹葉零落。
 Deforce, *v. t.* 強霸，霸守。
 Deform, *v. t.* To mar or injure the form, 整壞樣子，壞樣，壞形，缺形，變容，弄壞面目；to render ugly or displeasing, 整醜樣，整壞形容，變為醜陋；to disgrace, 凌辱。
 Deformation, *n.* A disfiguring or defacing, 壞樣子者。
 Deformed, *pp.* or *a.* Ugly, 醜樣，醜貌，醜陋，醜；distorted, 歪歪，臃腫，低俚；a deformed person, 矮者，醜貌嘅人，醜陋，擁腫嘅人；ill-favored, 醜陋的。
 Deformity, *n.* Any unnatural state of the shape or form, 醜貌，醜樣子；irregularity, 歪歪；blemish, 玷辱；absurdity, 醜怪。
 Defraud, *v. t.* To cheat, 欺騙，詭騙，局騙，哄騙，訛騙，煽騙，騙騙，吞騙；to defraud of money, 吞騙錢銀，詭騙錢財；to defraud one's creditors, 私欠，私虧；to defraud the revenue, 走私，賣私，販私，走私漏稅。
 Defrauded, *pp.* 詭過，騙過，欺騙過，局騙過。
 Defrauder, *n.* 欺騙者，詭腳，騙子，詭騙的人，弄詭的人。
 Defrauding, *ppr.* 詭，騙，欺騙。
 Defray, *v. t.* To pay or bear the expenses, 出費，支結，使費，支費，結數，支；I will defray the expenses, 我出費用，我俾銀，我結數，我
 Defrayed, *pp.* 出過費用，支過費用。 [找結。
 Defrayer, *n.* 出使費者。
 Defraying, *ppr.* 出費用，支費用。
 Defrayment, *n.* 支。
 Defunct, *a.* Dead, 死了，死亡的。
 Defunct, *n.* 死者，死人，死嘅人，過身嘅人。
 Defy, *v. t.* To provoke to combat, 搦戰，挑戰，挑動，招敵，惹；to defy proudly, 傲；to offer to hazard a conflict by manifesting a contempt of opposition, 輕敵，藐視敵；to defy the power of the government, 抗拒管轄，抗拒官長；to dare, 胆敢；to despise, 輕忽，忽畧。
 Defyer, *n.* 搦戰者，藐視敵者，輕視敵者。
 Degeneracy, *n.* A growing worse or inferior, 衰微者，衰微之貌，廢壞；departure from virtue, 不肖者；meanness, 鄙陋。

Delicacy, n. Fineness of texture, 幼細者, 精緻者; daintiness, 嬌貴嘅嘢, 美味; a delicacy, 珍, 珍味, 珍食, 玉食, 佳味, 好滋味, 好味道, 好味道嘅嘢, 珍饈; the eight kinds of delicacies, * 珍用八物; to act with delicacy, 幼細行爲, 細緻的行爲.

Delicate, a. 幼細, 細緻, 精緻, 細嫩, 細密, 天天, 嬌, 嫩; of delicate flavor, 好滋味, 好味道, 珍, 珍味, 美味; delicate, as colors, 嬌嫩; delicate, as young plants, 軟, 柔軟; of a delicate constitution, 幼嫩, 嬌嫩, 嬈; of a delicate complexion, 嬌嫩; delicate looking, 嬈; you are very delicate looking, 你生得咁嬈, 你生得嫩, 你生得嬌姿, 天天; delicate, as young grain, 稈; a delicate hand, 玉手, 纖纖玉手; delicate fingers, 玉指; efeminate, 嬌, 嫩, 猗儷, 嫵娜; feeble, 軟弱, 柔弱; a delicate youth, 嫩仔, 靚子; of a delicate texture, 幼細, 輕嫩, 細嬈; of a delicate blue, 藍而嬌; a delicate matter, 唔忍題嘅事, 講唔出嘅事, 難道之事.

Delicately, adv. 幼細; delicately made, 做得幼細, 做得精緻; delicately said, 講得情致; it must be delicately handled, 細心打理个件嘢; the pencil delicately rises, 筆微仰; delicately woven, 織得精緻.

Delicious, a. Highly pleasing to the taste, 好滋味, 好食嘅, 珍味, 好味道的; delicious weather, 好涼爽, 好爽快; delicious water, 好清味嘅水, 好涼水; a delicious air, 天氣清爽.

Deliciously, adv. Pleasantly, delightfully; deliciously cool, 好涼爽; to taste deliciously, 味極好嘅, 極好味.

Deliciousness, n. 好味道者, 好滋味者; great pleasure, 極樂者.

Delight, n. A high degree of pleasure or satisfaction of mind, 喜, 樂, 喜樂, 快樂, 甚喜, 喜悅, 歡喜, 僇; great delight, 大喜, 大悅, 甚樂, 極樂; to express one's delight at seeing anything, 鑒賞.

Delight, v. t. To affect with great pleasure, 俾人歡喜, 使人極喜, 悅人; delight their hearts and oppose not their wills, 樂其心不違其志.

Delight, v. i. To have or take great pleasure, 好, 喜, 樂, 興, 玩, 甚喜, 極喜; to delight one's self in, 賞, 賞心; to delight in flowers, 賞花; to delight in doing good, 好善, 樂善, 喜於行善; to delight in study, 好學, 耽學; to delight in virtue, 好道; to delight in heaven's degree, 樂於天命; a spirit of filial and paternal duty and of faithfulness is what all religions delight in, 孝悌忠信之風而各教之所樂.

Delighted, pp. Greatly pleased, 喜, 甚喜, 好歡喜, 欣喜, 欣欣, 欣悅, 歡心, 忻然, 怡悅, 愉; to be delighted with or at, 喜悅, 歡悅; to cause another to be delighted, 樂其心; delighted countenance, 悅色, 喜色; highly delighted, 歡樂.

Delightful, a. Highly pleasing, 喜, 悅, 樂, 快暢, 歡暢, 可喜, 極喜的, 極樂的; a delightful affair, 喜事, 好樂嘅事; is it not delightful? 噉唔係歡喜囉, 不亦樂乎, 不亦悅乎; lovely, 可愛, 可喜.

Delightfully, adv. 好歡喜嘅, 甚喜的.

Delightfulness, n. 樂, 喜樂.

Delighting, ppr. 好, 喜.

Delightsome, a. 好喜的, 極喜的, 滿心喜樂.

Delightfully, adv. 欣然.

Delineate, v. t. To draw the lines which exhibit the form of a thing, 描繪, 描寫, 描畫, 摹形, 圖形; to make a draught, 打稿, 打模; to paint, 畫, 繪; to describe, 詳細講, 詳解, 講得詳晰.

Delineated, pp. 描繪過, 畫過; described, 講過詳細.

Delineating, ppr. Drawing the form, 描繪, 畫外形, 打模; painting, 畫; describing, 詳細講; making a rough draught, 打稿, 草稿.

Delineation, n. Outline, 外形, 外樣子, 形勢; a rough sketch, 草稿; description, 詳細講.

Delineator, n. 描寫者, 畫形者, 畫者; one who makes a rough draught, 打稿者.

Delinquency, n. A misdeed, 罪, 愆, 罪過, 犯法者, 違法者; a fault, 過失.

Delinquent, n. An offender, 犯人, 罪人, 犯罪者, 犯法嘅人.

Deliquesce, v. i. To melt gradually and become liquid by attracting and absorbing moisture from the air, 消溶, 融化, 鎔化.

Deliquescent, a. Liquefying in the air, 噉融嘅, 消融的.

Deliquiate, v. i. 消融, 銷路.

Deliquium, n. In chemistry, a melting or dissolution in the air, or in a moist place, 消融者; a liquid state, 消融之物, 水; a swooning, 失魂. **Delirious, a.** Raving in mind, 發狂, 發癲, 發瘡, 發癡的, 魔病, 失心, 猖狂; acting wildly, 癲癲廢廢; talking wildly or confusedly, 謔語, 亂噉亂吸, 吸三吸四.

Delirium, n. 發狂, 發謔話, 病間胡說.

Delirium tremens, n. 中酒臈腦, 酒魔.

Deliver, v. t. To give, 交, 交付; to free from danger, 救, 救出, 救脫, 拯救, 救拔, 援救; to disburden a woman of a child, 接生; to deliver, as an address, 講; to deliver a message, 傳遞說

* These are: 一牛, 羊, 鹿, 鹿, 麋, 麋, 狗, 狼

話, 通傳, 傳說, 通報, 交信; to deliver in trust, 交托; to deliver one's thoughts, 講出心事; to deliver the oppressed, 救人出難; to deliver by ransom, 贖出來; deliver us from evil, 救我出凶惡; to deliver a broad-side, 一邊繳炮齊發; to deliver a blow, 打一吓; to deliver to, 交與, 交付, 俾過; to deliver back, 交回; to deliver up, to surrender, 投降; to deliver up a fortress, 獻炮臺; to deliver up stolen property, 繳贓; to deliver up to a superior, 繳上, 呈繳, 獻上; to deliver up the whole, 交嘍, 完繳; to deliver to the wind, 手棄, 拋棄; to deliver over, 傳授, 傳下, 傳寄, 交傳; to deliver over the management, as an accountant, 交盤, 交數; to deliver instruction, 傳教, 開示; to deliver an order, 傳命; to deliver a letter, 交信, 齎信; to deliver goods, 交貨, 卸貨, 送貨; to deliver personally, 親交, 面交; to deliver one's self up, 投降, 降服, 歸服; to deliver an address, 講道, 講出來; to deliver the world, 救世; to deliver and protect, 救護; to deliver the poor, 救濟.

Deliverable, *a.* That is to be delivered, 交與, 交付; that may be delivered, 可交與, 可交俾.

Deliverance, *n.* 救人者, 解脫; release from slavery, 釋放; deliverance from oppression, 救於難者; the act of bringing forth children, 臨盤, 生子; the act of speaking or pronouncing, 講出來者; God is my deliverance, 上帝爲我救, 上帝救我.

Delivered, *pp.* Freed, 釋放過, 救出過, 解脫過, 用過身; delivered of a child, 臨過盤, 生過子; committed, 交過, 交託過; delivered over, 傳授過. [護者.]

Deliverer, *n.* 救者, 救主, 釋放者; a preserver, 保護者.

Delivering, *ppr.* Releasing, 釋放, 救出; giving over, 交與; surrendering, 獻, 投降.

Delivery, *n.* The act of delivery from bondage, 釋放者; delivery from oppression, 救於難者; delivery from danger, 救於危險者; delivery of a child, 分娩; utterance, 講道; he has a good delivery, 講得好, 說得妙; delivery pipe, 出水管; delivery valve, 舌出門.

Dell, *n.* A hollow place, 凹; a small narrow valley between two hills, 峯谷, 山谷仔, 山坑.

Delph, *n.* Earthen-ware, 磁器. [山峭.]

Delta, *n.* 三丫江口, 河口沙集.

Deltoid, *a.* Triangular, 三角形的; the deltoid muscle, 可欺. [三角肌.]

Delude, *v. t.* To impose on, 詭, 詭騙, 欺騙, 惑, 蠱惑, 誘惑; to lead astray, 迷惑; to delude people, 詭人, 欺騙人; do not delude me so, 你

味詭我咁多; to delude people of China, 蠱惑華民; to delude the world, 迷惑世界; to delude one's self, 自欺, 欺心, 欺瞞.

Deluded, *pp. or a.* Deceived, 欺過, 詭過, 被詭過, 幻想的, 情悻; to be deluded, 受惑, 受欺, 受人

Deluder, *n.* 棍騙, 詭人者, 蠱惑人者. [牢籠.]

Deluding, *ppr.* Deceiving, 詭, 欺騙, 惑.

Deluge, *n.* 洪水; any overflowing of water, 氾濫, 泛濫, 澤洞, 浩濬; to come like a deluge, 似洪水至; a deluge of calamity, 洪災, 洪患, 禍患滔來; a deluge of misery covered me, 洪患蓋我; the enemy came like a deluge, 敵若洪水至.

Deluge, *v. t.* 洋溢, 漲溢, 滿溢, 水泛溢.

Deluged, *pp.* Overflowed, 泛溢.

Deluging, *ppr.* Overflowing, 漲溢.

Delusion, *n.* The act of deluding, 詭人者, 欺騙, 蠱惑, 迷人耳目, 邪術, 左道; delusion of the mind, 心之迷惑, 欺心; deception, 哄騙; illusion, 幻想, 自欺.

Delusive, *a.* Apt to deceive, 惑心的, 蠱惑的, 可欺的; delusive hopes, 虛望, 幻想; delusive notions, 空想, 空佑, 妄想.

Delusory, *a.* 蠱惑的, 裝假, 空幻; deceptive, 欺

Delve, *v. t.* To dig, 掘; to fathom, 測. [惑的.]

Demagogue, *n.* A leader of the people, 群民頭目, 土霸, 土豪; demagogues, 國氛.

Demain, Demesne, *n.* Estate in lands, 實業.

Demand, *v. t.* 問擇, 問俾, 問要, 討, 討取; to demand, as a highwayman, 劫問, 劫擄, 討索, 強討; to ask by authority, 諭問; to demand an answer, 問要回音, 定要回話; to demand a debt, 討債; to demand the purse, 問俾荷包, 勒俾荷包; to demand by right, 執法而問; this affair demands careful attention, 呢件事要細心料理; to demand of one, 問擇; to demand an apology, 叫認錯, 問解罪; what do you demand? 要買乜野貨呢, 要買何等貨.

Demand, *n.* 問擇, 討者, 討取者; to be in great demand, 時興, 趨時, 時荷, 人人所要; an article of great demand, 時興貨, 行流貨, 時尙貨; there is no demand for this article, 唔趨時嘅貨; no demand for, or the demand is over, 興罷了, 興過了; the book is in great demand, 時興嘅書; what are your demands? 欠你幾多數, 欠你若干銀; absolute demand, 定要, 是必要; immoderate demand, 問太多, 問過多.

Demandable, *a.* 可問擇的, 可討的.

Demandant, *n.* 討者, 問擇者; the plaintiff, 原告.

Demanded, *pp.* Called for, 問擇過, 討過.

Demanding, *ppr.* 問擇, 討.

Demarcation, Demarkation, *n.* The act of ascertaining and setting a limit, 立界限; a limit or bound ascertained and fixed, 界限, 分界; line of demarkation, 分界之線.

Demean, *v. t.* To behave, 行爲; to demean one's self, 自行, 自爲.

Demean, *v. t.* To debase, 自卑, 自賤.

Demeanor, Demeanour, *n.* Manner of conducting or behaving, 行爲, 舉止, 舉動, 態度, 容止, 形容, 體態; demeanor of a man should be guided by rule and his speech should be yet more dignified or elegant, 其容固宜有度出言尤貴有章.

Demented, *a.* Crazy, 發癲.

Dementia, *n.* 癲狂症.

Demerit, *n.* The opposite of merit, 過, 罪過, 錯失, 失德, 惡德; merit and demerit, 功過.

Demersed, *a.* Plunged, 浸, 浸於水.

Demi, *A* prefix from the Latin *dimidium* signifying half, 半.

Demi-devil, *n.* 半鬼.

Demi-god, *n.* Half a god, 半上帝, 半神, * 半神半人; the demi-gods of China, 菩薩, 神, †

Demi-lune, *n.* A half moon, 半邊月; a fort in the form of a demi-lune, 半邊月砲台.

Demi-official, *a.* Partly official, 半係官出嘅, 半是官出的.

Demi-relievo, *n.* In sculpture, half relief, 半凸的.

Demi-wolf, *n.* Half a wolf, 半狼, 狼狗.

Demi-rep, *n.* A woman of suspicious chastity, 唔好聲名嘅婦.

Demise, *n.* The death of the reigning monarch, 崩; the demise of a prince, 薨; the death of any distinguished individual, 過世, 棄世, 過身, 逝世.

Demise, *v. t.* To bequeath, 遺下, 遺業與人, 留下, 留落; to transfer, 交付.

Demission, *n.* Degradation, 降級者, 革職.

Demit, *v. t.* To depress, to submit, 壓下, 壓束.

Democracy, *n.* Government by the people, 民政, 衆人管轄, 百姓弄權, 推民主主之國政.

Democrat, *n.* 民政嘅, 從民政者, 從民政之理者, 推民主主者.

Democratic, Democratical, *a.* 民政的, 民政嘅.

Demolish, *v. t.* To throw or pull down, 毀拆, 毀爛; to demolish a house, 毀拆房屋; to demolish a fort, 毀拆砲臺; to raze, 拆平, 拆貼地, 滅.

Demolished, *pp.* or *a.* 毀拆過.

Demolisher, *n.* 毀拆者.

Demolition, *n.* 毀拆者, 拆平者.

Demon, *n.* 鬼, 魔鬼, * 邪神, 鬼怪, 妖精, 禱神, 惡鬼; the chief of demons, 鬼魁; demons and spirits, 鬼神; to expel a demon, 逐鬼; to collect and subdue all demons, 收拾衆鬼; to subdue all the demons, 降服諸魔; mountain-demons, 魑魅魍魎; the plague demon, 疫鬼; the demon or demons occasioning calamity to people is or are called 馬步; the murderous demon, 故煞; the five devils, 五鬼; † the demon of drought, 魃, 旱魃; to be possessed of a demon, 有鬼; to believe or to have intercourse with demons, 憑鬼; allured by a demon, 着鬼迷, 撞鬼迷.

Demoness, *n.* 女鬼.

Demoniac, Demoniacal, Demonian, *a.* 鬼的, 邪的, demoniacal or black arts, 邪術.

Demoniac, *n.* 有鬼嘅, 有鬼者.

Demonism, *n.* 信鬼之道, 信邪神之道.

Democracy, *n.* 鬼政.

Demonolatry, *n.* The worship of demons, 拜鬼者; the worship of evil spirits, 拜邪神.

Demonology, *n.* A discourse on demons, 鬼傳, 妖怪傳, 鬼教, 邪神之道.

Demonship, *n.* 爲鬼者.

Demonstrable, *a.* That may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction, 可立實據, 可立確據的, 有憑據, 可證的.

Demonstrate, *v. t.* To show or prove to be certain, 指實, 確指, 指明其實, 立實據, 立確據, 立證據, 表其實, 推論明白; to manifest, 顯明, 表明, 指明.

Demonstration, *n.* A showing forth or exhibition, 顯出, 顯明; a demonstration of joy, 顯明快活; the act of exhibiting certain proof, 指實者, 立實據者, 立確據者, 指出憑據; a clear demonstration, 明據; a military demonstration, 動兵, 動兵前往某處; to make a demonstration on Canton, 動兵向省城去.

Demonstrative, *a.* Showing or proving by certain evidence, 指明的, 指實嘅, 確指的, 指出其實, 立實據的; demonstrative eloquence, 辨白嘅話, 論理甚明.

Demonstrator, *n.* 指明者, 立實據者, 論理甚明嘅.

Demoralization, *n.* The act of corrupting morals, 敗壞風俗, 傷風敗俗, 風俗之衰壞; the demoralization of an army, 全軍盡壞.

Demoralize, *v. t.* To corrupt or undermine the

* Spirit, term used for God by most of the American missionaries.

† Spirit or such as in the opinion of the people are raised to the dignity of demi-gods.

* This term is at present used for Satan, or the devil spoken of in the Sacred Scriptures.

† Their names are: 一李凱, 卡泰, 褚說, 張五, 寶仁.

- morals of, 壞風俗; to demoralize a country, 壞某國風俗; to demoralize an army, 壞軍法.
- Demoralized, *pp.* Corrupted in morals, 風俗壞了; a demoralized person, 壞心術嘅人, 浪子; to be demoralized by external influence, 學壞過, 教壞過.
- Demoralizing, *ppr.* or *a.* Demoralizing influence, 引壞嘅行為, 誘壞之行為, 毒人心嘅.
- Demotic, *a.* Pertaining to the people, 百姓的, 屬民的; demotic character, 草字.
- Demulcent, *a.* Softening, 使柔軟的, 整軟的, 潤; demulcent medicines, 潤腸胃內皮的藥.
- Demur, *v. i.* or *t.* To suspend proceedings, 止事, 停吓, 歇吓, 遲吓, 止訟而決事; to doubt, 起疑, 遲疑, 疑惑, 遲遲疑疑, 遲疑莫決; to hesitate, 遲延, 挨遲, 捱日子; to object, 唔依, 唔啱, 唔輸服, 橫嘍; I demur to it, 我疑共事.
- Demur, *n.* Pause, 遲吓; hesitation as to the propriety of proceeding, 遲疑莫決, 起疑.
- Demure, *a.* Sober, 端正, 正經, 正氣; modest, 貞節; grave, 端嚴, 嚴肅, 貌為嚴肅; downcast, 憂心, 憂色.
- Demurely, *adv.* With a grave, solemn countenance, 肅然.
- Demurrage, *n.* 過期銀, 逾限銀, 租船補過期的銀, 貼過限之銀; to pay demurrage, 俾過期銀.
- Den, *n.* A cave or hollow place in the earth, 穴, 峒, 窩, 孔穴; a lion's den, 獅子穴; a tiger's den, 老虎穴; a den for thieves, 賊巢, 賊窩; to live in a den, 穴居, 住山窩; to burn out their dens, 燬其巢穴.
- Denarius, *n.* A penny, 一個邊呢.
- Denationalize, *v. t.* 化外人; to deprive of national rights, 除籍.
- Denaturalize, *v. t.* To deprive of naturalization or acquired citizenship, 削籍; to alienate from nature, 變性.
- Dendriform, *a.* Having the appearance of a tree, 樹叢樣子, 樹叢形, 樹之形.
- Dendrobium, *n.* 石蘭; *dendrobium monaliforme*, 羅浮山石蘭.
- Dendrology, *n.* A discourse on trees, 樹木總論, 樹木總錄.
- Denial, *n.* An affirmation to the contrary, 話唔係, 說不是, 說不然, 否, 毋, 不; refusal to grant, 唔肯, 唔准, 不准, 不允, 不許; a disowning, 唔認; to meet with a flat denial, 斷唔肯, 斷不准; self-denial, 生而清廉, 廉節之行為, 淡薄自奉; denial of one's faith, 背信.
- Denigrate, *v. t.* To blacken, 染黑, 染烏, 染污, 整黑.
- Denizen, *n.* A stranger admitted to residence in a foreign country, 邑人, 土人, 本地人; to make one a denizen, 接為土人, 納為本土人; a dweller, 為居民之一; the denizens of air, 居空中者; a freeman, 赤子, 自主之人.
- Denmark, *n.* The kingdom of Denmark, 大尼國.
- Denmark-satin, *n.* A kind of lasting, 大尼羽綾.
- Denominable, *a.* 可名.
- Denominate, *v. t.* To name, 擲名, 名, 叫做, 稱名, 呼名, 表名, 喚名, 稱呼.
- Denominated, *pp.* Named, 稱過名, 擲過名.
- Denomination, *n.* The act of naming, 稱名者; a name, title, or appellation, 名, 名號, 名字, 字號; a religious denomination, 教字號, 教名.
- Denominational, *a.* 某教的, 某教嘅.
- Denominator, *n.* 擲名嘅人, 稱名者, 命名者; the denominator in arithmetic, 分母, 母數.
- Denotate, *v. t.* See Denote.
- Denote, *v. t.* To signify by some mark or indication, 指, 意係, 意為, 作為, 指示; a quick pulse denotes fever, 脈跳得急指熱症; it denotes love, 意係愛; to mark, 打號, 號; *yan* denotes all men, 人指凡人.
- Denoting, *ppr.* Marking, 打號; expressing, 指, 意係, 意是.
- Denounce, *v. t.* To declare against, 告, 報知, 報告, 稟報, 報聞, 報達; to denounce a traitor, 告奸黨; to denounce destruction, 告天降殃; to denounce the wrath of God, 告上帝之怒, 告天之怒; to denounce by outward sign or expression, 表明, 顯明; his look denounces vengeance, 其面表怒, 其面表報仇之意; to denounce a sinner, 絕交罪人, 公告天怒.
- Denounced, *pp.* 公告過, 告過.
- Denouncer, *n.* One who denounces or declares a menace, 告殃者, 告天怒者.
- Denouncing, *ppr.* Declaring, as a threat, 告, 告.
- Denovo. Anew, again, 再新. [天怒.]
- Dense, *a.* Close, 密, 稠密, 密實, 稠密嘅野, 堅固; a dense fog, 黃霧, 蒙霧; dense clouds, 密雲, 油然作雨; a dense population, 人烟稠密; dense bodies reflect light most, 反光之物質稠.
- Densely, *adv.* 稠密. [者為最.]
- Density, *n.* 稠密者, 密實者, 重; rarity and density of the air, 氣之輕重.
- Dent, *n.* A tooth, 牙, 齒, 凸牙; a notch, 凹, 窠.
- Dental, *a.* 牙的, 齒的; dental surgery, 醫牙法; dental sounds, 齒音, 牙音; dental letters, 齒頭字; palato-dental, 正齒字.
- Dentate, Dentated, *a.* 鋸齒形.
- Dented, *a.* 凹的.

Denticulate, Denticulated, *a.* 凸牙的, 有牙子的。
 Dentiform, *a.* 牙敵樣。
 Dentifrice, *n.* 牙散, 牙粉, 刷牙之粉。
 Dentil, *n.* 裝飾牙形。
 Dentiostial, *a.* 牙嘴。
 Dentist, *n.* 醫牙醫生。
 Dentistry, *n.* 醫牙之事, 齒醫, 醫牙先生。
 Dentition, *n.* 出牙, 生牙, 出乳牙, 溫特; the time of breeding teeth, 出牙之時。
 Dentize, *v. t. or i.* 換牙。
 Denudate, Denude, *v. t.* To strip, 脫衣, 解衣, 剥衣; to dismantle, 除清; to lay bare, 使物現出。
 Denuded, *pp.* Stripped, 脫過衣; divested of covering, 除過清, 除過蓋; laid bare, 俾現出。
 Denunciate, *v. t.* See Denounce.
 Denunciation, *n.* 稟告者, 報告者; solemn or formal declaration, accompanied with a menace, 告降禍臨身; proclamation of a threat, 恐嚇之話; denunciation of a crime, 告罪者。
 Deny, *v. t.* To declare a statement not to be true, 話唔係, 說不是, 說不真, 拂; to refuse to grant, 唔准, 不允, 不許, 不肯, 弗准; to deny a request, 唔准行; to deny aid, 唔肯幫, 不肯助; to disown, 唔認, 不招認; deny one's master, 唔認其主, 背師; to deny one's faith, 背信, 背教; to reject, 推却, 推辭; to deny one's self, 爲清廉, 克己; abstain from, 節制, 節戒。
 Deobstruct, *v. t.* To remove obstructions, 搬開攔阻, 搬開阻物。
 Deobstruent, *n.* A medicine which opens the natural passages of the fluids of the body, 通身之藥; a sudorific, 發表之藥。
 Deodand, *n.* 酬上帝之物, 贖物之價, 謝神之物。
 Deontology, *n.* The science which relates to duty or moral obligation, 本分之理, 本分之道。
 Deoxydate, *v. t.* 抽出銜, 取出銜。
 Deoxydize, *v. t.* See Deoxydate.
 Depaint, *v. t.* 畫。
 Depart, *v. i.* To leave, 去, 離, 離去, 往去, 總行去, 別去, 謝去, 遠去, 離別; to depart from one's country, 離本國, 離其國; to depart from one's principles, 捨其道; to depart from the path of rectitude, 離正道; to depart from one's religion, 離其本教, 背教; to depart from God, 離上帝, 背信; to depart from evil, 離惡; to depart from custom, 移風易俗, 改風換俗; to depart from a resolution, 失志; to depart with, 唔理, 唔打理, 退去; to depart in peace, 安然而離, 安然離別; to depart this life, 去世, 離世, 過世, 棄世, 逝; to depart this life (applied to women), 慈航; you must not depart from this,

你不可離此; do not depart, 不可去, 不可離他; to depart on a journey, 起程, 動身。
 Depart, *v. t.* To divide or separate, 分開。
 Departed, *pp. or a.* Gone from, 離過; dead, 去世, 嘅, 棄世者, 過身者。
 Departing, *ppr. or a.* 離, 去; desisting, 退, 推辭。
 Department, *n.* A territorial division, 府, 郡, 省, 地方; one inferior than a fú, 州; one inferior than a chau, 廳; the department of Lien shán, 連山廳; the official boards or departments, 部; the judicial department, 刑部, 比部; department for the direction of manufactures, 總理織造府; directors of the horse department, 馬司; department for regulating His Imperial Majesty's household, 內務府; department for promulgating governmental despatches, 承宣布政司; treasury department, 庫部, 庫房; a distinct sphere of duties, 本分, 職分, 職任, 身任, 事業, 職事。
 Departmental, *a.* 府的, 府廨。
 Departure, *n.* The act of going away, 離者, 過去者, 過往之事; to announce one's departure, 告辭; death, 過世, 離世; a departure from duty, 守唔本分, 離本分; his departure is fixed on to-morrow, 明日要起程, 日明要動身。
 Depasture, *v. t.* To eat up, 食噉, 食盡。
 Depasture, *v. i.* To graze, 喂。
 Depauperate, *v. t.* To make poor, 使人貧苦, 至爲窮苦。
 Depend, *v. i.* To hang from, 掛, 懸掛; to depend on, 倚, 倚賴, 依賴, 倚靠, 倚仗, 靠仗, 靠着, 倚恃, 倚憑, 任憑, 憑托; to depend on trade, 都靠生意; we depend on food for life, 一生倚賴飲食; 一世倚靠飽煖; to depend on one's parents, 依於膝下; what do you depend on? 倚恃乜野; to depend upon him, 倚賴佢; depend upon you, 托賴你, 藉賴你; all generations will for ever depend upon him, 萬世永賴他; to depend on others for a living, 藉人謀生, 依人作活; nothing to depend on, 無所依靠, 無所依, 無聊無賴; to depend on others' strength, 藉賴人力; to depend on manual dexterity, 關乎手法; to depend on sons and grandsons, 倚賴子孫; life and death do not depend on man, 生死不在人; can be depended on, 有筋骨。
 Dependence, Dependency, *n.* A state of hanging down from a supporter, 掛者; concatenation, 連環者, 相繫相連; a state of being dependent on another, 倚賴他者; reliance, 托賴者, 藉賴者, 依籍; my dependence is upon you, 諸事倚

- 賴你; there can be no dependence on it, 唔倚靠得佢; unreserved dependence, 瞻依之至, 質首依賴; a dependency, 屬地, 藩屬, 屬國.
- Dependent, *a.* Hanging down, 懸掛; subject to the power of, 服他, 手下, 權下; relying on for support or favor, 倚賴, 倚靠; he is dependent upon his own work, 依賴本工; friends are dependent on each other as hands and feet, 手足相依; dependent states, 屬國; dependent cities, 附庸; dependent variable, 因變數.
- Dependent, *n.* A follower or retainer, 從人, 僕婢.
- Depending, *ppr.* Hanging down, 掛; relying, 依賴, 托賴.
- Dephlegmate, Dephlegm, *v. t.* To deprive of superabundant water, as by evaporation or distillation, 蒸.
- Depict, *v. t.* To form a likeness in colors, 畫, 畫樣, 畫相, 畫像; to represent in words, 講得詳細.
- Depicted, *pp.* 畫過, 畫過樣; represented in words, 講過詳細.
- Depilate, *v. t.* To strip of hair, 去毛, 除髮, 使光頭, 使禿.
- Depilous, *a.* Without hair, 禿, 光, 禿頭無髮.
- Depletion, *n.* Blood-letting, 放血.
- Deplorable, *a.* That may be deplored, 可哀, 可惜的, 可憐, 悲慘; that is greatly to be despised, 可惡; deplorable stupidity, 其愚蠢可哀; a deplorable state, 淒涼之情形, 情形可哀.
- Deplorably, *adv.* Lamentably, 可哀, 悽然.
- Deplore, *v. t.* To bewail, 痛惜, 痛哭, 哀哭, 悲傷, 悲哀; to deplore one's misfortune, 可憐其遇難, 可憐其遭禍; to deplore one's fate, 可憐唔好命, 可惜唔好命運, 哭命運不齊; to deplore the loss of a friend, 憂其失友, 哭其失友.
- Deplored, *pp.* Bewailed, 哭過, 爲之悲哀.
- Deploer, *n.* 悲哀者, 痛哭者.
- Deploy, *v. t. or i.* To open, to extend, 擺開, 開列長陣, 擺長蛇陣.
- Deplume, *v. t.* 搯毛, 剃毛, 退毛, 脫髮.
- Depone, *v. t.* To lay down as a pledge, 作按當; to testify under oath, 作證, 供證, 出口供.
- Deponent, *n.* One who gives a deposition under oath, 作證者, 作口供者.
- Depopulate, *v. t.* 滅民, 滅清百姓, 盡滅居民.
- Depopulate, *v. i.* To become dispeopled, 漸漸無
- Depopulated, *pp. or a.* 滅過居民. [居民.]
- Depopulating, *ppr.* 滅民.
- Depopulator, *n.* 滅民者.
- Deport, *v. t.* To behave, 行爲, 舉動; to carry away, 帶去, 擄去, 拿去; to transport, 搬運;
- to deport a person, 從軍, 充軍.
- Deportation, *n.* A carrying away, 帶去, 載去; deportation to the military colonies, 充軍, 問軍, 從軍; deportation to another province, 問流; deportation to another part of the same province, 問徙; deportation for life, 問遣.
- Deported, *pp.* Carried away, 帶過去; banished, 問過軍.
- Deporting, *ppr.* Banishing to a distant place, 問軍, 從軍.
- Deportment, *n.* Carriage, 舉動, 行爲, 品行, 態度, 規模, 儀容; a haughty deportment, 驕態, 傲視; a dignified deportment, 威儀容止; a graceful or pleasing deportment, 和藹行爲; a bold deportment, 軒昂. [革職嘅.]
- Deposable, *a.* That may be deprived of office, 可
- Deposal, *n.* The act of divesting of office, 革職.
- Depose, *v. t.* To lay down, 放下, 置下; to depose, as a king, 廢; to divest of office, 革職, 黜職, 參革; to depose an emperor, 廢皇, 廢君.
- Depose, *v. i.* To give evidence under oath, 作證, 作供, 作口供; to give evidence in writing, 寫口供, 錄口供. [過證.]
- Deposed, *pp. or a.* Dethroned, 廢君; testified, 作
- Deposit, *v. t.* To lay down, 置下, 放下; the ostrich deposits her eggs in the sand, 鸵鳥放蛋於沙內; to deposit, as grain, 藏, 收藏, 貯藏; to deposit grain in a store-house, 藏穀於倉; to lodge in the hands of a person for safe-keeping or other purpose, 付托, 交托, 交附; to deposit, as a pledge, 按當, 置當; to deposit money in a bank, 貯銀於銀行, 安銀於銀行.
- Deposit, *n.* Deposit of money, 貯下之銀, 寄貯之銀; a deposit or pledge of money, 押櫃銀; a pledge, 按當, 質當, 按押; a deposit of goods, 物押; oily deposits, 油氣, 油脚; a depository, 藏所, 堆貨處; in deposit, 寄貯嘅, 付託人嘅; deposits of sand, 沙灘.
- Depository, *n.* A person with whom anything is left or lodged in trust, 受托者, 貯家; a guardian, 保主.
- Deposited, *pp. or a.* Laid down, 放下過; put away, 藏過; intrusted, 付托過.
- Deposition, *n.* The act of laying or throwing down, 置下者, 廢王; an affidavit, 口供; the deposition of a king, 廢王者; the act of degrading a person from an office or station, 革職者.
- Depositor, *n.* 作口供嘅, 作證者, 按當者.
- Depository, *n.* 收藏之處, 藏所, 貯處.
- Depot, *n.* 局, 廠, 藏所; store and provision depot for the military, 軍糧局, 軍糧廠; a depot of

arms, 軍器局; a military depot where recruits are trained, 兵廠; a coal depot, 煤廠, 煤炭廠.

Depravation, *n.* The act of corrupting the mind, 壞人心者; 壞人心術者; deterioration, 敗壞者; degeneracy, 衰壞者; vitiation, 污壞者, 污辱者; the state of being made bad or worse, 教壞者, 學壞者.

Deprave, *v. t.* To corrupt, 壞; to deprave the mind, 壞人心術; to deprave by bad morals, 學習下流; to deprave by teaching, 教壞; to contaminate, 玷辱, 污辱.

Depraved, *pp.* Made bad or worse, 壞過; corrupted, 邪, 邪惡, 邪僻, 偏僻, 不肖, 歪歪, 乖僻, 忤; depraved morals, 敗俗, 邪行; a depraved mind, 邪心, 毒心, 曲心, 歪心, 偏僻之心; a depraved person, 乖僻嘅人; depraved arts, 邪術; I have watched you becoming depraved, 睇緊你壞.

Depravedness, *n.* 邪惡, 邪僻者.

Depravity, *n.* A vitiated state, 邪惡者, 邪僻者; depravity of morals, 弊俗, 弊嘅風俗; depravity of heart, 邪心, 毒心, 恨心, 偏僻之心; degeneracy, 衰壞.

Deprecate, *v. t.* To pray against, 求免, 乞免, 求赦; to implore mercy of, 乞憐, 懇求可憐; to regret, 憂; to deprecate poverty, 乞除貧苦; to deprecate calamities, 乞除災害.

Deprecated, *pp.* Prayed against, 求免者, 乞除者.

Deprecation, *n.* Petitioning, 求可憐者; an excusing, 發憂, 起憂.

Deprecatory, *Deprecative, a.* 求免的; deprecatory letters, 乞免之書, 求赦書, 悔恨之書.

Depreciate, *v. t.* To cry down the value of a thing, 睇低, 睇賤, 睇輕, 看輕, 輕視, 藐視, 睇唔上眼, 講壞價錢; to depreciate the merits of others, 輕視他之功勞; to lower the value, 跌價, 降價, 減價.

Depreciate, *v. i.* To fall in value, 價跌.

Depreciation, *n.* 睇低者, 睇輕者, 講壞價者; the falling of value, 價跌者.

Depredate, *v. t.* To plunder, 劫掠, 搶劫, 打劫, 搶奪, 強奪; to spoil, 打敗, 打壞; to destroy by eating, 蝕壞.

Depredated, *pp.* 劫掠過.

Depredation, *n.* 劫掠者, 搶奪, 打劫者, 強搶者, 搶劫; to commit great depredation by plundering, 肆行劫掠; to commit depredation by eating, as insects, 蝕壞, 大傷害; the cholera is committing great depredations, 瘟疫大行; the locusts commit great depredations, 蝗蟲大害.

Depredator, *n.* 強盜, 強賊, 強馬.

Depredatory, *a.* 劫掠的.

Deprehend, *v. t.* 拿獲.

Depress, *v. t.* To press down, 按住, 按落, 按低, 按下, 壓下, 壓落, 壓低; to let fall, 垂低; to depress the eyelids, 垂低眼胞; to depress trade, 按低生意; to depress the mind, 按住佢嘅心, 壓氣, 憂心; to depress the proud, 壓驕傲者; to depress the price of goods, 按低價錢; to depress the voice, 較低聲音; to depress the people, 按住人家, 壓束人家; to depress one's ardor, 壓人銳氣.

Depressed, *pp.* or *a.* 按低過, 壓下過; depressed in mind, 低低, 憂心, 喪心, 失志, 困憊; a depressed leaf, 低心葉; a depressed voice, 沈聲, 低聲; depressed sides, 低嘅邊, 其邊低的; why do you feel so depressed? 咁嘅憂心.

Depressing, *ppr.* or *a.* Pressing down, 按低, 按住; abasing, 使卑; dejecting, 按低人心, 使人失志.

Depression, *n.* The act of pressing down, 按低者, 壓低者; a hollow, 凹, 中心低; the act of humbling, 壓驕傲者; depression of spirit, 喪心, 喪氣, 失志, 憂心, 懨懨; depression of the voice, 沈聲, 較低聲.

Depressor, *n.* 按低者, 壓下者; an oppressor, 行

Deprivable, *a.* 可奪去的. [霸道者.]

Deprivation, *n.* 奪去者; loss, 失者; deprivation of friends, 失友, 喪友; deprivation of parents, 喪雙親, 失怙恃; deprivation of office, 黜職.

Deprive, *v. t.* To take from, 奪去, 搶去, 劫去; to deprive, as of office, 革, 黜, 革去; to divest of an ecclesiastical preferment, 革牧師之職; to debar from, 唔俾, 唔准; to deprive of support, 奪口糧, 奪口給; to deprive people of food and raiment, 屏去人衣食; to deprive of sight, 整盲眼; to deprive of territory, 割地; to deprive of pleasure, 奪人之樂; to deprive of flavor, 奪

Deprived, *pp.* 奪過, 失過; degraded, 革過. [味.]

Depriving, *ppr.* 奪去; divesting, 革, 黜; hindering from enjoying, 奪, 唔俾.

Depth, *n.* 深; the depth of the ocean, 海之深, 海淵; the abyss, 深潭, 無底深潭; its depth is, 深若干; the depth of night, 中夜, 深夜; the depth of winter, 冷天之中; the depth of a forest, 在深林之中; abstruseness, 奧妙; the depth of a battalion, 一隊之深; the depth of a house, 屋之深; to enter at great depth, 深入; of great depth, 好深; to swim beyond one's depth, 入過頭之水; to depth of misery, 貧苦之深, 貧苦之極, 貧苦之至.

Depulse, *v. t.* To drive away, 趕逐.

Depulsion, *n.* A driving away, 趕去, 逐去.

Depurate, *v. t.* To purify, 整清, 濾清, 揀清, 整淨.
Depuration, *n.* Depuration by straining, 隔清;
depuration by clarifying, 吊清.

Deputation, *n.* The person deputed, 差委既人; a committee, 首事.

Depute, *v. t.* 委, 差委, 差遣, 打發, 委托; to depute an officer, 委官員, 委官代理, 打發委員.

Deputed, *pp. or a.* 委過, 打發過.

Deputing, *ppr.* 委, 差, 差委.

Deputy, *n.* An official substitute, 委員, 署員, 使臣, 吏員; a deputy censor, 副都御史; a deputy magistrate of a district, 縣丞, 左堂; envoy, 欽差, 欽使; a factor, 代理既人, 代辦者, 署理者, 代任之人.

Deputy-collector, *n.* 代收稅者, 署任海關.

Deracinate, *v. t.* 拔.

Derange, *v. t.* To put out of order, 亂, 整亂, 打亂, 攪亂, 致為紛亂, 整得立立亂, 攪亂, 紛紛亂; to derange an affair, 亂事, 攪亂事.

Deranged, *pp. or a.* Put out of order, 整亂過, 打亂過, 紛亂的, 無次序; a deranged brain, 發狂, 癲狂; confused; 立亂, 紛紜; delirious, 頭暈眼花.

Derangement, *n.* Disorder of the intellect or reason, 發癲, 癲狂者; derangement of affairs, 事之亂.

Derelict, *a.* Left, 離去過; abandoned, 棄過.

Dereliction, *n.* An utter forsaking, 棄絕, 捨棄, 丟棄, 棄咍, 盡棄; a receding from, 退者.

Deride, *v. t.* 嬉笑, 譏諷, 譏笑, 嘲笑, 戲弄, 戲謔.

Derided, *pp.* 嬉笑過, 嘲笑過, 譏笑過. [諷刺]

Derider, *n.* 嬉笑者, 嬉笑人既; a droll or buffoon, 伶人, 詭馬既人.

Deriding, *ppr.* Laughing at with contempt, 譏笑, 嬉笑.

Derision, *n.* The act of laughing at in contempt, 嬉笑, 侮慢, 譏諷者, 戲笑者, 譏笑之事.

Derisive, *a.* 譏諷的.

Derivable, *a.* 可引得來; deducible, 可推其原, 可Derivate, *v. t.* See Derive. [溯其原]

Derivation, *n.* 來由, 緣由, 從來, 所出, 本意; to trace the derivation of a word, 推字之原, 溯字之原.

Derivative, *a.* Derived, 從來的; taken from another, 由別出的, 出他的.

Derive, *v. t.* To draw from, 引出, 引來, 從來; to trace or deduce, 推原, 溯本, 推其由來; to derive benefit from, 得益, 加益於; to derive pleasure from, 為樂之由, 樂所從出; to derive from, 從彼而取, 所從來, 從彼而出.

Derived, *pp.* Drawn, as from a source, 從來, 從

出, 由來的, 係引來嘅; derived, as benefit, 得過, 受過; I derived much benefit from its use, 受好大益; it is derived from one source, 從一本而來; it is derived from that, 係彼來嘅.

Deriving, *ppr.* Receiving, 得; deducing, 由來, 從出, 從來.

Derm, Dermis, *n.* 皮, 網皮.

Dermal, *a.* 皮嘅, 網皮的.

Dermatology, *n.* 皮論.

Dernier, *a.* Last, final, 收尾, 尾後, 終尾的, 終; the dernier resort, 尾計, 尾後嘅計, 末法.

Derogate, *v. t.* To repeal a part, 畧廢, 稍廢; to detract, 講毀; to lessen in value, 降低, 降卑; to derogate a law, 立新而廢舊; to derogate from a man's honor, 講壞聲名, 譏謗名聲; to derogate from one's self, 自毀聲名, 自丟面, 下Derogated, *pp.* 講毀過, 降低過, 降卑過. [作]

Derogating, *ppr.* Annulling a part, 畧廢, 講毀; lessening by taking from, 減.

Derogation, *n.* 減例, 減功.

Derogatory, *a.* 毀嘅, 毀的, 辱; derogatory to truth, 毀真道, 辱真道; derogatory to himself, 玷辱Derriek, *n.* 辭嫌. [巨]

Dervis, Dervise, *n.* A Turkish monk, 回回教修道者, 回回教旋轉之徒.

Descant, *n.* A discourse, 廣論; a disputation, 辯論; comment, 講得詳細; a song or tune composed in parts, 作詩分幾首.

Descant, *v. i.* To sing, 唱歌, 轉音歌; to discourse at large, 廣論; to comment, 講得詳細, 說得詳細; to animadvert freely, 多言講解, 多言說之. [論]

Descanting, *ppr.* 轉音歌; discoursing freely, 廣

Descend, *v. i.* 下, 降, 臨, 臨下, 下來, 落來, * 落去, * 垂, 墜; to descend from a mountain, 下山, 落山; to descend into the battle, 下戰; to descend on the enemy, 侵伐, 襲伐, 伐敵; to descend from a horse, 下馬, 落馬; to descend from a sedan, 下轎; to descend from heaven, 自天降臨; to descend into the world, 臨世, 降世, 降生, 下凡; to descend from the throne, 下位; to descend from the same ancestors, 同祖宗落來, 同祖宗而出, 同一脈而來; to proceed, as from father to son, 傳下, 遺下, 遺落; an estate descends from father to son, 承父遺下; to pass from general to particular considerations, 自總論至詳細論; to descend into one's self, 傳落過我; to descend upon one, 臨上; to ascend and descend, 上下.

* 來和去 stand for towards and away from: 一下來 to descend towards; 下去 to descend or move away from one.

Descend, *v. t.* To walk downward on a declivity, 下坡.

Descendant, *n.* Offspring, 苗裔, 後裔, 子孫, 宗支, 瓜瓞, 瓜葛; future descendants or generations, 後代, 后裔; distant descendants, 耳孫, 耳裔, 雲孫; direct descendants, 嫡裔.

Descended, *pp.* Moved downward from a height, 下; proceeded from a source, 自來.

Descendent, *a.* 下.

Descending, *ppr.* or *a.* 下, 落; ascending and descending, 上落; descending node, 中交點.

Descension, *n.* Descent, 下, 落.

Descent, *n.* The act of descending, 下來者, 落下者, 下來之事; the descent of a bird, 飛下; the descent from a mountain, 下山者; the descent of a hill, 斜坡; a descent on the enemy, 下戰, 伐敵, 攻打; invasion, 侵伐, 勢國: a passing from an ancestor to an heir, 遺下者; birth, 從來, 由來; of honorable descent, 貴冑之子, 閥閱之子; direct descent, 嫡裔, 正派而來.

Describe, *v. t.* To delineate or mark the form or figure, 畫外形, 畫外樣, 描寫, 描畫; to describe a circle, 打圈, 畫圈; to describe a circle by a mountain, 環行; to represent in words, 講明, 解明, 言明; to describe minutely, 講得詳細, 解得幼細; to describe with force and beauty, 講得美好; to describe categorically, 循次第驟講, 依次序講論.

Described, *pp.* Represented in form, 描寫, 畫過形, 畫過樣子; represented by words or signs, 講得明, 說過.

Describing, *ppr.* Representing the form or figure of, 描寫, 畫形, 畫樣子; describing by words, 講得詳細.

Description, *n.* Account, 志, 錄, 論; delineation, 描寫者, 畫形者, 圖寫者; description in words, 講, 講解; a new description of Kwáng tung, 廣東新語; a description of Sanon (Sinngan), 新安縣志; a delineation of an object, 描寫物形; a description of a person's appearance, 講人形貌, 講人樣子, 講人形容; a description of a person's origin, 籍貫; a general description, 大約之論, 大概之論; goods of every description, 各色貨, 各樣貨, 各項貨.

Descriptive, *a.* 描寫的, 圖寫的, 講的.

Desery, *v. t.* To explore, 窺探, 打探; to find out, 窺出, 闖出, 看出, 尋出, 睇出; to have a sight of from a distance, 遠望, 遙望, 遙觀; to descry a sail, 望見船隻.

Desecrate, *v. t.* To divest of a sacred character, 以聖爲俗, 污辱聖物, 廢去聖事; to desecrate a

sacred place, 以聖所爲俗用, 凌犯聖所; to desecrate a temple, 褻瀆廟堂.

Desecrating, *ppr.* 以聖爲俗, 褻瀆.

Desecration, *n.* 以聖爲俗者, 褻瀆.

Desert, *a.* Wild, 野地, 荒蕪, 空.

Desert, *n.* An uninhabited tract of land, 荒野, 芄野, 曠野, 野地, 野處, 空地, 曠野之地, 墟堰, 淤堤, 芒芒之處, 無人烟之處; a sandy desert, also the desert of Gobi, 沙漠; vast, as a desert, 漠漠然.

Desert, *v. t.* 逃走, 捨棄, 逃去, 離去, 卸棄, 逃避; to desert one's friends, 棄友, 捨友, 棄自己既朋友; to desert one's standard, 叛軍, 離營逃走; to desert one's standard and go over to the enemy, 離營投敵; to desert a ship, 離船私走; to desert one's family, 捨棄妻子; to desert the service in which one is engaged, 離其本分; to desert secretly, 私走.

Desert, *n.* Merit, 報, 功勞, 功勳, 功勤, 庸; to get one's desert, 得其報; give him his desert, 俾他所當得, 俾他應得之報; he has received his deserts, 他已得其報, 他已經得其報.

Deserted, *pp.* or *a.* 逃過, 寥落, 遺棄.

Deserter, *n.* 叛軍, 逃軍, 逃營之兵, 背叛之卒.

Desertion, *n.* 逃走者, 捨棄, 離去, 離棄; the desertion of one's standard, 叛軍, 棄旗.

Deserve, *v. t.* To merit, 該, 應, 當, 堪; to deserve to receive, 該得, 應得, 堪得, 堪受; to deserve pay, 應得其賞; to deserve praise, 可讚, 可嘉, 應讚, 應當讚美; to deserve punishment, 應得刑罰, 堪受罰; to deserve one's reward, 應得其賞, 實堪嘉賞; to deserve to die, 該死, 應該死.

Deservedly, *adv.* 應, 該.

Deserving, *ppr.* Meriting, 應, 該, 堪, 堪當; deserving of, 當受, 應得, 該得; deserving of praise, 可受讚美, 可納讚美.

Deservingly, *adv.* 當然, 應然.

Deshabille, *n.* 殘妝, 褻衣, 孝衣, 便服.

Desiccate, *v. t.* To dry, 晒乾, 曬乾.

Desiccated, *pp.* Dried, 晒乾過; desiccated milk, 乾乳, 晒乾乳.

Desiccation, *n.* 晒乾者.

Dessicative, *a.* Drying, 使乾的, 致乾的.

Desiderative, *a.* 願嘅.

Desideratum, *n.*; *pl.* Desiderata. That which is desired, 所願者, 所欲者, 所需者, 應有之事, 欲取之物.

Design, *v. t.* To sketch, 描畫, 圖畫, 繪樣子, 畫形圖; to plan, 設計, 立計謀, 圖謀, 畫策, 籌策; to purpose, 立定主意; to design evil against

any one, 謀害人; to design for a friend, 想交朋友, 定俾朋友.

Design, *n.* A plan, 圖, 圖形, 樣子; a plan of any work of art drawn out in the mind, 計, 計謀, 計策; purpose, 意思, 故意, 志, 立心; through design, 故意; to bring about one's design, 成意; a beautiful design, 好樣子, 好模樣.

Designate, *v. t.* To name, 稱名, 名, 叫做, 喚, 稱呼; to point out, 指出, 指明; to indicate by visible lines or marks, 號, 打字號; to assign for, 定交, 定俾; to designate him, 稱他, 呼他, 叫但; to designate one's self, 自稱.

Designated, *pp.* Marked out, 號過; named, 稱過名; pointed out, 指出過. [稱, 名]

Designating, *ppr.* 號; indicating, 指出; naming,

Designation, *n.* The act of marking out by signs or objects, 打字號者; a mark, 字號, 名字, 名號, 號; indication, 指出者, 指明者; designation to office, 授職, 加職, 揀選授職, 挑選授職; import, 意, 意思; name or designation of the reigning monarch, 國號; temple designation, 廟號; a private designation, 私號.

Designator, *n.* 派職司, 授職者.

Designed, *pp.* or *a.* Marked out, 號過, 打過號; planned, 計過, 計出過; intended, 特意.

Designedly, *adv.* Purposely, 以故意, 特意, 有意, 固意.

Designer, *n.* 設計者, 圖形者, 畫樣子者; one who plots, 計謀者, 謀不是者.

Designing, *ppr.* Artful, 詭譎, 狡猾, 奸猾; deceitful, 奸詐, 詭詐; a designing fellow, 棍腳, 光棍, 猾賊.

Designing, *n.* 描寫, 圖形, 繪樣子, 畫樣子.

Designless, *a.* 偶然.

Desinence, *n.* End, 尾, 收尾.

Desirable, *a.* Worthy of desire, 可爲所欲, 爲可所想, 堪想, 可望的; it is very desirable that we should leave, 我等離此是所甚願.

Desire, *n.* Wish, 願, 欲, 心所願, 心所欲, 慾; carnal desires, 肉慾, 淫慾, 邪慾, 色慾; selfish desires, 私欲; a craving after things, 物欲; a longing, 戀慕; after your heart's desire, 照心所願, 還心願, 遂願, 如願; to satisfy of one's desire, 滿心願; the object of desire, 貪頭, 想頭; to beget a desire, 起心, 動心, 發心; my long desire is gratified, 夙願已酬; it has gratified my heart's desire, 還了心願; desires of the four branches, mouth, nose, ear, and eye, 口鼻耳目四肢之慾; from eating to fulness and from warm clothing arise lewd desires, 飽煖思淫慾.

Desire, *v. t.* 欲, 想, 愛, 願, 想愛, 戀慕, 貪, 貪欲, 貪婪, 巴不得, 恨唔得; to solicit, 求, 乞求, 懇求; to desire riches, 貪財, 求財, 想錢, 欲得錢財; he desires to see you, 但想見你, 欲見你; to desire life, 欲生; to desire long life, 想長命, 求長命; to desire intensely, 十分想, 渴想, 甚想, 愛慕; when I truly desire to be virtuous, then I am so, 我真欲仁慈仁至矣; to desire instruction, 請教, 叨蒙教訓, 叨蒙指教; do not refuse to me the thing I desire, 莫個失手勢; to desire to obtain, 欲得, 想得, 思得; whatever you desire, you may obtain, 從心所欲.

Desired, *pp.* or *a.* 欲過.

Desirous, *a.* 欲, 願, 慕, 向; desirous of seeing one, 欲見人; desirous of obtaining, 欲得, 想得; desirous to ask, 欲問, 想問; desirous of fame, 貪名; desirous of riches, 貪財; desirous of gain, 貪利.

Desist, *v. i.* To stop, 罷, 止, 休, 停, 歇住, 輟, 戛, 已而, 止息, 歇息, 歇手, 放, 放下; to desist from a work, 罷工, 停工; to desist from an undertaking, 放手, 罷手, 歇手; to desist from fighting, 止干戈, 寢息干戈, 息兵, 罷兵; to desist from speaking, 停口, 歇口; how dare you always say, Desist! Desist! 其能說已乎已乎, 點得話罷罷罷罷罷呢; desist! desist! for peril awaits those who engage in politics, 已而已而今之從政者殆而, 罷罷罷罷而家官唔好做嘅囉; desist! 罷咯, 罷了; to desist from anger, 息怒, 止怒.

Desisted, *pp.* 止過, 罷過, 歇息過.

Desk, *n.* A Chinese writing table or desk, 文几, 文案, 文席; general names for desk, 斜面檯, 寫字檯, 寫字檯, 斜寫字檯; the pulpit in a church, 講檯; the clerical profession, 牧師之職.

Desolate, *a.* Destitute or deprived of inhabitants, 荒蕪, 野地, 荒涼, 無人烟的; deserted of God, 上帝不照顧的; lonely and deprived of comfort, 寂寞, 寂寞, 愁寂, 寥寥落落, 孤獨; destitute, 缺乏, 窮乏, 窮客.

Desolate, *v. t.* To lay waste, 壞墾, 壞滅, 勦滅.

Desolated, *pp.* or *a.* Deprived of inhabitants, 荒蕪, 滅過庶民; ruined, 壞滅過.

Desolator, *n.* 壞滅者, 勦滅者.

Desolation, *n.* The act of desolating, 壞滅者; a desolate state, 荒蕪之地, 殄滅者; destitution; 窮乏; utter desolation, 盡滅者; destitution, 窮乏, 缺乏; gloom, 無安慰; desolation of soul, 靈魂之寂寞, 心之缺乏.

Despair, *n.* A hopeless state, 無指望, 有想望, 有望頭, 絕望, 失望, 四面無門, 週圍無路, 阻礙.

Despatch. *See* Dispatch.

Desperado, *n.* A desperate fellow, 兇悍之人, 無所不爲者, 賊嘅胆嘅人; one regardless of safety, 拚命嘅人, 拚死嘅人, 不怕亡命之徒.

Desperate, *a.* Hopeless, 絕望的, 有希望嘅, 無所望, 沒了思想; fearless of danger, 拚命嘅, 拚死的, 唔怕命嘅, 胆敢的, 唔怕死嘅; furious, 狂猛, 獷獷不可附; irretrievable, 無可救, 唔救得嘅; a desperate affair, 拚身嘅事; a desperate man, 無所不爲者, 狂猛嘅人, 肆行無忌嘅人; to be desperate, 係樣都唔顧, 拚爛, 發狂, 狂妄, 妄作妄爲, 唔顧人唔顧物.

Desperately, *adv.* 狂猛: greatly, 甚, 肆; extremely, 極; desperately mad, 狂癲, 猖狂; furiously, 狂然; desperately wicked, 甚惡, 甚兇; without regard to danger or safety, 拚命的, 拚死嘅, 冒險.

Desperateness, *n.* 癲狂.

Despicable, *a.* Contemptible, 唔入眼嘅, 唔在眼內嘅, 不足敬, 可輕忽的; mean, 卑賤, 鄙賤, 下賤, 下流嘅; a despicable woman, 賤人; a despicable fellow, 廢物, 唔中用嘅人.

Despicably, *adv.* Contemptibly, 可輕忽.

Despise, *v. t.* To hold in contempt, 藐視, 傲視, 輕視, 睨人唔上眼, 目中無人, 眼底無人, 眼角高, 薄視, 忽畧, 輕忽, 簡畧, 輕慢, 侮, 狎, 忽, 欺, 欺, 侮, 鄙薄; despise him, 鄙他, 睨他唔上眼; I utterly despise him, 好鄙他; he despises him, 佢藐視他; every one despises him, 人人輕忽佢, 人人輕視佢.

Despised, *pp. or a.* 藐視過, 輕視過.

Despising, *ppr.* 藐視, 輕視, 睨人唔上眼.

Despite, *n.* Extreme malice, 惡毒, 極怨恨, 極忿恨; scorn, 侮慢; in despite of every difficulty, 輕難而爲; I do it in despite of you, 睨你去做, 輕你而做, 拗你頸去做; in your despite, 唔計你, 唔算你; in despite of fate, 反天命而行; despite to the Most High, 噉天而爲, 逆上帝而行.

Despite, *v. t.* To vex, 激怒, 淹悶.

Despited, *a.* 惡毒的, 狠毒嘅, 怨恨的.

Despitedly, *adv.* 以惡毒, 拗人, 噉人.

Despoil, *v. t.* To take from by force, 奪, 搶奪, 強奪, 劫掠, 強取, 剝; to despoil of property, 劫掠

Despoiled, *pp.* 搶奪過, 剝過. [衣物]

Despoiler, *n.* 劫掠者, 搶奪者.

Despoiling, *ppr.* 剝, 劫掠, 搶奪.

Despoliation, *n.* 劫掠, 剝衣者.

Despond, *v. i.* To be cast down, 喪心, 喪志, 失志, 失望, 失心.

Despondency, *n.* 喪心者, 失志者, 憂心.

Despondent, *a.* 失心, 愁悶.

Desponding, *ppr.* 失心, 喪心, 失志.

Desponsate, *v. t.* To betroth, 許聘, 定親.

Despot, *n.* An emperor, king or prince invested with absolute power, 皇, 自主之君, 全權之王; a tyrant, 虐王, 霸王, 暴虐的.

Despotic, Despotical, *a.* Absolute in power, 無限之權的, 全權的; tyrannical, 威逼的, 暴虐的, 霸道嘅, 霸道的; a despotic government, 霸政.

Despotically, *adv.* To rule despotically, 行霸道.

Despotism, *n.* 霸道; absolute power, 無限之權; an arbitrary government, 虐政, 苛政.

Despumate, *v. i.* To foam, 起泡.

Despumation, *n.* 起泡者.

Dessert, * *n.* That which is served when the substantial part of a meal is removed, 尾食.

Destinate, *v. t.* *See* Destine.

Destination, *n.* 定者, 設定, 定實者; what is its destination? 定實做乜野用, 定爲何用; the destination of a ship, 船去个宜地方, 船所去之處; what is your destination? 想去邊處, 要往那裡, 想往何處.

Destine, *v. t.* To set or appoint to a use, purpose, state or place, 定, 擬定, 設定, 擬用, 整定, 定爲某用; to destine a youth to the ministry, 定後生學做牧師; to destine to misery, 定受苦; to fix unalterably, 定不易, 永定.

Destined, *pp. or a.* 定過, 擬定過; a ship is destined for a given purpose, 寫船爲某用; the ship is destined to carry passengers, 寫船載客; ordained, 永定過.

Destiny, *n.* Fate, 命, 數, 天命, 定數; destinies, 命運; to calculate destinies, 算命; a good destiny, 好命運, 好命, 好八字; a wretched destiny, 爛命, 薄命, 苦命, 鄙命.

Destitute, *a.* 窮, 窮乏, 貧乏, 貧乏, 貧窮, 窮窘, 缺乏; destitute of comfort, 無安慰; destitute of friends, 無朋無友; destitute of relatives, 無親無戚; solitary, 孤立, 赤立; destitute and miserable, 孤寒, 孤苦, 孤獨而貧, 零丁孤苦; destitute of supporters, 無接兒, 無靠; destitute of food and raiment, 無衣無食; destitute of any support, 無所依靠, 寥寥; destitute of happiness, 無福, 稀, 絕福; utterly destitute, 都無依賴, 蔑無.

Destitute, *n.* 孤苦者, 窮乏者.

Destitution, *n.* 窮乏者, 貧乏者; in the day of

* 釘筍, 看席, 釘坐, are designations for fruit placed on the table merely to look at, but not to be eaten; 小食 and 點心 correspond to our luncheon, tiffin; hence the term 尾食 (=Nachtsch) will be found a more appropriate term for dessert.

possession, think of the day of destitution, 有日思無日。

Destroy, *v. t.* To demolish, 敗, 壞, 敗壞, 打壞, 殘壞, 損, 弄壞, 毀, 毀壞, 毀爛, 拆爛, 拆毀; to destroy a house, 敗壞間屋, 拆毀間屋, 毀爛間屋; to destroy a city, 破滅城, 打破城, 剿滅城池; to destroy an empire, 剿滅一國; to raze or destroy utterly, 剿滅, 滅絕, 盡滅, 滅清, 滅絕; to exterminate, 殺, 誅滅, 誅戮, 剿滅, 滅亡; to destroy by burning, 燒燬, 燒壞, 燒滅; to destroy a government, 滅管轄, 滅國家; to destroy the altar for the great sacrifice, 毀大祀邱壇; to destroy a temple, 壞廟; destroy it, 毀爛它; do not destroy it, 唔好整壞佢, 不可弄壞之; to destroy one's self, 自盡; to destroy life, 滅生, 殘生; to destroy a plan, 破計, 破策; to destroy one's reputation, 丟人體面; to destroy the peace of mind, 壞心之安; to resolve a body into its parts, 銷毀。

Destroyed, *pp.* 敗壞過, 拆壞過, 毀, 敝, 殲; destroyed the building, 拆壞過間屋; destroyed his reputation, 丟了佢面; destroyed a plan, 破過計。

Destroyer, *n.* 壞者, 殘壞者, 毀壞者, 拆爛者。

Destroying, *ppr. or a.* 敗壞, 整壞, 拆壞, 剿滅; destroying one's self, 自盡; destroying by fire, 燒燬。

Destructible, *a.* 可壞的, 可毀爛嘅, 可殘壞, 唔壞, 唔爛。

Destruction, *n.* 敗壞者, 毀爛者, 毀壞者; a pulling down, 拆壞者; death, 滅亡, 滅命; extermination, 剿滅者; massacre, 爛殺; to go to destruction, 受永遠之苦, 入永火; external destruction, 永遠之苦難; self-destruction, 自盡; to bring destruction upon one's self, 自取滅亡; the destruction of life was very great, 人民大斃, 多人滅亡。

Destructive, *a.* Causing destruction, 使壞嘅, 致毀的, 唔壞野, 唔爛野; malignant, 凶, 煞, 凶煞; poisonous, 毒嘅, 毒的; deadly, 壞命嘅, 壞生命的。

Destructiveness, *n.* 壞物者, 使壞者, 唔壞嘅, 唔毀爛嘅。

Desudation, *n.* 汗症; a profuse sweating, 滿身汗, 一身流汗。

Desuetude, *n.* 唔時興, 止行者, 止用者, 停用, 不接續; it comes into desuetude, 興唔久, 唔興得幾久。

Desultory, Desultorios, *a.* Rambling, immethodical, 冇層次, 唔依定式, 濫講的, 無倫次, 謔謔, 不照定規; unsettled, 不定, 唔定; cursory,

攞眼; desultory notes, 雜說, 串珠, 彙珠。

Detach, *v. t.* To separate, 離開, 撥開, 分開, 間開, 隔開, 拆開, 拆角, 除角, 整角; to detach a body of troops, 撥開隊兵, 分發兵馬, 分派人馬; to detach a ship for a certain service, 分撥船隻為某用。

Detached, *pp.* 撥開過, 分開過; parted from, 角, 角嘅, 間開嘅。

Detaching, *ppr.* 撥開, 分開, 分撥, 分派。

Detachment, *n.* A body of troops, 一隊人馬; a detachment of ships, 一幫船。

Detail, *v. t.* To cut off into parts, 裁開; to detail troops, 派開兵馬; to relate minutely and distinctly, 講得詳細, 講得詳晰, 說得詳明, 詳細言之。

Detail, *n.* 分, 條, 欸, 件; the details of a work, 各分, 各欸; the details of a scheme, 計條, 計嘅條; a minute narration, 詳細之說; in detail, 詳細; details of a narrative, 論條; details of history, 綱紀。

Detailed, *pp. or a.* Minutely related, 說過詳細, 講得詳明。

Detailing, *ppr.* 詳細說, 說得詳細。

Detain, *v. t.* To withhold, 扣留, 拑阻; to detain by force, 強留, 監押, 拑住; to detain a man's wages, 拑留工銀; to detain, as a person, to restrain from departure, 留住, 留足, 留腳, 遲留, 挽留, 留下, 逗留, 鈎留; to detain in office, 留任; cannot detain him, 留佢唔住; to detain and annoy, 收支留難; to detain one a prisoner, 羈留, 監留; to detain for the night, 留過夜, 留宿, 止宿; to detain a guest, 留飯, 留人食飯; I will not detain you, 唔監押你; to hinder, 阻礙, 阻滯。

Detained, *pp.* Withheld, 拑留過; detained by force, 強留過; prevented from coming and going, 留住過, 止留過, 挽留過, 阻礙過; detained by business, 賸務羈身, 被事幹阻住; detained in a place by poverty, 留落。

Detainer, *n.* 拑留者, 強留者, 阻礙者。

Detaining, *ppr.* 拑留, 留住, 強留; detaining one a prisoner, 羈留。

Detect, *v. t.* To discover, 睇出, 睇得出, 看出, 睇破, 看破, 睇穿, 搵, 搜出情由; to detect an error, 睇出錯過, 睇出差錯; to detect a thief, 搜倒賊匪, 識破個賊; I can detect it, 我睇得出, 我看得透。

Detected, *pp. or a.* 睇出過, 搜出過。

Detecter, *n.* 看出者, 睇出者。

Detection, *n.* The act of detecting, 睇出者, 識破之事; discovery of anything before hidden,

露出, 露出馬爪, 露出馬腳來; detection of an error, 看出差錯者。

Detention, *n.* 拘留者, 羈留者, 強留者, 阻礙者, 阻滯者。

Deter, *v. t.* To discourage and stop by fear, 恐嚇, 嚇唔做, 使不為, 警戒, 告戒, 訓戒; do not deter him, 唔好恐嚇佢。

Deterge, *v. t.* 洗清, 寫淨臟腑。

Detergent, *a. or n.* 致清的, 致清的藥。

Deteriorate, *v. i.* To grow worse, 生壞, 漸漸壞, 衰壞, 變壞, 越久越壞, 愈耐愈弊, 日甚一日; "if left uneducated, nature deteriorates," 苟不教性乃遷。

Deteriorated, *pp.* Made worse, 生壞過。

Deterioration, *n.* A growing worse, 生壞者。

Determent, *n.* 嚇人不為者, 嚇阻嘅事。

Determinable, *a.* 可定, 定得; that may end or be determined, 可以限得, 可以限之。

Determinate, *a.* Limited, 有限; fixed, 定, 定的, 定然, 定實; conclusive, 無意, 有錯; resolute, 決意, 決定, 立實, 決實。

Determinate, *v. t.* To limit, 限。

Determination, *n.* Decision of a question in the mind, 定意, 決意, 志, 定志, 立志, 擬定, 誅; the determination of a case, 定案; the determination of the blood to the head, 血上腦; the determination of the will, 定意, 立意, 立實主意; the determination of a will or testament, 遺書定囑; the determination of a flower, 定花名。

Determinative, *a.* 定的; limiting, 定限的, 立限的; determinative tables, 定名冊。

Determine, *v. t.* 定, 決, 立定, 立實; to determine a case, 定案, 斷案, 折獄, 聽訟; to limit, 限, 限定, 定限; to determine an affair, 斷事, 決事; to determine the name of a flower, 定花名; to determine the temperature, 定寒暑, 定冷熱; to determine the time, 定時限, 定期限; to determine the day, 定日子; this determines one's fate, 呢件事定佢嘅命, 此事定他之命; to determine direction, 定向; to determine a will or testament, 立遺書, 立囑書; to determine a doubtful question, 決疑, 決疑事; to settle, 安定; to determine the meaning of a character, 定字意, 定字義。

Determine, *v. i.* To resolve, 立主意, 定主意, 立定心; to determine to have, 定愛, 決要; to come to an end, 到尾。

Determined, *pp.* Ended, 決斷過, 定過; it is determined, 定過, 立過主意; determined to have, 硬要, 死要, 必要, 決要, 定要; determined to

have it so, 必然如此, 決然要嘅; determined in mind, 心堅, 堅心, 立心, 立意, 毅; determined resolution, 固意, 堅意, 堅心, 堅志, 苦志, 剛志; determined to remain, 定要唔去, 硬唔去; determined to leave, 定要去, 決要去; the affair is determined, 事妥了, 事已妥當; the superior man is determined, 君子乾乾。

Determinately, *adv.* 定然, 毅然。

Determining, *ppr.* Ending, 完, 定; deciding, 定, 決斷; resolving, 立主意; limiting, 限定, 立限; directing, 定向。

Deterred, *pp.* Prevented by fear, 驚唔做, 怕唔敢做, 因怕唔做, 見恐嚇; not deterred by danger, 唔怕, 剛毅; deterred by fear of consequences, 恐嚇, *ppr.* 恐嚇, 使不為。 [怕關係。

Detersion, *n.* 整乾淨。

Detersive, *a.* 使清的, 致清淨的。

Detest, *v. t.* To hate extremely, 恨, 憎惡, 恨惡, 厭惡, 嫌惡, 甚惡, 好憎惡。

Detestable, *a.* 可惡, 可恨, 可憎, 可惡嘅, 可厭嘅, 百厭嘅, 爛嘅; very detestable, 實屬可惡, 殊屬可惡, 憎到死, 可惡到極, 鬼咁憎; execrable, 可咒的, 咒到佢死。

Detestation, *n.* 憎惡者, 怨恨到極, 厭惡。

Detested, *pp. or a.* 惡過, 憎惡過, 百厭嘅。

Dethrone, *v. t.* 廢君, 易位, 廢君改立。

Dethroned, *pp. or a.* 廢過君; a dethroned monarch, 失位之君, 喪位之君。

Detinue, *n.* A person detained, 羈留者; a thing detained, 強留之物, 強留嘅野; a writ of detinue, 強留告狀, 扣留告狀。

Detonate, *v. i.* 爆, 發爆響。

Detonated, *pp.* 爆過。

Detonating powder, *n.* 爆藥。

Detonation, *n.* 爆響, 發響。

Detonization, *n.* 發爆。

Detonize, *v. t.* 爆, 使爆。

Detort, *v. t.* To twist, 扭歪, 轉彎; to turn from the original or plain meaning, 扭歪个意思, 扭轉其意。

Detortion, *n.* 扭歪者, 轉彎者, 扭轉者。

Detour, *n.* A circuitous way, 彎路, 彎弓路。

Detract, *v. t.* To disparage, 詆毀, 詆謗, 譏毀; to asperse, 誹謗, 譏謗; to depreciate, 彈, 譏壞, 貶, 譏; to detract from one's merit, 彈人功勞; to detract from a person's work, 彈人嘅工夫, 貶人之工; to detract from one's character, 彈人唔好, 誹謗人; to detract from the fair sex, 誹謗女人。

Detracted, *pp.* 詆毀過, 誹謗過。

Detracting, *ppr.* 彈人, 譏壞, 誹謗, 詆毀。

Detraction, *n.* 彈人者, 詆毀者, 貶者, 謗言, 謾言.
Detraction, *a.* 詆毀嘅, 誹謗的.

Detractor, *n.* A slanderer, 彈人嘅, 誹謗者, 詆毀者.

Detriment, *n.* Injury, 損害, 損傷, 損壞, 妨害, 傷害, 禍患, 虧; no detriment, 無害, 無傷; to do detriment to earthly things, 耗散下土.

Detrimental, *a.* Injurious, 害嘅, 壞嘅, 損害嘅, 有害, 有損, 有損害, 有傷害, 加害的, 使害的; it is detrimental to this, 害呢的嘅, 害此者, 損害此的.

Detritus, *n.* 碎物.

Detrude, *v. t.* To push down with force, 推下, 推落, 擁落.

Detuncate, *v. t.* To lop, 撇樹枝, 伐枝, 斬短.

Detruncation, *n.* 撇樹枝者, 伐樹枝者, 斬短者.

Deuce, Deuse, *n.* Two, 兩, 二; a dice with two spots, 兩點色, 兩點骰子.

Deutero-canonical, *a.* 不是真經的.

Deuterogamy, *n.* A second marriage after the death of the first husband or wife, 續娶 (of a man), 再嫁 (of a woman).

Deuteronomy, *n.* The fifth book of Moses, 申命記.

Deutoxyd, *n.* A compound of two equivalents of oxygen with one of some base, 二衛的.

Devastate, *v. t.* To lay waste, 荒廢, 壞爛, 焚壞, 敗壞, 剿滅; to plunder, 劫掠.

Devastated, *pp.* 焚壞過, 敗壞過.

Devastation, *n.* 焚壞者, 敗壞者, 打壞之事, 荒蕪; to commit great devastation, 盡行荒廢.

Develop, *v. t.* 表, 發現, 顯出, 露出, 顯露, 發露, 發開; to develop a character, 表人品行, 表明品行; to develop an idea, 申明意思, 表其意, 翹發其意.

Developed, *pp.* 表過, 顯出過.

Development, *n.* 表明者, 顯出者, 發露, 發洩, 發開者; the development of one's faculties, 生發才幹, 顯出才能; the development of a plot, 表其計謀, 察出計謀, 查出私計.

Devest, *v. t.* To strip, 脫, 脫去; to divest of clothing, 脫衣, 剝清光; to divest of a title or right, 除契, 脫契; to divest one's self of fear, 脫用慌氣; to divest one's self of pride, 除用傲氣, 去驕傲. See Divest.

Devested, *pp.* 脫過, 脫去過, 除用過; lost, as title, 失了.

Devesting, *pp.* 脫去, 除用, 失.

Deviate, *v. i.* To turn aside from the right way, 行歪, 行錯, 差錯, 行差, 行邪, 行歪路, 行迷路, 失悞, 離開正路; to deviate, as the compass, 指歪, 向歪; does not deviate from the right

way, 不行錯路; does not deviate a hair's breadth, 絲毫不差.

Deviation, *n.* A turning aside from the right way, 錯行, 錯失, 過失, 不行正道; sin, 罪惡; the deviation of a ship, 船之錯行; not the slightest deviation, 絲毫不差, 絲毫無錯, 毫釐不錯.

Device, *n.* A contrivance, 機謀, 計策, 心術, 心機, 機關; design, 樣子, 款式, 法則; a clever device, 好計, 好計策, 好機謀.

Devil, *n.* An evil spirit or being, 鬼, 魔鬼, 惡鬼, 邪鬼, 邪鬼; the chief of the devils, 鬼魁, 鬼頭; a fallen angel, 犯罪嘅天使; to expel a devil, 逐鬼; to drive away devils, 趕鬼, 驅邪, 驅妖; a mischievous devil, 妖鬼; to be possessed of a devil, 有鬼; a devil incarnate, 生鬼; a devil in petticoats, 生鬼婆, 惡婆; the devil is in it, 有鬼在內; the devil take you! 保祐鬼揸你; the devil's bones, 骰子; the devil may dance in his pocket, 鬼咁窮, 一文都無; an idol, 菩薩; a false god, 邪神; a foreign devil (a foreigner), 番鬼; a devil's son, applied to natives and foreigners, 鬼子; the wife of a foreigner, 鬼婆, 番鬼婆; to meet a devil (a foreigner), 撞鬼; have you seen a devil? 你見鬼咩; to behead a devil, 斬鬼; the devil is the father of lies, 說謊之父者魔鬼也.

Devilish, *a.* Diabolical, 鬼嘅, 鬼的, 鬼怪的, 至惡嘅, 極惡的, 猛惡; a devilish act, 惡鬼之行; a devilish cheat, 鬼咁猾, 鬼咁鬼; he lies devilishly, 鬼咁荒唐, 說謊如鬼無異.

Devilishly, *adv.* 鬼嘅樣; greatly, 極大, 最.

Devilishness, *n.* The qualities of the devil, 做鬼, 爲鬼者, 有鬼之性.

Devilkin, *n.* 鬼仔.

Devious, *a.* Out of the common way or track, 偏, 歪向, 偏向, 差錯的, 錯失, 不正, 偏邪; erring, 行錯, 錯行, 有過.

Devisable, *a.* That may be bequeathed or given by will, 可遺下, 遺下嘅; that can be contrived or invented, 可思得出, 可想得出.

Devise, *v. t.* To invent, 想出, 思出; to contrive, 設計, 計策, 籌策, 籌度, 籌畫, 畫策; to plan, 圖謀, 謀事; to bequeath by will, 遺下; to devise measures, 設計, 設法, 打算, 籌畫; wise to devise and great to effect, 聖圖不振.

Devised, *pp.* Given by will, 遺下過, 遺落過; contrived, 圖謀過; well devised, 好計, 妙算, 好打算.

Devisee, *n.* One to whom real estate is bequeathed, 承遺業者, 受業嘅人.

Devising, *ppr.* Contriving, 設計, 謀策; inventing, 想出; bequeathing, 遺下。 [者]

Devisor, *n.* One who gives by will, 遺下者, 遺業

Devoid, *a.* Void, 空, 空虛; destitute, 有, 無, 未有; devoid of truth, 虛假; devoid of selfishness, 無私, 無我; devoid of feeling, 無情, 絕情; devoid of shame, 無羞恥, 無廉恥, 唔識愧; devoid of foundation, 無本, 無根。

Devoir, *n.* Service or duty, 本分嘅事, 分內之事, 事役, 本份; an act of civility or respect, 施禮, 行禮, 禮貌。

Devolution, *n.* The act of rolling down, 輾落者, 輪落者; a falling upon a successor, 傳落。

Devolve, *v. t. or i.* To roll down, 輾落去, 輪落去; to pour or flow with windings, as a river, 彎曲流下; to deliver over, 傳落, 傳與, 交與, 交付; to devolve upon another, 傳落他人, 歸與他; the duty devolves on me, 歸我做, 在予一人, 任付我; it devolves on him, 歸佢理, 歸佢辦, 係佢嘅本分。 [歸與]

Devolved, *ppr.* Falling to a successor, 傳落去。

Devote, *v. t.* To dedicate, 供奉, 謝與, 契, 拜契; to apply, 專心, 專一, 一心; to destine, 定; to vow, 發願; to devote to God, 供奉上帝; to devote to the idols, 奉菩薩; to devote a child to an idol, 俾仔契菩薩; to devote to the spirits, 契神; to devote one's self to the spirits by a vow, 訂願事神; to devote a son to study, 定子學習; to devote one's time to study, 專心讀書, 專心為學; to devote the whole day to learning, 終日讀書; to devote the town to destruction, 定燒城, 誓願燒城; to devote one's self to death, 定捐軀, 定捨身, 捨身, 拚命。

Devoted, *pp.* Of undivided application, 一心, 專心, 專一, 專意, 顛頭; appropriated by vow, 誓過願; dedicated, 奉過, 契過, 供奉過; doomed, 定過; one devoted to the spirits, 契神之人; devoted to study, 一心讀書, 熱心學; a certain time devoted to prayer, 定過某時祈禱; his mind is entirely devoted to God, 一心服事上帝; devoted to a person, 為契仔, 做契仔; very devoted to him, 盡心事他; devoted to a prince, 忠於君; devoted to one's country, 忠於國家, 捐軀殉難, 忠心為國; devoted to Buddha, 與佛有因, 與佛有緣; devoted to one's master, 忠心事主; a work to which one is completely devoted, 死工夫; entirely devoted, 心醉, 醉於。

Devotedness, *n.* 忠厚, 忠心者, 專心者。

Devotee, *n.* 神心嘅人, 專敬神者; devotee in the Christian sense, 專奉上帝。

Devotion, *n.* Consecration, 供奉者, 為定者; devot-

edness, 虔誠者, 敬虔者; a solemn attention to the Supreme Being in worship, 敬奉上帝, 敬拜上帝, 虔事上帝, 虔心服事上帝; external act of worship, 拜上帝之禮, 拜神之禮; prayer to the Supreme Being, 拜上帝, 祈禱於上帝; prayer to the spirits, 拜神; prayer to the idols, 拜菩薩; ardor, 熱心, 熱愛, 切愛者; devotion to a friend, 熱心愛友, 熱心戀友; devotion to one's king, 忠於君; affected devotion, 偽善之事。

Devotional, *a.* 敬虔的, 敬奉的, 服事上帝的, 奉事神的; devotional hymns, 養心詩, 養神詩; devotional feelings, 虔心, 虔誠之心, 敬畏上帝之心; devotional exercises, 習拜上帝。

Devour, *v. t.* To eat with greediness, 吞, 拈頭吞, 大啖吞, 生吞, 活吞, 吞食, 吞嚥, 嚼; to devour, as fire, 吞滅; to devour a book, 吞書; to devour the ancient classics, 食古; the poison which devours men and property, 吞人家毒; to annihilate, 吞滅, 盡滅。

Devoured, *pp.* 吞過, 拈頭吞過, 吞滅過。

Devourer, *n.* 拈頭吞嘅, 吞者, 嚼者。

Devouring, *ppr.* or *a.* 吞, 拈頭吞。

Devout, *a.* 敬虔, 專敬, 虔誠, 虔心, 神心, 誠心; religious, 敬信; very devout, 心意誠敬, 心虔意誠; a devout person, 誠敬者; devout wishes for the good of others, 誠願他人之好; devout prayer, 誠心祈禱。

Devoutless, *a.* 無敬虔之心。

Devoutly, *adv.* With solemn attention and reverence to God, 虔, 虔然, 以敬虔之心。

Dew, *n.* 露, 露水, 天酒, 上池水; heavy dew, 露水濃濃, 湛湛, 淅淅, 淅淅; frost is frozen dew, 露結為霜。

Dew, *v. t.* To wet with dew, 露水洒濕。

Dew-bespangled, *a.* 滿地露珠。

Dew-claw, *n.* 距。

Dew-drop, *n.* 一滴露水, 露珠。

Dew-lap, *n.* The flesh that hangs from the throat of bovine animals, 牛領垂肉, 頰, 咽, 喉袋。

Dew-point, *n.* The temperature at which dew begins to form, 露結點。

Dexter, *a.* Right, as opposed to left, 右, 右邊。

Dexterity, *n.* 巧手, 好手勢, 妙手, 伶俐, 技能, 伎倆, 快手。

Dextral, *a.* 右, 右邊。

Dextrous, Dexterous, *a.* Skillful, 妙手, 巧手, 好手勢, 伶俐, 精乖, 機巧, 巧妙; able, 有才能, 伎倆, 伶俐; active, 敏捷; dextrous management, 辦事甚妙, 噲辦, 善辦, 善作; 妙手辦事; expert, 熟手, 慣熟, 練熟, 暗熟; adroit, 乖巧, 精巧。

Dextrously, Dexterously, *adv.* 巧然; it was dextrously executed, 做得巧然.

Dextrousness, Dexterousness, *n.* 伶俐者, 精巧者, 巧手者, 機巧者.

Dey, *n.* 總着 (土耳其國總督之稱).

Diabetes, *n.* An excessive discharge of urine, 尿淋症; *diabetes mellitus*, 淋甜尿症.

Diabolic, Diabolical, *a.* Devilish, 鬼, 鬼的, 鬼嘅, 鬼怪; extremely malicious, 極惡, 兇悍, 妖怪; a diabolical act, 鬼嘅行為; diabolical arts, 妖術, 邪術, 邪怪.

Diabolically, *adv.* 鬼嘅樣, 兇悍.

Diachylon, Diachylum, *n.* 雄汗膏藥; a plaster of oxyd of lead, 衛浴膏藥.

Diaconate, *n.* 補牧師之職.

Diacoustic, *a.* 聲響之學的.

Diacoustics, *n.* 傳響之理.

Diacritical, Diacritic, *a.* Distinctive, 辨別的; diacritical marks, 辨別的號, 分音之號.

Diadem, *n.* A crown, 冕旒, 冠冕; supreme power, 弄權, 主權.

Diæresis, Dieresis, *n.* The dissolution of a diphthong, 分牙音, 反切之音; the mark placed over two vowels, denoting that they are to be pronounced as distinct letters[...], 分牙音之號.

Diagnostic, Diagnostics, *n.* The sign or symptom by which a disease is known or distinguished from others, 病嘅勢頭, 病嘅兆頭, 病兆, 病源.

Diagonal, *a.* 斜; diagonal line, 斜線, 對角線.

Diagonally, *adv.* 對角線的.

Diagram, *n.* 樣子, 圖, 畫樣; the eight diagrams, 八卦, 八索; diagram with mixed lines, thought to be like the mutations of nature, 六爻; the 64 diagrams, 六十四爻; to divine from the diagrams, 卜卦; the book of diagrams, 易經; the study of the eight diagrams, 易學.

Diagraph, *n.* 畫物引, 描寫引.

Diagraphic, Diagraphical, *a.* Descriptive, 描寫的, 講解的.

Dial, *n.* An instrument for measuring time by the shadow of the sun, 日晷; what is the mark on the dial? 七野晷刻; to construct a dial, 制日晷; to erect a dial, 豎日晷.

Dial-plate, *n.* 晷面, 日晷面.

Dialect, *n.* Local dialect. 土談, 土話, 鄉談, 土音; the Mandarin dialect, 官話; the Fukien dialect, 福建話; the Hakka dialect, 客家話; the Canton or Puntí dialect, 本地話, 省話; the northern dialect, 北音, 北話, 京話, 北腔; the colloquial dialect, 俗話; the dialect or peculiar language of books, 筆法, 書話; if you are not

sufficiently acquainted with the Mandarin dialect, then help yourself with the colloquial, 官話唔够白話湊.

Dialectic, Dialectical, *a.* Pertaining to a dialect, 土談嘅, 土談的; pertaining to logic, 敏辯的, 理論的.

Dialectician, *n.* A logician, 敏辯者, 理論者.

Dialectics, *n.* That branch of logic which teaches the rules and modes of reasoning, 敏辯之法, 理論之法.

Dialing, *n.* 制晷法.

Dialogue, *n.* A conversation between two or more persons, 相論, 問答, 問對, 盤問, 兩家盤問; a dialogue on buying piece goods, 買賣布疋問答; a dialogue on buying woolens, 買賣疋頭問答; the Dialogue of the Two Friends, 兩友 Dialogue-writer, *n.* 作問答書者. [相論.

Diameter, *n.* A right line passing through the centre of a circle or through the centre timber, &c., 徑, 徑線, 直徑, 漆中直線; the diameter of a circle, 圓徑; a whole diameter, 全徑; the diameter of a body, 圓之防; the diameter is one third of the circumference, 徑者圓三分之 Diametrical, *a.* 徑的, 徑線的, 相反. [一也.

Diametrically, *adv.* 徑然; diametrically opposed, 相反; diametrically opposed to my conscience, 總反我心, 通反我良心.

Diamond, *n.* 金鑽石, 金剛鑽, 夜光, 鑽石; diamond powder, 金剛沙; to cut a diamond, 磨金剛石; a diamond of the first water, 至清嘅金剛石; a glazier's diamond, 玻璃筆; diamond letters, 至細嘅字, 金剛字.

Diamond-cutter, *n.* 磨金剛石者.

Diamond-mine, *n.* 金剛石坑.

Diamonded, Diamond-shaped, *a.* 金剛石形.

Diandria, *n.* 二蕊花.

Dianthus, *n.* 剪邊羅, 番石竹; *dianthus caryophyllus*, 丁香花.

Diapase, *n.* Among musical instrument-makers, a rule or scale, by which they adjust the pipes of organs, or holes of flutes, 準琴笛則, 笙孔則.

Diaper, *n.* A napkin, 檯巾, 手巾; figured linen cloth, 花布, 花竹布巾.

Diaphanic, Diaphanous, *a.* Transparent, 明朗, 透亮, 透光嘅, 明.

Diaphoresis, *n.* 出汗, 發汗.

Diaphoretic, *a.* Sudorific, 發汗的, 發表的; diaphoretic medicine, 發表藥, 發汗之劑.

Diaphragm, *n.* 膈, 膈膜, 胸中隔膜.

Diarian, *a.* Daily, 每日的; pertaining to a diary, 日記嘅.

Diarrhea, *n.* 瀉症, 肚瀉, 痢症, 瀉痢, 瀉泄, 白痢症; a chronic diarrhoea, 休息痢.

Diary, *n.* A journal, 日錄, 日記, 行爲錄, 日記部, 每日記錄.

Diathesis, *n.* Particular disposition or constitution of the body, 病根.

Diatonic, *a.* 照八音, 依八音.

Diatribes, *n.* A continued discourse or disputation, 耐講, 耐談, 耐辯.

Dib-stone, *n.* 玩石仔.

Dibble, *n.* 釧仔, 鉗子, 小鏟, 鐵鏟仔.

Dibble, *v. t.* To plant with a dibble, 俾釧開窠種野; to make holes for planting seeds, 釧鑿.

Dice, *n. pl.* of *die*. 骰子, 色子, 六赤, 雙陸; to play at dice, 擲色, 擲色. 擲骰子, 趕棉羊; to cog the dice, 粧假色, 灌鉛色; to set the dice upon one, 貶人.

Dice-box, *n.* 色盒, 骰子盒, 擲色盒, 色子盒, 色林.

Dichotomize, *v. t.* 切開兩極; to divide into pairs, 分爲對.

Dichromatic, *a.* Having or producing two colors, 兩色嘅, 兩色的, 發兩色嘅.

Dicing, *n.* 擲色, 擲色.

Dicky, *n.* A seat behind (in) a carriage for servants, 車尾位.

Dicaceous, *a.* Two-grained, 孖仁的.

Dicotyledon, *n.* 孖葉的, 雙葉的.

Dietamus albus, *n.* 龍胆草.

Dictate, *v. t.* To tell with authority, 命, 命令, 諭; to deliver, as an order, 吩咐, 囑咐; to admonish, 勸教, 勸勉; to point out, 指點, 指示, 傳教; to dictate, as a letter, 口授, 口占; to dictate a letter, 授封信; a course which wisdom dictates, 從智而行; to dictate the terms, 定規條, 諭規條; it rests with me to dictate, 我作主; to direct by impulse on the mind, 默出.

Dictate, *n.* Command, 諭, 命; precept, 誡, 規矩; the dictates of one's conscience, 是非之心所致; to follow the dictates of one's conscience, 從心所使; to follow the dictates of others, 聽他所使.

Dictated, *pp.* 命過, 吩咐過, 諭過, 誡過; dictated, as a letter, 口授過.

Dictating, *ppr.* 命, 吩咐; dictating, as a letter,

Dictation, *n.* 口授者, 默書. [口授.

Dictator, *n.* A magistrate with unlimited power, 操權者, 秉鈞者, 總官, 總師, 單子, 秉權官.

Dictatorial, *a.* Absolute 無限的; authoritative, 有權的; dictatorial power, 無限之權, 自主之權, 任意之權. [職.

Dictatorship, *n.* The office of a dictator, 主國之

Diction, *n.* Style or manner of expression, 文理, 文式, 文法; simple and easy diction, 文淺易曉; elegant diction, 文雅之話, 寫得好文雅的.

Dictionary, *n.* 字典, 字彙; a tonic dictionary, 分韻字典; an English and Chinese Dictionary, 英華字典; a compendious dictionary, 字典摘要.

Dictum, *n. ; pl.* Dicta. An authoritative assertion, 一定之話; *dictum biblicum*, 聖經節, 聖經之句; *dictum classicum*, 經句; *dictum factum*,

Did, *pret.* of *do*. [依話已成.

Didactic, Didactical, *a.* Adapted to teach, 教教的, 傳教的, 教法的; a didactic poem, 傳教之詩.

Diddle, *v. t.* To cheat, or overreach, 哄誘. [既.

Didymous, *a.* In botany, growing in pairs, 孖生

Didynamia, *n.* A class of plants, containing four stamens, disposed in two pairs, one being shorter than the other, 雙籽蕊花.

Die, *v. i.* 死, 故, 逝, 過身, 過世, 棄世, 斷氣, 亡故, 死亡, 終, 亡, 沒, 卒, 喪, 殤, 殞命, 歿, 殯, 辭陽, 歸陰, 沒世, 歸世, 西赴, 成仙, 終天年,

上賓, 殯, 薨, 殯落, 殯, 殯; to die, as an emperor, 崩; to die, as a prince, 薨; to die, as a Christian, 瞑目, 死, 上天堂, 入睡, 落睡; to die according to Taoists, 仙逝; to die according to Buddhists, 西赴, 歸西; to die in the womb,

殞; to die young, 夭, 歿, 夭壽, 少亡, 幼亡, 私; to die before the age of three months, 不爲殤, 短命終; to die between the age of eight and eleven, 下殤; to die between the age of twelve and fifteen, 中殤; to die between the age of sixteen and nineteen, 上殤; to die a natural death, 善終, 好死, 枕上死, 考終命; to die an unnatural death, 死於非命; to die by hanging one's self, 經死; to die of starvation, 餓死, 餓

殯, 殯; to be about to die, 將死, 臨死, 臨終; to die of disease, 病死, 病故; afraid to die, 怕死, 畏死; when did he die? 幾時死呢, 幾時過身呢, 幾時一死,* 幾時硬一; * to die of laughter, 笑到死; to die out, 死盡, 死絕; if in the morning you hear the truth, in the evening you may die contentedly, 朝聞道夕死可矣; to die in peace, 安然而死; to die happily, 死得安樂, 樂樂而死; to die dissatisfied, 死唔眼閉, 死唔心息, 死不瞑目; to die without seeing corruption, 殯, 殯, 殯; to die, as a brute, 殯, 獸死; † to die away, as the sound, 漸沒; the sound dies away, 聲響漸沒;

* Local terms.

† When a man dies, his soul flies up to heaven, the animal soul descends to the pit, water and fire separate, each returning to its native element, 人之死也魂飛於天魄落於泉

水火分散各歸本源.

the wind dies away, 風漸息; to die to the world, 不理塵俗; I die daily, 我日日死, 我日日冒死;* when a man ceases to breathe, then he dies, 呼吸停則氣斷; to die for another, 捐軀捨身, 代人死。

Die, *n.*; *pl.* Dice. A small cube, marked on its faces with numbers, from one to six, used in gaming, 骰子, 色; the die is cast, 十兩一錠。

Die, *n.*; *pl.* Dies. A stamp used in coining money, 銀印, 銀模。

Die. See Dye.

Dies non, *n.* A day on which courts are not held, 不聽訟之日。

Diet, *n.* Food or victuals, 食物; a patient's diet, 病人所食食物; what is his diet? 他食乜野呢; to keep diet, 戒口; a vegetable diet, 素口, 食齋, 食素。

Diet, *n.* The diet of Prussia, 普魯士國民委員會; the diet of Germany, 日耳曼合國欽委員會。

Diet, *v. t.* To feed, 供給火食; to take food by rules prescribed, 戒口; to put upon diet, 禁勿亂食, 節飲食。

Diet-drink, *n.* 藥水。

Dietetic, Dietetical, *a.* Pertaining to diet, 飲食的。

Dietetics, *n.* Principles for regulating the diet, 飲食之理, 飲食之道。

Dieu et mon droit. God and my right, 上帝及我之公義。

Differ, *v. i.* To be separate, 分開的; to be unlike, or differ from, 不同, 唔同, 唔合, 分別, 有別, 不一, 有異, 別異, 唔相同, 唔相對, 唔成對; this differs from that, 兩個唔啱, 二者不同, 呢的唔合个的, 彼此不同; to differ in opinion, 意思唔合, 意思不合, 兩個唔投機, 兩個丫丫開; I must differ from you, 我意共你唔啱, 我不能同你意; it differs a little, 爭一的, 爭有限, 差不多, 所爭無幾; it differs much, 爭得多, 爭得遠; they differ, 佢唔啱, 佢唔同; they differ in some particulars, 有別, 有分別, 有唔同處; to differ from people in general, 與人不同, 不物; to contend, 爭, 爭鬭; on what point do they differ? 有乜爭端; men's minds differ like their faces, 人心不一如其面然; men differ greatly on this subject, 呢件事人心大唔同, 此事人心大不一。

Difference, *n.* 分別; dissimilitude, 不同, 唔同, 有異, 異樣; to split the difference, 搗開佢; it makes a difference of two days, 爭兩日, 差兩日; what is the difference? 有何分別, 何異

* 冒死 literally to risk one's life means "to encounter death."

乎; I will make up the difference, 所爭个銀我出; there is a slight difference, 爭一的; a great difference, 爭得多, 爭得遠, 差得大; to have a difference, 生隙, 起齣, 起爭端; great difference of customs, 風俗大異; they are settling their differences, 他講和; their differences are settled, 事妥了。

Different, *a.* Distinct, 分別, 不同, 唔同, 不一, 殊異, 有異, 異別, 參差, 有分別; very different, 差得遠, 爭得遠, 迥別, 大分別, 大有不同; not very different, 差不多, 相去不遠; of a different sort, 異樣, 不同樣, 唔同樣子; of a different species, 異種, 唔同種; of a different genus, 異類, 唔同類; of a different character, as men, 性情不同; different from other people, 異於常人, 有異於人; different governments, 異政; they have different governments, 其國政各異; they traveled to different countries, 各去別國; to return by a different route, 從別路而歸, 由他途而歸; of a different color, 唔同色; goods of a different description, 別色貨, 異色貨, 唔同色嘅貨。

Differential, *a.* 有異; differential duties, 唔同稅則; differential calculus, 微分學; differential coefficient, 微分係數。

Differential, *n.* 微分。

Differently, *adv.* 不同, 唔同, 異然。

Differing, *ppr.* Differing from, 異於, 別於。

Difficult, *a.* 難, 惡, 不易, 險, 塞; difficult to perform, 難做, 惡做; difficult to comprehend, 難明, 難曉, 難通, 難明白, 難以測度; difficult to effect, 難成; difficult to obtain, 難得; difficult to sell, 惡買; difficult to say, 難講; difficult to learn, 難學; difficult to advance, 難進, 難桓; difficult to bear, 難當, 難忍, 難抵, 難捱; difficult to please, 難悅; difficult to avoid, 難免; difficult to deal with, 難以往來; a difficult task, 難任, 難嘅工夫; difficult to manage, 難辦, 難料理。

Difficultly, *n.* Obstacle, 難, 阻難, 難事, 阻礙; distress, 艱難, 患難, 災難, 苦難, 災厄, 凶厄, 難處, 重處, 苦楚; that admits of no difficulty, 唔係難, 不是難; there will be some difficulties, 是必有難; to be in difficulties, 患難之中, 患難之際; to create difficulties, 生難; to remove difficulties, 除難, 解難; difficulty of speech, 難講野, 難話, 難吃; these goods sell with great difficulty, 你的貨惡賣, 此貨難沽; he threw some difficulties in his way, 阻得他; to meet difficulties, 遇難; to get into difficulties, 臨難; not the least difficulty, 一毫無難; to

comfort people when in difficulty, 慰難。
 Diffidence, *n.* Distrust, 思疑, 疑感; diffidence in our own power, 自疑其力, 自疑無能, 踟躕。
 Diffident, *a.* Distrustful, 有思疑, 唔多信, 不多信, 疑躊躇。
 Diffidently, *adv.* 踟躕。
 Diffusion, *n.* 吹散, 四散。
 Diffidence, Diffuency, *n.* A flowing or falling away on all sides, 流散, 分流。
 Diffluent, *a.* Flowing away on all sides, 分流, 四邊流; not fixed, 未定。
 Difform, *a.* Irregular in form, 唔正, 樣子唔正, 兩邊殊異, 有偏有正, 歪歪, 參差。
 Diffraction, *n.* In optics, a change which light undergoes, 光射之變, 光射斜行。
 Diffuse, *v. t.* To pour out and spread, as a fluid, 倒散; to diffuse, as knowledge, 布, 布揚, 布開, 傳布, 播揚, 布散, 敷, 敷佈, 敷施; to diffuse instruction, 敷教, 傳道, 傳教; to diffuse the Gospel, 播揚福音, 宣傳福音; to diffuse the principles of reformation, 宣化, 布化; to diffuse extensively, 廣佈, 布搥, 搥; to diffuse throughout the world, 播揚天下, 布揚天下, 傳布四海。
 Diffuse, *a.* Widely spread, 廣闊; diffuse, as writing, 蔓延, 蔓衍, 張文, 淡文, 用多言, 寫得長篇。
 Diffused, *pp.* Spread, 廣布過, 布揚過, 佈開, 廣佈; extensively diffused, 廣行; loose, flowing, 浮游, 張開嘅, 爛漫的。
 Diffusely, *adv.* Widely, 廣然; with many words, 長言, 以多言; fully, 詳細。
 Diffusion, *n.* Extension, 廣布, 布揚; diffusion of the Gospel, 播揚福音; diffusion of instruction, 傳教。
 Diffusive, *a.* 蔓延, 蔓衍, 靡漫, 張的, 廣傳; a diffusive style, 用多言。
 Diffusiveness, *n.* Extension, 廣布者; diffusiveness of style, 寫得蔓延, 寫得長篇, 用得多言。
 Dig, *v. t.*; *pret.* digged, *dig*; *pp.* digged, *dig*. 掘, 開, 穿, 鑿; to dig down, 掘低, 掘下, 掘落; to dig out, 掘出; to dig up, 掘開, 掘開, 挖開; to dig through, 掘穿, 鑿; to dig in, 掘入; to dig a hole, 掘窟, 開地窟; to dig gold, 掘金; to dig a grave, 掘塚; to dig a drain, 掘坑; to dig a moat, 掘池; to dig a well, 掘井, 開井; to dig the ground, 掘地。
 Dig, *v. i.* To do servile work, 打工, 打農工。
 Digamy, *n.* Second marriage, 續娶, 再娶。
 Digest, *n.* Digest of laws, 會典, 律例大全; digest of the Roman laws, 羅馬會典; an abridgment, 撮要, 畧畧。

Digest, *v. t.* To bring into suitable classes, 依次第開列, 依序分開; to digest in the mind, 想定, 列開, 想度, 默想; to digest, as food, 消化; to digest food, 消化食物; to digest, as medicine, 熬, 煎, 燂; to brook, 忍; to digest an insult, 忍辱; to digest that which one has learnt, 融會所聽之教。
 Digest, *v. i.* To be prepared by heat, 熬; to digest medicine, 熬藥, 煎藥。
 Digested, *pp.* or *a.* Reduced to method, 依次第列開過; arranged in due order, 次第列開; digested in the stomach, 消化過; digested in the mind, 融會過。
 Digester, *n.* He who disposes in order, 依序列開者; name of a vessel, 蒸鑊。
 Digestible, *a.* 可消化, 消化得, 容易消化; digestible food, 消化嘅食物。
 Digesting, *ppr.* Arranging in due order, 次第列開; digesting, as food, 消化; digesting, as doctrine, 融會。
 Digestion, *n.* The conversion of food into chyme, 消化者; chemical digestion, 熬者, 煎者; the digestion of what one has learnt, 融會者; the organs of digestion, 消化飲食之器。
 Digestive, *a.* Having the power to cause digestion in the stomach, 消化嘅, 消化的; digestive organs, 消化之器; digestive pills, 消化丹; dissolving, 化的; digestive thoughts, 融會之。
 Digged, *pret.* and *pp.* of *dig*. 掘過。 [思。
 Digger, *n.* 掘者。
 Digging, *ppr.* 掘, 開。
 Digit, *n.* The measure of a finger's breadth or of an inch, 一寸四分之三; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon, 日或月徑十二分之一; any integer under 10, 單數; the numerals from one to nine, 一數至九數稱爲。
 Digital, *a.* Pertaining to the fingers, 指的。
 Digitalis, *n.* 花名。
 Dignadiation, *n.* A combat with swords, 劍交, 劍戰, 用劍相打。
 Dignified, *pp.* Exalted, 威嚴, 莊嚴, 端嚴, 嚴肅, 莊重, 尊嚴, 巍, 和藹, 森嚴, 儼, 個, 穆然, 巍巍; a very dignified appearance, 威風凜凜; dignified appearance, 威儀, 頭角嶄嶄; noble, 尊貴。
 Dignify, *v. t.* To invest with honor or dignity, 封威; to exalt in rank or office, 封爵, 賜爵, 封職, 加官, 陞職, 高陞, 加封, 高舉, 敬重, 尊敬, 尊貴。
 Dignitary, *n.* Dignitary of the church, 威牧師, 尊牧師, 監牧師。

Dilettante, *n*; *pl.* Dilettanti. An admirer of the fine arts, 好六藝者, 喜雜藝者.

Dim-eyed, *a.* 朦眼.

Dim-shining, *a.* Giving a dim light, 照暗。
 Dim-sighted, *a.* Having dim or obscure vision, 眼
 眈, 睇呀唔明。
 Dime, *n.* 一毫, 一毫子, 十個先士。
 Dimension, *n.* The extent of a body, 長闊, 長大,
 廣闊, 廣大; thickness, 厚大; depth, 深大;
 what are its dimensions? 有幾闊大, 有幾長
 大, 有幾廣大, 大小若干, 廣大幾何; of large
 dimensions, 好深大, 宏深, 深廣, 渺渺, 渺渺茫
 茫; capacity, as a barrel, or any vessel, &c.,
 容納的。
 Dimensity, *n.* Extent, 廣闊; capacity, 深大, 闊大。
 Dimication, *n.* A battle or fight, 交戰, 交鋒。
 Dimidiate, *v. t.* 分爲兩半。
 Diminish, *v. t.* To lessen, 減少, 減下, 減除, 減
 省, 簡省, 除少, 洩; to diminish a little, 減的,
 減些, 些少減的, 去些, 耗減, 畧減, 損; to
 diminish the price, 減價, 減下價錢; to dimin-
 ish expenditure, 減省費用, 省費, 省費用, 省少
 使用; to diminish or lessen the details, 省好
 多事。
 Diminish, *v. i.* To become less or smaller, 漸少,
 漸減。
 Diminishable, *a.* 可減, 可省, 減得, 省得。
 Diminished, *pp. or a.* Lessened, 減過, 省過, 減少
 過; cannot be diminished, 減不得; can neither
 be increased nor diminished, 加減不得, 增減
 不得。
 Diminishing, *ppr.* 減少, 省。
 Diminuendo, or Dim, in music, directs to a decreas-
 ing volume of sound, 減聲。
 Diminution, *n.* The act of lessening, 減少者, 減
 除者, 減省者; degradation, 黜職者, 革職者;
 diminution of price, 減價者。
 Diminutive, *a.* Small, 細小, 好細嘅, 幼小, 個
 傻; narrow, 窄; contracted, 這窄嘅。
 Diminutive, *n.* A word formed from another word,
 to express a little thing of the kind, 仔, 子,
 細, 小。
 Diminutiveness, *n.* Smallness, 細小者。
 Dimissory, *a.* Sending away, 准去, 准辭; letters
 dimissory, 准離之書, 准往別處之書。
 Dimit, *v. t.* 准去, 准辭。
 Dimity, *n.* 斜紋布; foreign dimity, 番斜紋布。
 Dimly, *adv.* 暗, 朦, 昏暗。
 Dimmed, *pp.* Clouded, 暗昧。
 Dimness, *n.* Dimness of sight, 眼朦, 眼花, 朦朧,
 朦朧朧朧; want of brightness, 微明, 暗光, 晦
 明; stupidity, 昏昧, 昏昧。
 Dimocarpus lichi, *n.* 荔枝; *dimocarpus lungan*,
 龍眼。

Dimorphous, *a.* 凝成二形的。
 Dimple, *n.* 凹仔; dimple in the cheeks, 酒窩;
 dimple above the lips, 人中, 上唇坑。
 Dimple, *v. i.* To form into dimples, 做凹仔, 做
 坑仔。
 Din, *n.* Noise, 嘈鬧之聲, 嘈响; the din of battle,
 嘶殺; the din of carriages, 轆轤聲, 衆車轆轤;
 the din of a market place, 叮叮聲, 嘈嘈聲, 嘶
 Din, *v. t.* 鬧動, 打响。 [吧嘈。
 Dinarehy, *n.* 兩人探權者。
 Dine, *v. i.* To eat the chief meal of the day, 食大
 餐, 食正餐。
 Dine, *v. t.* To give a dinner to, 請人食大餐。
 Dined, *pp.* 食過大餐。
 Dinetical motion, *n.* 環轉者。
 Ding, *v. t.*; pret. *dung*, *dinged*. To thrust or
 dash with violence, 搥着, 搥靚, 搥着。
 Dingdong, *n.* The sound of bells, 玎璫, 轟轟聲,
 鏗鏘聲。
 Dingle-dangle. Hanging loosely, 搖擺。
 Dingy, *a.* Soiled, 汚粗嘅, 打認嘅, 穢了; brown,
 棕色。
 Dining, *ppr. or a.* 食大餐。
 Dining-hall, *n.* 大餐樓, 酒廳。
 Dining-room, *n.* 大餐房, 食飯房。
 Dinner, *n.* 大餐, 正餐, 午飯; come to dinner, 入
 席, 埋席; is the dinner ready? 大餐便唔會
 呀; they are at dinner, 家吓食大餐, 現在食
 大餐; after dinner sit a while, after supper
 walk a mile, 大餐後則坐片時晚餐後則
 行一里。
 Dinner-time, *n.* 食大餐時候。
 Dint, *n.* A blow, 一打; force, 力, 權; by dint of,
 以; by dint of care he saved his life, 以謹慎救
 其命; the mark made by a blow, 痕, 打之傷
 痕; the mark made by pressure on a substance,
 凹, 接凹, 打成窟。
 Dinting, *ppr.* Impressing marks or cavities, 接痕,
 接成痕, 接凹。
 Diocesan, *n.* A bishop, 監牧師。
 Diocese, *n.* The extent of a bishop's jurisdiction,
 監牧師之管轄。
 Diodon, *n.* The globe-fish, 勞泡。
 Dioplate, *n.* A rare ore of copper, 綠銅礦。
 Dioptric, Dioptrical, *a.* Assisting the sight in the
 view of distant objects, 助遠視的; pertaining
 to the science of refracted light, 光通之理的,
 屬光通之理。
 Dioptrics, *n.* 光通之理, 光學通物之理。
 Diorama, *n.* 通鏡; a building used for the ex-
 hibition of the diorama, 通鏡樓。

Dioscorea, *n.* Yam, 大薯.

Diospyrus, *n.* Persimmon, 柿; the small sort, 雞心柿; the large diospyrus, 牛心柿; dried diospyrus, 福柿, * 潮柿, * 乾柿, 柿餅.

Dip, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *dipped*, *dip't*. To immerse for a moment in water or other liquid substance, 蘸, 搽, 蘸, 搽, 搽; to dip meat in a sauce, 俾肉搽醬, 以肉搽醬; to dip the pen into ink, 蘸筆, 含筆, 蘸筆; to dip candles, 澆蠟燭, 飲蠟燭, 推蠟燭; to dip in the soy, 推豉油; to dip up water, 戽水, 搵水; to baptize by immersion, 施浸禮, 施浸禮; to dip a hide, 搽皮; to dip in a book, 搽下書.

Dip, *v. i.* To immerse in a liquid, 搽, 飲, 搽, 蘸.

Dip, *n.* A sloping, 斜落; the dip of the needle, 針之掣低.

Dipetalous, *a.* 兩花葉的.

Diphthong, *n.* 拼字音字母, 音音.

Diphyllous, *a.* Having two leaves, as a calyx, 二葉的, 兩葉的.

Diploma, *n.* 執照, 符, 憑文, 印票, 御標, 恩票; to get a diploma of Ph. D., 中進士.

Diplomacy, *n.* The customs, rules and privileges of ambassadors, envoys, and other representatives of princes and states at foreign courts, 欽差總例; forms of negotiation, 議政規例; a diplomatic body, 朝廷欽差等; skill or dexterity in managing negotiations, &c., 精於國政.

Diplomate, *n.* A diplomatist, 精於國政者, 巧於政事者.

Diplomatic, *a.* Pertaining to a diploma, 執照的; furnished with a diploma, 有印票的; to be sent on a diplomatic mission, 奉命出使, 當欽差; a diplomatic agent, 欽差; diplomatic intercourse, 各國交際, 交接往來.

Diplomatics, *n.* 博古之理, 博古之學.

Diplomatist, *n.* One skilled in diplomacy, 精於國政者, 善於國政者; a clever diplomatist, 善謀事者.

Dipped, *ppr.* 推過, 搽過, 搽過, 蘸過.

Dipper, *n.* One who dips, 推者, 搽者, 搽者, 蘸者; a ladle, 搵水壳; cocoa nut dipper, 椰壳.

Dipping, *ppr.* 推, 搽, 搽, 蘸; inclining, 斜落; the dipping of the needle, 針之掣低.

Dipping-needle, *n.* 定案下針.

Diptera, *n. pl.* 兩翼者, 二翼者.

Dipteral, Dipterous, *a.* 兩翼的.

Diptote, *n.* A noun which has only two cases, 二座之名字.

Dire, *a.* Dreadful, 真可驚, 真可怕, 可畏的.

Direct, *a.* Straight, 直, 徑, 拮; direct, opposed to collateral, 正, 嫡; descendants in a direct line, 正支, 嫡裔; a direct course, 直路, 拮路, 正向; straight-forward, 正直, 公正, 公平, 平直; direct dealing, 正直慨行爲, 公平之行爲; direct terms, 明白慨話; direct statement, 直講, 直說; direct statement to a mandarin, 直稟; direct statement to the Emperor, 直奏; direct tax, 正稅, 正餉; direct addition (in arithmetic), 正加.

Direct, *v. t.* To point in a straight line towards a place or object, 直指, 指向, 直向; to aim in a straight line, 直描, 描正; to direct, as a traveler, 指引, 指示; to direct a traveler, 指引條路偕去; to direct, as affairs, 管理, 掌理, 司理, 主治, 指揮, 主事, 主使, 相, 領, 制, 職; to direct the affairs of a state, 治國, 道國, 主大計; to direct the affairs of a family, 齊家; to manage, 料理, 打理, 辦理, 攝; to order, 吩咐, 叮囑, 吩咐, 提撕; to command, 命令; to direct one's steps towards a place, 向行, 望行; to direct one's course at sea, 駛向, 向駛; to direct a letter, 寫信皮; direct me how to do it, 教我點樣辦這件事, 教我如何辦法; to direct the mind towards, 引心向.

Directed, *ppr.* or *a.* Aimed, 描向過; pointed towards, 指向過; guided, 指引過; governed, 治過, 管理過; instructed, 教過; ordered, 吩咐過; the mind is directed towards one object, 心向一件事, 專向, 一心向, 專注.

Directing, *ppr.* Aiming, 描向; pointing towards, 指向; guiding, 指引, 指揮; directing president and historiographer, 尙書史令.

Direction, *n.* Aim at a certain point, 描向者; a pointing towards, 指向者; course, 路, 路之向, 方向; what direction did he take? 去向邊處, 向何處去; a straight line or course, 直路; the act of governing, 治者, 管理者; the direction of affairs, 主事者, 主治事者; the direction of a letter, 寫信皮者, 信皮慨字; a body or board of directors, 首事; instruction, 教訓, 訓示; guidance, 指揮者; command, 命令; clew, 引線.

Directly, *adv.* In a straight line or course, 直, 正, 向; immediately, 即刻, 立刻, 卽速, 卽時, 馬上; go directly, 即刻去; to go directly, 直程去.

Director, *n.* One who directs, 司, 主事, 主司, 首司, 司理者, 值事, 掌理者, 首事, 監督, 督理者, 理事人, 委員; the three directors in a province, 三司; the chief director of the imperial guards, 衛尉卿; directors of the police, 捕廳,

* From Fuhchau. From Chiùchau of the Canton Province.

綠衣頭, * 綠衣總領; great director, 大司; great director of currency, 大司泉; director of the mint, 大司鑄; director of the exchequer, 大司金; director of the granaries, 大司儲; director of agriculture, 大司農; director of honors, 大司績; director of investitures, 大司封; director of the board of office, 大提衡; director of measures, 大司度; director of the people, 大司元; director of papers and documents, 司務; director of the horse, 馬司; director of the military stores, 武庫令, 司軍庫; director of graduates, 儒學; director of work, 司工; director of a company, 會之值事, 會之首司。

Directorial, *a.* 值理的, 督理嘅, 掌理嘅, 治理的, 司理的。

Directorship, *n.* 督理之職, 主理之職。

Directory, *a.* Containing directions, 料理的, 指揮嘅; instructing, 教訓的。

Directory, *n.* A guide, 引, 路引; the Hongkong Directory, 香港雜錄, 香港總引; a board of directors, 一班值事。

Directrix, *n.* A female who directs, 司理之女, 管理之女; directrix (in geometry), 準線。

Direful, *a.* Terrible, 一概驚恐嘅, 盡可驚惶, 大災禍的。

Direption, *n.* The act of plundering, 劫掠。

Dirge, *n.* 悲歌。

Dirigent, *a.* Directing, 司理的, 管理嘅。

Dirk, *n.* 短劍, 小劍, 小刃。

Dirt, *n.* Mud, 泥, 泥, 泥土, 爛泥; refuse, 攞掙; filth, 垢, 穢, 穢垢, 污粗, 污穢之物, 垢膩, 穢, 穢穢; a lump of dirt, 一偈泥; to scrape off the dirt, 刮垢, 刮去污粗; to drag through dirt and water, 拖泥帶水; wash away this dirt, 洗去呢的穢穢野; to throw dirt upon one, 污粗人; excrement, 屎。

Dirty, *v. t.* 打認, 整認, 整污粗, 整穢穢; to bedaub, 玷污。

Dirtilly, *adv.* 污然, 下作嘅。

Dirtness, *n.* Filthiness, 污穢, 污粗, 穢穢。

Dirty, *a.* Foul, 穢穢, 污穢, 垢污, 澳認, 滄淒, 腌臢, 臟臟; dirty clothes, 穢穢衣服, 污衣, 穢服; a dirty face, 穢穢面, 污面, 臉; a dirty street, 穢穢街; the dirty world, 污盤; a dirty affair, 污盤之事; dirty water, 穢穢水, 濁水, 污, 認; a dirty fellow, 穢穢佬, 粗口嘅人; dirty work, 污穢之事; dirty white, 污白; despicable, 下賤嘅, 可惡的。

Dirty, *v. t.* To foul, 整污, 整認, 打污, 整污穢; to soil, 整污穢; to scandalize, 染污; to dirty all over, 一身滌。

Disability, *n.* Weakness of body, 軟弱, 無力, 柔弱; want of competent intellectual power, 無才能, 無才幹; want of competent means or instruments, 無方法; want of legal qualification, 無權, 無權無勢。

Disable, *v. t.* To deprive of competent natural strength or power, 奪力, 困住, 縋住; to deprive of adequate means or resources, 去法子, 去方法, 奪方法; to render incapable of action, &c., 去羽翼, 壞; to deprive of legal qualification, 奪權, 去權。

Disabled, *pp. or a.* Disabled, as a soldier, 壞過, 廢嘅, 懦弱無能; a disabled soldier, 廢兵, 壞兵; a disabled ship, 廢船, 壞嘅船; disabled by sickness, 病壞嘅; disabled in battle, 打壞的; deprived of means, 無法子, 無方法。

Disabling, *ppr.* 奪力, 縋住; depriving of legal qualification, 奪權。

Disabuse, *v. t.* To undeceive, 破其迷惑, 解其迷惑, 開其心, 開其茅塞。

Disabused, *pp.* Undeceived, 開過人嘅茅塞。

Disaccustom, *v. t.* To neglect familiar practice, 廢習, 唔習; to destroy the force of habit by disuse, 絕習, 除習, 止慣習, 移風易俗。

Disacknowledge, *v. t.* To disown, 唔應, 話唔係。

Disacquaint, *v. t.* To dissolve acquaintance, 絕交。

Disadvantage, *n.* That which prevents success, or renders it difficult, 有虧, 不利之事, 不便者, 虧損之事, 阻礙; injury, 損失; damage, 損壞者; to work at a disadvantage, 事唔利便; to sell at a disadvantage, 賣得窒碍。

Disadvantageous, *a.* 唔便, 不利便; 不便的, 無益的, 窒礙嘅, 有妨碍的, 阻礙的。

Disadvantageousness, *n.* Inconvenience, 不便, 唔便, 不利便, 有虧。

Disaffect, *v. t.* To alienate affection, 引離心, 引分心, 俾唔愛, 使不愛, 生二心; to make discontented, 俾唔輸服, 使不輸服, 心不服, 不中意。 Disaffected, *pp. or a.* 唔輸服, 唔安樂, 唔歡喜, 有二心, 有分心, 反心, 叛心; the disaffected of a state, 國之反心者, 國之叛心者。

Disaffection, *n.* Alienation of affection, 分心者, 二心; disloyalty, 反心, 不臣之心; unfriendliness, 唔輸服, 不有輸服之心; enmity, 怨恨, 逆心; there is much disaffection, 多有不服之心。

Disaffirm, *v. t.* To deny, 說不然。

Disagree, *v. i.* 唔和, 唔合, 唔啱, 唔相好, 不合。

* A term used in Hongkong for the Superintendent of Police.

不和合, 不睦, 不和睦, 不相和, 不符合, 不咸; to be of a different opinion, 意唔相投, 不合意, 意不諧; to be in a state of opposition, 相爭; cold (cooling) medicine disagrees with me, 唔食得冷, 涼唔合我食; they disagree, 兩個唔啱, 兩家不睦; they disagree, as things, 唔合式, 不合款。

Disagreeable, *a.* Unpleasing, 唔中意, 不合意, 唔啱, 有趣味, 沒趣; offensive to the mind, 可嫌, 可惡, 可憎, 可厭; a disagreeable fellow, 百厭嘅。

Disagreeably, *adv.* Unpleasantly, 俾心唔樂, 俾心唔歡喜, 使心不安。

Disagreeing, *ppr.* Differing, 唔啱, 唔合, 唔和, 不和。

Disagreement, *n.* Difference in form, 不同式, 唔同樣子, 有別, 不同; there is a slight disagreement between the two, 爭一的, 爭一的唔同; disagreement of opinion, 意思唔投機, 意思不合, 意思不諧; discrepancy, 不符; dissention or difference in mind, 有隙, 有嫌隙, 有釁, 與隙, 生隙, 崖岸。

Disallow, *v. t. or i.* To refuse permission, 唔准, 不准, 唔允, 唔依, 不許, 唔准行, 唔肯准, 不依從, 以為不可; to disallow, as a charge, 批唔准, 斷唔准; to condemn, 定不是; to prohibit, 禁, 禁止。

Disallowable, *a.* 不可, 不允准, 唔准得, 唔許得, 唔過。

Disallowance, *n.* Disapprobation, 唔准行, 禁唔允, 唔俾做。

Disallowed, *pp.* Not granted, 唔准過, 唔允過, 禁過。

Disallowing, *ppr.* 唔准, 唔允, 不允, 批不准。

Disanimate, *v. t.* To dispirit, 奪胆志, 破胆。

Disannul, *v. t.* To annul, 廢弛。See Annul.

Disappear, *v. i.* To vanish from sight, 不見, 脫空; to disappear suddenly, 忽然唔見, 一吓不見, 轉眼唔見, 飄然而去, 乍然不見; to disappear without leaving any traces, 去唔見影跡, 不見影迹, 走去唔見, 沒了影響。

Disappearance, *n.* A removal from sight, 不見者, 忽然不見者。

Disappeared, *pp.* Removed from sight, 去了唔見, 脫空, 沒了影迹; the thief has disappeared, 賊走唔見; the cholera suddenly disappeared, 疫症忽然收咗; it now appeared and then disappeared, 或隱或見; the enemy has disappeared, 唔見敵, 忽不見敵, 敵去不見。

Disappoint, *v. t.* 累望, 截望, 敗望, 滅望, 失望, 俾人虛望; to frustrate, 担擱; do not disap-

point him, 唔好累佢望; to disappoint one's designs, 敗佢計。

Disappointed, *pp.* or *a.* Defeated of expectation, desire, hope, or design, 望虛, 虛望, 望唔倒, 望空, 失所望, 惆悵, 惆悵, 失意, 慙然, 悵悵, 悵悵, 悵悵, 不遂願的; frustrated, 阻碍; I was very much disappointed, 真正撻板, 心好恍惚, 心好唔安樂; he will be disappointed, 他是心虛望, 是心望唔倒。

Disappointment, *n.* 撻板, 失望, 失意, 失志, 悵望, 虛望, 空望, 失計; what a disappointment! 弊咯, 弊喇; disappointment in love, 失其愛望。Disapprobation, *n.* A disapproving, 不准者; dislike, 不悅意, 唔中意, 不中意。

Disapproval, *n.* To meet with disapproval, 唔中意, 不中意; met with his entire disapproval, 佢都唔中意, 佢都唔喜歡, 他不喜歡。

Disapprove, *v. t.* To dislike, 嫌之, 厭之, 不悅; to condemn in opinion or judgment, 唔中意, 不中意; to censure as wrong, 話唔着, 說不是; to disallow, 唔准, 不許, 不允; to censure, 責不是; he disapproves of the measure, 他不准其計; to reject, 棄。

Disapproved, *pp.* 嫌, 厭, 不悅, 棄過。

Disapproving, *ppr.* Disliking, 不悅, 唔喜歡; disallowing, 唔准, 唔允, 不許; rejecting from dislike, 唔中意, 棄。

Disarm, *v. t.* To deprive of arms, 奪干戈, 奪器械, 止干戈, 奪去軍器; to deprive of force, strength or means of annoyance, 奪其勢子; to quell, 彈壓; to strip, 奪咗傷人之器; to disband troops, 散兵。

Disarmed, *pp.* or *a.* 奪過干戈, 止干戈。

Disarming, *ppr.* 奪軍器, 止干戈, 散兵。

Disarrange, *v. t.* To put out of order, 撻亂, 撻亂。

Disarranged, *pp.* 撻亂過, 撻亂過, 失次序, 亂次序, 亂。

Disarray, *v. t.* To undress, 脫衣, 解衣, 剝衣; to throw into disorder, 打亂。

Disarraying, *ppr.* Divesting of clothes, 脫衣。

Disaster, *n.* Misfortune, 凶星, 禍, 凶事, 凶災, 災殃, 災禍, 患難; to meet with a great disaster, 遇大災害, 遇大凶災。

Disaster, *v. t.* 加害。

Disastrous, *a.* Unlucky, 凶, 凶嘅事, 不吉, 不祥, 不幸; a disastrous affair, 凶事, 災禍之事。

Disastrously, *adv.* 凶然。

Disastrousness, *n.* Calamitousness, 災禍, 凶者, 不吉者。

Disavow, *v. t.* To deny, 話唔係, 話不然, 說不是; to dissent from, 唔認, 唔招認, 不認, 不招。

Disavowal, *n.* Denial, 說不是者, 唔承認, 不承當, 不招認.

Disavowed, *pp.* Denied, 話過唔係, 說過不然, 唔承認.

Disavowing, *ppr.* Denying, 話唔係, 說不是.

Disband, *v. t.* To disband, as troops, 散, 冗, 散兵, 散軍, 班師, 收兵, 息兵.

Disbanded, *pp. or a.* 散過, 冗; disbanded troops, 散嘅兵; disbanded officers, 冗官, 冗吏.

Disbanding, *ppr.* Disbanding, as troops, 散, 散兵.

Disbelief, *n.* Distrust, 不信; scepticism, 疑惑.

Disbelieve, *v. t.* Not to believe, 唔信, 唔信過, 不信, 弗信, 不以為信; to doubt, 思疑, 狐疑, 疑惑.

Disbelieved, *pp.* 唔信過, 不信過.

Disbeliever, *n.* 唔信道嘅, 不信道者.

Disbelieving, *ppr.* 唔信, 不信.

Disbowel, *v. t.* To take out intestines, 割出腸.

Disbranch, *v. t.* 去枝, 割枝.

Disburden, *v. t.* To remove a burden from, 解担; to throw off a burden, 落担, 下担; to disburden one's heart, 吐出真情, 吐出心事, 表白心事, 表出衷情, 剖白心事, 解心悶, 寫心憂.

Disburdened, *pp.* Disburdened the mind, 吐過真情.

Disburdening, *ppr.* Unloading, 解擔; disburdening the mind, 吐出心, 表白心事.

Disburse, *v. t.* To pay out, to spend or lay out, 出錢, 出銀, 出費用, 出荷包, 解囊, 費錢.

Disbursed, *pp.* 出過錢, 出過銀, 使過錢.

Disbursement, *n.* The act of paying out, 出錢者; the money or sum paid out, 費用, 費錢, 使錢者.

Disburser, *n.* One who disburses money, 出銀者, 出費用者.

Disbursing, *ppr. or a.* 出錢, 出銀.

Dise, *n.* The face or visible projection of a celestial body, 面; dis engine, 圓面機.

Disealecate, *v. t.* 脫鞋.

Discard, *v. t.* 唔用, 唔使, 落箱, 辭, 棄, 黜, 推, 革, 除; to discard a servant, 辭工; to discard an officer, 黜職, 革職; to discard fear, 去畏, 除怕; to discard erroneous opinions, 除邪, 棄邪; to discard the celestial command, 屑播天命.

Discarded, *pp. or a.* Discarded, as an officer, 革過職; rejected, 棄過; discarded by heaven, 為天所棄.

Disease, *v. t.* 脫壳, 解衣, 剥衣.

Discern, *v. t.* To distinguish, 辨別, 辨開, 分別, 分明; to see or distinguish by the eye, 睇破, 睇出, 睇穿, 看出來, 看明, 明見, 靈洞; to judge, 審明; to penetrate, 通, 通達, 通曉, 通澈; to

discern at a glance, 一目了然; to discern between truth and falsehood, 辨別真假, 分開真偽; to discern the meaning of the writer, 睇出個作嘅意, 看出作者之意.

Discerned, *pp.* Seen, 睇出過, 看破過.

Discerner, *n.* One who sees, 睇破嘅, 看出者, 通達者, 辨別者, 能看破者; one who knows and judges, 審明者; the discernor of times, 叢辰的; a discernor of men, 知人嘅, 知者.

Discernible, *a.* 可睇得出, 可看得出, 可以辨別, 一目了然; apparent, 明, 明白, 明辨; manifest, 顯然.

Discerning, *ppr.* Distinguishing, 辨別, 辨開, 澈, 明哲; discovering, 睇出, 看出, 睇破; knowing, 明知; penetrating, 通, 通達, 聰明, 聰慧, 穎悟, 靈慧, 伶俐, 乖覺, 善能判斷.

Discernment, *n.* Judgment, 靈辨, 明辨, 見識, 聰明, 穎悟; discernment among Buddhists, 般若.

Discorp, *v. t.* 破碎, 裂碎, 孽碎.

Discharge, *v. t.* To unload, as a ship, 起貨, 開艙; to discharge goods from a godown, 出貨; to discharge a pistol, 燒手鎗, 放手鎗; to discharge a musket, 燒鎗; to discharge an arrow, 放箭, 發箭; to discharge a bow, 發弩; to discharge a soldier, 發放兵; to discharge one from office, 罷用, 罷職; to discharge from prison, 放出監, 釋出監, 行釋出監; to discharge, as an accused, 釋放; to dismiss, 辭, 放去; to discharge into, as a river its water, 流入, 流於; to emit, as a volcano, 出; to emit, as clouds, 下, 降; to clear from, 表白; to discharge one's conscience, 解是非之心; to discharge a debt, 還債, 填債, 償債, 賠還, 墊債; to discharge a creditor, 放債主; to discharge one's duty, 守本分, 盡本分, 安分.

Discharge, *n.* An unloading, as of a ship, 起貨者; discharge from the ear, 耳流膿, 生耳痔; dismissal from office, 罷職者; dismissal from duty, as a servant, 落箱, 辭; the writing which is evidence of the discharge, 放單, 罷職書, 辭書; acquittance, 行釋; liberation, 釋放者; discharge from a debt, 交收單; discharge of a debt, 填債者; whilst in the discharge of one's duty, 守分個陣時, 守分之際, 當本分之間; discharge from prison, 放出監者; discharge ballast, 起壓艙石; discharge cargo, 起貨.

Discharged, *pp. or a.* Discharged, as cargo, 起過貨; discharged a cannon, 放過大炮; dismissed from service, 辭過, 罷過; discharged his debt, 還過債; liberated, 放過, 釋放過, 釋了.

Discharging, *ppr.* Unloading, 起貨; letting fly,

放; shooting, 燒; emitting, 出; releasing, 釋放; paying, 還清; performing, 行.

Discharging-arch, *n.* 門上拱.

Discharging-red, *n.* 放電氣條, 放電叉.

Diseide, *v. t.* 剖開.

Diseind, *v. t.* 分開兩吓, 破爲兩斷, 剖開.

Disciple, *n.* A pupil, 門徒, 學生, 門人, 小子, 徒弟; * a follower, 從者, 徒.

Disciple, *v. t.* To make disciples of, 教爲徒, 教化, 教育.

Disciple-like, *a.* 若學生, 類似學生.

Discipled, *pp.* Taught, 教過, 教養過, 教育過.

Discipleship, *n.* 爲門徒者.

Disciplinarian, *n.* One who disciplines, 施教法者; one versed in rules, principles, and practice, and who teaches them with precision, 知教法者; one who instructs in naval and military tactics, 教軍法之人; a rigid disciplinarian, 嚴師.

Disciplinary, *a.* 教法的, 教道嘅.

Discipline, *n.* Instruction, 教法, 教之道; military discipline, 軍法, 軍紀; church discipline, 聖會教法; rule of government, 治法, 治國之法; family discipline, 家法, 家道, 家教, 齊家之法; rules of practice, 規矩, 規例, 規範, 箴規; chastisement or bodily punishment inflicted on a delinquent in the Roman Catholic Church, 天主教扑刑之法; excellent means of discipline, 義方, 善方.

Discipline, *v. t.* To train, 教養, 教育, 教示, 教篤, 教訓, 教習; to discipline troops, 訓練兵丁, 操練兵丁; to chastise, 責罰, 譴責.

Disciplined, *pp.* or *a.* Instructed, 教過, 教練過; disciplined troops, 練兵.

Disclaim, *v. t.* To reject as not belonging to one's self, 話唔係自己嘅, 認唔係, 認不是, 說非己; openly to reject any union or connection with, 唔認, 不認, 居然唔認, 棄絕; to deny, 話唔係, 說不是, 不招認; to disclaim a doctrine, 唔認某道理, 不認某教; to disclaim authority, 認不服, 認不服管轄; to disclaim the authority of the Pope, 認不服天主教王.

Disclaimed, *pp.* 認唔係, 認不是; disclaimed all knowledge of, 認唔知, 話唔知, 作爲不知.

Disclaimer, *n.* 唔認嘅, 認不是者.

Disclaiming, *ppr.* 認唔係.

Disclose, *v. t.* To uncover, 揭開, 袒免; to open, 拆開; to disclose, as a secret, 發洩, 洩漏, 露出, 呈露, 洩出, 洩露; to disclose a secret, 發洩私事,

洩漏機密; to tell, 講出, 說出; do not disclose the secret, 唔好洩漏機密, 不可疏洩; to disclose one's mind fully, 露出心腹; to disclose, 洩漏風聲.

Disclosed, *pp.* Made known, 發洩過, 露出過, 吐出過, 講出過, 洩漏過; the matter is disclosed, 事破了.

Disclosure, *n.* The act of disclosing, 發洩者, 敗露者, 露出密事; that which is disclosed or made known, 露出之事, 洩漏之事, 說出來的事.

Discolor, Discolour, *v. t.* To alter the natural hue or color of, 變色, 轉色, 退色, 角色; to change the appearance, 變容; to alter the complexion, 變色.

Discoloration, Discolouration, *n.* The act of altering the color, 變色者, 退色者.

Discolored, Discoloured, *pp.* 變過色, 退過色.

Discoloring, Discolouring, *ppr.* 變色, 退色.

Discomfit, *v. t.* 敗散, 打敗, 打散, 全贏, 獲全勝, 顛沛.

Discomfited, *pp.* or *a.* Routed, 打敗過, 打散過.

Discomfiture, *n.* 敗北, 奔北, 戰敗者, 打敗仗.

Discomfort, *n.* 唔安樂, 心煩, 心悶, 悶悶不落, 煩煩悶悶, 悶氣; grief, 憂悶, 憂悶.

Discomfort, *v. t.* 俾心唔安樂, 使心不安.

Discommend, *v. t.* To blame, 貶, 貶謫, 責罰.

Discommendable, *a.* 可貶, 有責處.

Discommendation, *n.* Blame, 貶謫者, 貶辭, 責罰.

Discommode, *v. t.* 煩悶, 淹悶.

Discommodious, *a.* 唔便, 不便, 煩悶的, 不受用, 不方便.

Discompose, *v. t.* To derange, 攪亂, 擾亂, 打亂; to disconcert, 俾唔安樂, 使不定, 致爲不安樂; to vex, 激怒, 難爲, 觸怒.

Discomposed, *pp.* or *a.* 淹淹悶悶, 心不安; unsettled, 心不定; vexed, 難氣.

Discomposing, *ppr.* 使不安; putting out of order, 攪亂.

Discomposure, *n.* Disorder, 亂者; discomposure of mind, 心之亂者, 心煩者.

Disconcert, *v. t.* To discompose, 攪亂, 擾亂; to unsettle the mind, 刁難, 難爲, 使心不定; to frustrate, 阻礙.

Disconcerted, *pp.* Interrupted, 阻截過, 阻得過, 阻滯了; disturbed, 擾亂過, 攪亂過; unsettled, 俾得不定; confused, 心亂, 惛恍, 惛微, 徬徨, 阻截, 徬徨; to be disconcerted, 心煩, 心亂; to appear disconcerted, 勃然.

Disconformity, *n.* 唔合樣子, 唔合款, 唔合式, 不合法子.

* This term is chiefly applied to persons learning a profession.

Discongruity, *n.* 唔合理, 不合理者。

Disconnect, *v. t.* 截斷, 間斷, 分開, 隔開。

Disconnecting paddle wheels, 折卸行輪。

Disconsent, *v. i.* 唔准, 唔允。

Disconsolate, *a.* Destitute of comfort or consolation, 無乜安樂, 無乜安心, 無可告訴, 無所慰心; sorrowful, 憂鬱, 鬱鬱不樂, 悶悶不樂, 憂憂愁愁; hopeless, 無希望, 無可望, 無乜望頭; cheerless, 孤苦, 零丁, 孤寒, 孤凄; disconsolate, like a wandering spirit, 孤魂。

Disconsolately, *adv.* 憂然, 愁然。

Disconsolation, *n.* 無安樂者, 無安慰者。

Discontent, *n.* Want of content, 心不平, 心不安, 大不安樂。

Discontent, *v. t.* 心思, 俾人唔安, 使人不樂, 使人心不平。

Discontented, *pp. or a.* Uneasy in mind, 抑鬱, 心唔樂, 心不悅, 心唔歡喜, 怏怏, 寒寒, 怏怏; dissatisfied, 心唔知足, 心不足, 蛇欲吞象, 不滿意, 不知足; discontented with one's situation, 心唔輸服, 心唔快暢; discontented with one's lot, 怨命; with a discontented mind, 唔情願, 唔喜歡, 不悅。

Discontentedly, *adv.* 唔喜歡。

Discontentedness, *n.* Uneasiness of mind, 唔樂心, 心唔輸服, 不安之心。

Discontinence, *n.* 不安之心, 心不平者, 不喜者, 止息不作者; discontinuation, 斷, 絕斷, 不接續者, 尾, 終。

Discontinue, *v. t.* To leave off, 止, 止息, 停歇, 罷, 已; to break off, 絕斷, 截, 割斷; to discontinue a habit, 廢習俗, 棄習俗; to discontinue smoking, 戒烟, 止食烟; to discontinue smoking opium, 戒烟片烟; to discontinue work, 罷工, 停工, 唔做, 唔理; to discontinue walking, 歇脚, 抖脚; to discontinue a paper, 停做新聞紙。

Discontinue, *v. i.* To lose an established or long-enjoyed right, 止, 罷。

Discontinued, *pp.* 止過, 息過, 歇過; broken off, 斷過; it discontinued, 罷咯, 罷了; he discontinued smoking, 戒過烟; discontinued taking, 停收; a discontinued line of connection, 唔相接, 唔相連, 不接續。

Discontinue, *ppr.* Ceasing, 止, 停, 歇, 戒, 停收。

Discontinuity, *n.* 止者, 停者, 絕斷者。

Discord, *n.* Disagreement among persons, 不和, 不諧, 唔啱, 唔和睦, 唔和好, 唔相好, 不和諧, 不和睦, 造謬; disagreement between things, 唔相合, 唔多相同, 不相似; disputes, 爭鬭, 爭競, 喧交; litigation, 爭訟; dissonance, 聲音唔

得和諧, 不和之音, 二音相強; clashing, 相頂, 對頭; to sow discord, 挑唆, 唆擺, 唆訟。

Discord, *v. i.* To disagree, 唔相合, 唔相和, 不和睦; to clash, 相頂; not to suit, 唔合, 唔啱, 不合式。

Discordant, *a.* Disagreeing, 唔和, 唔合, 不合; contradictory, 相反, 相逆; discordant views, 意思不合; discordant sound, 不諧之聲, 不和之音; discordant sentiments, 心意不和; not accordant, 唔照。

Discordantly, *adv.* Dissonantly, 不和諧。

Discount, *n.* 扣頭, 折頭, 銀水, 減價, 所除之銀; 5 per cent discount, 九五扣; what is the rate of discount? 幾高扣頭, 幾高銀水; to be at a discount, 唔抵錢。

Discount, *v. t.* 扣, 折, 減; to lend the amount of, deducting the interest or rate per cent from the principal, at the time of the loan or advance, 借銀扣匯水。

Discount-day, *n.* 收單日。

Discountable, *a.* 可交銀。

Discounted, *pp.* Refunded, 還過銀, 交過銀, 出過銀; deducted from a principal sum, 扣過, 折過。

Discouragement, *v. t.* To discourage, 唔關照, 唔照應; to discourage by cold treatment, 薄待人, 輕薄; to restrain by frowns, 薄視, 輕視; to refuse connection with, 罷斥, 絕交, 唔理佢; to abash, 令愧, 致爲羞愧。

Discouragement, *n.* Cold treatment, 薄待人者, 冷淡待人。

Discouraged, *pp.* Abashed, 令愧過; discouraged by cold treatment, 薄待過, 薄視過, 輕視過, 罷斥過。

Discouraging, *ppr.* 薄待, 薄視, 唔關照, 罷斥。

Discounting, *n.* 扣, 折; the act or practice of lending money on discount, 借銀而匯水。

Discourage, *v. t.* 俾人喪氣, 俾人怕, 令人驚, 使人喪心, 使人喪志, 使人寒心, 勸不理, 勸不做。

Discouraged, *pp. or a.* Discouraged, 俾過人喪心, 使過人寒心; dissuaded from, 勸過不理; dejected, 喪心, 喪胆, 喪氣, 無胆, 驚心, 怯心, 貶賤; they discouraged me, 勸我不可做, 令我怕, 令我心驚。

Discouragement, *n.* 使喪心者; to meet with great discouragement, 週圍失色, 週圍無味。

Discouraging, *ppr.* Disheartening, 俾喪心, 使喪氣; dissuading, 勸唔做, 勸不可理; a discouraging affair, 喪心嘅事, 失心之事, 好驚之事。

Discourse, *n.* A communication of thoughts by words, 論, 說, 講者; a discourse on religion,

講道理; a general discourse, 總論; a short discourse, 畧論; a general discourse on the Gospel, 福音總論; discourse on ethics, 五常論; conversation, 相論, 講論, 談論, 論語, 言語; familiar conversation, 閒談, 閒論, 閒話。

Discourse, *v. i.* To reason, 理論; to communicate thoughts or ideas in a formal manner, 論, 講, 說, 談; to discourse on religion, 論教; to discourse on doctrines, 論道, 講道理; to discourse on the heavens, 談天, 論天; to discourse on the ancients, 講古; to discourse about, 論及, 講及, 說及; to discourse about the world, 論世; to discourse together, 相論, 相語; to discourse without method, 語無倫次; to discourse in order, 叙論; to discourse upon, as on the nature and principles of a subject, 詮論; to deliberate on, 議論; to discourse on reason and virtue, 講道德; to discourse on benevolence and justice, 說仁義; to discourse on the Gospel, 講福音。

Discourser, *n.* 講者, 論者。

Discursing, *ppr.* Conversing, 講, 論, 談, 說; preaching, 傳, 宣傳; discussing, 辯論, 理論。

Discourteous, *a.* Uncivil, 無禮, 無禮體, 無禮數, 無禮法, 唔識禮嘅; rude, 鹵莽, 粗莽, 粗鹵; discourteous language, 無禮嘅話, 非禮之言; never use discourteous language, 非禮勿言。

Discourteously, *adv.* To speak discourteously, 講話無禮; never act discourteously, 無禮嘅唔好做, 非禮勿行; never speak discourteously, 非禮勿言。 [禮勿言]

Discous, *a.* Broad, 闊, 廣, 闊大; flat, 扁。

Discover, *v. t.* To disclose, 洩出, 露出; to manifest, 顯出, 表出, 致明; to communicate, 講出, 傳; to have the first sight of, 睇出, 看出, 睇穿, 睇破, 看破, 查出; to find out, 想出, 思出; to discover gold, 尋出金; try to discover a plan, 尋條計, 搵條計; I cannot discover any, 尋唔着, 搵唔倒; to discover a plot, 破計; to discover a fault, 查出錯, 睇出錯; to discover a secret, 查出私事, 訪出私事; to discover a trick, 露出馬脚; to discover a new element, 查出新行。

Discoverable, *a.* That may be found out, 可思得出, 可思得出, 可尋得出, 可查得出; easily found out, 易破, 易破, 明, 露明。

Discovered, *pp. or a.* 睇出過, 看出過, 查出過, 尋出過, 想出過。

Discoverer, *n.* 睇出者, 看出者; inventor, 想出者; explorer, 尋出者, 查出者。

Discovering, *ppr.* 看出, 尋出, 查出。

Discovery, *n.* Disclosure, 發洩者; the discovery of

gold, 尋倒金者, 尋得金者; manifestation, 顯明者, 表白嘅。 [信者]

Discredit, *n.* Dishonor, 凌辱, 忝辱; distrust, 不信任; Discredit, *v. t.* To disbelieve, 唔信, 不信, 唔信得過; to distrust, 思疑, 有疑; to bring into some degree of disgrace, 凌辱。

Discreditable, *a.* Disgraceful, 玷辱嘅, 汚辱的; it is altogether a discreditable affair, 都係醜事, 總係醜事。

Discredited, *pp.* 信唔過了, 信不過了。

Discrediting, *ppr.* 信唔過, 不信。

Discreet, *a.* Cautious, 謹慎, 慎重的, 慎言的, 睿智; a discreet person, 睿智之人, 聰慧之人, 慎重的人; our benevolent ancestor, the emperor Discreet, 仁宗睿皇帝。 [心]

Discreetly, *adv.* Prudently, 慎然, 謹慎, 慎重。 Discrepancy, *n.* Difference, 分別, 異別, 差別, 不對; there is a slight discrepancy, 有小差, 有的差; "a discrepancy of a single hair, will lead to an error of 1,000 miles," 差之毫釐謬之千里; a slight discrepancy (of the compass) may lead to as great a difference, as the bounds of the horizon, 一線隔天涯。

Discrepant, *a.* Different, 不同, 分別, 唔啱, 唔合。 Discrete, *a.* Separate, 別, distinct, 辨別, disjunct, 分開的。

Discretion, *n.* Knowledge and prudence; 睿智, 卓識; circumspection, 謹慎, 慎重; the years of discretion, 老成練達; to act with discretion, 出入小心; to surrender at discretion, 投降聽人示下, 無計投降, 投降望恩寬; I leave it to your discretion, 任你裁度, 任爾裁制。

Discretionary, Discretionary, *a.* Unrestrained except by discretion or judgment, 任人裁制的, 無所拘懸的, 聽人之智的, 無所禁止, 隨便; discretionary power, 無限之權, 任人主見。

Discretive, *a.* 分別的, 分開的。 [辨別]

Discriminable, *a.* That may be discriminated, 可

Discrimination, *v. t.* To distinguish, 辨, 辨別, 分別, 明辨, 旌別, 折, 分折, 認; to discriminate between colors, 辨色; to discriminate between father and mother, 辨別父母; to discriminate between the honorable and the common people, 辨別貴賤; to discriminate between the different classes, 分類, 分種。

Discriminated, *pp.* Distinguished, 有別, 異別。

Discriminately, *adv.* 辨然。

Discriminating, *ppr.* Distinguishing, 辨, 辨別。

Discrimination, *n.* The act of distinguishing, 辨別者, 分別者; nice discrimination, 精於辨別; mark of distinction, 分別嘅號, 辨別之號;

distinction, 異別者。

Discriminative, *a.* That observes distinction, 好辨別的; characteristic, 分類之號, 定類之號。

Discriminator, *n.* One who discriminates, 別事者, Discrown, *v. t.* 奪冕。 [辨別者。

Disculpate, *v. t.* To free from blame, 表白, 容智, Disculpation, *n.* See Exculpation. [者。

Discombeney, *n.* The act of leaning at meat, according to the manner of the ancients, 偃席者。

Discomber, *v. t.* 解擗, 解脫。

Disursion, *n.* 遊來遊去, 兩頭遊。

Disursive, *a.* Moving about, 遊去遊來的; reasoning, 理論的, 裁奪; disursive faculty, 裁奪之才。 [奪的。

Disursory, *a.* Argumental, 理論的, 推論的, 裁

Discuss, *v. t.* To debate; 辯論, 談論, 評論, 議論, 衡論, 講究; to agitate by arguments, 理論; to sift, 辨別, 折辯, 折駁, 稽, 譔譔; to discuss a doctrine, 論道; to discuss religion, 論教; to discuss politics, 論國政; to discuss family affairs, 論家事; to break in pieces, 拆開; to discuss, as a bottle of wine, 開釐酒飲; to discuss a fowl, 切雞而食之, 斬雞而食之; to discuss humor, 消腫。

Discussed, *pp.* 論過, 辯論過; argued, 論過理。

Discussing, *ppr.* Debating, 辯論。

Discussion, *n.* Debate, 論, 辯論, 講論, 談論; the discussion of politics, 論國政者, 國政之論; the discussion of doctrines, 論道者; public discussion, 公議。

Discontent, *n.* 散毒藥, 消腫藥。

Disdain, *v. t.* 嫌, 藐視, 傲視, 輕視, 睨唔上眼, 睨唔在眼裡, 看不上目, 不屑; to disdain as little, 嫌少; to disdain as poor, 嫌人貧窮; they did not disdain to toil and labor, 不憚勤勞。

Disdain, *n.* Contempt, 藐視, 輕視者; arrogance, 驕泰, 驕傲; to treat with disdain, 藐視, 睨人唔上眼; to reject with insolent disdain, 嫌棄, 傲然棄之。

Disdained, *pp.* 嫌過, 藐視過。

Disdainful, *a.* 驕傲嘅, 驕泰, 不屑去做。

Disdainfully, *adv.* To treat disdainfully, 藐視, 傲然, 驕然, 輕薄待人。

Disdaining, *ppr.* 嫌, 藐視, 傲視。

Disease, *n.* 病, 症, 疾, 恙, 疾病, 病症, 患病, 痰病; acute disease, 新病, 初起之病; chronic disease, 痼疾, 固疾, 舊病; all kinds of diseases, 百病類; the nine classes of diseases, 病之九科; internal diseases, 內科, 內症; external diseases, 外科; severe diseases, such as affect the pulse violently, 大方脈科; slight diseases,

小方脈科; diseases arising from cold, 傷寒科; diseases needing the acupuncture and cauterizing, 鍼灸科; diseases of females, 婦人科, 婦科; ulcers and cutaneous diseases, 瘡瘍科; diseases of the eye, 眼科, 眼症, 目疾, 痕; diseases of the mouth and teeth, 口齒科, 牙症; diseases of the bones, 骨科; contagious diseases, 染病, 傳染之病, 沾惹, 聯症; idiopathic diseases, 自起之病, 臟腑本體自病; symptomatic diseases, 為別部所致之病, 別部延累之病; hereditary diseases, 父母延累之病; organic diseases, 臟腑本體之病; functional diseases, 臟腑功用之病; congenital diseases, 嬰兒出世之病; endemic diseases, 地土所生之病; epidemic diseases, 傳染時行之病; source of diseases, 病源; to be predisposed to a disease, 有病根在身; four kinds of diseases, (a classification by Buddhists), 四諦; disease of the children, 疳積; disease of the heart, 心病, 疾; to get a disease, 起病, 發病; a disease breaking out again, 病復發, 舊病再發; to cause a disease, 致病, 使病。

Diseased, *pp.* or *a.* Sick, 有病, 有症, 有疾; a diseased arm, 手生野; diseased limbs, 肢病; a diseased state of the brain, 腦症; diseased all over, 滿身病症, 週身病氣。

Disembark, *v. t.* To land, 上岸, 登岸。

Disembarked, *pp.* Landed, 上過岸。

Disembarking, *ppr.* 上岸。

Disembarrass, *v. t.* To free from embarrassment or perplexity, 救脫, 脫難; to clear, as one's self, 自脫, 自角。

Disembarrassment, *n.* 救脫難者, 救角難者。

Disembellish, *v. t.* 除粧飾。

Disembodied, *a.* 脫過身, 棄過紅塵。

Disembodied, *v. t.* To free from flesh, 脫身, 棄脫紅塵; to discharge from military array, 出營, 使出營。

Disembogue, *v. t.* To discharge into, as a river its water, 流入。

Disembosom, *v. t.* 脫於胸。

Disembowel, *v. t.* 破腹, 破腸, 剖出心肝, 脫出心腸, 取腸出來。

Disembroil, *v. t.* To disentangle, 解亂; to free from perplexity, 脫於難, 救角難, 解難, 排難。

Disembroided, *pp.* 脫過於難。

Disembroiling, *ppr.* 脫於難, 救角難, 解難。

Disemployed, *a.* Thrown out of employment, 辭了, 無工夫做, 無頭路, 無世界, 無工作, 無身役。

Disenable, *v. t.* To deprive of power natural or moral, 俾無能, 除權。

Disenchant, *v. t.* 破術, 解其法術, 解其鬼味, 解其鬼迷。
Disenchanting, *ppr.* 破術, 破妖術, 解其鬼迷。
Disenumber, *v. t.* 用枷鎖, 脫輕身, 用擔, 解擔, 脫離身體, 移負, 脫離。

Disenumberance, *n.* 解擔者, 解難者, 去阻碍者。

Disengage, *v. t.* To separate, as a substance, from anything, with which it is in union, 放, 出, 使出, 分開, 離開; to relieve, as from impediments, difficulties, or perplexities, 解, 脫於, 用, 去; to disengage one's mind, 丟開心事, 丟離心事, 解心, 開心; to disengage one's mind from lusts, 戒慾; to disengage from one, 脫情, 絕情, 絕交; to disengage one's hand, 甩手, 脫手離忙; cannot disengage myself, 唔得甩身; to disengage one's self from a business, 甩用身; to disengage gas, 出氣。

Disengaged, *pp.* Separated. 出過, 放過, 分開過; detached, 甩過, 除甩過; set free, 脫過; released, 釋放過; being at leisure, 清閒, 閒暇, 閒暇無事, 清閒無事; the mind disengaged, 清閒; I am disengaged, 我無事, 我得閒; gas is disengaged, 出氣, 有氣出。

Disengagement, *n.* A setting free, 釋放; extrication, 解用者, 脫用; leisure, 閒, 閒時, 清閒。

Disenoble, *v. t.* To deprive of title, 貶爵, 黜爵。

Disenroll, *v. i.* 刷名。

Disenslave, *v. t.* 釋放, 釋奴僕。

Disentangle, *v. t.* To unravel, 解, 理開, 解開; to disentangle a difficulty, 解難, 解結, 解纏; to disentangle this, 解開個纏; to separate, 分開。

Disentangled, *pp.* Unraveled, 解開過; disentangled, as from a difficulty, 解過纏, 解過難。

Disentanglement, *n.* 解亂者, 用難者, 脫離者, 用脫者。

Disentangling, *ppr.* 解亂, 解難, 脫用。

Disinthrall, *v. t.* See Disinthrall.

Disenthroned, *v. t.* 廢位。

Disentitle, *v. t.* 脫權。

Disentrance, *v. t.* 醒入定者, 叫醒。

Disespouse, *v. t.* To divorce, 休妻; to separate after plighted faith, 背盟, 失信。

Disesteem, *v. t.* 唔敬, 不敬, 睨薄人, 簡慢, 欺藐, 欺負, 憎憎, 鄙賤, 欺負人。

Disesteem, *n.* Disregard, 藐視, 輕視, 薄視。

Disestimation, *n.* Bad repute, 不好名聲。

Disfavor, Disfavour, *n.* Dislike, 嫌; slight displeasure, 唔多中意, 不多脫, 不多愛人, 唔樂人; to be in disfavor, 失恩, 失愛, 失寵。

Disfavor, Disfavour, *v. t.* To discountenance, 唔體貼, 唔愛, 唔中意, 不脫, 不喜; to check or oppose by disapprobation, 薄待。

Disfiguration, *n.* The act of disfiguring external form, 壞容貌者, 壞顏容者, 毀顏色者; the state of being disfigured, 壞貌容貌, 壞之容貌; some degree of deformity, 歪歪。

Disfigure, *v. t.* To change to a worse form, 壞容, 壞面貌, 打壞容貌, 壞顏色, 毀容色, 壞面貌; to impair shape or form, 壞樣子, 壞形狀, 壞形容, 整歪歪。

Disfigured, *pp.* or *a.* Changed to a worse form, 壞過容貌, 壞過形狀, 整過歪歪。

Disfiguring, *ppr.* 壞容貌, 壞形容, 壞形狀。

Disfranchise, *v. t.* To deprive of the rights and privileges of a free citizen, 奪其自主, 唔俾但自主, 奪自主之權, 不准自由, 唔俾人做主意。

Disfranchisement, *n.* 不俾人作主, 奪自主之權者。

Disturnish, *v. t.* 奪去家物, 奪去衣物, 奪去器皿。

Disgarnish, *v. t.* To deprive of ornaments, 奪去粧飾; to deprive of garrison guns, and military apparatus, 除器械, 奪去器械。

Disgarrison, *v. t.* 去城內之兵。

Disgorge, *v. t.* To eject or discharge from the stomach, throat, or mouth, 吐出, 嘔出, 嘔翻出嚙, 吐而出之; to give back what has been seized upon as one's own, 嘔翻過, 交反, 俾回。

Disgorged, *pp.* Ejected, 吐出過, 嘔出過; yielded or given up, 交反過, 讓反過。

Disgorging, *ppr.* 嘔出, 吐出。

Disgrace, *n.* Disfavor, 失恩, 失寵, 失體面; state of ignominy, 凌辱, 羞辱, 羞辱, 恥辱, 玷辱, 丟臉, 丟面, 丟架, 沒臉, 無體面, 侮; shame, 羞恥; he is a disgrace to his country, 他辱其國, 但係係個國嘅羞辱; to bring disgrace on, 加辱於, 凌辱; to fall in disgrace, 失恩, 失寵; to suffer disgrace, 受辱; to be in disgrace, 無面, 無體面; full disgrace, 滿面羞恥, 滿面慚愧; glory and disgrace, 榮辱。

Disgrace, *v. t.* To bring a reproach on, 辱, 凌辱, 加辱, 玷辱, 忤辱, 汚辱, 點辱, 侮, 愚, 凜, 燕; to bring to shame, 羞辱, 俾見羞恥, 誦; to disgrace one's self, 自辱, 辱身, 自辱其身; to disgrace one's country, 辱其國; to disgrace one's prince, 辱其君; to disgrace one's parents, 玷辱父母; to disgrace one's ancestors, 玷辱祖宗, 凜宗; to disgrace one's reputation, 辱其名聲; to wipe off disgrace by reforming, 刷恥洗行。

Disgraced, *pp.* or *a.* 辱過, 玷辱過; put out of favor, 失恩, 失寵, 受辱。

Disgraceful, *a.* 醜, 醜陋, 醜惡的, 可羞嘅; a disgraceful affair, 醜事, 情弊, 弊陋, 醜惡之事, 可羞嘅事。

Disgracefully, *adv.* 醜陋; to act disgracefully, 醜陋既行爲, 羞辱既行爲。

Disgracer, *n.* 羞辱者, 污辱者。

Disgracing, *ppr.* 凌辱, 污辱, 羞辱, 玷辱。

Disguise, *v. t.* To hide by a counterfeit person, 粧頭變面, 改變容貌, 改面易色, 改裝; to disguise one's self, 改粧變相, 偽作他人, 偽爲他人, 扮作別人; to disguise one's name, 假冒姓名, 換姓冒名; to disguise one's intentions or feelings, 偽爲, 偽係, 假托, 詐爲, 詐作。

Disguise, *n.* A counterfeit habit, 假扮; a false appearance, 假貌, 假容, 偽相; to travel in disguise, 冒名出外, 假扮出外; intoxication, 偽醉。

Disguised, *pp. or a.* 假扮, 偽爲, 假作, 偽作。

Disguising, *ppr.* 假扮, 扮作, 偽爲, 詐爲。

Disgust, *n.* Aversion, 厭惡, 憎惡, 嫌惡, 惡僻, 憎厭, 鄙厭; took a disgust at life, 怨生。

Disgust, *v. t.* To excite aversion, 激人嫌惡, 激人厭惡, 發嘔心; to offend the taste, 俾人見怪, 致人見怪; to displease, 令人不悅, 俾人唔中意。

Disgusted, *pp.* Disgusted at or with anything, 嫌惡之, 厭惡之, 鄙之; offended, 見怪; displeased with, 不悅之。

Disgustful, *a.* 可惡嘔, 可厭的, 可嫌的。

Disgusting, *ppr. or a.* Provoking aversion, 激嫌的, 激厭嘔, 發嘔心; odious, 可惡的, 可憎惡的。

Disgustingly, *adv.* 可惡; disgustingly filthy, 污粗可惡, 污穢可憎。

Dish, *n.* A broad, open vessel, used for serving up meat and various kinds of food at the table, 盤, 碗, 盂; an earthen dish, 鉢頭, 瓦鉢; plates and dishes, 碗碟; a vegetable dish, 送碗; a dish of meat, 肉鉢; a beggar's dish, 乞鉢; a dish for fish sauce, 魚油盅; carry away this dish, 掙泥隻碟去; what is there in that dish? 裝個碟係乜嘢呀, 碟載住係乜嘢呢; common family dish, 家常送; to mend dishes, 補碗; a priest's robes and dish, 衣鉢; to hand one's robe and dish to another (to communicate one's doctrine to a pupil), 傳衣鉢; a dainty dish, 好野味。

Dish, *v. t.* To put in a dish, 進盤, 上菜, 置盤上, 放在碟上。

Dish-cloth, Dish-clout, *n.* 抹碗布, 擦布, 拭碗布; to make a napkin of one's dish-clout, 以擦布爲檯布。*

Dishabille, *n.* A loose, negligent dress for the morning, 閒服, 便服, 便衣, 褻服; to be in dis-

habille, 不整衣冠, 跼跼科頭, 懶懶。

Disharmony, *n.* Want of harmony, 不和音, 不諧聲; discord, 不和; incongruity, 不符合。

Dishearten, *v. t.* To deprive of courage, 令人喪胆, 使人失志, 致人喪氣, 俾人畏心; to terrify, 嚇人。

Disheartened, *pp. or a.* Discouraged, 失心, 喪心, 喪志, 喪胆, 落落托托, 落魄, 失銳氣, 怯心。

Disherit, *v. t.* See Disinherit.

Dishevel, *v. t.* To spread the hair loosely, 打散頭髮, 披髮, 被髮, 散髮, 披頭散髮; to dishevel the hair and pretend to be sick, 散髮詐病, 被髮佯狂。

Disheveled, *pp. or a.* 散過, 打散過; disheveled hair, 鬆鬆, 亂鬆, 頭髮立亂, 頭髮鬚鬆, 鬆鬆, 鬆鬆。

Disheveling, *ppr.* 披髮, 散髮, 打散頭髮。[鬆。

Dishonest, *a.* Void of honesty, 唔老實, 不正經, 唔般實, 唔至誠, 不忠厚, 不忠信, 無本心, 無良心, 無信實; having a disposition to cheat, 暗詭人嘅, 暗騙人的, 欺騙人的; a dishonest associate, 詭棍嘅伙伴, 不正經之作; a dishonest action, 唔老實嘅事; disgraced, 凌辱嘅; unchaste, 詭行嘅。

Dishonestly, *adv.* In a dishonest manner, 不正, 唔正經; with fraudulent views, 以欺心。

Dishonesty, *n.* Faithlessness, 不正經者, 無本心者, 不老實之事, 埋沒良心; disposition to cheat, 暗騙嘅, 奸騙者: fraud, or deceit, 欺騙, 騙騙, 詭騙, 狡猾, 奸狡, 姦心。

Dishonor, Dishonour, *n.* Disgrace, 凌辱, 玷辱, 忤辱; shame, 羞辱, 羞愧; opprobrium, 污辱; to bring dishonor upon one's self throughout ten thousand generations, 遺臭萬世, 貽臭萬年。

Dishonor, Dishonour, *v. t.* To disgrace, 凌辱, 加辱, 污辱, 辱之; to treat with indignity, 待慢, 待薄; to decline to accept or pay, as a draft, 唔肯放, 唔肯接, 却收; to dishonor the spirits, 褻瀆神明; to dishonor a girl, 辱女; to dishonor a bill, 却收單; to dishonor one's self, 自辱。

Dishonorable, *a.* Base, 鄙陋, 卑陋, 醜惡, 醜陋嘅; bringing shame on, 招辱嘅; destitute of honor, 無體面的; staining the character and lessening reputation, 玷辱聲名的。

Dishonorably, *adv.* 不正經的, 污辱嘅。

Dishonored, Dishonoured, *pp. or a.* 凌辱過, 污辱過, 玷辱過; dishonored the bill, 他却收單。

Dishonoring, Dishonouring, *ppr.* 辱, 凌辱。

Disinclination, *n.* 心唔想, 心唔愛, 心唔中意, 小嫌, 心有少嫌棄, 心不欲; repugnance, 小憎惡, 小厭惡; disinclination to the fair sex, 不喜美色。

* 娶煮飯婆爲妾。

Disincline, *v. t.* 唔愛, 唔要, 唔想, 不欲, 不想, 唔多愛, 心唔向; to excite a slight aversion, 小嫌之, 小厭之。

Disinclined, *pp. or a.* 唔愛, 唔要, 唔想, 不想, 心唔向, 心不向; averse, 有小嫌; disinclined to food, 唔想食野, 唔愛食野; disinclined to listen, 唔多想聽, 唔要聽, 不欲聽。

Disincorporate, *v. t.* To deprive of corporate powers, 奪會之權; to detach, 分開; to disunite a corporate body, 散會體; to separate or detach from a corporation or society, 拆出會體。

Disinfect, *v. t.* 除清染物, 清於染物。

Disinfectant, *n.* 除染之藥。

Disinfection, *n.* 除染物者, 清於染物者。

Disingenious, *a.* Not open, frank, and candid, 唔正直, 唔公正, 不平正, 不公道; crafty, 狡猾, 奸猾, 小氣, 詭譎, 奸雄; sly, 巧猾。

Disingeniousness, *n.* Unfairness, 不正直者; low craft, 狡猾者, 巧猾者, 奸猾者。

Disinhabited, *a.* 無人住嘅。

Disinherit, *v. t.* 唔俾繼承業, 唔俾承業, 絕嗣業, 不

Disinherited, *pp. or a.* 絕過嗣業。 [嗣遺業。

Disinter, *v. t.* To take out of the earth, 掘出; to disinter a corpse, 鋤墳出棺, 掘出尸骸; to disinter and remove to another grave, 遷葬, 移葬, 改葬; to bring from obscurity into view, 顯出, 表出。

Disinterest, *n.* Indifference to profit, 不計利者; injury, 損害。

Disinterested, *a.* Free from self-interest, 無私心, 唔計利益, 唔計利己, 不私於己, 不望私利, 不爲己計, 豪俠嘅, 俠烈, 慷慨, 義氣的, 清廉的, 儆; unbiased, 無私意, 無偏見, 不有偏意; a disinterested person, 無私心嘅人; to act from disinterested motives, 做事唔計利, 作事不計利己; disinterested in an affair, 唔關但嘅事, 事無干涉於他; indifferent, 心淡, 冷淡。

Disinterestedness, *n.* 無私心者, 不私己者, 不計己利者; freedom from bias or prejudice, 無偏見, 無偏意。

Disinterment, *n.* 掘出者, 掘出尸者。

Disinterred, *pp.* 掘出過尸者。

Disinthrall, *v. t.* 釋放, 解圍。

Disintricate, *v. t.* 解亂, 解其混亂, 排難。

Disinvolve, *v. t.* To uncover, 捲; to unfold or unroll, 展開; to disentangle, 解, 解開。 [離開。

Disjoin, *v. t.* To part asunder, 拆散, 分開, 分離, Disjoined, *pp.* 拆散過; separated, 分開過。

Disjoint, *v. t.* To separate a joint, 解節, 整角節, 拆節, 斷節; to dislocate, 骨頭出交, 跌出骨頭, 骨節出樞; to break in pieces, 拆散, 拆開; to

disjoint a fowl, 切雞, 切開雞。

Disjointed, *pp. or a.* Separated at the joints, 角節嘅, 出節的, 節角開, 節角離, 唔和連的, 唔連押嘅; a disjointed chair, 角節嘅交椅, 解節之交椅; a disjointed limb, 出節之肢; disjointed words, 唔順理嘅說話, 不順理之辭。

Disjoining, *ppr.* 解節, 解開, 整角節; rendering incoherent, 俾唔順理, 使不順理。

Disjunction, *n.* 解開者, 整角者, 分開者。

Disjunctive, *a.* Separating, 分開的, 角離的; a disjunctive conjunction, 反意之繼字; a disjunctive proposition, 反意之辭。

Disk, *n.* The face or visible surface of a celestial body, 日月星現, 天體面; the sun's disk, 日輪; the moon's disk, 月輪; the disk of a leaf, 葉面; the disk of a flower, 花現。

Dislike, *n.* Aversion. 厭惡者, 嫌惡; antipathy, 憎惡者, 怨恨, 嫉恨, 忌; displeasure, 不悅者, 不喜者; pretty dislike, 小嫌; husband and wife turning their eyes from each other in dislike, 夫妻反目; to bring dislike upon one's self, 取人之嫌, 討嫌, 自招人之嫌。

Dislike, *v. t.* To regard with some aversion or displeasure, 厭, 嫌, 憎, 厭惡, 嫌惡, 嫌棄, 憎惡, 唔愛, 唔中意, 不愛, 不要, 不想, 不中意, 討厭, 嫉, 嫉, 恨, 嫌; to dislike food, 唔想食, 厭食, 妒食, 餓; I dislike it, 唔愛佢, 我厭之; every body dislikes the smell of garlic, 青蒜氣逢人厭; to dislike to be troubled, 厭煩, 恨煩; I dislike it very much, 我極恨之, 我都唔愛佢, 我都不悅意; to dislike being ruled over, 忌克; to view with displeasure, 不喜, 不悅; to disapprove of, 唔准, 不許。

Disliked, *pp.* 厭過, 嫌過; I disliked it very much, 我都唔愛佢; disliked (hated) by every body, 百厭的, 百家憎的。

Dislocate, *v. t.* To put out of joint, 扭出骨節, 俾骨出節, 使骨出節; to displace, 離開本位, 移開別處, 移位, 離位。

Dislocated, *pp.* Displaced, 移去本位, 離開本位; a dislocated limb, 扭出嘅肢, 出節的肢; a dislocated bone, 出節的骨, 離節之骨。

Dislocation, * *n.* The act of removing from its proper place, 移開本位者, 離開本位者; dislocation of a limb, 肢扭出節者, 肢出節者; dislocation of the wrist, 手腕扭出節者; dislocation of the finger joints, 指骨之扭出節者。

Dislodge, *v. t.* To remove or drive from a lodge or place of rest, 趕逐, 趕離, 驅逐, 俾離本處, 逐

* Dr. Hobson uses the following terms:—dislocation, 骨交節脫; dislocation of the jaw, 下牙床骨交節脫, &c.

出本位，使離本位。移，搬，去；to dislodge an enemy，趕逐敵，逼敵離位；to remove an enemy to other quarters，移案，移營。[去]

Dislodge, *v. i.* To go from a place of rest, 移，搬
Dislodged, *pp.* Driven from a ledge or place, 趕逐過，趕離過，驅逐過，使離本位。

Dislodging, *ppr.* 趕逐，驅逐，使離本位。

Disloyal, *a.* Not true to allegiance, 不忠，不臣；false to a sovereign, 不忠於君；treacherous, 奸；to harbour disloyal sentiments, 唔係忠嘅，懷二心，懷不臣之心，懷奸心；a disloyal knave, 奸臣；disloyal to the marriage bed, 懷姦心，懷邪心；a disloyal wife, 姦婦。

Disloyally, *adv.* 狡然。

Disloyalty, *n.* 不忠者，不臣之心，懷奸心者。

Dismal, *a.* Dreary, 幽僻，幽寂，幽暗，幽陰；dark, 暗，黑暗；dismal, as the deep, 幽深；doleful, 憂愁，憂色嘅；horrid, 好驚嘅；unhappy, 無福；a dismal face or look, 憂色，烏雲蓋面，滿面黑暗，面深墨；a dismal aspect, 憂色，愁容。
Dismally, *adv.* 憂然，寂然。

Dismantle, *v. t.* To deprive of dress, 脫衣；to deprive of military furniture, 除清炮臺器械；to dismantle a fort, 拆壞炮臺，除清炮臺兵器；to dismantle a town, 拆壞城池；to dismantle a ship, 收清桅樯纜索。

Dismantled, *pp. or a.* Divested, 脫過嘅；stripped of furniture, 除過嘅東西，除過嘅野；dismantled, as a fort, 除過器械。

Dismantling, *ppr.* Stripping of dress, 脫衣；depriving, as of military furniture, 除清；depriving as a ship of rigging, 收嘅。

Dismask, *v. t.* To strip of a mask, 除鬼面壳，除笑面壳；to uncover, 彰表，表著；to dismask a person, 表人真行。

Dismast, *v. t.* 斷桅，打斷桅。

Dismasted, *pp. or a.* 打斷過桅，打折桅嘅。

Dismay, *n.* Fright, 大慌，大驚，驚駭，大怕；dejection, 喪胆，喪心，喪氣。

Dismayed, *pp. or a.* Deprived of courage, 失過胆，大慌，大驚，怕到死，怕到無牙，怕到鼻哥龍有肉，怕過世，怕到老，怕到唔唔出聲。

Disme, Dime, *n.* A tenth part, 一成。

Dismember, *v. t.* To divide limb from limb, 割去四肢，斬去肢體；to cut in pieces (Chinese mode of punishment), 凌遲，凌遲碎割，斬碎嘅，分碎尸。

Dismemberment, *n.* The act of severing a limb or limbs from the body, 斷肢者，割去手足者；the dismemberment of an empire, 割地，割分國地。

Dismiss, *v. t.* To send away, 使去；to discharge, as a servant, &c., 辭，唔用，不用，唔使；to dismiss from office, 黜職，革職，除名；to dismiss one's wife, 出妻；to send or dispatch, 打發，使；to dismiss a courier in haste, 速遣快馬，速發快馬；to dismiss fear, 放心，丟開心；to dismiss the pupils, 放學；to dismiss a subject, 罷事，完事，丟開唔講。

Dismissal, *n.* 使去者，辭者，放者，丟開去；to request dismissal, 請開缺。

Dismissed, *pp. or a.* Sent away, 打發過；permitted to depart, 辭；removed from office, 革過；dismissed, as pupils, 放過。

Dismissing, *ppr.* Sending away, 使去，辭；removing from office, 革；dismissing, as pupils, 放。

Dismission, *n.* The act of sending away, 使去者；leave to depart, 辭；removal from office or employment, 革職者，不用者。

Dismortgage, *v. t.* 贖，贖回。

Dismount, *v. i.* 下，落；to dismount from a horse, 下馬，落馬；to dismount from a chair, 下椅，落椅。

Dismount, *v. t.* To throw or remove from a horse, 打落馬下；to dismount a gun, 打炮落架，打炮下車，打壞炮。

Dismounted, *pp. or a.* 下過馬，落過馬；thrown from a horse or from an elevation, 打落過。

Dismounting, *ppr.* 下，落；dismounting from a horse, 下馬，落馬；dismounting from an elevation, 下高處。

Disnatura, *a.* Destitute of natural feelings, 無情。

Disobedience, *n.* Neglect or refusal to obey, 忤逆，悖逆，忤逆；disobedience to parents, 忤逆父母，背逆父母，不孝順者，忤逆不孝者；disobedience to one's father-and mother-in-law (said of a married woman), 忤逆翁姑；disobedience to the government, 違背管轄，抗拒管轄，不法，背法，逆法，抗藐王章。

Disobedient, *a.* Disobedient, as to parents, 不孝，不順，唔孝順，不遵循；disobedient to superiors or authorities, 忤逆的，忤逆的，忤逆嘅，違背嘅，乖忤，犯上嘅，乖違嘅，反逆的，不軌，違逆，拂逆，很戾；refractory, 忤逆嘅，忤逆嘅，李心；disobedient to the law of God, 違上帝之法；a disobedient son, 不孝之子，逆子；a disobedient wife, 不孝之婦，逆婦；not yielding to exciting force or power, 逆嘅，梗逆嘅，梗逆的。

Disobey, *v. t.* To disobey one's parents, 忤逆，不孝，不孝順；to disobey superiors, authorities, &c., 違逆，逆，違背，背逆，抗拒，犯，不循，不

從，唔聽，不依，不遵；to disobey orders, 違命，違令，逆命，噤命；to disobey the government, 逆管轄；to disobey the laws, 犯法，背法，違法；I dare not disobey your orders, 唔敢違命。
 Disoeyed, *pp.* 噤過，逆過，違過，忤逆過；transgressed, 犯過。
 Disobeying, *ppr.* 噤，逆，忤逆，違，唔聽，不循；violating, 犯。
 Disobligation, *n.* The act of disobliging, 干犯者，冒犯者，犯罪者；an offense, 得罪者。
 Disoblige, *v. t.* 冒犯，干犯，得罪，傷人心。
 Disobliged, *pp.* 干犯過。
 Disobliging, *ppr.* Offending, 干犯，冒犯；unaccommodating, 噤情噤，忤情的，不體貼，不照料；a disobliging person, 噤情噤人，逆情的人。
 Disorder, *n.* Want of order or regular disposition, 亂，混亂，昏亂，失次序，憤憤；disorder of a state, 國亂；to throw a state into disorder, 作亂，擾亂，反亂，叛亂；all in disorder, 紛花柳亂，混亂，紛亂，大亂，亡國咁亂；disorder of mind, 心亂；disorder of the body, 身唔自然；disorder of the bowels, 肚立立亂；to throw into disorder, 打亂，整亂，擾亂；do not throw them into disorder, 咪打亂，勿整亂，咪个擾亂。
 Disorder, *v. t.* To break order, 打亂，整亂，攪亂，打歪，擾亂，做亂；to produce sickness or indisposition, 致病；to disturb the mind, 亂心。
 Disordered, *pp.* Put out of order, 整亂過，打亂過，攪亂過；confused, 立亂，麻亂，紛亂，紛紛亂，紛緼，混，緼，莽；a disordered mind, 心亂，釐，吸漚；disordered by wine, 被酒困，溺於酒；indisposed, 唔自然。
 Disorderly, *a.* Irregular, 亂；disorderly conduct or behavior, 妄為，妄作，妄行，肆行，放恣，肆行無忌，肆意妄為，放蕩噤行爲，不亨，不直；disorderly thoughts, 妄想，妄思，糊思亂想；a disorderly person, 亂行噤人，放蕩噤人，妄行噤人，妄作者；contrary to law, 犯法的，猖狂，猖獗；inclined to break loose from restraint, as brutes, 猛惡；things in a disorderly state, 事事立亂；disorderly language, 亂話，亂語，妄言。
 Disorderly, *adv.* Without order, rule or method, 亂；to act disorderly, 亂行，妄行；to do things in a disorderly manner, 亂咁做，亂咁噤，做事莽撞，做事兩莽，莽兩去做，兩莽而行。
 Disordinate, *a.* 亂，不法，放蕩，放肆，不依規矩。
 Disordinately, *adv.* 亂。
 Disorganization, *n.* The state of being disorgan-

ized, 失次序者，立亂，樣樣失其序；the act of disorganizing, 攪亂者，亂法子之事；disorganization of troops, 兵之亂。

Disorganize, *v. t.* To break or destroy connected system, 致亂，打亂，使失次序；to break organic structure, 拆壞。

Disorganized, *pp.* or *a.* Reduced to disorder, 整亂過；being in a confused state, 亂，紛亂。

Disorganizing, *ppr.* 打亂，攪亂，拆壞。

Disown, *v. t.* To refuse to acknowledge as belonging to one's self, 唔認，不認，諱認，唔認係佢嘅；to deny, 話唔係，說不是，認不係，認不是，不招認，推諉；to renounce, 背；to disown for a son, 唔認係己子。

Disowned, *pp.* or *a.* Not owned, 諱認過，唔認過，認唔係佢嘅；denied, 認過唔係，認過不是。

Disowning, *ppr.* Not owning, 諱認，唔認，不認；denying, 認唔係，認不是；renouncing, 背。

D. oxydation, *n.* The act or process of freeing from oxygen, 除衛者。

Dispair, *v. t.* To separate a pair or couple, 分對。

Disparage, *v. t.* To depreciate, 講壞，估少，短之，薄之，非之，輕之，輕視之；to reproach, 誹謗。

Disparagement, *n.* 講壞者，估少者，薄視者，輕視之；dishonor, 污辱，羞辱；without disparagement to you, 無傷於你，無害於你；disparagement in marriage, 辱娶，不配之娶。

Disparager, *n.* One who disparages, 講壞噤人，薄視者；one who dishonors, 污辱者。

Disparaging, *ppr.* or *a.* Deprecating in the estimation of others, 講壞，薄視；vilifying, 誹謗；disgracing, 污辱；marrying one to another of inferior condition, 辱娶，不配之娶。

Disparagingly, *adv.* 訕然，謗然；to speak disparagingly, 訕謗，誹謗。

Disparate, *a.* Unequal, unlike, 不同，唔相對，唔相配，不並肩的；dissimilar, 不像似。

Disparity, *n.* Difference in degree, in age, rank, condition or excellence, 異者，不同者，唔同噤，不相對者，不相登者，不並肩者；disparity of age, 唔同年，不同年，年紀不相登；disparity of rank, 品級不同，不同爵者，不同等，不並肩者；dissimilitude, 不相似者，不相類者。

Dispark, *v. t.* 去籬，去籬笆。 [拆裂]

Dispart, *v. i.* To open, 拆，拆開；to cleave, 拆，裂開。
 Disparted, *pp.* or *a.* Divided, 分開過，rent asunder, 裂開過。

Dispassionate, *a.* Free from passion, 淡定，寂然，堅定，唔動情噤，不動心的，定心的；cool, 冷淡；serene, 靜；impartial, 不偏；a dispassionate speaker, 淡定講者；a dispassionate speech,

淡定嘅話，淡定之辭。

Dispassionately, *adv.* 淡定，冷淡，寂然；to speak dispassionately, 講得淡定，說得冷淡。

Dispatch, *v. t.* To send away, as a letter, 行，發，打發，遣，委，派委，移；to send away, as a messenger, 使，差，遣；to dispatch on special duty, 特遣，特委，專差；to send away hastily, 速差，急差；to dispatch on duty, 飭差，速派；to dispatch by killing, 殺，戮，誅；to finish, 完，完結；to dispatch business, 趕緊做事，緊急作事，急速辦事；to dispatch a communication, or letter, 致文，行文，寄信，打發封信；to dispatch a courier, 使快馬。

Dispatch, *v. i.* To conclude an affair with another, 與人辦事，與人完事。

Dispatch, *n.* Speedy performance, 速者，急者，快，飛；a dispatch, 文，書；a public dispatch, 公文；to send a dispatch, 致文；an urgent dispatch, 火票，羽檄，飛檄，飛脚；to deliver a dispatch, 投文；dispatch department, 承宣布政司；to do a thing with dispatch, 速作，速做；to perform with dispatch, 速行；to manage with dispatch, 速辦，急辦；dispatches of government, 文牒；an imperial dispatch, 一道聖旨。

Dispatched, *pp.* 致過，發過；put to death, 殺過，誅戮過；finished, 完了，完結了。

Dispatcher, *n.* One who dispatches, 致者，發者，行者；one who kills, 殺者；one who sends on a special errand, 特遣者，特委者，打發者，專差者。

Dispatchful, *a.* Bent on or indicating haste, 急速的，緊急的，趕緊的。

Dispatching, *ppr.* Sending away in haste, 速遣，速使，速差，速寄，速打發；putting to death, 殺；executing, 做，作；managing, 辦；finishing, 完，完結。

Dispauper, *v. t.* 除貧之名。

Dispel, *v. t.* To dissipate, 消，消除，解除，釋，散；to banish, 逐；to dispel the mist of error from one's eyes, 消眼之差迷；to dispel fears, 除驚，止驚，解驚；to dispel doubts, 釋疑，解疑，解惑；to dispel sorrow, 解悶，消悶，消愁，散悶；to dispel demons, 逐鬼。

Dispensary, *n.* A druggist's shop, 藥材舖，藥房，藥店；a place where medicines are dispensed to the poor, and medical advice given gratis, 施藥局，施藥館，施醫館，醫藥局，萬濟醫館，* 普濟醫館，惠濟醫館。

Dispensatory, *n.* A book containing the method of

* Most of these benevolently sounding names are by the Chinese equally applied to shops where payment is demanded, as well as to those where medicine and medical advice are given gratis.

preparing the various kinds of medicines, 醫書。Dispensation, *n.* The dealing of God to his creatures, 天道，天步，天運；the old (Jewish) dispensation, 舊約；the Christian dispensation, 新約；exemption, 免者；dispensation from school, 免上學；that which is dispensed or bestowed, 施者，所施之事。

Dispense, *v. t.* To deal or divide out in parts or portions, 分俾，分子，分給，分施，分送，分賜；to distribute, 分派，布施；to dispense laws, 施例，施法，頒例；to dispense medicines, 施藥；to dispense with, 免；to dispense with the oath, 免誓；you can dispense with it, 唔使，不用，唔在；you can do without it, 無都做得；to dispense with an obligation, 免，賜免，可以不用；to dispense one from coming to school, 免上學，免翻學。

Dispensed, *pp.* Distributed, 分派過，分送過，分俾過，分施過。

Dispenser, *n.* 分派者，分俾者，施者，免者。

Dispensing, *ppr.* Distributing, 分俾，分派，施；granting dispensation, 免，准免。

Dispeople, *v. t.* To depopulate, 驅民。

Dispersions, *a.* In botany, containing two seeds only, 兩仁的，孖仁嘅，孖核的。

Disperse, *v. t.* To scatter, 散，撒，散開，打散，分散，散開，四散，飄散，消散，布散，散失，解散，釋，播；to disperse a crowd, 散衆；to disperse, as spectators, &c., 場；to disperse or diffuse, 廣布，廣播，播揚；to disperse the mist, 飄散霧；to disperse the enemy, 散敵；to disperse troops, 散兵，散軍；to motion to disperse, 揮散；to disperse with the hand, 撒，手散；to disperse a rumour, 布散流言；to disperse a swelling, 消腫。

Disperse, *v. i.* To separate, 散；they disperse in all directions, 四散。

Dispersed, *pp. or a.* Scattered, 散過，diffused, 廣布過；dispersed, as a swelling, 消過；dispersed in all directions, 散往四方；the family is partly dispersed and partly dead, 家散人亡；the family is dispersed and the property gone, 人離財散；dispersed, as an audience, 散了；dispersed people, 流民，四散嘅民。

Disperser, *n.* 散者。

Dispersion, *n.* The act of scattering, 散者，打散者；the state of being scattered, 四散者；the dispersion of the human race, 人類之散，人之散於四方者；the dispersion of the Jews, 猶太人之四散；the dispersion of light, 光之散，散光者。

Dispirit, *v. t.* To dishearten, 俾人喪氣, 使喪心, 使喪志; to discourage, 使人喪胆, 使人落胆; to deject, 挫銳氣, 減銳氣; to depress, 壓住; to frighten, 恐嚇。

Dispirited, *pp. or a.* Discouraged, 喪心, 失志, 喪志, 落胆, 失銳氣; dejected, 憂愁, 榮衰, 蔑然, 憐; intimidated, 驚, 怕, 慌。

Dispiritiness, *n.* 喪心者, 失志者, 失銳氣者。

Dispiriting, *ppr. or a.* Discouraging, 使喪心, 致失志; dejecting, 使憂愁; intimidating, 恐嚇。

Displace, *v. t.* To remove from its place, 移, 移離本位, 離開本處, 亂放, 亂擠, 亂安, 亂置; to derange, 打亂; to dismiss, 革職, 黜; displace it, 移之。

Displaced, *pp.* Removed from the proper place, 移開過本位, 移過, 離開過原位; disordered, 打亂過, 亂放過, 放不着位; removed from an office, 黜過職, 革過職。

Displacement, *n.* 移開本位者, 離開本位者。

Displacing, *ppr.* Putting out of the proper place, 移, 移開本位, 擠去別處, 置下別處; deranging, 亂放; dismissing, 革職, 革, 黜。

Displant, *v. t.* 移植, 移栽, 遷移, 移種; to displant a nation, 移民, 移百姓; to strip of inhabitants, 遷徙百姓。

Displantation, *n.* 移種者, 移植者, 移栽者。

Displanted, *pp.* 移種過; displanted, as a nation, 移過。

Displanting, *ppr.* 移種; displanting, as a nation, 遷徙。

Display, *v. t.* To unfold, 攤開, 揚; to spread wide, 攤開; to display a body of troops, 攤開兵, 攤開陣兵; to exhibit or spread before the eyes, 排列, 擺列, 擺設, 套, 鋪陳, 鋪設, 鋪擺, 鋪排, 陳列, 鋪張, 開張, 開發, 昇, 擲; to make manifest, 顯明, 表明, 彰明, 著明, 彰著, 顯著, 顯現, 光顯, 表現, 顯明, 露見, 顯露, 表揚, 揚揚, 暴著, 發揚, 發明, 明揚, 布, 播; to display wisdom, 表智慧; to display great talent, 顯大才能; to display courage, 表大膽; to display one's wit, 顯其談諧; to display filial piety, 表孝心; to display benevolence, 施捨, 表慈心; to display merit, 表其功勞, 表功, 僉功; to display virtue, 顯德; to display accomplished virtue, 顯其文德, 矢其文德; to display union and concord, 昭雍睦; to display flowers in the street, 擺花街; to display rare and beautiful things, 擺景; to display beauties, * 套色; *

* In the street processions each rich family rivals with the other in the display of beautiful girls, who are carried and exhibited on a variety of contrivances. In Hongkong these girls are all of a disreputable character; in Canton and other places they are the daughters of the rich. 色 stands here both for bevy and beauty.

to display lanterns, 套燈; to display flags, 張掛旗, 昇旗。

Display, *v. i.* To make a great show of words, 鋪張, 鋪排話。

Display, *n.* An opening or unfolding, 攤開者, 攤開者, 彰明者, 顯明者, 表明者; a display of talent, 表才能者, 顯才能者; a display of diction, 鋪張文詞; no display of reverence or respect, 無敬意; it makes no display (said of dress, &c.), 唔得妥, 唔得單眼, 唔得搶眼; display of finery, 排長; a fine display, 好輝煌, 好講究, 好排長, 好華麗, 好豪華。

Displayed, *pp.* Unfolded, 攤開過, 攤開過; manifested, 顯明過, 彰過, 表過, 表明過。

Displaying, *ppr.* Unfolding, 攤開, 攤開, 排列, 擺設, 鋪張, 鋪排; manifesting, 顯明。

Displease, *v. t.* To offend, 俾唔歡喜, 俾唔悅, 傷人心, 不中意, 干犯, 得罪; to vex, 激怒, 激勗, 觸怒, 觸犯, 激勗人, 令人生氣, 淹悶。

Displeased, *pp.* 唔歡喜, 生氣, 唔中意, 不悅, 不樂, 不喜, 勗怒, 發怒, 惱悅; disgusted, 嫌, 厭, 昭晴; highly displeased at, as at what one says, 頂心目。

Displeasing, *ppr. or a.* 俾唔樂, 俾人唔歡喜, 使人不悅, 令人不悅, 使人不喜, 俾人生氣, 令人發怒, 干犯, 傷人心: displeasing to the eyes, 眼唔願睇, 目不悅見; displeasing to the taste, 嫌, 厭, 厭食, 厭惡的。

Displeasure, *n.* Dissatisfaction, 唔歡喜嘅事, 不悅者, 不喜者; anger, 怒氣, 勗氣, 生氣; to incur one's displeasure, 干犯人, 觸犯人, 激勗人, 得罪於人, 失恩者, 失寵者。

Displode, *v. i.* 爆散。

Dispersion, *n.* 爆散者。

Disport, *n.* Play, 玩耍, 開心的事。

Disport, *v. i.* To play, 玩耍, 戲弄, 戲玩。

Disported, *pp.* 玩耍過。

Disposable, *a.* 可以用, 可以使, 聽人用, 聽人使。

Disposal, *n.* The act of disposing, 打理者, 料理者, 打點; order, 安排者, 安置者; regulation, 規例, 律法; divine disposal, 上帝之管轄, 上帝之安排; power of ordering, arranging, or distributing, 權, 主治之權; the disposal of affairs, 料理事者, 治理事者, 打點事者; the disposal of offices, 授職者; he has the disposal of offices, 派職之權在他; disposal in marriage, 嫁娶者; I am now at your disposal, 今聽聽你命, 家吓聽你使; it is at your disposal, 在你用, 俾你便, 聽你便, 任你便, 任你作主, 給你自理; the disposal of the troops, 兵人之安排, 軍之分派。

Dispose, *v. t.* To place in order, 安排, 分派, 排列, 排開, 安置; to give, 俾, 賜, 賜與; to dispose of by will, 囑定; to dispose of a house by sale, 賣問屋; to dispose of a house by letting it for a certain period, 出賃; to dispose of by giving in marriage, 嫁; to dispose of at auction, 出投; to dispose of goods, 銷貨, 賣貨, 沽貨; how will you dispose of this money? 點樣使呢的銀呢, 呢的銀點樣使呢, 此銀如何用手; how will you dispose of yourself? 你而家要做乜野, 現下作何事乎; to direct, 料理, 打點, 指揮, 打點; to use, 用, 使。

Disposed, *pp.* Set in order, 排列過, 安排過, 排開過; sold, 賣過; disposed at auction, 出投過; he disposed of all his property, 賣咗佢嘅家業; inclined, 好, 向; disposed to laugh, 志於笑, 志向笑, 心向笑; disposed to pride, 志向驕傲; disposed for combat, 志向戰鬪, 志於戰鬪; ill disposed, 唔多想, 唔多自然; well disposed, 好皮氣嘅, 好性情的; a well disposed person, 好性情嘅人; well disposed towards one, 中意佢, 注意佢, 情鍾於佢。

Disposing, *ppr.* Setting in order, 安排, 排列, 安置, 排開; governing, 治理, 料理, 打點。

Disposition, *n.* The act of disposing, 安排者, 安置者, 排列者, 分派者; order, 次序; temper or natural tendency, 情性, 品性, 品質, 皮氣, 性氣, 心腸, 心地, 心田, 品格, 性格, 氣稟, 姿稟, 天姿, 姿質; a hasty disposition, 急性; a fiery disposition, 火性; a violent disposition, 性情暴躁; a cruel disposition, 猛性, 性情兇惡, 烈性, 性情兇暴, 性情兇悍; a phlegmatic disposition, 性慢, 懶性; a sedulous disposition, 縝縝之心; inclination, 志, 心之向; propensity, 癖, 性癖; the heading and arrangement of a discourse, 目錄之次序; the disposition of things, 東西之安排。

Dispossess, *v. t.* 奪去, 奪, 搶去。

Dispraise, *n.* Blame, 貶謫, 責者。

Dispraise, *v. t.* 責, 謫, 稱人之惡, 講人唔好處, 責罵。

Dispraising, *ppr.* 謫, 責罰, 言人之不善。

Dispread, *v. t.* 擺開。

Disproof, *n.* A proving to be false or erroneous, 證人不着者, 證人之不是者, 證人之錯者, 證出不是, 指明差錯。

Disproportion, *n.* Want of symmetry, 唔相配, 唔合配, 不相對, 不相等, 唔相稱, 不相稱, 不相

Disproportion, *v. t.* 整不相配, 使不相配。[合者。

Disproportionable, *a.* 唔相配嘅, 唔相配的。

Disproportionably, *adv.* 唔相配, 唔相合, 不相及。

Disproportional, *a.* 唔相配, 不相對, 不相稱, 不相等。

Disproportionally, *adv.* 唔相配, 不相等, 不相及。

Disproportionate, *a.* 不相配的, 唔相對嘅, 唔相等, 唔相稱, 彼此不相等。

Disprovable, *a.* 可立不是之據。

Disprove, *v. t.* To prove to be false or erroneous, 駁佢唔着, 辯佢唔着, 辯其不是, 辯倒佢, 立據佢唔着。

Disproved, *pp.* 辯倒過佢, 立過據佢唔着。

Disproving, *ppr.* 駁倒, 立據他不着。

Disputable, *a.* Of doubtful certainty, 可駁嘅, 可駁的, 可辯的, 不定嘅, 不實的。

Disputant, *n.* One who disputes, 駁者, 辯駁者, 爭辯者; a reasoner in opposition, 理辯者。

Disputation, *n.* 辯駁者, 相辯者, 相駁者, 爭辯者。

Disputatious, *a.* 好辯的。

Dispute, *v. i.* To debate, 辯, 駁, 辯駁, 理辯, 議論, 相辯, 評論, 盤駁; to altercate, 爭論, 相爭, 互相爭辯, 辯論, 鬭駁。

Dispute, *v. t.* To attempt to disprove by arguments or statements, 理辯, 辯, 駁, 辯駁; to dispute a question, 駁件理, 辯條理; to dispute about doctrines, 辯道理, 駁道理, 盤道理; to dispute about money, 爭錢; to dispute about property, 爭財; to controvert, 對駁。

Dispute, *n.* Debate, 辯駁者; quarrel, 爭訟, 爭論, 啗交, 鬭口, 駁嘴, 相爭者, 相啗者, 謫謫; beyond all dispute, 駁唔落, 確實; to seize a man and carry the dispute before the judge, 扭訟; to settle a dispute, 止訟, 息訟, 息爭; the dispute is settled, 爭事妥了。

Disputed, *pp.* or *a.* 駁過, 辯過, 爭過; they disputed together, 佢相駁, 他相爭。

Disputer, *n.* 辯駁者, 爭論者。

Disputing, *ppr.* 辯駁; controverting, 辯論, 爭辯, 啗交。

Disqualification, *n.* The act of disqualifying, 俾唔能, 俾唔能為, 使不能為, 致不能為者; the act of depriving of legal power, 奪權, 奪其自主, 奪其自由; disability, 不能者; there are proofs of his disqualification, 有唔能嘅據, 有不能之據。

Disqualified, *ppr.* or *a.* Rendered unfit, 俾唔能, 奪過權勢, 無權, 無能的。

Disqualify, *v. t.* To make unfit, 俾唔能, 使不能; to deprive of power or right, 奪權, 奪其自主。

Disqualifying, *ppr.* or *a.* Disabling, 俾唔能, 使不能; depriving of power or right, 奪權, 奪其自主。

Disquiet, *v. t.* 俾唔安, 淹悶, 煩悶, 俾有掛慮。

Disquiet, *n.* 不得安, 掛慮, 不安樂, 心煩悶。
 Disquieted, *pp. or a.* 不安, 唔安, 掛心, 有掛慮, 搵搵, 抑鬱, 拂鬱, 鬱悶, 嘿嘿不安, 鬱鬱不樂, 机惶, 躊躇。
 Disquieting, *ppr.* Disturbing, 俾唔安; making uneasy, 俾有掛心, 使有掛慮, 使抑鬱; tending to disturb the mind, 淹悶, 煩悶。
 Disquietness, *n.* Uneasiness, 不安者, 掛慮, 不得安樂, 滿肚抑鬱。
 Disquietude, *n.* Uncasiness, 心不安, 不安, 心唔安樂, 鬱鬱不樂, 悶悶不樂, 心煩煩悶悶, 心拂拂鬱鬱, 嘿嘿, 佛佛, 省省; anxiety, 掛慮。
 Disquisition, *n.* 推論, 考論, 議論, 辯論。
 Disregard, *n.* Neglect, 意荒; omission of notice, 不顧; slight, 輕視, 輕忽, 忽畧。
 Disregard, *v. t.* To omit to take notice of, 唔顧, 不顧; to neglect to observe, 唔理, 不理, 不管, 荒廢, 荒棄, 不以爲意, 撥埋心水; to slight as unworthy of notice, 輕視, 輕忽, 忽畧, 藐視, 薄視, 睨薄, 睨輕, 看輕, 拌, 荒廢; to disregard one, 不顧人, 輕視人, 藐視人; to disregard life, 唔顧命, 拚命, 拚死, 不顧性命; to disregard one's reputation, 唔顧面皮, 唔顧面子, 拚丟面, 不顧名; to disregard the reputation of a house or shop, 不顧門面; to disregard admonition, 唔聽話, 不聽人言, 不聽人勸; to disregard the laws, 藐法, 目無法紀, 弛放; to disregard the consequences, 唔顧關係, 唔顧後; to disregard one's capital, 唔顧本。
 Disregarded, *pp.* Neglected, 意荒過; unnoticed, 不顧了, 唔顧; slighted, 輕視過, 輕忽了; he disregarded his offering, 不視其饌。
 Disregarder, *n.* 不顧者, 輕視者, 忽畧者。
 Disregardful, *a.* 不顧, 輕視嘅, 忽畧嘅; disregardful of one's appearance or conduct, 不好節。
 Disregarding, *ppr.* Neglecting, 唔理, 不理, 荒廢; slighting, 忽畧, 輕視, 藐視; overlooking, 唔顧, 不顧。
 Disrelish, *v. t.* To dislike the taste of, 嫌, 厭, 不啱, 訕, 吡, 砒, 不興趣, 無趣味, 無趣緻; to disrelish music, 不啱音; to disrelish food, 嫌食。
 Disrepair, *n.* A state of being not in repair, 毀爛。
 Disreputable, *a.* Disgraceful, 污辱的, 醜嘅, 醜; mean, 下作嘅, 下流嘅; dishonorable, 丟面的, 丟臉的, 沒臉的, 無體面嘅, 唔顧面嘅, 不顧面的; a disreputable affair, 醜事, 丟面之事; a disreputable person, 醜陋嘅人, 無面皮嘅人, 丟面的人, 唔顧面皮嘅人。
 Disrepute, *n.* To be in disrepute, 失名, 醜名, 惡名, 失體面, 丟面皮, 丟面子; disgrace, 污辱。
 Disrespect, *n.* Disesteem, 侮慢, 簡慢; incivility,

無禮, 不敬, 不恭敬, 傲慢待人; to show disrespect towards superiors, 慢上; to show disrespect towards the words of the sages, 狎侮聖言。
 Disrespect, *v. t.* To show disrespect to, 簡慢待人, 傲慢待人, 不以禮待人, 不敬, 侮慢待人, 藐視人。
 Disrespectful, *a.* Wanting in respect, 不敬, 無禮, 不恭敬, 侮慢; rude, 侮慢, 大謾, 怠慢, 褻慢, 輕薄, 惰慢, 狎侮, 恥笑嘅; disrespectful treatment, 簡慢待人, 輕薄待人者; disrespectful language, 不敬之話。
 Disrespectfully, *adv.* Irreverently, 慢然, 褻, 嫖; uncivilly, 無禮; to treat disrespectfully, 簡慢待人, 褻慢待人, 褻瀆人; to speak disrespectfully of one, 誹謗人; to speak disrespectfully of the objects of worship, 褻瀆神明。
 Disrobe, *v. t.* To divest of a robe, 脫袍, 脫衣, 寬衣, 脫衣裳。
 Disroot, *v. t.* 拔根。
 Disrooted, *pp.* 拔過根。
 Disrupt, *a.* Rent from, 裂開, 破裂; disrupt friendship, 割袍斷義。
 Disruption, *n.* The act of rending asunder, 破裂者, 裂開者; rent, 裂罅。
 Dissatisfaction, *n.* Discontent, 無要足者, 心不知足, 心不滿足, 不滿意, 怨心; displeasure, 不樂, 不悅意, 唔歡喜, 不喜之, 不中意, 心唔樂; general dissatisfaction, 人人不樂, 人人唔中意, 各人怨恨。
 Dissatisfactory, *a.* Unable to give content, 唔足, 唔够; displeasing, 唔歡喜嘅, 不中意的。
 Dissatisfy, *v. t.* 唔中意, 嫌, 慊, 歉, 愀然, 愀然; to render discontented, 俾心唔足, 俾唔中意, 使心不够, 俾不滿意, 俾唔樂心, 使不歡心; to excite uneasiness by frustrating wishes or expectations, 俾怨心, 使掛心, 俾唔輸服。
 Dissatisfying, *ppr.* 俾心唔足, 俾唔中意, 使不樂心, 使不輸服, 俾有掛慮。
 Dissect, *v. t.* 剖, 剖開, 剖, 剖開, 剖破, 剖開, 剔, 拆開, 剖開, 解; to dissect a body, 剖身, 剖身, 剖人, 剖屍; to dissect a word, 拆開字, 切解; to cut in pieces, as an animal or vegetable for the purpose of examining the structure or condition of its several parts, 剖開; to dissect one's thoughts and seek after virtue, 刻意求仁, 殫仁。
 Dissected, *pp. or a.* 剖開過, 拆開過, 剖開過。
 Dissecting, *ppr.* 剖, 剖開, 剖開, 拆開, 切解; a dissecting knife, 剖身刀。
 Dissection, *n.* 剖者, 剖開者, 切解者, 拆者; the dissection of a body, 剖身者; the dissection of a word, 拆字者; the dissection of a sentence,

拆句而解之。

Dissector, *n.* 剖者, 拆開者, 切開者。

Disseize, *v. t.* 搶奪, 強奪。

Disseizing, *ppr.* 搶奪者, 強奪者。

Dissemble, *v. t.* 伴, 作偽, 貌爲, 假爲, 詐爲, 僞爲, 假裝, 假扮, 假作, 瞞人目; to conceal the real fact, 以無爲有以有爲無。

Dissembled, *pp.* Concealed under a false appearance, 伴爲過, 僞爲過, 假扮過。

Dissembler, *n.* A hypocrite, 僞作嘅, 僞爲者, 伴爲者, 假爲者, 假作者; one who pretends to be virtuous, 僞善者。 [作]

Dissembling, *ppr.* or *a.* 伴, 伴爲, 詐爲, 假扮, 假

Dissemblingly, *adv.* 僞然, 以僞僞。

Disseminate, *v. t.* To scatter, as seed, 撒; to disseminate, as doctrine, news, &c., 播揚, 布揚, 廣布, 傳布, 傳流, 頒布, 廣傳; to disseminate, as heat, 發, 發出; to disseminate false news, 訛傳, 傳假新聞; to disseminate discord, 挑唆; to disseminate good tidings, 播揚福音; to disseminate every where, 四散, 布散四方。

Disseminated, *pp.* Scattered, as seed, 撒過; propagated, 播揚過, 傳播, 廣布過, 傳流過。

Disseminating, *ppr.* Scattering, as seed, 撒; diffusing or propagating, 播揚, 布揚, 廣布, 傳, 傳流; disseminating, as heat, 發。

Dissemination, *n.* The act of scattering, as seed, 撒; the act of propagating, as doctrine, 播揚者, 廣布者, 傳流者; the act of propagating, as heat, 發者。

Dissension, *n.* Contention, 相爭者, 爭鬭, 爭競, 爭訟; dissension among friends, 朋友相爭, 嗔

吵; quarrel, 啞交, 鬭交, 啞鬭。

Dissensions, *a.* Quarrelsome, 好鬭, 鬭氣嘅。

Dissent, *v. i.* To disagree in opinion, 意思不同, 唔同意, 唔同心, 唔同意見, 意思唔相投, 不相和, 不相睦; they dissent, 各有己見, 各有異見, 彼此相異, 各懷異心, 彼此異心; to differ from an established church, 不從國教, 從異教。

Dissent, *n.* Difference of opinion, 異見; disagreement, 不同意者, 不合意者, 意不相投, 彼此異心; separation from an established church, 不從國教者, 從異教者。

Dissenter, *n.* One who dissents, 異見者, 有己見者; one who separates from the service and worship of any established church, 從異教者, 不從國教者。

Dissentient, *a.* Disagreeing, 異見的, 不合意的, 唔合意嘅, 意不相投, 唔相和睦。

Dissenting, *ppr.* or *a.* Disagreeing in opinion, 唔

同意, 唔同心, 異見, 意思不相同, 意思唔相合, 意思唔相投; dissenting from an established church, 不從國教。

Dissepiment, *n.* In Lotany, a term applied to the partitions formed in ovaries by the united sides of cohering carpels, and which separate the inside into cells, 仁窩連衣, 窩隔連衣。

Dissertation, *n.* A discourse, 論, 說, 辯文, 辨文, 辯論; a written essay, 文章, 文詞, 文字。

Disserve, *v. t.* To injure, 害, 損, 壞, 損害。

Disserviceable, *a.* Injurious, 損害的, 有害嘅, 有損無益。

Dissever, *v. t.* To dispart, 分開, 斬爲兩概, 切開

Dissevered, *pp.* or *a.* 分開過, 判過, 斬開過, 破開過。

Dissevering, *ppr.* 分開, 斬開, 破開。

Dissidence, *n.* Discord, 爭鬭之事, 不和睦。

Dissident, *n.* See Dissenter.

Dissilence, *n.* The act of bursting asunder, 拆開, 爆開。

Dissimilar, *a.* Unlike, 唔同, 不同, 異, 別, 迥別, 殊異, 唔相似; differing from each other, 相異, 迥異, 不像似; very dissimilar, 大不同, 大有異, 大有分別, 迥然有別; of a different genus, 異類, 不同類; of a different class, 唔同樣, 唔係樣, 不同一樣; not of the same species, 唔同種; dissimilar in appearance, 異貌, 異形。

Dissimilarity, *n.* 異, 異別, 異樣, 唔同, 不同貌, 不同樣子; dissimilarity of sentiments, as between father and son, degenerate, 不肖。

Dissimilitude, *n.* 不像似, 異別, 不相肖者, 不相類者; dissimilitude in appearance, 不同貌, 不同形, 不同樣子。

Dissimulation, *n.* The act of dissembling, 伴爲者, 貌爲者, 詐爲者, 僞心, 僞意; hypocrisy, 僞善, 假僞者, 貌爲善。

Dissipate, *v. t.* To disperse, 散, 分散, 消, 消散, 花散, 蕩, 解; to waste, 花費, 耗費, 花耗, 虛費; to dissipate smoke, 撥開烟; to dissipate grief, 消憂, 消悶, 消愁, 解; to dissipate the mind, 解心, 散心, 蕩志, 迂心, 志意渙散, 淫蕩人心; to dissipate cares, 解掛心; to dissipate one's fortune, 花費家業, 破家蕩產; to dissipate calamities, 消災, 解災, 解禍。

Dissipate, *v. i.* To vanish, as mist, 消, 散。

Dissipated, *pp.* or *a.* 散過, 消過, 花消過; squandered, 花費過; devoted to pleasure and vice, 放蕩, 放宕, 放縱, 放肆, 放恣, 淫佚, 放佚, 游蕩, 散蕩, 挑達; a dissipated fellow, 放蕩嘅人,

浪子，散脚，散家仔，敗家子，飄流浪子，酒色之徒，放僻邪侈之徒；a dissipated mind. 淫心，嫖賭之心，酒色之心，淫蕩之心。

Dissipating, *ppr.* Scattering, 散，消，花消；waste, 花費；vanishing, 消，消散。

Dissipation, *n.* The act of scattering, 散者，四散者，消散者；squander, 花費；a dissolute, irregular course of life, a wandering from object to object in pursuit of life, 放蕩，淫佚者，風流，放肆者，散蕩者；drowned in dissipation, 溺於酒色，迷於酒色：to lead a life of dissipation, 肆行，放蕩，行爲，散蕩之行爲；the heart bent on dissipation, 居心散蕩。

Dissociable, *a.* 不好交遊者，唔好交遊嘅；not well associated, united or assorted, 唔相合，不相合。

Dissocial, *a.* 不好交遊的，寡交嘅，唔好交接嘅，唔好應酬嘅。

Dissociate, *v. t.* 絕交，絕交遊，分別，離開。

Dissociation, *n.* The act of disuniting, 絕者，絕交者。

Dissolubility, *n.* 可消化者。

Dissoluble, *a.* 可消化嘅，可消化的，可解得開，可釋得開，可釋的，可鎔化的。

Dissolute, *a.* Loose in behavior and dissipation, 放蕩，放肆，淫佚的，好色，放佚，放恣，放浪，聊浪，放蕩；devoted to pleasure and dissipation, 無所不爲，肆行無忌，肆意橫行，溺於，迷於，耽於；wild, 橫行；disorderly, 亂行。

Dissolutely, *adv.* 肆，放蕩，淫佚的，放肆。

Dissoluteness, *n.* Looseness of manners and morals, 放蕩，肆行橫行，惡行。

Dissolution, *n.* A melting, a thawing, 消化，融化；the reduction of a body into its smallest parts, or into very minute parts, by a dissolvent, 消融；death, 死，亡；decomposition, as a body, 腐爛；the substance formed by dissolving a body in a menstruum, 消融之水，融化之水；dissolution, as of a marriage, 分離，相分離；the dissolution of a marriage, 夫妻分離，夫婦相離；the dissolution of partnership, 散班，拆散，拆夥；dissolution of a corporate body, 散局，散會；dissipation, 放蕩，肆行；dissolution of the blood, 血之稀者，血之不結者。

Dissolvable, *a.* Capable of being melted, 可消化，可消融，可融化。

Dissolve, *v. t.* To melt, 消化，消融，融化，鎔化，鎔鎔，鎔鎔；to break, 拆；to separate, 分離，分開；to loosen, 解，解釋，解散；to break up, 散；to cause to vanish, 消化；to annul, 廢弛，廢滅；to dissolve ice, 消冰，融冰；to dissolve

metals by acids, 銷金；to dissolve metals by fire, 鎔金，鎔鎔金，鎔金；to separate the component parts by immersion, 浸爛，浸融，潰爛，to dissolve a spell or charm, 破法，破妖術，解法；to dissolve, as a meeting, 散；to dissolve a corporate body, 散會，散局；to dissolve partnership, 拆股；to dissolve friendship, 絕交；nothing can dissolve us, 無可分我，無野分得過我。

Dissolve, *v. i.* 消，化，消融；to crumble, 震爛；to perish, 爛爛，廢爛。

Dissolved, *pp.* or *a.* Melted, 消過，消化過，消融過，銷鎔過；separated, 分開過；ended, 散過；loosened, 解過。

Dissolvent, *n.* or *a.* Anything which has the power or quality of melting, 消物嘅，致消嘅物，致消化之物，消融之物；a dissolvent medicine, 消化之藥，消融之藥。

Dissolver, *n.* That which dissolves, 消化者，消融者，消者，解者。

Dissolving, *ppr.* Dissolving by a fluid, 消化，消融；dissolving by fire, 銷鎔，鎔鎔；dissolving, as a friendship, 絕；dissolving, as a corporate body, 散；dissolving, as a spell, 解，破；dissolving views, 目下變化。

Dissonance, *n.* Discord, 不諧之音，不和之音；disagreement, 不和，不和合。

Dissonant, *a.* Discordant, 不和諧，音韻不和，唔和諧嘅音；harsh, jarring, 嘍，不好聽的，不悅耳的，disagreeing, 不和，唔和，不和諧。

Dissuade, *v. t.* 勸免，勸戒，勸唔好，勸止，勸息，勸唔做，勸罷手，勸不可，勸不可做，倒勸。

Dissuaded, *pp.* 勸免過，勸止過，勸息過。

Dissuader, *n.* 勸免者。

Dissuading, *ppr.* 勸免，勸息，勸止。

Dissuasion, *n.* 勸免者，勸止者，勸戒。

Dissuasive, *a.* 勸免的，勸免嘅。

Dissunder, *v. t.* 分開，剪開，裂開。

Dissyllabic, *a.* 雙音的，音音嘅，雙音的；dissyllabic words, 雙音字，雙音辭。

Dissyllable, *n.* 雙音辭，雙音字，音音嘅辭，兩音之言。

Distaff, *n.* 紡輪竿，紡架竿，捲絲之木；a woman, 女人。

Distain, *v. t.* To stain, 染，改色；to sully, 污辱，玷辱。

Distained, *pp.* 染過，改過色；tarnished, 污辱過。

Distance, *n.* 遠，遠者，距，距線；a great distance, 遙遠，好遠，甚遠，極遠；to see at a distance, 遠望，遙望，遠遠望見；in the distance, 遠；to go to a distance, 去好遠，行好遠；what is the

distance? 有幾遠呢, 有幾多路呢, 有幾上吓路程呢, 遠近若干, 遠近多少, 相距幾何; they are at a great distance from each other, 相離好遠, 相隔甚遠; the distance from another place, 相去, 相離, 相隔; the distance is about, 遠約, 相去約; the distance is about five miles, 遠約五里; the distance is ten miles, 十里之遠; what distance in miles is the length of the road? 路程幾多里呢; at a distance, 遠, 睽遠; out of distance, 不見, 唔得見; to keep one's distance, 守本位, 不出其位; I know my distance, 我知本分, 余知不位; keep him at a distance, 遠之; coldness, 冷淡; honor the spirits (gods?), but keep them at a distance, 敬鬼神而遠之。

Distance, *v. t.* 遠之, 去之遠, 隔之遠; to win the race by a great superiority, 勝, 大贏, 大勝。

Distant, *a.* Remote in place. 遠. 遙遠, 遐, 相去, 相離, 相隔, 杳, 遙, 寥, 迴, 相距, 遙隔, 遙遙, 隔遠, 離遠, 修遠, 遐遠, 藐遠, 邇遠, 長遠, 胡遠, 攸攸, 邈, 睽隔, 隔; distant in time, 長遠, 久遠, 歷久, 長久; distant in relationship, 疎, 疎遠, 堂兄弟, 瓜葛之親, 遠親; reserved, implying coldness of affection, 冷淡, 淡薄; reserved, implying disrespect, 傲慢; distant and near, 遠近, 遐邇; near and distant, as relation, 親疎; distant or successive generations, 歷世, 歷代, 奕世; distant, far-reaching intentions, 遠志, 志氣高遠, 越志; distant descendants, 遠孫, 耳孫; distant countries, 遠之地, 絕域, 極地; distant view, 遠望, 遙望, 肝膈; rather distant, 頗遠, 零遠; not very distant, 無幾遠, 不甚遠, 相離不遠, 相去不遠; very distant, 好遠, 甚遠, 隔好遠, 狠遠; distant, vast, as water or waves, 渺瀰; more distant, 更遠, 更疎。

Distant, *adv.* Remotely, 遠, 疏; with reserve, 冷淡。

Distaste, *n.* Aversion of the taste, 嫌, 厭, 憎厭, 唔愛, 不愛; displeasure, 頂心目; disgust, 嫌惡。

Distasteful, *a.* 可嫌, 可厭, 可惡, 無趣味, 不愛, 唔愛; displeasing, 唔樂, 頂心目。

Distastefully, *adv.* 厭然。

Distastefulness, *n.* Dislike, 嫌惡, 可嫌者。

Distemper, *n.* Disorder, 疾, 疾病, 恙, 疫; indisposition, 唔自然; ill humor of mind, 惡僻; to remove distemper, 驅風。

Distemper, *v. t.* 激慪, 淹悶。

Distemperature, *n.* Indisposition, 唔自然, 疾; disorder, 亂。

Distempered, *pp. or a.* Diseased in body, 有疾,

唔自然; disturbed, 抑鬱; biased, 偏僻。

Distend, *v. t.* To expand, 張開, 攤開, 伸開; to enlarge, 開闊, 開廣, 廣之, 大之, 開扁, 排開; to swell, 吹大。

Distended, *pp. or a.* Spread, 張大過, 開過大, 開過闊, 開過長大。

Distending, *ppr.* 張大, 張開, 伸開, 開闊, 廣之。

Distensible, *a.* 可張大, 可張闊, 可廣之。

Distension, *n.* See Distention.

Distention, *n.* The act of distending, 張開者, 伸開者, 張大者, 廣大者, 大之者。

Dister, *v. t.* To banish from a country, 開徙。

Distich, *n.* A couplet, 對聯, 一聯詩, 絕句。

Distichous, Distich, *a.* Having two rows, 對行的, 兩行的。

Distill, *v. i.* To drop, 滴落, 滴下, 滴流, 滴濕;

Distill, *v. t.* To let fall in drops, 俾滴落, 使滴下;

to distill, or extract by heat, 蒸, 熬, 燒, 燂, 釀, 釀; to distill brandy, 蒸酒, 燒酒, 蒸酒, 釀酒;

to distill twice, 雙蒸; distill it a second time, 猶一釀之; to distill thrice, 三燒, 三蒸; to distill peppermint oil, 釀薄荷油, 蒸薄荷油; to distill medicines, 煉丹。

Distillable, *a.* 可蒸, 可熬, 燒得, 燂得。

Distillation, *n.* 蒸者, 熬者, 燂者; the distillation of brandy, 蒸酒者, 蒸酒者, 燂酒者, 釀酒者; destructive distillation, 燂毀者。

Distillatory, *a.* 蒸酒的, 燂酒的。

Distilled, *pp. or a.* 蒸過, 蒸過, 燂過, 燒過。

Distiller, *n.* 蒸酒師, 燂者, 燂酒者, 燂酒嘅人, 蒸酒的人。

Distillery, *n.* 酒房, 蒸酒房。

Distilling, *ppr.* 蒸; distilling brandy, 蒸酒, 燂酒。

Distinct, *a.* Separate, 分開, 離開, 隔開, 散; different, or distinct from, 別於, 分別, 殊異,

不同, 另有不同; clear, 明, 明白, 分明, 明, 詳細, 詳明; distinct duties, 各自有本分, 分有異;

distinct globules, 散圓, 散粒子; distinct articulation, 講得詳明; distinct sight, 見得明, 睇得明, 清眼, 明目; a distinct tune, 朗聲, 清聲, 高聲; distinct understanding, 約定, 講得明白, 講得詳細; to become distinct, 現出, 現明, 露出。

Distinction, *n.* The act of separating, 分開者; the act of distinguishing, 辨別, 分別者, 異別, 打記號者; an officer of distinction, 大官, 高爵之官; an officer of great distinction, 大名之官, 大功之官; men of distinction, 貴人, 旌表之人; without distinction, 無別, 無異, 無分別, 不論, 無異於; it is difficult to make any distinction, 難分, 難別; there is a distinction,

有別; no distinction made between natives and foreigners, 不分中外; mark of distinction, 別號, 分號, 記號.

Distinctive, *a.* 辨別的, 區別的; distinctive mark, 辨別之號, 記號, 別物之號.

Distinctly, *adv.* 明白, 詳細, 詳明, 伶伶俐俐, 清清楚楚; distinctly said, 講得明白, 說得詳明; placed distinctly, 分開放下, 分開安放, 分開安置; distinctly seen, 明見, 睇得好明; distinctly specified, 講明, 約定, 定實.

Distinctness, *n.* Clearness, 明者; a separation or difference that prevents confusion of parts or things, 辨別, 明辨者, 分辨者, 分開者.

Distinguish, *v. t.* To make or indicate difference, 辨別, 分別, 分開, 區別, 差別, 旌別, 區處, 掛殊, 別, 審, 拌; to distinguish good from evil, 分別善惡; to distinguish right from wrong, 辨別是非; to distinguish colors, 辨色; to distinguish clearly, 明辨, 詳哲分辨, 明別, 分得明白, 認明, 啓明, 簡; to distinguish human voices, 認得人聲, 分得出人聲; to distinguish this from that, 分辨彼此; cannot distinguish between them, 分唔出, 辨唔開, 辨不出, 辨不明; difficult to distinguish, 難辨; to distinguish one's self by talents, 表奇才, 卓犖; to distinguish by courage, 表胆色; to distinguish between the dear and cheap, 辨開高低; to argue or distinguish a point clearly, 辨明白; to distinguish the four cardinal points, 分別四方; to mark, 號; to honor or raise to distinctions, 高舉, 陞, 加官, 重用; to distinguish the quality of a thing, 辨物; to distinguish from, 辨於; to distinguish by, 別之以; to distinguish the former from the latter, 分別先後.

Distinguish, *v. i.* To make a distinction, 辨別.

Distinguishable, *a.* 可以辨別, 辨別得, 別得明, 可分別; worthy of note, 可稱.

Distinguished, *pp. or a.* Separated, 辨過, 別過, 辨別過, 分出過, 辨出過, 號過; distinguished by talent, 奇才嘅, 異才, 特才, 顯才, 奇異之才, 卓犖之才; eminent, 巍巍; conspicuous, 出衆, 超群, 卓異, 卓越, 表表者, 出人頭地; celebrated, 名聲的, 名嘅; extraordinary, 非常; to be distinguished, 高陞的, 登尊; distinguished women, 烈女, 烈婦; a distinguished guest (also applied to a son-in-law), 嬌客.

Distinguisher, *n.* 辨別者, 好辨別者.

Distinguishing, *ppr.* 別, 辨別, 分出.

Distinguishment, *n.* See Distinction.

Distort, *v. t.* To turn out of natural or regular

shape, 扯歪, 扭歪, 拗歪, 扭, 撓, 扭過來, 擣過來, 彎過來, 壞樣子, 壞形; to distort the meaning of a word or sentence, 強辭, 強說, 勉強講, 委曲嚟講, 曲說; to distort the face, 扯歪面, 整壞顏色; to distort the limbs, 扭歪身肢, 扭歪手脚.

Distorted, *pp. or a.* 扯歪過, 扯歪過, 歪歪, 撓, 彎曲, 曲, 枉, 斜, 徧, 僂, 偏, 伏; a distorted mouth, 歪口, 喎; distorted teeth, 歪牙, 齙齙, 齙齙; a distorted face, 歪面, 眇面, 眇面; a distorted shape, 歪樣, 歪形, 歪貌; distorted accounts, 曲說; a distorted meaning, 強說, 委曲嚟話; a distorted thing, 歪歪嘅野.

Distortion, *n.* A twisting out of regular shape, 扭歪者, 撓歪者, 枉者, 枉屈者; the state of being out of regular shape, 歪歪, 委曲, 斜曲, 斜側; distortion of truth, 枉屈正道, 枉撓正道, 冤屈真情.

Distract, *v. t.* To draw in different directions, 各拖一邊, 兩邊牽扯, 兩邊撓, 彼此相牽; to cause a division, 分, 分開, 拖開; to throw into confusion, 攪亂, 撓亂; to distract the mind, 亂心, 分心, 散心; to harass, 淹悶; to perplex, 俾佢兩難, 俾佢唔知做乜野好, 置在兩難之中, 使佢無所措手; to render raving or furious, 俾發癲, 俾人癲狂, 使人猖狂.

Distracted, *pp. or a.* Drawn apart, 兩邊扯過, 分開過; perplexed, 進退兩難, 心亂, 分心, 雜心, 雜念; frantic, 猖狂, 癲狂, 心狂; wearied and distracted, 勞勞碌碌.

Distractedly, *adv.* Madly, 狂然, 猖狂嘅樣.

Distractedness, *n.* 癲狂者.

Distracting, *ppr. or a.* Drawing apart, 分, 分開, 兩邊扯; perplexing, 攪亂, 撓亂; disordering the intellect, 亂心, 分心.

Distract, *n.* The act of distracting, 兩邊牽者; separation, 分開者; confusion from a multiplicity of objects crowding on the mind and calling the attention different ways, 心兩邊拉扯, 心兩邊撓; perturbation of the mind, 心亂, 雜亂, 心惑; confusion of affairs, 混亂, 反亂; madness, 癲狂.

Distrain, *v. t.* To seize for debt, 當官發賣; to distraint for debt, 抄什物還債, 抄業還債, 擄業還債, 凌逼; to distraint for rent, 爲欠租抄家.

Distraint, *pp.* Seized for debt, 當過官發賣.

Distress, *n.* The act of distraining, 當官發賣者; suffering or calamity, 艱難, 患難, 艱苦, 灾厄, 苦厄, 苦楚, 害苦, 窘迫, 災患, 災害, 厄病, 辛苦; to suffer or be in distress, 受難, 受苦, 受厄, 受凌辱; a vessel in distress, 船嘅危險, 船在危

險; signal of distress, 難號, 危險之旗; distress of mind, 凄慘, 悲哀, 悲傷, 悲凄, 哀痛, 慘痛; to fall into distress, 落難, 臨難; to relieve from distress, 救難, 救出禍, 脫於難; to get out of distress, 出於難, 用難; time of distress, 當患難之際, 顛覆流離之際; great distress, 十分艱難, 十分苦楚, 顛沛.

Distress, *v. t.* To afflict with pain or anguish, 磨難, 災磨, 折磨, 挫折, 加難, 苦磨, 磨軋, 挫磨, 俾受淒涼, 俾受困苦, 俾受苦楚, 壓; to oppress with calamity, 加災, 苦勒; to trouble, 難為.

Distressed, *pp. or a.* 受難, 捱苦, 捱難, 捱淒涼, 受厄, 在窘迫, 窮苦, 拮据, 悲凄, 悲傷, 憂患, 煩惱, 憂愁, 惱; greatly distressed, 滿肚憂愁, 滿肚牢騷; distressed seamen, 客乏嘔水手, 窮乏的水手, 貧苦嘔水手.

Distressing, *ppr. or a.* Oppressing with affliction, 磨難, 加難, 苦磨, 折磨; very afflictive, 淒涼, 悲慘, 凄慘, 艱苦, 辛苦, 艱辛, 苦患; parents old, children young, and family poor, are three things most distressing, 親老子幼家貧三事最為慘苦.

Distribute, *v. t.* To divide among two or more, 分, 派, 分派, 分俾, 分送, 分給, 分子, 頒, 頒賜, 支給, 分施, 分交, 撥送, 散施, 般分, 分賜, 班賦, 份; to distribute books, 派書; to distribute ink, as printers, 輓勻墨; to distribute money, 分銀; to divide into classes, 分部; to distribute into kinds, 分樣子; to give in charity, 施濟, 施捨, 賜濟; to distribute type, 派字, 歸原字, 歸字原號; to distribute equally, 均分, 均派, 平分, 派勻的; to divide without partiality, 公平分; to administer, as justice, 賞罰公平.

Distributed, *pp.* 分過, 派過, 分派過, 頒過.

Distributor, *n.* 分者, 派者, 分派者; a dispenser, 施者, 賜濟者.

Distributing, *ppr.* 分, 派, 分派, 分俾, 散, 散分; dispensing, 施, 賜濟.

Distribution, *n.* 派者, 分派者; dispensation, 施者, 賜濟者; the distribution of tracts, 派書者; distribution of troops, 分撥兵丁, 分派兵丁.

Distributive, *a.* 分嘅, 派的, 分派的, 頒的; distributive justice, 公審, 公判.

Distributive, *n.* In grammar, a word that divides or distributes, 分字.

Distributively, *adv.* By distribution, 以分派; singly, 逐一, 單丁.

District, *n.* In China, a cirenit, or smallest division of a province, 縣; a subdivision of province, 司; a subdivision of a 司 is called 堡; a tract, 土, 寰, 州里; a district, in ancient

times, 郡; the district of Sinngan, 新安縣; a district mandarin, 知縣, 縣主; district instructor, 教官, 教諭, 訓導, 儒學.

District, *v. t.* 分縣.

District-college, *n.* 縣之書院 (in China), 邑書院.

District-court, *n.* 縣署, 縣衙門.

District-examination hall, *n.* 學院.

District-judge, *n.* 縣太爺.

District-school, *n.* 縣學館.

Distringas, *n.* 當官發賣票.

Distrust, *v. t.* 思疑, 疑惑, 狐疑, 嫌疑, 不信, 唔信得過.

Distrust, *n.* 思疑者, 疑惑; discredit, 不信得過; Distrustful, *a.* 懷疑, 多疑嘅, 多疑的, 狐疑的, 狐惑; diffident, 懷疑嘅, 恐懼的.

Distrustfully, *adv.* 多疑.

Distrusting, *ppr.* 思疑, 懷疑.

Disturb, *v. t.* To excite from a state of rest or tranquillity, 攪擾, 擾亂, 攪亂, 搖, 煩擾, 驚擾, 驚動, 驚醒, 混撓, 吵擾, 擾, 滋; to hinder, 阻礙; to disturb one's sleep, 驚醒人; to disturb the mind, 擾亂, 亂心, 撓心, 動心; to disturb people's minds, 擾亂人心; to disturb, as the country, 擾亂, 攪亂, 撓亂; to disturb the peace of a family, 撓亂人家.

Disturbance, *n.* A stirring or excitement, 嘈鬧, 吵鬧, 譁謔, 喧嘩, 嘖吧嘈; tumult, 擾亂, 變亂, 攪擾; agitation, 擾動; to make a disturbance, 生事, 滋事, 滋擾, 鬧事; there is a disturbance in the country, 內地亂, 地方亂.

Disturbed, *pp. or a.* Stirred, 攪擾過, 擾亂過, 驚動; moved, 擾動過, 杭陸; uneasy, 搖搖, 不安, 唔安, 唔樂, 煩懣, 抑鬱, 滂滂; in a disturbed state, 亂, 懣懣, 彷徨, 蕭然; disturbed water, 蕩漾, 擾蕩, 浮蕩, 漣漪; the country is in a disturbed state, 地方亂; the state disturbed, 國亂; the disturbed body, 受擾動體.

Disturber, *n.* One who disturbs, 擾亂者, 攪亂者, 生事者, 鬧事者; a violator of public peace, 作亂者; he that causes perturbation, 擾動者, 煩懣者.

Disturbing, *ppr. or a.* 擾亂, 攪亂, 擾擾, 驚動; the disturbing body, 發擾動體; the disturbing force, 擾動力.

Disunion, *n.* Separation, 離開者, 相離者, 分離者, 不合者, 不相連者; contention, 不和, 絕交, 不睦.

Disunite, *v. t.* To separate, 分開, 離開, 隔開, 分離, 解開者, 整庠; to disunite friends, 絕交, 割席分襟.

Disunite, *v. i.* To part or fall asunder, 用, 離, 用

開，相離，相分。

Disunited, *pp.* or *a.* 相離，相開，角離，不合，不與。

Disunity, *n.* 相離者，角離者。 [滯礙]

Disury, *n.* 小便塞，小便窮滯，小便不通，小便

Disuse, *v. t.* To cease to use, 廢用，罷用，止用，息

用，停用，不用，不行。

Disuse, *n.* Cessation of use, 停用者，息用者，罷

用，歇用，戒者； it has come into disuse, 現在

唔行，現在停用，現在罷行。

Disused, *pp.* or *a.* 罷用既，停用； obsolete, as

words, 廢用，止用。

Disusing, *pp.* 廢用，罷用，停用。

Disvaluation, *n.* 不以爲重者，不以爲貴者。

Disvalue, *v. t.* 睇得佢輕，輕視，看輕，鄙薄佢。

Disvalue, *n.* 不以爲貴。

Disvouch, *v. t.* To contradict, 認唔係，說不是，辯

駁； to discredit, 講壞，不信，不肯認。

Ditch, *n.* A trench in the earth made by digging,

溝，渠，池，溝渠，水渠，濠，坑，溝洫，洫，澮；

a city ditch, 城池，城壕，城濠，坑； a ditch-gate,

水關，水閘。

Ditch, *v. i.* To dig or make a ditch or ditches, 掘

渠，開渠，開地。

Ditcher, *n.* One who digs ditches, 開池之人，掘

池者，掘渠者。

Ditheism, *n.* 二位上帝之道。

Dittany, *n.* 珍珠菜，帆掛草。

Ditto, 與上同，同上，全上，一樣，一式； the mark

for ditto (or „) is called 。

Ditty, *n.* A song, 歌，謠，小曲。

Ditty, *v. i.* To sing, 歌，唱歌仔。

Diuretic, *a.* 利小便的，利小水，通小便的； diuretic

medicine, 利小便的藥。

Diurnal, *a.* Daily, 日，日嘅，每日嘅； a diurnal

paper, 日報； diurnal motion of the heavens, 天

體左遷； diurnal rotation of the earth, 地球自

轉； diurnal variation, 指南日差度。

Divan, *n.* Among the Turks, a council of state,

土耳其國之軍機； an audience chamber, 朝

廷，議事廳； a saloon for receiving company,

客廳； a raised seat against the walls, furnished

with cushions, 匠牀； a sofa, 睡牀。

Divaricate, *v. i.* To fork, 開丫，開杈，開丫枝，分

Divarication, *n.* 開丫者。 [爲兩枝]

Dive, *v. i.* To descend or plunge into water, 竊水，

潛，下水，入水，沒水，泳，洑，淹； to plunge

deeper, 潛更深； to penetrate, 通，見透，聯透；

he dives into their purpose, 睇透佢計； to dive

or go deeply into any subject, 深入其事。

Diver, *n.* One who dives, 竊水者，潛者，下水者，

泳者，沒水之人。

Diverge, *v. i.* To proceed from one point in different directions, 分支，歧，分歧，分派，分叉，分丫； * to diverge, as a stream, 分流，分丫，分叉，汊，汊，別派； to diverge into branches, 生丫枝，杈； to diverge, as branches of the same family, 分支派。

Divergence, *n.* 分開者，分丫者，分支者。

Diverging, *pp.* or *a.* 分支，分汊，分丫，歧； di-

verging, as a river or stream, 分流，分水；

diverging streams, 港，川，汊，沙，汭，派，汜；

diverging paths, 丫路，歧路，歧途； diverging

branches, 丫枝，杈； diverging branches of a

family, 支派； diverging lines, 漸遠線； di-

verging series, 發級數。

Divers, *a.* Several, 幾十個，幾件，數，諸； more

than one, 多過一，不只一，不獨一，不止一，

非獨一。

Diverse, *a.* Different, differing, 唔同，不同，唔同

樣，有異，異別，殊異，駁雜，異然，迥然不同；

diverse colors, 唔同色，幾樣色，殊異之色，雜

色； diverse letters, 幾封信； diverse affairs,

幾件事，數欸事； diverse things, 幾樣野，幾樣

東西； diverse plans, 數計，幾條計。

Diversely, *adv.* 各各不同。

Diversification, *n.* 變異者； variety, 殊異者； diver-

sification of colors, 彩色； diversification of

forms, 雜樣，雜欸，雜項。

Diversified, *pp.* or *a.* Variegated, 文彩，雜，殊異，

駁雜，瑣瑣； diversified, as forms, 異樣，唔同

樣，樣各不同，各有各樣； diversified, as colors,

彩色，雜色，駁色。

Diversify, *v. t.* To make different or various in

form or qualities, 做樣樣唔同，做各不同，使

各不同，使爲不同，做各異，使爲殊異； to

diversify a subject, 講得好好多花樣，寫得好好多

花樣。

Diversion, *n.* The act of turning aside from any

course, 轉運者，離正路者，離正業者； amuse-

ment, 頑耍，耍樂，戲弄，取樂之事； to make

a diversion, as in war, 引誘者，轉他之意，誘

敵，引誘敵者。

Diversity, *n.* Variety, 幾樣，幾項，幾欸，數樣，

雜項，各樣有別，雜項不同； diversity of colors,

雜色； diversity of goods, 雜色貨； diversity of

opinion, 意不相同，意思不合，意思各異，意思

各別，各有各意，意氣崖岸； a diversity of sub-

jects, 幾欸事。

* 丫 signifies a fork. When used in the sense of to diverge,

the numerals three, four, five, &c. always proceed the noun.

† The various numerals applicable to each class of

object, must always follow 幾 and 數. Vid. A, page 1.

Diversely, *adv.* In different ways, 各異, 各各不同, 各有各異; to different points, 各有各向。

Divert, *v. t.* To turn off from any course, direction, or intended application, 引向他, 轉向他, 轉側; to divert one's attention to another point, 引意向別事, 轉意向他事, 轉意思他; to divert the attention of the enemy to another point, 誘敵向他處, 引敵向別處; to divert to other subjects, 學別樣嘅事, 變意; to divert from, 轉, 轉離, 轉於; to amuse one, 俾他耍樂, 致為戲玩; to exhilarate, 俾他快活, 致他玩樂。

Diverted, *pp.* 引過向, 誘過向, 轉過; entertained, 有趣味的。

Diverter, *n.* 轉向者, 引向別事者。

Diverting, *ppr.* or *a.* 引向別, 引轉心腸; entertaining, 好趣的, 得趣嘅, 趣味嘅, 好得意嘅。

Divest, *v. t.* To strip, as of clothes, 脫去, 解; to divest of clothes, 脫衣, 解衣, 寬衣; to divest of rank or office, 革官職, 褫革官職; to divest of glory, 奪榮威; to divest one's self of pride, 自謙, 盡除驕矜。

Divested, *pp.* Stripped, 脫去過, 解過, 革過。

Divestiture, Divesture, *n.* Stripping, 脫去者; depriving, 革去, 褫革。

Divide, *v. t.* 分開, 剖開, 剖分, 離開, 破開, 切開, 分別, 劈開, 割開, 分離, 辨, 析, 割, 別, 解, 分疏, 判, 異; to divide asunder, 分開, 分為兩斷; to divide with a knife, 切開; to divide with a pair of scissors, 剪開; to divide with a chopper, 斬開; to divide in two, 分開兩吓, 分為兩槓, 半, 剖, 破, 別, 拌; to divide into several parts, 分為幾分, 分開幾分; to divide among, 分派, 分俾, 分與, 頒; to divide among the crowd, 分俾衆, 分給衆; divide them between yourselves, 大家分佢; 大衆分之; to divide into, 分為, 分吓; to divide minute particles, 繼分, 細分; to divide equally or in equal parts, 均分, 平分, 對半; to divide the estate, 分家, 分業, 分產; to divide the field by ditches, 分田界, 畝田; to divide land, 分地界, 畧; to multiply and divide, 乘除; to divide the empire equally between two, 中分天下; to divide friendship, 絕交; to divide the attention, 分心; to divide the profits, 分利; to divide the booty, 分贓; to divide into compartments, 分格; it divides into several streams, 分作幾條河; to divide (in arithmetic), 約, 除, 歸。

Divide, *v. i.* To part, 離開, 分離; to open, 裂開, 拆開; to cleave, 破, 破開。

Divided, *pp.* or *a.* Parted, 分過, 分開過, 切開過, 劈開過, 解; divided opinion, 各懷二心, 各執

己見, 人心不一, 各存私心, 分心; nine divided by three is three, 九約以三為三, 逢九進三; water is divided into streams, 水有分派; the family is divided, 家人分離; divided in mind, 家人分心; the water is divided into oceans, seas, harbors and channels, 水分為洋海灣岔; the surface of the earth is divided into land and water, 地面以水土分之。

Dividend, *n.* The share or interest of profit or stock in trade, &c., 均攤, 均分, 分, 份; dividend, in arithmetic, 實。

Divider, *n.* 分者, 分開者; distributor, 分派者。

Dividing, *ppr.* 分, 分開; dividing among, 分俾, 分派; dividing into, 分作, 分為。

Divination, *n.* The act of foretelling future events, 卜卦, 占卦, 算命, 卦命, 卜者, 占者, 卜後事者, 卜將來之事, 先見之明。

Divinator, *n.* 卜者, 占者。

Divine, *a.* Pertaining to the true God, 上帝的; divine, according to those using *shin* for God, 神, 神的, 神嘅, 真神嘅; divine, according to the Roman Catholics, 天主的, 天主嘅; divine favor, 上帝之恩, 上帝之恩典; divine glory, 上帝之榮; divine glory and majesty, 上帝之榮威; the divine law, 上帝之律法, 天理; divine power, 上帝之權能; divine nature, 上帝之性; divine judgment, 上帝之審判, 天降之禍; excellent in the highest degree, 極妙, 極美; holy, 聖; mysterious, 奧妙, 出神入鬼, 出神入化; the divine husbandman, 神農; divine calculations, 神算, 妙算; divine efficacy, 神效, 靈驗, 神靈, 好靈, 神顯; divine inspiration, 神之格思。

Divine, *n.* A minister of the Gospel, or a clergyman, 牧師, 傳上帝道者, 傳福音者; a divine among the Roman Catholics, 神父。

Divine, *v. t.* To foretell, to declare beforehand, 卜, 占, 占卜, 卜卦, 排八字, 先言, 問卜, 算命; to divine by the eight diagrams, 卜卦, 占卦; to divine with stalks of milfoil, 卜筮, 卜課; to divine by straws, 擲蓍, 筮, 筭; to divine by allowing small land turtle to pass over a cloth, on which luck and misfortune are marked, 排龜卦; to divine by drawing lots, 求籤, 打籤, 問籤, 擲籤, 問籤語, 求神問鬼; to divine by the tortoise-shell, 灼龜問神; to divine, as physiognomists, 相命, 睇相, 看相; to divine by choosing lucky days, 擇吉日; to guess, 估, 猜想, 猜度; to divine one's meaning, 估人嘅意思, 猜人之意, 度人之意; to divine like a spirit, 卦命如神。

Divinely, *adv.* In a divine or godlike manner, 如上帝般樣, 神般樣, 奧妙如神; excellently, 極妙, 神咁妙; divinely inspired, 爲神所感, 爲神所格, 爲天所感; divinely efficacious, 神效。

Diviner, *n.* 占卦先生, 卜卦者, 算命先生, 卦命先生, 星士, 筮人; a female diviner, 算命婆。

Diving, *ppr.* or *a.* Plunging into the water, 靠水, 潛水, 下水; going deeply into the subject, 深入事。

Diving-bell, *n.* 下水鐘。

Divinity, *n.* The state of being divine, 爲上帝, 爲天主; 爲神; * deity, 上帝, 天主, 神; the nature of God, 上帝之性, 神德; the essence of God, 上帝之體, 天主之體, 上帝奧妙之體; the ruler of heaven and earth, 天地之主宰; a false god, 菩薩, 神明, 假神, 假稱爲天神, 假稱爲上帝者; local divinities, 神祇; theology, 上帝道理, 上帝之教, 神學, 神教; to study divinity, 學上帝道理。

Divisibility, *n.* 可分者, 可間隔者, 分分無窮。

Divisible, *a.* 可分, 可分開, 分得, 分開得嘅, 可間, 可隔嘅。

Divisibleness, *n.* Divisibility, 可分者, 可分開者。

Division, *n.* The act of dividing or separating into parts any entire body, 分者, 分開者, 間隔者, 隔開者; compartment, 隔, 格, 間; a part, 分, 份; a share, 股, 股份; a portion, 一分, 一片, 一段, 一塊; a division or class, 類, 部, 種; the division of territory, 地之分者; a division of a town, 段, 約; a division of an army, 一枝, 一隊, 一旗, 犄角; a division of a fleet, 分幫; the divisions of a book:—a section, 卷; the divisions of a subject, 門; a division of a book, a chapter, 章; a division of a book, a verse, 節; a division of an act of play, 一出; a division of a house, 一間房, 隔房; discord, 不和, 不睦; division of a family, 家人分心; division of a family into branches, 支派; the rule of division, 歸法, 約法, 除法。

Divisional, Divisionary, *a.* 分嘅, 分的。

Divisor, *n.* In arithmetic, the number by which the dividend is divided, 法。

Divorce, *n.* 分妻者, 出妻者, 分老婆, 休妻, 退休; a divorce *a mensa et toro*, 夫妻分席食; a bill of divorce, 分書, 休書, 休帖, 離書; in China, illegal and amicable separation, 夫妻情願之

Divorce, *v. t.* 分妻, 出妻, 休妻。 [分。

Divorced, *pp.* or *a.* 分過妻, 出過妻, 休過妻。

Divorcement, *n.* 分妻者, 出妻者, 休妻者。

Divorcer, *n.* 出妻嘅人, 休妻者。

Divorcing, *ppr.* 分妻, 出妻, 休妻。

Divulge, *v. t.* To make public, 洩出, 泄洩, 洩洩, 洩破, 洩出來, 說破, 露出來, 說出來; to divulge a secret, 洩漏事風, 洩漏密事, 洩漏機關; to communicate, 話人知, 傳流。

Divulged, *pp.* 洩出過, 洩出過, 說破過, 敗露。

Divulger, *n.* 口疏嘅人, 疏口者, 洩漏者, 傳流者。

Divulging, *n.* 疏洩, 洩漏, 洩出, 露出。

Dizzard, *n.* 蠢笨, 愚人, 笨人。

Dizzied, *pp.* Whirled round, 旋轉過; made dizzy,

暈, 暈暈泥, 轉到暈。

Dizziness, *n.* Vertigo, 頭暈, 頭暈。

Dizzy, *a.* Giddy, 頭暈, 頭暈眼花, 頭暈, 頭發

昏, 眼花, 眼暈, 眩, 目眩, 目昏; heedless, 輕浮。

Dizzy, *v. t.* To whirl round, 轉; to make giddy,

轉到暈。

Do, *v. t.* or *auxiliary*; pret. *did*; pp. *done*. To perform, 做, 作, 行, 爲, 造, 成, 做; do this business! 做呢件事, 作此事, 行此事; he will do this, 佢做呢的事, 他爲此事; he can do this, 佢做呢件事, 他能行此事; to do business, 做事, 行市, 辦事, 做事幹; you will do no good in it, 唔辦得妥當, 唔做得好, 唔做得妥, 辦理不善; to do good, 行善, 爲善, 做好事, 弄得好事; to do good to, 益, 利, 加益; I do not know what to do, 唔知做乜野好, 不知如何作; I do not know what to do with them, 唔知點樣使法, 不知如何用法; what have you to do with him? 你共佢何干, 你共佢何干, 你與他何干; to do evil, 作惡, 行惡, 做唔好, 作壞事; to do again, 再做, 第二回做, 復做, 又做; to do away with, 除佢去, 除去之, 去之; to do into, 入落裡頭, 入內; to do off, 解角, 剝去; to do on, 著; to do open, 開, 解開; to do out, 減, 抹; to do up, 捫埋, 疊埋; to do a thing by turns, 輪流而做, 迭做; to do a picture, 畫畫, 繪畫; to do to others as we would be done by them, 待人如己, 推己及物; the superior man is ashamed of promising (saying) more than he does, 君子恥其言過於其行; to do homage, 拜人, 稽首, 額到地, 稽顙; no great matter to do it, 大不了事; will this do? 做做得咩; it will do very well, 至做得; hard to do, 難做; I cannot do as you say, 難從你命; I do not wish to see it, 難睇。

Do, *v. i.* To act or behave in any manner, 行爲, 作爲; how do you do? 近來好呀, 呢排實好呀, 貴體平安麼; you would do well to come, 你來得就好, 你來爲佳; you have done very ill with her, 你待佢唔好; he had much to do, 佢好辛苦, 佢好多野做, 佢好多工夫; it will do,

* The latter term is still used by some of the Protestant missionaries.

can do, 做得, 着, 合; it will not do, 唔做得, 唔着; can you do this? 你做得唔做得呢; why do you act so? 乜你諗嘅; why don't you do it? 爲乜事唔做; do not, don't, 不可, 咪个, 唔好, 勿, 莫, 弗, 毋; do not do it, 唔好做佢, 莫作, 勿爲; do not on any account, 千萬唔好, 切勿; do not do that yet! 咪个自; do not play, 咪反; do not do it, 咪制; why don't you do it? 爲乜事唔做; do not touch it, 勿動手, 莫動手, 咪郁佢; do not be afraid of obstacles, 唔怕難, 咪怕難, 勿怕難; do not be afraid, 咪个怕, 唔怕; do not talk thus, 咪噉話, 唔好噉講, 沒道如此; I dare not, 唔敢, 不敢; I do not know, 唔知, 不知, 我唔知呀; do not oppose, 毋違; what you do not wish for yourself, do not do to others, 自己唔想咪个俾人; do not speak of that, 唔好講个的野, 不消提; do not consider this, 勿以此爲; do not get angry, 唔使怒, 勿以爲怪, 咪个怪; do not laugh, 切勿笑.

Doat, *v. i.* See Dote.

Docible, *a.* Docile, 聽教, 遵循, 順良, 循良.

Docile, *a.* Easily instructed, 聽教嘅, 好服教, 遵教, 遵訓, 受教, 可教, 易教, 好聽話; easily managed, 遵循, 循良, 順良, 馴良, 馴服, 善良, 純熟.

Docility, *n.* 馴性, 易教者.

Dock, *n.* 酸味菜 (?).

Dock, *v. t.* To curtail, 偏, 割尾, 斬尾; to clip, 撇尾; to shorten, 割短; to deduct from, 扣數, 割數, 扣除, 減數; to dock a reckoning, 扣賬; to dock a ship, 牽船入凹.

Dock, *n.* The tail of a beast cut short or clipped, 掘尾, 短尾.

Dock, *n.* A place for building or repairing ships, 船凹, 船槽, 船澳, 修船之處, 裝船之處; the place where a criminal stands in court, 欄杆廳; a place where ships are moored, 內灣.

Dock-master, *n.* 船凹頭人, 船凹師傅.

Dock-yard, *n.* 兵船廠.

Docked, *pp.* 偏過.

Docket, *n.* A ticket tied to goods, 貨物號頭, 包貨物招牌紙, 牌仔; an alphabetical list of cases in a court, or a catalogue of the names of the parties who have suits depending in a court, 案件號頭; a small piece of paper containing the heads of a writing, 零記, 記帖.

Docket, *v. t.* 畧紀, 信背紀畧意.

Docketed, *pp.* 紀畧過, 信背紀畧過.

Docking, *ppr.* Cutting off the end, 偏尾.

Doctor, *n.* One who has passed all the degrees of a faculty and is empowered to practice and

teach it, * 學士, 科甲; a doctor of divinity, 上帝道學士; a doctor of law, 律法士; a doctor of medicine, 太醫院學士, 翰林; a physician, 醫生, 醫師; an eminent physician, 太醫, 國手; to become a doctor of the Hanlin college, 點翰; a doctor of the Hanlin college, 翰林學士, 左右庶子; a female doctor, 女士, 女醫.

Doctor, *v. t.* 醫, 醫病.

Doctorate, *v. t.* 爲學士.

Doctorship, *n.* See Doctrate.

Doctrinal, *a.* Pertaining to doctrine, 道理的, 道理嘅, 教道嘅, 教訓的.

Doctrine, *n.* 道, 道理, 教, 教道, 教訓; the Christian doctrine, 耶穌教, 基督之道, 正教, 正道; the Mohammedan doctrine, 回教; the Buddhist doctrine, 佛教, 釋教; the doctrine of salvation, 救靈魂之道; false doctrines, 異端; to teach a doctrine, 教道; to proclaim a doctrine, 宣傳道理.

Document, *n.* Precept, 教訓; written evidence or proof, 文書, 文憑, 摺子, 文牒, 憑帖, 手畢, 文稟, 疏本, 契書, 契券, 分約; imperial documents, 本, 制書; duplicate documents, 副本; the manner of introducing documents to His Imperial Majesty, 進本之式; to accompany a document, as supplementary papers, 附本.

Document, *v. t.* To furnish with documents, 附交憑書, 交憑書; to teach, 教, 教訓.

Dodder, *n.* A leafless parasitic plant of the genus *cuscuta*, 無葉藤.

Dodecagon, *n.* 十二面的, 十二角的.

Dodecahedron, *n.* 十二面體.

Dodecandria, *n.* 十二蕊之花.

Dodge, *v. i. or t.* To evade by a sudden shift of place, 閃避, 躲避, 移位以避人; to play tricks, 用計; to be evasive, 閃避話.

Dodging, *ppr.* 閃避; dodging about, 閃閃縮.

Doe, *n.* 鹿母, 鹿雌, 鹿, 牝鹿, 麋, 麀.

Doer, *n.* 行者, 做者, 作者, 爲者, 成者.

Does, the third person singular of the verb *do*, indicative mode, present tense, 佢做, 他做; does he speak? 他講否, 他言否.

Doeskin, *n.* 鹿皮.

Doff, *v. t.* To put off, as dress, 脫, 解, 脫退; to shift off, 遲.

Dog, *n.* 狗, 犬; a male dog, 狗牯, 狗公; a female dog, 狗姪, 狗母; a little dog, a whelp, 狗仔, 犬子; a shaggy dog, 獵犬, 多毛犬, 鬆毛狗; a hunting dog, 獵狗; a wild dog, 野狗; a fierce

* The term 進士 corresponds best to a doctor of philosophy.

dog, 猛狗, 猛犬; a watch dog, 守夜犬; a house dog, 吠犬, 看門口狗; a large, fierce dog, 韓獹; a short-tailed dog, 獨尾狗, 短尾狗, 招, 獾狐; a frightened dog, 驚慌狗, 驚慌的狗; a castrated dog, 猪; a snub-nosed dog, 短嘴狗, 短喙犬; a mad dog, 瘋狗; dog's flesh, 狗肉; to go to the dogs, 被敗; to play the dog in the manger, 做爭食狗; a mere dog in a doublet, 食飯狗; an old dog will learn no tricks, 臨老學吹打; the impudent dog! 無恥嘅狗, 無恥之徒; the dog fox,

Dog-bane, *n.* 草名。 [狐狸]

Dog-berry, *n.* 狗樹子, 月季花。

Dog-brier, *n.* *Rosa canina*, 茶藨花。

Dog-cabbage, *n.* 狗菜。

Dog-cheap, *a.* Cheap as dog's meat, very cheap, 好平嘅, 平得嚟, 便宜得狠, 甚平。

Dog-day, *n.* 暑天, 三伏; the early dog-day, 初伏; the middle dog-day, 中伏; the latter dog-day, 末伏。

Dog-fancier, *n.* 好玩狗者, 養狗賣者。

Dog-fish, *n.* *Scyllium ornatum*, 跌墮鯊; a name of several species of shark, 鯊魚, 鮫。

Dog-fly, *n.* 糊蠅。

Dog-grass, *n.* 狗草。

Dog-hearted, *a.* 兇猛。

Dog-hole, *n.* 狗穴。

Dog-house, *n.* 狗窩。

Dog-keeper, *n.* 管狗嘅人。

Dog-kennel, *n.* 狗窩。

Dog-leach, *n.* 狗醫。

Dog-mad, *a.* 狗叫癲, 癲狗嘅樣。

Dog-rose, *n.* 茶藨花。

Dog-sleep, *n.* 詐瞓。

Dog-star, *n.* *Sirius*, 天狼。

Dog-tooth, *n.*; *pl.* Dog-teeth. A sharp-pointed human tooth, growing between the fore-teeth and grinders, and resembling a dog's tooth, 狗牙, 貳牙。

Dog-trick, *n.* 詭計。

Dog-trot, *n.* 小跑。

Dog-watch, *n.* A watch of two hours, 狗更。*

Dog-weary, *a.* Quite tired, 好够倦, 好瘡。

Dog's-meat, *n.* Refuse, 嘔碎野。

Doge, *n.* 督憲, 制臺。

Dogged, *a.* Sullen, 雷打臉面, 滿面黑, 面深墨, 惡癖, 放刁。

Doggedly, *adv.* Sullenly, 惡癖嘅。

Doggedness, *n.* 惡癖者, 拗頸者, 板頸。

Dogger, *n.* 魚船, 單桅之船, 單桅取魚船。

Doggerel, *a.* An epithet given to a kind of loose,

irregular measure in burlesque poetry, 劣詩。

Doggish, *a.* Churlish, 惡狗嘅樣, 狗心嘅; growling, 鼓氣嘅; brutal, 殘忍嘅。

Dogma, *n.* A settled opinion, 定意, 定見; a tenet, 教條, 信條, 箴規, 格言。

Dogmatic, Dogmatical, *a.* Pertaining to a dogma, 信條的, 信條嘅, 教條的; positive, 必然, 必係, 實係, 一定的, 不易, 無疑的, 固執的, 堅執的, 執意的, 確實的。

Dogmatic, *n.* 教條, 教道, 理論; a Christian dogmatic, 耶穌教條。

Dogmatically, *adv.* Positively, 必然; arrogantly, 倨然。

Dogmatics, *n.* Doctrinal theology, 上帝教條, 聖教總要, 教道理論。

Dogmatism, *n.* Positive assertion, 必然之語, 必定之語, 固執之說; arrogance, 高傲之事, 傲言。

Dogmatize, *v. i.* To assert positively, 講定理之話, 所講必是。

Doing, *ppr.* 做, 作, 爲, 行; doing of good, 爲善。

Doings, *n. pl.* Transactions, 做事者, 作事, 做作, 所做, 所行; behavior, 行爲, 舉動。

Dole, *n.* A part, 分, 份; a gratuity, 送嘅物, 譚嘅物。

Dole, *n.* Grief, 憂, 憂悶。

Dole, *v. t.* To distribute, 分給, 派。

Doleful, *a.* Expressing grief, 哀, 憂, 悲, 悲哀的; doleful lamentation, 哀哭, 悲哀之聲, 痛哭。

Dolefully, *adv.* 悽然, 悲哀; to cry dolefully, 喊得悲哀。

Dolefulness, *n.* 憂悶, 憂愁, 愁悶。

Dolceme, *a.* Gloomy, 憂愁, 愁悶。

Dolichos, *n.* 荳角; *dolichos purpureus*, 胭脂荳; *dolichos soja*, 油荳。

Dolium, *n.* Shell, 琵琶螺。

Doll, *n.* A puppet or baby for a child, 公仔。

Dollar, *n.* 一個銀錢, 一塊錢, 一元, 一員, 一圓, 一個花邊, 鬼頭銀, 番面成員; a clean dollar, 淨員; a Mexican dollar, 鷹銀; a Spanish dollar, 花邊銀; a clean Spanish dollar, 光鷹, 光洋; a defaced dollar, 花銀, 爛銀; a pillar dollar, 雙燭子; a Carolus dollar, 老班子; one whole dollar, 一大圓; half a dollar, 半圓, 中圓, 半塊錢, 中錢, 半個銀錢, 一個中錢; one quarter of a dollar, 一刮, 四開, 一個錢八; the eighth of a dollar, 八開, 八分; five dollars, 五個銀錢, 五元, 銀五大圓。

Dolomite, *n.* 白雲石, 多羅莫石。

Dolor, Dolour, *n.* Pain, grief, lamentation, 哀憐, 心痛, 悽慘。

* 午下四點到八點鐘分爲兩小更。

Doloriferous, *a.* Producing pain, 俾痛, 致痛的。
 Dolorous, *a.* Sorrowful, 悲傷, 悲哀, 哀痛的。
 Dolorously, *adv.* Sorrowfully, 慨然, 惻然。
 Dolphin, *n.* *Delphinus*, 江豚, 江豚, 海豚, 海豚。
 Dolt, *n.* A blockhead, 呆人, 牛佬, 山牛, 蠢材, 蠢物, 鈍物, 山望, 廢物。
 Doltish, *a.* Dull in intellect, 蠢, 愚, 愚蠢, 愚蠢, 痴蠢, 痴呆, 蠢笨, 蠢鈍, 塊然無知。
 Doltishly, *adv.* 蠢然, 蠢然。
 Doltishness, *n.* 蠢蠢者。
 Domain, *n.* Empire, 國, 天下, 輿地; imperial domain, 畿, 皇畿; royal domain, 畿, 圻; dominion, 管轄, 該管嘅地方, 管轄的境界; an estate, 業, 地業。
 Dome, *n.* A building, 屋宇; a cupola, 覆鑊頂閣, 倒盤之閣, 覆鑊之形; dome-halls, 覆鑊屋頂, 圓頂屋。
 Dome-shaped, *a.* 覆鑊頂之形。
 Domestic, *a.* Belonging to the house or home, 家嘅, 家的, 家內嘅, 家裡的, 屬家的; domestic affairs, 家內嘅事, 家務, 家內的事, 家裡之事, 日用之事; for domestic use, 家用, 家用嘅, 家用的; domestic goods, 家用之貨; domestic animals, 家畜; the six kinds of domestic animals, 六畜, 牲口; domestic rules, 家規, 閭範; * carefully observe the domestic rites, 謹守閭門; * domestic happiness, 家福, 家福; domestic produce, 土產; domestic war, 內亂, 內變, 內患; a domestic female slave, 家婢; a domestic male slave, 家僕。
 Domestic, *n.* One who lives in the family of another, as an assistant for hire, 家人, 家口, 家丁, † 家娣, † 家僮, 家僕, † 家妹娣, 使用嘅, 住年娣; native domestics (*pl.*), 粗布; foreign domestics, 原色洋布。
 Domesticate, *v. t.* To tame, to make domestic, to accustom to remain much at home, 養純, 養熟, 畜之, 養慣家住; to retire from the public, 歸隱。
 Domesticated, *pp. or a.* 養熟過, 養馴過, 畜過。
 Domestication, *n.* 養純者, 畜者。
 Domicile, *n.* A place of permanent residence, 居處, 家居。
 Domicile, Domiciliate, *v. t.* To establish a fixed residence, 立實居, 立定居處。
 Domiciliary, *a.* 居處嘅, 居處的; a domiciliary visit, 探住家; a domiciliary visit for the purpose of searching it under authority of law, 查住家。
 Dominant, *a.* Having the rule or ascendancy, 管

理嘅, 管理的, 掌管的, 有權, 權勢的; the dominant party, 攬權嘅, 弄權的。
 Dominate, *v. t.* To rule, 管理, 作主, 探權, 弄權, 主治, 治理, 主權, 掌權, 管轄; to predominate over, 統權, 挾權柄, 勝人。
 Domination, *n.* The exercise of power in ruling, 攬權者; government, 管轄; authority, 權柄, 權勢; tyranny, 虐政, 霸道。
 Dominant, *n.* A pedagogue, 教師; a Dutch clergyman, 荷蘭國牧師之稱。
 Domineer, *v. i.* To rule over with insolence or arbitrary sway, 擅權, 專權, 弄權; to hector, 暴
 Domineer, *v. t.* To govern, 管理。 [虐]
 Domineering, *ppr.* Ruling over with insolence, 擅權, 行霸道。
 Dominical, *a.* That notes the Lord's day, or sabbath, 主之日的, 主之日嘅; the dominical letter, 主日之號字, 禮拜日之字。
 Dominican, *n.* The dominicans, 多美呢斤教人,* 白衣教人.*
 Domincide, *n.* 弑其主者。
 Dominie, *n.* 牧師。
 Dominion, *n.* Supreme authority, 統轄, 統權, 大權, 國之權; the state, 國, 屬地; within one's dominion, 國內, 管轄之地, 管轄的地方; the British dominions, 大英通國; the dominions of the emperor of China, 大清統轄。
 Domino, *n.* A kind of play, 骨牌戲; to play dominos, 打骨牌, 點子牌。
 Don, *n.* A title of a Spanish gentleman, 大呂宋貴人之稱。
 Donation, *n.* The act of giving or bestowing, 送者, 捐送者; a gift, 餽送之物, 白送之物; benefaction, 恭施者; present, 賞賜, 禮物, 奉獻之物; the emperor's donation, 恩賜, 御賜, 欽賜。
 Donative, *n.* A gift, 送之物者, 白送之物; a benefice given to a person without either presentation, institution or introduction by the ordinary, 送牧師之職。
 Done, *pp.* Performed, 做完, 成完, 做完了, 做過, 已做了, 既成; finished, 完了, 完咯, 已畢; done, as meat, 熟; underdone, 唔熟; well done, as meat, 脰; well done, 着咯, 好咯。
 Donee, *n.* 受送物嘅, 受餽物者。
 Donkey, *n.* An ass or mule for the saddle, 驢, 騾, Donna, Dona, *n.* 夫人。 [騾馬]
 Donor, *n.* One who gives or bestows, 送家, 施主, 恩主, 施與者。
 Donship, *n.* The quality or rank of a gentleman, 爲貴人者。
 * 天主教人。

* Applied to women.

† These terms are chiefly applied to male domestics.

Doodle, *n.* A tridler, 懶佬, 遊閒之人: a simple fellow, 呆人.

Doom, *v. t.* To condemn to any punishment, 定罪, 定案, 問罪, 擬定有罪; to destine, 定; to doom to eternal misery, 定受永苦; to doom to misery, 定受苦; to doom to eternal death, 定永死之罪; to doom to death, 問死罪.

Doom, *n.* The judicial sentence, 定案者, 定罪者; the day of final doom, 審判之日, 定福禍之日, 定生死之日, 世界末日; the state to which one is doomed, lot, 運數, 命.

Doomed, *pp. or a.* Adjudged, 定過, 擬定過; doomed to toil, 苦命, 苦運.

Dooming, *ppr.* Sentencing, 定罪.

Doomsday, *n.* 審判之日, 世末日.

Door, *n.* 門, 門戶; a single door, 一度門; double door, 兩扇門, 一對門, 雙門; the door of a room, 房門; a circular door, 月門, 圓門; at the door, 嚟門口嚟, 門前, 門外; within door, 門內; the great door, 大門, 正門, 中門, 閤; the side door, 橫門, 側門, 角門, 偏門; the side doors of a gateway, 傍門, 閤閤; the left door, 閤; the right door, 閤; the inner door, 宅門; the back door, 後門; a low door, 矮門, 腳門; the door to the female apartment of a house, 閨門; a folding door, 摺門; shut the door, 掩埋門; bar the door, 門門, 關門, 閉門; lock the door, 鎖門, 鎖埋門; open the door, 開門, 打開門, 掩開門, 闔門, 闔戶; next door, 隔離, 隔壁, 隔隣; in doors, 在家; without doors, 門外, 街上; enter the door, 入門; the threshold of the door, 門檻, 門閥, 門限, 檻; spiritual guardians of the door, 門神.

Door-bar, *n.* 門闌, 門門, 門閥; door-bars, 門檻

Door-case, *n.* 門架. [子]

Door-keeper, *n.* 看門佬, 睇門公, 把門者, 掌門者, 閤人, 閤人, 門公.

Door-pivot, *n.* 門樞, 門斗.

Door-post, *n.* 門枋.

Door-screen, *n.* 門簾, 門幃.

Door-shutter, *n.* 鋪密板.

Door-sill, *n.* 閤.

Door-stone, *n.* 門石級.

Door-way, *n.* 門路, 門口處.

Dor-beetle, *Dorr-beetle, n.* 黃砂蝨.

Dormant, *a.* Sleeping, 睡, 瞓着, 睡着; at rest, 安; in a sleeping posture, 偃臥啜樣, 偃睡之貌; concealed, 祕密, 秘密; leaning, not perpendicular, 斜斜的, 歪歪的; dormant windows, 斜窗; a dormant or sleeping partner, 睡伴.

Dormant, *Dormer, n.* A beam, a sleeper, 梁.

Dormitory, *n.* A place or room to sleep in, 瞓房; 臥室, 睡室, 睡房, 睡屋, 寢室; the dormitories of the Buddhist priests, 禪房, 招提; a burial place, 塚地.

Dormouse, *n.*; *pl.* Dormice, 鬆鼠 (?).

Dorp, *n.* 村.

Dorsal, *a.* Pertaining to the back, 背脊嘅, 背脊的; the dorsal vertebrae, 背骨, 背脊骨; the dorsal fin of a fish, 鰭, 鰭.

Dorsiferous, Dorsiparous, *a.* In botany, bearing or producing seeds on the back of their leaves, 生葉背子的.

Dory, *n.* *Scymis*, 長翼芒, 白鬚公; *dory ampyacanthus* (?), 黎猛.

Dose, *n.* The quantity of medicine given or prescribed to be taken at one time, 一服藥, 一劑藥, 一包藥; a draught, 一飲; a portion, 一分; how many doses? 幾多服; divide into five doses, 分爲五服, 分五回食, 分五次食, 分五擺食, 分五吓食.

Dost, the second person of *do*, used in the solemn style, —thou dost, 你做, 你作.

Dot, *n.* 一點, 一子.

Dot, *v. t.* 點, 打點, 落點, 點一點, 黠; to dot a book, 點書.

Dotage, *n.* 老惜慳, 老到慳, 老老之時, 龍鍾之年, 潦倒之時; to be in one's dotage, 嚟龍鍾, 呆呆; excessive fondness, 十分痛惜, 十分癡癡, 太戀愛, 溺愛. [癖嘅人]

Dotard, *n.* 老老慳, 糊塗人; a dotting fellow, 癡

Dotation, *n.* The act of endowing a marriage portion on a woman, 俾嫁粧者, 付粧奩者; endowment of funds for support, 義助, 義捐.

Dote, *v. i.* To have the intellect impaired by age, 發慳, 發迷, 發昏, 昏迷, 迷慳; to be silly or insane, 癡, 發癡; to dote on or upon, 癖愛, 戀愛, 溺愛.

Dote, *v. i.* To decay, 凋謝; to impair, 枯槁, 衰壞.

Doted, *pp. or a.* Regarded with excessive fondness, 癖愛過; stupid, 呆, 蠢, 癡.

Doter, *n.* A dotard, 老老嘅, 老慳者; one who is excessively fond, or weakly in love, 癖愛者, 姿佬.

Doth, the third person irregular of *do*, used in the solemn style, 他做, 佢做.

Dotting, *ppr. or a.* 癖愛, 溺於, 溺愛; dotting on books, 書癡, 書癖, 書銳.

Dotingly, *adv.* By excessive fondness, 癖癡.

Dotted, *pp. or a.* Marked with dots or small spots, 點過, 點嘅, 點的.

Dotterel, Dottrel, *n.* 雀名。

Dotting, *ppr.* Marking with dots or spots, 點, 打。

Double, *a.* 雙, 孖, 兩, 雙倍, 兩倍, 對, 耦, 倍, 重, 夾; a double door, 雙門, 重門; a double garment, 重衣, 雙衣, 裙, 套, 蓆, 襖; a double entendre, 雙關, 雙關的; a double heart, 二心, 分心, 貳虞; a double surname, 雙姓, 孖姓; to lie double, 耦睡, 並睡, 雙關; to pay double the value, 俾雙倍價錢; double vision, 孖見, 雙見; a double thumb, 孖指公, 雙指; a double head, 孖頭, 雙頭; double flowers, 雙托花; a double distilled, 雙蒸的, 重釀酒; a double wall, such as at the city gates, 重城; double refraction, 成雙象; double-acting engine, 雙行漏機, 雙箭漏機; double-acting excentric, 雙兩心輪。

Double, *v. t.* To fold, as paper, 摺埋, 摺起, 對摺; to increase by adding an equal quantity, 加倍, 加一倍, 倍之, 加重, 牟, 陪; to double one's money, 雙倍銀, 加倍銀; to double a cape, 彎過山頭; to double the ranks, 倍陣, 倍行; to double a piece of linen, 對摺布; to double down a leaf, 摺頁; to double a fleet, 夾攻幫船; to double and twist, 打孖繩; to double up an army, 席捲敵軍。

Double, *v. i.* To increase to twice the sum, number, value, quantity, or length, 倍起嚟, 加倍, 乘倍。

Double, *n.* Twice as much, 兩回咁多, 兩次咁多, 兩吓咁多, 多一倍。

Double-banked, *a.* 孖槳艇的。

Double-barreled, *a.* 孖, 孖口, 孖鎗; a double-barreled pistol, 兩嘴炮; a double-barreled gun, 孖鎗。

Double-buttoned, *a.* 孖行鈕嘅, 雙行鈕的。

Double-charged, *ppr.* 入過兩分。

Double-dealer, *n.* A deceitful, trickish person, 二心嘅人, 兩便搗嘅人, 詭計的人。

Double-dealing, *n.* Duplicity, 二心嘅行爲; dissimulation, 貌爲; cunning, 巧猾, 狡猾; deception, 欺騙。

Double-edged, *a.* 雙口嘅, 雙口。

Double-entendre, *n.* 雙關嘅, 雙關的。

Double-entry, *n.* 雙記。

Double-eyed, *a.* 雙眼; a double-eyed peacock's feather, 雙眼花翎。

Double-faced, *a.* Hypocritical, 僞, 孖面的。

Double-fortified, *a.* 雙城的。

Double-founded, *a.* 兩源的, 雙源的。

Double-gild, *v. t.* 兩鎗, 雙鎗。

Double-handed, *a.* Deceitful, 詭譎。

Double-headed, *a.* 孖頭嘅, 雙頭的, 兩頭的。

Double-hearted, *a.* 二心的; treacherous, 奸詐。

Double-lock, *v. t.* 孖鎖。

Double-meaning, *a.* 雙關意。

Double-minded, *a.* Unsettled, 兩便擺嘅, 風搖竹嘅; undetermined, 不定心的。

Double-mouthed, *a.* 孖口嘅, 雙口的。

Double-shaded, *ppr.* 雙陰嘅, 倍陰的。

Double-shining, *a.* 倍光嘅, 倍照的。

Double-star, *n.* 孖星, 雙星。

Double-tongued, *a.* 三口兩胸嘅, 孖舌的, 反口嘅。

Doubled, *ppr.* 倍過, 加過一倍。

Doublet, *n.* The inner garment of a man, 背心, 襯仔, 裏衣; a pair, 一對。

Doubling, *ppr.* 倍, 倍之, 加一倍。

Doubloon, *n.* A Spanish and Portuguese coin, bearing double the value of the pistole, 金子名, *

Doubly, *adv.* 倍, 兩回咁多。 [洋銀錢。

Doubt, *v. t.* 疑, 思疑, 懷疑, 疑惑, 猜疑, 狐疑, 忒, 怕, 駭, 是非不決; I doubt it, 我思疑佢, 我心有疑, 我疑之; I still doubt it, 我重思疑, 我重信唔過, 我尚有疑, 我尚疑之; do not doubt, 唔在思疑, 唔使思疑, 不用狐疑, 勿疑; do not doubt heaven's decree, 天命不怕; need not doubt, 唔足疑。

Doubt, *v. i.* To question, 懷疑。

Doubt, *n.* 疑, 疑心, 疑惑, 惑心; to harbor doubts, 懷疑, 騰疑; to clear up or solve doubts, 解疑, 釋疑, 質疑; without doubt, 無疑, 無思疑, 一定; full of doubts, 滿肚思疑, 滿腹狐疑; to excite doubt, 惑, 動疑, 生疑; to raise doubts, 起疑心。

Doubted, *ppr.* 懷疑, 不定; I still doubted, 我尚

Doubter, *n.* 懷疑者。 [懷疑。

Doubtful, *a.* 不定, 懷疑, 有疑, 或未定, 參, 可疑的; doubtful in mind, 心多; a doubtful expression, 詞唔明, 不明嘅話, 未了之辭, 思疑之辭; of doubtful authority, 唔知係真假, 唔知係唔係, 不知真否; a doubtful case, 疑案; the issue is very doubtful, 唔知輸贏, 難決勝敗, 勝負不定。

Doubtfully, *adv.* 疑然; ambiguously, 雙關的; with uncertainty of meaning, 不明。

Doubtfulness, *n.* 疑者, 懷疑者; ambiguity, 雙關者; uncertainty of meaning, 不明者; uncertainty of issue, 不定, 唔定。

Doubting, *ppr.* or *a.* 懷疑, 思疑。

Doubtless, *a.* or *adv.* 冇錯, 無疑, 果然, 果係, 確係, 忒, 一定。

Doubtlessly, *adv.* 冇錯, 果然。

* 價約十五或十六大員

† Of a combat, struggle, &c.

Douceur, *n.* 謝銀, 酬物; a camshaw * or present,
Douce, *n.* 洒浴, 節浴, 都射(浴). [感謝]

Dough, *n.* 生麵, 發麵, 濕麵; to knead dough with the hand, 揉麵; to knead dough with the feet, 踹麵; to roll out dough, 研麵; rolled dough, 麵筋; my cake is of dough, 計唔成, 計未就.

Dough-baked, *a.* Unfinished, 事未成, 事未就; not hardened to perfection, 唔會炕熟, 炕不熟.

Dough-kneaded, *a.* Soft, 生麵咁軟; like dough, 如生麵噉樣, 若生麵.

Doughtily, *adv.* 毅然.

Doughtiness, *† n.* Valor, 勇, 威勇, 英勇.

Doughty, *† a.* Brave, 有胆, 勇, 鷄咁多胆. *†*

Doughy, *a.* Like dough, 如生麵噉樣; soft, 軟.

Douse, *v. t.* To thrust or plunge into water, 投水, 投於水; to slacken suddenly, 忽下, 忽然而落; to douse the top-sail, 忽然落頭樑.

Doused, *pp.* 投過水, 投了水.

Dousing, *ppr.* 投水, 投於水.

Dout, *v. t.* To extinguish, 息, 熄息, 滅.

Douter, *n.* 息燭筒, 息燈筒.

Dove, *‡ n.* *Columbidae*, 鴿, 鳩; the wild pigeon, 斑鳩, 野鴿, 鳩雉, 鳩雛, 鴿鷂; the domestic pigeon, 白鴿, 鴿鴿; emblem of innocence, 丹心的, 純心之譽; my dove! (expression of endearment), 我鴿, 我鴿仔.

Dove-cot, *n.* 鴿舍, 鴿巢.

Dove-house, *n.* 鴿屋.

Dove-tail, *n.* 箭, 箭頭, 鴿尾, 燕尾.

Dove-tail, *v. t.* 合箭, 合箭頭, 交窗.

Dove-tailing, *ppr.* 合箭.

Dovelet, *n.* 鴿仔, 小鴿, 乳鴿.

Dovelike, *a.* 像似鴿, 類似鴿, 鴿噉樣.

Dover's powder, *n.* An excellent sedative and sudorific, 都化士散, 致汗藥, 發表散, 呷啤格鴿片散. ||

Dowager, *n.* (douairiere.) 太后, 老太太; the empress dowager, 皇太后; queen dowager, 王太后.

Dowdy, *n.* An awkward, ill-dressed, inelegant woman, 粗婦, 愚婦, 粗女.

Dowdy, *a.* Vulgar-looking, 粗貌, 粗的.

Dowel-pin, *n.* 析邊釘.

Dower, *n.* That portion of the land or tenements

of a man, which his widow enjoys during her life, 寡婦養口之業, 奩田; the property which a woman brings to her husband in marriage, 嫁粧, 嫁奩, 粧奩; the gift of a husband for a wife, 禮金, 聘金, 陪送.

Dowery, Dowry, *n.* See Dower.

Dowlas, *n.* A kind of coarse linen cloth, 粗布, 粗竹布.

Dowly, *a.* Melancholy, 憂心, 滿面愁容; lonely, 荒涼之地.

Down, *n.* The fine, soft feathers of fowls, 絨毛, 絨, 幼毛, 毫毛, 絨, 絨, 絨絨; down of birds, 雀絨, 毳毛; the fine hair on the young of animals, 幼毛; a fine, feathery or hairy substance, by which seeds are conveyed to a distance by the wind, 仁絨, 子絨.

Down, *n.* A bank or elevation of sand thrown up by the sea, 砂阜; a tract of poor, naked, hilly land, used only for pasturing sheep, 磽地.

Down, *prep.* Along a descent, 下, 從下, 斜下, 斜落; to pass down the stream of life, 下生命之流; down the sound, 水下; down the country, 向海口, 向下落, 下邊.

Down, *adv.* In a descending direction, 下, 落, 降; to go down the hill, 下山, 落山; down the stream, 下流, 下河, 下江; on the ground, 底下, 在下底; below the horizon, as the sun, 落過, 下過; to go down the wind, 低墮; to come down, 下來, 落嚟, 降下, 下降, 降臨, 落下來; to go down, 下去, 落去; to lie down, 臥, 臥低; to flow down, 流下, 順流而下; to put down, 放下, 放落, 放低; to sit down, 坐下; please sit down, 請坐; get down! 下啊; to turn upside down, 顛倒; to tumble down, 跌下, 跌落, 跌倒; to pay the money down, 交落銀; to set down, 寫落, 寫下; up and down, 上下, 上落; the wind is down, 風已下; into disrepute, 低名, 下名, 下賤之名; down in price, 落價; to pull down, 拆毀; sail down, 落輕; it is down, 下咯, 下了; to hang down, 啱低, 聚下, 聚落來; to hang down the head, 垂低頭; to push the beard down with the foot, 用腳啞板; to press down, 啞, 按低.

Down, *a.* Downcast, 失志, 喪氣, 憂愁, 失銳氣, 垂頭喪氣.

Down-bear, *v. t.* To bear down, 催下.

Down-bed, *n.* 絨毛褥.

Downcast, *a.* 喪心, 垂頭喪氣. See Down.

Downfall, *n.* A falling, 跌下者; ruin, 敗亡, 破敗, 衰微.

Downhearted, *n.* 喪心, 喪氣, 忤, 落氣, 失氣.

* A corruption of 感謝, thank you.

† In the English language used ironically.

‡ In Formosa: 一鴿, that is 斑鳩. It differs from those on the Chinese main. To this group belongs the chesnut-coloured (赤) species called 火鴿, fire-dove, *turtur humilis*. There is another with green body and entirely red (紅) bill and legs, which is called the 金鴿, golden-dove, *chalchoph*, *Formosanus*, &c. Swinhoe.

|| Hobson.

Downhill, *n.* 下山, 落山; sloping, 斜坡, 落坡.
 Downlying, *n.* 下床時, 臨盤.
 Downright, *adv.* or *a.* Right down, 直下, 直落;
 in plain terms, 正直, 直白, 平直, 不斜, 明;
 undisguised, 無欺, 無瞞; downright falsehood,
 一概係大話.
 Downrightly, *adv.* 直白, 正直.
 Downsitting, *n.* 坐, 歇息, 安息, 臥.
 Downtrod, Downtrodden, *a.* 密落嘅, 密低的.
 Downward, *adv.* or *a.* 下, 向下, 向落下頭, 向落
 下邊; to look downward, 啱低頭, 垂低頭; a
 downward course, as a river, 下流; a down-
 ward course, as a person walking, 下去, 往下
 去, 望下去; a downward tendency, as to the
 price, 向低; depressed, as trade, 淡.
 Downy, *a.* Covered with down or nap, 絨毛嘅,
 羽絨, 棉絨嘅; soft, 軟; calm, 安靖; a downy
 beard, 絨鬚.
 Dowry, *n.* 嫁粧, 粧奩 (新婦帶來之銀或物). *See*
 Dower.
 Dowse, *n.* 一捫.
 Doxologize, *v. i.* To give glory to God, 讚美上帝.
 Doxology, *n.* In Christian worship, a hymn in
 praise of the Almighty, 讚美, 頌讚, 讚美上帝,
 稱讚上帝.
 Doxy, *n.* A loose wench, 汚女; a prostitute, 老
 學, 妓婦.
 Doze, *v. i.* To slumber, 瞌睡, 瞌睡, 寐, 假寐,
 疲憊, 微睡; to doze away one's time, 一咪瞌.
 Dozed, *pp.* 寐過, 假寐過.
 Dozen, *n.* 十二個, * 一(个)咁啱; † a set of a
 dozen is called 一副; a dozen years, 一紀;
 half a dozen, 六個, 半(个)咁啱; a baker's doz-
 en, 十三个爲一咁啱.
 Dozer, *n.* 寐者, 一咪瞌者.
 Doziness, *n.* Drowsiness, 好瞌, 困睡者.
 Dozy, *a.* Drowsy, 困睡, 愛瞌, 愛睡, 眼倦.
 Drab, *n.* A strumpet, 醜婦, 汚女; a prostitute,
 妓女.
 Drabble, *v. t.* To wet and foul, 整濕, 打認.
 Dracena ferrea, *n.* 鐵樹花.
 Drachm, *n.* *See* Drachma and Dram.
 Drachma, *n.* A silver coin, 銀子名; a weight
 among the Greeks, 約重一錢.
 Draco, *n.* A genus of animals of two species, † 龍
 類; the constellation of Draco, 太一.
 Draconin, *n.* A red resinous substance obtained
 from dragon's blood, 血竭質, 龍涎香質.

Draff, *n.* Lees, dregs, 落水; refuse, 攞撻, 無用之
 Draffy, *a.* Waste, 攞撻; worthless, 無用. [物]
 Draft, *n.* A drawing, *see* Draught; the first draft
 of a paper, 稿; to make a draft, 草; a rough
 draft, 草稿; a selecting or detaching of soldiers
 from an army, 一抽兵; a bill of exchange, 會
 單; a drawing of lines for a plan, 繪畫.
 Draft, *v. t.* To select, 抽, 揀選; to detach, 分派.
 Draft-horse, *n.* 拖馬, 馱馬.
 Draft-ox, *n.* 拖牛, 馱牛.
 Drafted, *pp.* or *a.* Drawn, 繪過, 描過; composed,
 草過; delineated, 畫過; detached, 分撥過.
 Drag, *v. t.* To pull, 拉猛; to draw along the
 ground, &c., 拖, 拉, 拉住, 猛, 拖, 扯, 扯住, 搭
 扭, 牽, 拽, 攀, 扯攞, 拉攞, 牽拖, 牽連, 揮援,
 拘牽, 珍, 摟, 擣, 擣, 擣, 閤; to drag the anchor,
 拖錨, 猛錨; to drag, as a pond or river for a
 dead body, 打撈, 撈; to drag for a dead body,
 撈屍; to drag a river, 撈河; to drag, as a boat,
 拉纜, 牽纜, 拉渡; to drag a ship, 拉船, 拽船,
 曳船; to drag a boat ashore, 拉艇上岸; to
 drag the water in order to catch the moon, to
 make a fruitless attempt, 水底撈月; drag it
 along, 拖住佢, 拉住佢, 猛住佢; to drag away,
 拉去, 拖去, 猛去; to drag into, 拉入, 牽入;
 to drag down, 拉落, 猛落, 拖下; to drag an
 ox, 牽牛; to drag a cart, 拖車; to drag into
 trouble, 拖下苦境, 拖下苦海, 拖苦地; to drag
 into an affair, 牽連, 拖累, 牽累, 攀連, 拖連,
 扳扯, 牽涉; may I venture to drag you (to my
 house)? 敢攀台駕, 奉攀台駕; to drag through
 mud, 拖泥; to drag forth, 援; to drag together,
 拉埋, 拖埋, 牽埋; to drag along, as in the
 struggle of life, 把把攞攞.
 Drag, *v. i.* To hang so low as to trail on the
 ground, 拖; the anchor drags, 錨拖.
 Drag, *n.* A particular kind of harrow, 耙; the
 square drag, 方耙; a car, 車; whatever is
 drawn, 被拖之物, 被拉之野.
 Drag-net, *n.* 拖網, 曳網.
 Dragged, *pp.* Drawn on the ground, 拉過, 拖過,
 牽過; raked with a harrow, 耙過.
 Dragging, *pp.* 拖, 拉, 扯, 牽.
 Draggel, *v. t.* 拖, 拖, 拖泥中, 拖在泥中, 喀
 泥而拖, 拖住地下.
 Draggled, *pp.* 拖過, 拖過於泥中; draggled
 through mud and wet, (met.) verbose, turbid,
 as style, 拖泥帶水.
 Dragoon, *n.* 拖者, 拖者, 拖者.
 Dragoman, *n.*; *pl.* Dragomans. An interpreter,
 通事, 傳話嘅.

* *See* Classifier. † An imitation of the English sound,
 current in Hongkong.

‡ *See* Dragon.

Dramatic, Dramatical, *a.* 戲曲的。

Draw, *v. t.*; pret. *drew*; pp. *drawn*. To pull along, 拖, 拉, 扯, 引, 摧, 拉猛; to draw or pull, 猛, 扯, 拉, 攀; to draw water from a well, 吊水, 打水, 汲水; to draw the sword, 拔劍; to draw the sword to make war, 戰打; to draw the curtains, 扯簾, 扯簾; to draw lots, 擲籌, 拈鬮, 抽籤, 掣籤, 投鈎; to draw lots before idols, 拈籤; to draw a carriage, 拉車, 輓車, 轅; to draw attention, 引人注意, 牽人心目; to draw an inference, 裁奪; to draw a bridge, 吊橋, 紮起橋; to draw a bow, 挽弓, 彎弓, 張弓, 彀弓, 扯弓; to draw breath, 抖氣; to draw in, as breath, 吸; to draw an outline, 描; to draw a likeness, 畫像, 寫真, 摹寫; to draw plans, 畫策; to draw a picture, 畫畫; to draw a line with a string, 彈墨線; to draw a tooth, 打牙, 鉗牙, 脫牙; to draw a pond, 放竇, 放塘水, 乾塘; to draw a bow, 極清腸臟; to draw a woman's breast, 啜奶, 飲奶; to draw a circle, 打圈, 畫圈; to draw a bill, to purchase one bill, 擲會單, 買會單; to draw a bill to give one, 開會單, 賣會單; to draw along, 拖, 拖, 拉

* Dragon is in China always used for imperial, as:—the dragon throne, 龍位; the dragon face, 龍顏; dragon robes, 龍袍; dragon's garment, 龍衣.

去, 扯去; to draw after, 拖後; to draw people after one, 引人跟尾, 引人隨後; to draw back the arm, 縮手; to draw back the limbs, 縮埋四肢; to draw in, 縮埋; to draw in the lead, 縮頭; to entice, 引誘, 引入; to draw in, as the breath, 吸, 噏; to draw aside a bed-curtain, 開帳, 掀帳; to draw into, as into water, 拖入; to draw into, to implicate, 牽累, 連累; to draw off into a conspiracy, 釣引; to draw off, to draw from or away, 引去; to withdraw, 退回, 褪翻轉頭; to draw off, to cause to flow from, 放, 放流; to draw off blood, 放血; to draw off, to extract by distillation, 焗出; to draw on, to allure, 引誘; to draw on, to occasion, 致, 使, 促; to draw on, to bring on or upon, 招, 惹; to draw on, to approach, 臨近; to draw out, as a line, 引而長之; to draw out, as a copper wire, 拔; to draw out copper wire, 拔銅線, 極長銅線; to draw out by force, 扯長; to draw out by hammering, 打長; to draw out in time, 攤長, 遷延, 牽長, 担擱; to draw out, to cause to continue, 常之, 致常; to draw out, to cause to issue forth, 放, 引出, 放去; to draw out by maceration, 浸出; to draw out, as facts, 引出, 盤出, 使出, 使露出, 使吐出; to draw out a clue, 紬繹, 紬出; to draw out by artifice, 噤出, 匪出; to draw (suck) out poison, 噉毒, 噉毒; to draw out men's talent, 遷引人才, 汲引人才; to draw out a list, 檢點; to draw out troops, 排開, 排列, 排陳; to draw out nails, 拔釘, 極出釘, 極起釘, 鉗出釘; to draw out to array in battle, 排陣, 列陣; to draw over, to persuade or induce to revolt from an opposing party, and to join one's own party, 引來誘來; to draw over the empire, 輓天下; to draw over, as a cover, 扯蓋; to draw towards, 極向, 引向; to draw the affections towards one, 嫖媛; to draw up from the water, 唼水嚙撈起, 水中撈出; to draw up, as out of the water, 接起, 極起; to draw up, to raise, 極上, 扯上, 扯起; to draw up, to form in order of battle, 排陳; to draw up, as a writing, 打, 作; to draw up an agreement, 打合同稿; to draw up a lease, 打批稿, 起批稿, 作批稿; to draw up, as a sleeve, 抽起衫袖; to draw a slanting stroke to the right, 擊; to draw a slanting stroke to the left, 擦。

Draw, *v. i.* To pull, 極, 扯; to act as a weight, 壓下, 壓低; to shrink, 縮埋; to move, to advance, 拖去, 向前; to draw, as a ship, 駛, 駛行; to unsheath a sword, 拔劍; to practice the art of delineating figures, 描, 畫, 繪; to draw,

as a plaster, 起, 拔; to draw back, 退; to draw back from an engagement, 退約, 退批; to apostatize, 背信; to draw near or nigh, 赴近, 就近, 挨近; to draw off, to retreat, 退回, 逡巡, 退縮, 挽回; to advance, 前行; to gain on, 漸近, 贏; to draw on or upon a person, 開單去某人支銀; to draw near to an end, 將完, 將了, 臨尾, 臨終; my end draws nigh, 我將死, 我將歿; to draw together, 聚埋; to draw to a head, 將熟, 將穿。

Draw, *n.* The act of drawing, 扯者, 拖者; that part of a bridge which is either raised or drawn aside, 扯去的傍橋。

Draw-bridge, *n.* 吊橋。

Draw-net, *n.* 罟, 罟。

Draw-well, *n.* 井。

Drawback, *n.* Money paid back or remitted to an importer on the re-exportation of goods, 貽還稅銀; drawback certificate, 存票。

Drawee, *n.* 代支銀者。

Drawer, *n.* One who draws or pulls, 拖者, 扯者, 汲者; a gold-drawer, 搓金線者; a tooth-drawer, 鉗牙者; a chest of drawers, 櫃桶箱, 衣服櫃桶; a drawer in a table, 梓櫃, 櫃桶, 櫃; drawers, in the plural, under-breeches, inexpressibles, 內褲, 裡褲, 下褲; a waiter at an inn, 堂上, 企堂。

Drawing, *ppr.* Pulling, 極, 拖, 拖, 扯; drawing up water, 汲水, 吊水; drawing away, 極去, 打斧頭; drawing a picture, 畫像, 寫畫, 繪畫; delineating, 描畫; drawing on, 裁奪。

Drawing-master, *n.* 畫工, 畫畫師傅, 描畫師傅, 丹青者。

Drawing-room, *n.* 客廳, 客房, 客堂。

Drawing-well, *n.* 打水井, 汲水井。

Drawl, *v. t.* To utter words in a slow, lengthened tone, 講得牽歪嘅, 牽長聲, 放長聲。

Drawl, *v. i.* To speak with slow, prolonged utterance, 講得好牽長; to chant or drawl out the words, as Chinese students, 詠, 咏, 攤長聲講, 皀, 皀; to drawl about, 遊手好閒, 擺擺手兩頭遊。

Drawlingly, *adv.* 牽長嘅樣, 咏然。

Drawn, *pp. or a.* Pulled, 拖了, 扯了; delineated, 描畫了, 畫了; deduced, 裁奪了; written, 寫了, 畫了, 作了; a drawn battle, 戰不分勝負, 交鋒未分贏輸; a drawn game, 對局未分勝負; to come with a drawn sword, 執劍而來, 拔劍而至, 提劍而至; a drawn bow, 拉嘅弓, 張弓; moved aside, as a curtain, 開; a curtain drawn up, 上嘅簾; a curtain drawn together,

埋了帳,埋了轡; indeed, as by a motive, 被引了.

Drawn-battle, *n.* A battle from which the parties withdraw without the victory lying with either, 戰不分勝負, 兩邊退縮打仗, 交綏.

Drawn-butter, *n.* 融的乳油.

Drawplate, *n.* A steel plate having a gradation of conical holes, through which wires are drawn to be reduced and elongated, 拉線鋼板, 拔線鋼板.

Dray, Dray-cart, *n.* A low cart on wheels, drawn by a horse, 盤貨車, 盤運貨車.

Dray-horse, *n.* 貨車馬, 拖馬, 拖車之馬.

Dray-man, *n.* A man who attends a dray, 貨車夫.

Dray-plow, Dray-plough, *n.* 犁名.

Drazil, *n.* A dirty woman, 爛婆.

Dread, *n.* Awe, great fear or apprehension, 驚慌, 驚恐, 驚怕, 畏懼, 恐怕, 恐懼, 戰慄, 戰兢, 戰戰, 兢兢, 畏懼; dread of death, 怕死, 畏死, 慌死, 驚厥; dread of Heaven's decree, 怕天命, 畏天命; dread of difficulties, 怕難, 畏難; to be in constant dread, 常時怕, 常時驚慌, 不時畏懼; I am in dread of him, 我驚他; to be in dread of consequences, 怕關係; the good man cherishes a dread of the laws, 君子畏法; to be all dread, 畏首畏尾, 船頭慌鬼船尾慌賊.

Dread, *v. t.* To fear in a great degree, 好怕, 驚慌, 驚懼, 驚恐, 戰懼; I dread him, 怕他, 畏他; to dread cold, 怕冷, 怕風; to dread consequences, 怕關係; to dread evil, 怕惡; to dread misery, 怕災禍, 怕災殃, 懼禍患.

Dreadable, *a.* 可怕, 可懼, 可畏, 可驚, 得人驚.

Dreaded, *pp. or a.* 可怕的, 可驚的, 可懼的.

Dreadful, *a.* 可驚, 可怕, 可懼, 可畏, 嚇殺的, 得人怕, 得人驚, 得人驚; very dreadful, 最可怕, 最可驚; awful, 赫赫, 可畏的; venerable, 可敬, 可畏.

Dreadfully, *adv.* Terribly, 交關; dreadfully afraid, 怕得交關, 可畏之至.

Dreadfulness, *n.* Terribleness, 交關者, 得凄慘.

Dreadless, *a.* Fearless, 唔怕, 唔怕, 無懼的; bold, 胆敢, 拚死的.

Dream, *n.* 一場夢, 一個夢; to dream a dream, 發一場夢, 發一個夢, 夢一夢; in a dream, 夢間, 夢中, 托夢, 報夢; saw in a dream, 夢見; a prophetic dream, 夢兆; a vain fancy, 虛, 幻夢; to interpret a dream, 解夢, 詳夢, 占夢, 圓夢; this life is one great dream, 一場大夢.

Dream, *v. i.; pret. dreamed, dreamt.* 夢, 發夢; to imagine, 估; he did not dream of such a result, 唔料到咁關係, 唔估到咁關係; to

think idly, 虛想, 幻想, 夢想.

Dream, *v. t.* To see in a dream, 夢見; to dream away one's time, 發夢過日, 發夢度日.

Dreamer, *n.* 發夢者; a visionary, 幻想, 夢幻者, 虛想者; a mope, 癡想, 癡想; one lost in wild imaginations, 狂想者.

Dreaming, *ppr.* 夢, 發夢; men of the world live drunk and die dreaming, 世人醉生夢死; the dreaming the 'hui and shê is ominous of a daughter, and the dreaming of the hsiung and 'pi is prognostic of a son, 夢應夢蛇女子之祥, 夢熊夢羆男子之兆.

Dreamingly, *adv.* Sluggishly, 癡然.

Dreamt, *pp. of dream.* 夢了, 托了夢, 發過夢.

Drearly, *adv.* Gloomily, 憂然; dismally, 倉忙, 茫然.

Dreary, *a.* Solitary, 幽棲.

Dredge, *n.* 取螺網.

Dredge, *v. t.* To take, catch, or gather with a dredge, 撈, 用爬網, 以網取; to dredge for oysters, 撈螺壳; to deepen with a dredging-machine, 浚水; to dredge for mud, 以筴取泥; no dredge, nothing to help one's self with, 冇藤撈鈔.

Dredge, *v. t.* 滲麵粉.

Dredger, *n.* One who fishes with a dredge, 以爬網撈蝦; a utensil for scattering flour or meat while roasting, 滲麵器.

Dredging-box, *n.* 滲麵盒.

Dredging-machine, *n.* 浚水機, 取泥機.

Dreggish, *a.* 多渣, 渣嘅, 濁.

Dreggy, *a.* 多渣, 渣渣, 濁.

Dregs, *n. pl.* The sediment of liquors, 渣, 渣脚, 渣滓, 糟, 粘, 泥, 泥濁; the dregs of liquor, 酒腳, 酒飯渣, 糟粕, 醅, 渣, 渣; dross, 渣, 腳; refuse, 攞撻; the dregs of the community, 下脚色, 下流, 民之下流.

Drench, *v. t.* To soak or wet thoroughly, 浸水, 沃水, 漬, 溼水, 濕透, 澆; to drench with rain, 淋濕, 週身濕透, 被雨淋濕; to purge violently or drench with physic, 灌藥大瀉, 食藥大瀉.

Drench, *n.* A draught, 一口大飲, 飲好大啖, 一大啖; a large dose of liquid medicine given to an animal by pouring down the throat, 以大啖藥灌畜.

Drenched, *pp. or a.* Soaked, 浸過, 淋過; thoroughly wet, 週身濕透; purged with a dose, 瀉過, 俾瀉過.

Drenching, *ppr. or a.* Soaking, 浸, 淋; wetting thoroughly, 淋濕, 俾水浸透; purging, 大瀉, 俾大瀉.

Dress, v. t. ; pert. and pp. dressed, drest. To make straight or in a straight line, 整直, 擺直, 擺直行; dress your ranks, 擺整行; to adjust, 整好, 整齊, 整頭拈; to dress a wound, 包裹傷, 裹傷口, 包好傷處, 敷藥; to prepare in a general sense, 齊備, 齊整; to make suitable, 整合, 整好; to dress leather, 整皮, 治皮, 理皮; to put on clothes, 着衣服, 着衣裳, 穿衣服, 着衫褲, 衣; to dress the hair, 梳頭, 梳粧, 梳髻, 髻; to dress the hair, as girls, 梳辮; to dress out and make a show, 著排長, 著威風; to dress up, to clothe pompously, 粧扮, 打扮, 裝束, 粧, 舁; to dress the feet, 纏脚; to dress as a Chinaman, 扮唐裝; to dress as a foreigner, 扮番裝; to dress as the ancients, 扮古; to dress the soup, 整湯水; to dress fish, 整魚; to dress old clothes, 整舊衣服; to dress a horse, 飾馬, 秣馬; to dress silk, 理絲, 理綃, 綉; to dress a child, 包裹嬰兒; nothing to dress with, 有乜野着, 未有所穿; to dress up a ship, 扯滿旗, 扯面旗; to dress up processions, 扮古事; to dress food, 煮飯, 整食物, 燴.

Dress, n. Apparel, 衣服, 衣裳; a suit of clothes, 一脫衣服, 一套衣服; a lady's gown, 夫人衫; splendid dress, 華麗衣服, 威風衣裳, 排長衣服; articles of dress, 首飾衣服類, 首飾衣服等物; common dress, 閒裝; traveling dress, 行裝.

Dress-coat, n. 禮衫.

Dress-maker, n. A maker of gowns, 做夫人衫嘅, 裁縫師傅, 縫工.

Dressed, pp. Adjusted, 整過; made straight, 整拈過; put in order, 整齊過; prepared, 齊備過; clothed, 著過, 着過; adorned, 粧飾過; dressed out, 粧飾過, 着過排長; plainly dressed, 素粧;淡粧; overdressed, 濃粧; elegantly dressed, 艷粧; well dressed, 着得好睇, 裝束好看, 打扮得好, 裝得佳.

Dresser, n. One who is employed in putting on clothes and adorning another, 粧扮者; a hair-dresser, 梳頭嘅, 梳頭者, 梳髮者; a kitchen table, 整伙食檯.

Dressing, ppr. Clothing, 著衣, 着衣服; adjusting to a line, 整拈; putting in order, 整齊; preparing, 齊備; embellishing, 粧飾.

Dressing, n. Raiment, 衣服, 衣裳; the dressing of a wound, 傷口包裹; correction, 警責; a flogging, 打責, 打教; the dressing of a fowl, 釀鷄肚, 釀野入肚; the dressing of an edifice, 屋宇粧飾, 門窓粧飾, 門面粧飾.

Dressing-case, n. 鏡箱, 鏡粧, 鏡奩, 鏡匣, 粧奩.

Dressing-gown, n. 頭髮衫, 梳頭衫.

Dressing-room, n. 替身房, 換身房, 換衫房, 傍室. Dressing-table, n. 梳頭檯.

Dreul, v. i. To emit saliva, 流涎, 垂涎.

Dribble, v. i. To fall in drops, 滴瀝, 滴瀝; to slaver, as a child or an idiot, 流口水, 流涎.

Dribblet, n. A small piece or part, 剩貨, 小物, 微物; a small sum, 小數; odd money in a sum, 零頭, 零碎銀子.

Dribbling, ppr. or a. Falling in drops or small drops, 滴瀝.

Dried, pp. or a. Freed from moisture, 乾, 乾涸, 涸乾; dried by heat, 熬過乾, 炒過乾; dried in the sun, 晒過乾, 暴過, 曝過, 晒曝過, 晞過乾, 結稿, 晒; dried fish from Bombay, called Bombay ducks, 狗旺乾; dried in the air, 晾乾; dried in the shade, 陰涼; dried duels, 臘鴨; dried meats, 臘味; dried meat, 臘肉, 臘殺, 乾肉, 臘脯, 乾肺, 臘腊, 胸脯, 脩脯, 臘腸, 臘; dried fish, 臘魚, 乾魚, 晒魚, 鹹; dried fish-roe, 臘子, 魚子乾; dried fruit, 乾果, 京菓; dried persimmon, 柿餅; dried grass, 乾草, 乾芻.

Drift, n. That which is driven by wind or water, 浮泛嘅野, 浮泛之物; a force impelling or urging forward, 漂流之力, 飄去之物; impulse, 任性而行, 從性所使; course of any thing, main force, 意思; the drift of a speech, 所說之意, 所論之大意; I understand the whole drift of the business, 識透權總, 我通識透; the drift of passion, 情之鍾, 情之所鍾; drifts of sand, 飄沙, 飛沙; drifts of ice, 流冰, 浮冰; drifts of dust, 飛塵, 飄塵; a drift of snow, 一片雪; the drift of a current, 流之灣急; the drift of a ship, 船挨風浪而流; to set a drift, 放泛, 放流, 放去.

Drift, v. i. 浮, 泛, 汎; to accumulate in heaps by the force of wind, 吹積; to be driven into heaps, 流積, 浮積; to drift about, 浮泛, 浮汎, 漂流, 滯; to drift down the stream, 浮下, 流下.

Drift-way, n. A common way for driving cattle in, 牧路, 畜路.

Drift-wind, n. 飄風.

Drift-wood, n. 浮積之木, 漂木.

Drifted, pp. or a. Driven along, 浮過, 汎過, 流過去, 流積.

Drifting, ppr. 浮, 泛, 汎, 漂, 飄.

Drill, v. t. To pierce with a drill, 鑽孔, 鑽穿; to drill, as troops, 操, 操練, 下操, 操演, 演武, 教練, 訓練; to drill soldiers, 操兵, 練兵, 操練兵丁, 訓練兵卒; to drill a person, 教習人, 訓習人; to drill one on, 侮弄人; to sow grain in drills, 逐行撒穀.

Drill, *v. i.* To flow gently, 緩流, 慢流.

Drill, *n.* 鑽子; the drill of troops, 操兵者, 練兵者; a small stream, 小溪; the gourd-drill, 匏種.

Drill-low, *n.* 鑽弓.

Drill-box, *n.* 撒穀箱.

Drill-husbandry, *n.* 以機撒穀.

Drill-plow, Drill-plough, *n.* A plow for sowing grain in drills, 撒穀犁.

Drilled, *pp.* Bored with a drill, 穿過, 鑽過; exercised, 操練過, 教習過; sown in rows, 逐行撒過.

Drilling, *ppr.* Boring with a drill, 鑽孔; training to military duty, 操, 操練; sowing in rows, 逐行撒穀.

Drilling, *n.* 斜紋布.

Drink, *v. i.*; pret. and *pp.* drank. Old pret. and *pp.* drunk; *pp.* drunken. 飲, 食, 嘜, 飲, 餽, 吸, 喝, 哈; to take spirituous liquors to excess, 飲酒太過, 爛飲, 嗜飲, 爲酒仙; to drink or feast, 邀飲, 請酒, 食酒, 喫酒, 嗑酒, 飲饒; to drink largely or greedily, 大飲, 嘜, 飲; to suck in, 吸, 嘜; to drink in air, 吸氣; to drink greedily, 爲飲, 嗜; to drink tea, 飲茶, 食茶; to drink out of a glass, 俾玻璃杯嚙飲, 由玻璃杯而飲; drink a glass, 飲一杯; to drink round, 輪流飲; to drink to one, 某賀一杯; to drink one's health, 賀飲, 恭喜人飲; to drink one down, 俾佢醉, 使人醉; to drink blood in making a covenant, 啗血; good to drink, 好飲; to drink off, 一氣飲咗, 一啖飲起; to drink up, 飲咗, 飲起, 飲乾, 飲勝, 飲盡; to give to drink, 俾飲, 賜飲, 飲, 灌; to discuss one's ability to drink, 傾吓量; to drink much, 滄海之量.

Drink, *n.* Liquor to be swallowed, 飲嘅野, 所飲之物; give him some drink, 俾佢飲; physical drink, 藥酒, 藥水; to be in drink, 飲過, 飲過酒; "a single bamboo dish of rice and a single gourd dish of drink," 一簞食一瓢飲.

Drink-money, *n.* 酒賬, 酒錢.

Drink-offering, *n.* 灌奠, 灌祭.

Drinkable, *a.* 可飲嘅, 可飲的, 飲得嘅.

Drinker, *n.* A drunkard, 酒仙; a tippler, 小酒仙.

Drinking, *ppr.* Swallowing liquor, 飲, 食; sucking in, 嘜; absorbing, 吸食, 吸引; drinking and singing, 銷歌.

Drinking-horn, *n.* 飲角.

Drinking-house, *n.* 酒店, 酒房.

Drinking-song, *n.* 酒詩.

Drip, *v. i.* To fall in drops, 滴下, 滴落, 滴瀝, 瀝波, 滴下, 滴瀝, 滴瀝, 滴瀝, 滴, 滲; to drip out, 滴出.

Drip, *n.* The eaves, or the drip of a house, 屋檐;

under the drip, 檐下.

Drip-stone, *n.* 滴水石, 檐蓬石.

Dripped, *pp.* 滴過, 滴過下, 滴瀝過, 漏過.

Dripping, *ppr.* 滴滴, 滴滴下流; the noise of dripping, 嚙嚙喝喝, 滴滴嗒嗒聲; drizzling and dripping, 點點滴滴.

Dripping, *n.* The fat which falls from meat in roasting, 滴落汁, 燒肉汁; the dripping water sprinkled the ground, 滌汁洒地.

Dripping-pan, *n.* 滴汁鍋, 滴油鍋.

Drive, *v. t.*; pret. drove, (formerly *drave*); *pp.* driven. To impel or urge forward, as a wheelbarrow, 推; to impel or urge forward, as a carriage, 馭, 御, 駕, 驅; to drive by other means than by physical force, 趕, 逼; to drive a carriage, 馭車, 御車; to drive an ass, 驅驢; to drive cattle, 趕牛, 放牛, 犛; to drive a wheelbarrow, 推轆頭; to drive a cart, 馭牛車; to drive a nail, 打釘; to drive to desperation, 趕到偏頭路, 趕狗入窮巷, 逼人太甚; to hurry on inconsiderately, 催逼; to drive away, 趕去, 逐去, 驅去, 斥逐, 趕逐, 逼去, 緣; to drive away evil spirits, 驅邪, 驅鬼, 逐鬼, 除邪, 趕鬼, 趕去邪神, 催, 被, 神; to drive away mosquitoes, 拂蚊, 趕蚊, 撥蚊; to drive away calamities, 驅除災害, 撥災; to dispel, 趕散; to drive away birds, 趕雀; to drive away wanton thoughts, 却慾; to drive into, 打入, 趕入; to drive aside, 撥, 撥開; to drive out, 趕逐, 驅逐, 逐出; to drive out by scolding, 逐罵, 逐罵; to drive off, 趕去; to drive a trade, 事務生意.

Drive, *v. i.* To drive in a carriage, 坐馬車; to drive before the storm, as a vessel, 飄去; to drive along, as a vessel, 放落水流去; to drive against, 撞, 撞, 撞着; to drive holiday upon a coast, 駛貼海旁; to drive at, 暗指, 暗逼, 逼向; he drives at me, 佢指我, 他指我; to drive down a post or stick, 豪杙; to drive out in a carriage, 出馬車; to drive into the water, 跑入水; drive it into the next line, 褪下行.

Drive, *n.* An excursion in a carriage for exercise or pleasure, 出馬車; take a drive with me, 共我出馬車.

Drivel, *v. i.* To slaver, 流涎, 垂涎, 流口水; to be weak or foolish, 癡.

Drivel, *n.* Slaver, 口涎, 口水.

Driverel, *n.* A slaverer, 口水佬, 流口水者; an idiot, 呆人, 癡佬; a fool, 蠢子.

Driveling, *n.* 作事延慢, 做得遲慢.

Driveling, *ppr.* or *a.* Slavering, 流涎.

Driven, *pp.* Driven, as a horse, 御過, 駛過; driven, as cattle, 驅過; driven, as a wheel-barrow, 推過; driven about by the wind, 颺颺, 飄飄下, 飄去飄來, 兩頭吹; driven about by the waves, 海浪飄蕩; driven into a corner, 趕到無路, 逼到無路; driven away, 趕過去, 驅過去; driven out, 趕逐過, 逐出了, 被逐; driven to extremities, 無路想死, 窮極。

Driver, *n.* Driver of a carriage, 車夫, 駛人, 御者, 駛夫, 管車者; the driver of beasts, 驅畜者; a driver on a plantation, 督工, 管工; a screw-driver, 螺絲旋。

Driving, *ppr.* Urging forward, 推; impelling, 使動; driving a carriage, 駛車; driving away, 趕去, 驅; driving out, 逐, 逐出; taking a drive, 出馬車; driving into, 打入; running into, 跑入; a driving storm, 猛風, 烈風。

Drizzle, *v. i.* To rain in small drops, 落微細雨, 下微雨, 下毛雨, 降細雨, 落微細雨。

Drizzle, *n.* A small rain, 微雨, 微雨, 細雨, 涿, 涿霖, 龍涿, 霽, 霽, 霽。

Drizzled, *pp.* 落過微雨, 下過細雨。

Drizzling, *ppr.* or *a.* 落微雨, 下微細雨, 降細雨; continued drizzling, 唔歇落微雨, 淅。

Droll, *v. i.* To work sluggishly, 作事好遲慢, 作事柔懦, 作事延緩。

Droil, *n.* A mope, 慢手; a drudge, 賤工, 下工, 僕。

Droit, *n.* Right, 義; the law, 律法; privilege, 義; fee, 例規銀。

Droll, *a.* Comic, 詭馬的, 詭怪; odd, 古怪嘅; merry, 戲謔嘅, 談諧的; laughable, 好笑嘅, 可笑的。

Droll, *n.* A jester, 講笑嘅, 笑談; a buffoon, 古怪嘅, 詭馬嘅, 俗人, 整古做怪, 吸趣吸馬; to play the droll, 俗。

Drollery, *n.* Sportive tricks, 詭馬嘅事, 戲弄之事, 戲謔之事, 優伶之事; a puppet show, 鬼仔戲, 戲。

Drollingly, *adv.* 古怪, 詭馬。

Dromedary, *n.* A species of camel, * 駝牛, 駝。

Drone, *n.* The male of the honey-bee, 蜜奴, 蜜公; an idler, 懶佬, 無用人, 貪閒之人。

Drone, *v. i.* To live in idleness, 賣掉臂魚, 貪懶, 好惰, 遊手好閒; to give a low, heavy, dull sound, 做長沈音。

Droning, *n.* Long, driveling utterance, 拉長聲講。

Droning, *ppr.* Living in idleness, 貪懶, 好惰。

Dronish, *a.* Sluggish, 懶心: lazy, 懶惰; slow, 懶慢。 [延, 垂涎]

Drool, *v. t.* To drivel or drop saliva, 流口水, 流

Droop, *v. i.* To sink or hang down, as flowers, 墜, 垂低, 墮; the flowers begin to droop, 花墜頭; to languish from grief or other causes, 喪, 喪心, 喪志, 落膽; to faint, 失魂; to grow weak, 衰弱, 衰頹, 衰衰頹頹, 氣力衰弱; the day droops, 日歸西; to droop the wings, 塌翼, 垂翼。

Drooped, *pp.* Languished, 墜過, 垂低, 衰頹, 受到衰頹頹頹。

Drooping, *ppr.* or *a.* Sinking, 墜, 垂低, 喪心, 衰弱, 萎靡; drooping shoulders, 垂肩。

Drop, *n.* A small portion of any fluid in a spherical form, 一滴, 一滴, 一點, 滴; an ear-drop, 耳墜; a diamond hanging from the ear, 鑽石耳墜; a drop of water, 一滴水, 滴; a drop of blood, 一滴血; a drop of rain, 雨點, 一滴雨; drink out to the last drop, 一滴都飲咗, 飲到乾; the last drop, 尾滴, 餘滴, 末滴, 餘瀝, 漚; the drop of the gallows, 問吊架板; to give the drop to one, 放人, 離人; I can not requite (your kindness to the extent of) a drop of water, 涓埃莫報。

Drop, *v. t.* To pour or let fall in small portions or globules, as a fluid, 逐滴倒, 逐滴倒出來; to let fall, as any substance, 落, 拋; to dismiss, 放; to lay aside, 手埋, 放埋, 安埋; to drop or utter slightly, 正話, 正說; to leave, 放落, 留; to set down and leave, as a passenger, 放; to drop, as an acquaintance, 絕; to suffer to end or come to nothing, 放開佢, 唔理佢, 丟開佢; to drop anchor, 拋錨; to drop a hawser so that a boat can cross it, 系纜; to drop the subject, 手開唔再講, 罷議, 罷論; to drop a word, 出一言, 出一句話; to drop a remark, 講一句話, 說一句; to drop a courtesy, 作揖, 施禮, 打恭; I drop you here, 我留住你在呢處, 我留住你在此; to drop the curtain, 落簾, 垂簾。

Drop, *v. i.* To distill, 滴; to fall in drops, 滴下, 滴落, 滴瀝, 滴出, 滴瀝; to drop with perspiration, 週身汗滴落, 滿身滴汗, 汗如雨滴; to drop down, 落下來, 跌落下, 跌落地, 跌倒, 墜落; to drop down dead, 跌落地死, 跌倒地死, 跌仆; to come unexpectedly, 偶然倒, 偶然至; to drop in, 滴入; to drop in on one, 偶來打探; to drop astern, 墮落尾, 墮落後; to drop down a river, 駛落河; to drop from an employ, 失職, 失地位; to drop off, 滴落; to drop off, as fruit, 凋落, 跌落; ripe as to drop off, 落地黃; to drop off in a moral sense, 冷落; to drop out, 滴出; to drop out of sight, 漸漸失見; the curtain drops, 簾落, 做完一出。

* 駝駝有二種, 有馬種背者, 即係肉鞍者, 亦寫背者。

Drope-scene, *n.* 戲臺幀。

Drop-serene, *n.* *Amaurosis*, 盲。

Drop-stone, *n.* Spar in the shape of drops, 滴石。

Droplet, *n.* A little drop, 滴仔。

Dropped, *pp.* Let fall, 放落過, 丟落過, 墮落過; distilled, 蒸過; laid aside, 丟開過; dismissed, 放過; dropped him there, 留住他在彼。

Dropping, *ppr.* or *a.* Falling in globules, 滴落, 滴下, 滴滴; drizzling and dropping, as the rain, 點點滴滴; dropping, as an acquaintance, 絕; suffering to rest or subside, 唔管, 唔理; a dropping fire, 長亂燒, 不歇亂燒。

Drops, *n. pl.* 滴藥。

Dropsical, *a.* Diseased with dropsy, 水腫嘅, 黃腫, 黃瘡, 濕毒腫, 腫脹病的; a dropsical swelling, 浮腫; a dropsical swelling of the belly, 腹脹, 蠱脹, 蠱腫; a dropsical swelling of the feet, 腳腫。

Dropsy, *n.* 水腫, 水蠱, 水脹, 黃腫, 黃瘡, 濕腫症, 癰; dropsy of the belly, 蠱脹, 腹脹, 腹脹, 肚脹, 腫脹; dropsy of the scrotum, 卵浮水脹。

Drosky, *n.* 送客車, 客車。

Drosometer, *n.* 量下露之器。

Dross, *n.* The recrement or desupmation of metals, 金脚, 金渣; rust, 銹; refuse matter, 渣脚, 撒撻; impure matter, 污穢嘅物。

Drossiness, *n.* Foulness, 污穢; rust, 銹; impurity, 渣滓, 渣脚。

Drossless, *a.* 無渣無脚, 無污無穢。

Drossy, *a.* 渣嘅, 脚嘅, 渣滓的, 類乎渣滓; worthless, 無用嘅; foul, 污穢的。

Drought, *n.* Want of rain, 大旱, 天大旱, 旱魃; a succession of droughts, 連年大旱; drought and locusts, 旱蝗; drought and excessive heat, 赫赫, 亢陽; a genial shower after a long drought, 久旱逢甘雨; thirst, 渴; want of drink, 無野飲。

Droughty, *a.* Dry, 乾涸, 旱; arid, 漠; thirsty, 渴。

Drouth, *n.* Dry weather, 天旱。

Drove, *n.* A collection of cattle driven, 一隊牛, 一群牛; a collection of sheep driven, 一群羊; a crowd of people in motion, 一群人。

Drover, *n.* One who drives cattle or sheep to market, 販牛者, 牧牛之人。

Drown, *v. t.* To overwhelm in water, and to extinguish life by immersion in water or other fluid, 溺死, 溺水, 浸死, 沈溺, 沈沒, 沈倫, 墊涸; to deluge, 洪水漲溢; to overwhelm, to overpower, 蓋; to drown one's cries, 沒人聲, 蓋人聲; to drown one's self, 自溺, 自浸, 自投

水而死; to drown female infants, 溺女, 浸女, Drown, *v. i.* To perish in water, 沈溺。 [溺嬰]

Drowned, *pp.* or *a.* 溺死了, 浸死過; overflowed, 漲溢過, 泛溢過; to be drowned, 被溺, 被水浸死, 沈倫, 沈溺; drowned in love, 溺於愛; drowned in excess, 溺於色; one's voice drowned or overwhelmed, 沈人之聲, 蓋人之聲。

Drowning, *ppr.* 溺, 浸死, 沈死; suffocation by drowning, 溺水痰壅。

Drowse, *v. i.* To sleep imperfectly, to doze, 瞌睡, 假寐; to be heavy with sleeplessness, 眼瞓病, 捱眼瞓, 癡。

Drowsily, *adv.* In a dull, sleepy manner, 類類睡, 帶眼瞓樣。 [者]

Drowsiness, *n.* Sleepiness, 好眼倦, 好眼瞓, 眼瞓 Drowsy, *a.* Inclined to sleep, 瞓昏, 滿身睡氣, 一味想瞓, 雞眼眼, 瞌睡, 打睡, 眼倦, 癡。

Drowsy-headed, *a.* 懶瞓嘅, 懶睡嘅; having a sluggish disposition, 懶性的。

Drub, *v. t.* To beat with a stick, 鞭杆打, 藤條打, 藤鞭打, 棍打, 棍; 杖; to beat with the fist, 拳打, 俾拳頭打; to give one a drubbing, 苦打, 重打。 [打過]

Drubbed, *pp.* Beat soundly, 苦打過, 重打過, 鞭

Drubbing, *ppr.* Beating with a cudgel, 棍, 棍打, 杖打, 俾鞭杆打; beating soundly, 苦打, 重打。

Drudge, *v. i.* To work hard, 當苦工, 做苦工, 作苦工, 勞力, 勞苦, 勞勞碌碌; to labor with toil and fatigue, 做辛苦工, 做賤工。

Drudge, *n.* One who works hard, 勞碌嘅人, 庸碌人, 賤工, 賤役; a slave, 奴僕。

Drudger, *n.* A drudge, 庸碌, 賤工, 當苦工嘅; a drudging-box, see Dredging-box。 [苦之事]

Drudgery, *n.* 辛苦工夫, 賤工, 下賤工夫, 辛 Drudging, *ppr.* 打苦工, 做賤工, 當苦工, 勞碌。

Drudgingly, *adv.* 以辛苦。

Drug, *n.* The general name of substances, used in medicine, sold by druggists, and compounded by apothecaries, 藥材, 藥料; drugs compounded for use, 藥劑; any commodity that lies on hand, or is not salable, 廢貨, 不消之貨; a deadly drug, 毒藥; a worthless thing, 無用之物, 不抵錢嘅野, 不值錢之物。

Drug, *v. i.* To prescribe medicine, 開藥單, 開藥方; to administer drugs, 給藥, 施藥。

Drug, *v. t.* To season with something offensive, 搵勻惡物, to dose to excess with drugs or medicines, 給藥太多。

Drugged, *pp.* or *a.* Seasoned with drugs, 搵藥材, 搵雜藥材嘅。

爵; to dub a cock, 制鷄; to dub one's self, Dub, *v. i.* To make a quick noise, 密打. [自稱. Dubbed, *pp.* 封爲巴都魯.

Dubious, *a.* 可疑, 可疑的, 可疑嘅, 疑的, 僭, 誣; not determined, 唔定, 不定, 未定; not clear, 唔明, 不明, 唔知得實, 不知其實; dubious light, 不明之光; dubious questions, 可疑嘅事, 懷疑之事; a dubious affair, 唔定嘅事, 未可定之事; a dubious battle, 勝負未定.

Dubiously, *adv.* 不定, 猶豫未決, 狐疑莫決, 翻覆不定; dubiously expressed, 說得不定.

Dubiousness, *n.* 可疑者, 思疑, 懷疑者, 狐疑者.

Dubitable, *a.* 可疑的, 可疑嘅.

Ducal, *a.* Pertaining to a duke, 公爵的, 公爵嘅.

Ducat, *n.* 一塊金子.

Duchess, *n.* The consort of a duke, 公爵夫人.

Duchy, *n.* 公之國.

Duck, *n.* Domestic duck, 鴨, 鶩; a wild duck, 水鴨, 野鴨; duck, the small kind, 鴨鴨; a wild crested duck, 鳧, 冠鳧; the Mandarin duck, 鸞, 黃鸞, 鴨鴨, 鴨鴨; a diving duck, 鵝; a dried duck, 臘鴨; a roasted duck, 燒鴨; salted ducks eggs, 鹹鴨蛋, 鹹鴨腦; fried duck entlet, 炒鴨片; to hatch ducks artificially, 培鴨仔; to play at ducks and drakes with property, 浪費家業; a lame duck, * 跛鴨; ducks' gizzards, 鴨腎.

Duck, *n.* A word of endearment, as: my dainty duck, 寶鴨仔.

Duck, *v. t.* To dip or plunge in water, 搵水, 潛水, 寐水; to bow, 作揖.

Duck, *v. i.* To dip, 寐水; to bow, 作揖, 打恭; to cringe, 鞠躬, 屈身.

Duck-bill, *n.* 鴨嘴獸.

Duck-legged, *a.* 短腳, 鴨嘴腳.

Duck-weed, *n.* *Lemna*, 蒲蕪, 蒲蕪, 萍, 浮萍, 萍蕪, 鳧茨.

Ducked, *pp.* Plunged, 寐過, 搵過, 潛過水.

Ducking, *pp.* 搵水, 浸水, 潛水, 寐水.

Duckling, *n.* 鴨仔, 鴨苗, 小鴨, 鴨雛.

Duct, *n.* 道, 管, 筒; the lachrymal duct, 眼淚管; the nasal duct, 鼻管; the duct leading to the bladder, 膀胱管.

Ductile, *a.* That may be led, 可引得, 可讓的; docile, 謙讓的; ductile, as metal, 韌, 朋, 堅韌, 延韌的, 可引長的, 可極長的.

Ductility, *n.* 韌者, 朋者, 可引長者, 引成線; a disposition of mind that easily yields to motives or influence, 謙讓者.

Dudgeon, *n.* A small dagger, 短劍.

Dudgeon, *n.* Inward anger, 怨, 怨恨; ill will, 惡癖, 真心; discord, 不和.

Due, *a.* Owed, 欠, 少欠; proper, 宜, 應然, 宜然, 當然, 合宜, 適宜, 應該, 本應, 相宜; to arrive in due time, 合時而到, 到得合時, 應時而至; due time, 期; the steamer is due, 火船期滿, 火船期到; the money is due, 到期; filial respect and obedience are due to papa, 阿爹本應孝順; to mix in due proportion, 攪勻, 和勻.

Due, *adv.* Directly, 直; due west, 直西; due east, 直東.

Due, *n.* Debt or that which is owed, 債, 欠債; that which a person ought to receive, 應得嘅, 所當得, 所應得; that which law or justice requires to be paid or done, 所當然, 所以然, 本所應, 分所應, 理所當然, 理所應當; the harbor dues, 船頭銀; customs dues, 稅, 關餉; to give every one his due, 俾各人所應得; to pay the dues of office, 供應; fees of office, 衙門費用, 衙門供應; a balance still due, 應找銀; the proper due, 理之當然.

Duel, *n.* Single combat, 比武; to fight a duel, 決雌雄, 決勝負, 兩人擗戰, 兩家爭鬪.

Dueling, *pp.* 比武.

Duelist, *n.* 爭雌雄者.

Duenness, *n.* Fineness, 合宜者.

Duenna, *n.* 姆, 老婆, 老嫗.

Duet, *n.* 兩人作嘜樂, 兩人作之樂.

Dug, *n.* The pap or nipple of a cow or beast, 孺頭, 乳頭.

Dug, *pret.* and *pp.* of dig, 掘過.

Duke, *n.* 公, 公爵, 公侯; three (guardian) dukes, 三公; officers attached to a royal duke, 王侯官屬; the duke of Chau, 周公; duke, marquis, earl, 公侯伯.

Dukedom, *n.* 公爵之國, 公國.

Dulbrained, *a.* 呆, 呆笨.

Dulcamara, *n.* 蜀羊泉.

Dulcet, *a.* Sweet to the taste, 甜, 甘, 甘味, 爽口; melodious, 諧音, 和音, 好聽.

Dulcification, *n.* 俾野甜, 令物甜之事.

Dulcify, *v. t.* 俾甜, 使甜.

Dulcimer, *n.* 線琴, 淨和琴.

Dulcorate, *v. t.* 加甜物, 使爲甜.

Dull, *a.* Stupid, 愚蠢, 蠢鈍, 蠢, 愚昧, 杳杳冥冥, 喑昧, 魯鈍, 蠢笨, 呆笨, 頑鈍, 愚蒙, 蠢呆, 蠢拙, 暗昧, 晦昧, 魯, 慥, 慥, 慥, 慥; dull, as color, 醜, 淡; a dull white, 飾鹹; dull red heat, 微熱火; a dull day, 天陰, 天暗, 朦朧天, 天昏暗, 靄靄; dull of hearing, 耳聾, 撻聾, 重聽; dull of vision, 眼瞶, 暗昧, 靄靄, 腰瞶; dull of

* 即不收到公所之商人.

apprehension, 朦昧, 牛皮燈籠; dull and stupid, 懵懵惺惺; a dull fire, 火唔明, 火唔光, 莫, 爛; a stupid fellow, 蠢笨, 鈍物, 鈍頭, 昏頭, 慇, 豬咁呆, 大笨象; dull work, 蒙蔽工夫; blunt, 鈍; dull weather, 天暗, 無風可駛; sluggish, 慢; melancholy, 憂悶; a dull sale for, 市道醜。
Dull, *v. t.* To make dull, 使爲愚蠢, 致爲愚蠢; to blunt, 使爲鈍; to dull away, 懶惰過時; to sully, 污之, 使啞色。

Dull, *v. i.* To become dull, 漸漸愚蠢。

Dull-brained, *a.* 愚蠢。

Dull-eyed, *a.* Having a downcast look, 低眼喉人。

Dull-head, *n.* 鈍物, 蠢笨。

Dull-sighted, *a.* 眼矇。

Dull-witted, *a.* 朦昧。

Dullard, *n.* A dunce, 呆笨。

Dullness, *n.* Stupidity, 懵懵, 愚蠢, 朦昧, 拙性, 笨性, 慇, 溫嫗; heaviness, inclination to sleep, 眼倦, 眼矇, 想矇; dimness, 啞色; dullness of vision, 眼矇。

Dully, *adv.* Stupidly, 蠢然; sluggishly, 慢然。

Duly, *adv.* Properly, 宜然, 當然, 該然; regularly, 依次序; duly received, 得到; duly honored, as a bill, 即時交銀, 即時出銀; duly arrived, 合時而到; duly proportioned, 配得啱, 合配法, 適然, 彬彬; duly prepared, 預備停當; duly considered, 熟思。

Dumb, *a.* Mute, 瘡, 啞, 啞口瘡; not accompanied with speech, 唔出聲, 不出聲, 默默, 默默無聲; unable to speak, 唔曉講, 唔能講, 不能言; a dumb person, 啞佬, 瘡仔; to strike dumb, 俾人出奇, 使人詫異; a dumb creature, 啞獸, 啞。

Dumb, *v. t.* To silence, 使不能言。 [畜]

Dumb-show, *n.* 瘡會, 貌戲。

Dumb-waiter, *n.* 伙食架。

Dumbly, *adv.* 默然, 默默。

Dumbness, *n.* Muteness, 瘡, 啞者, 啞口者。

Dumfound, Dumfounder, *v. t.* 俾人唔出得聲, 使人默然, 使爲驚呆, 塞入口, 紛亂。

Dummy, *n.* 瘡仔。

Dump, *n.* A dull, gloomy state of the mind, 憂悶, 憂鬱, 愁鬱; reverie, 幻想; to be in the dumps, Dumpish, *a.* 憂鬱, 煩悶。 [心憂]

Dumpishly, *adv.* 憂鬱, 煩悶。

Dumpling, *n.* 湯丸, 水丸, 餛飩, 糝丸, 臘腸, 餛飩, 湯餅, 不托, 半丸, 粉卷, 湯麵, 水麵, 引水餅, 餃餅, 粽, 糗; salt-meat dumplings, 鹹肉粽; false dumplings, 假粽; sweet dumplings, 荳沙粽, 糖包; dumplings made of rice flour, 糞, 貽餡; a dog eating dumplings—a fool not relishing an allusion, 狗担粽。

Dumps, *n. pl.* 憂鬱。

Dun, *a.* Of a dark color, 褐色, 鐵棕色, 啞棕色, 暗色, 黑黑色的。

Dun, *v. t.* To dun for a debt, 逼攞, 強討, 強擲, 強索, 討索, 迫數, 催迫; to dun with false pretences, 唆攞, 唆聲。

Dun, *n.* An importunate creditor, 逼問者。

Dunce, *n.* A dolt, 鈍物, 蠢物, 蠢才, 拙才之人。

Dunder, *n.* 法脚。

Dunderhead, *n.* 笨仔。

Dunderpate, *n.* 蠢笨。

Dung, *n.* The excrements of animals, 糞, 屎, 屍; the dung fly, 大屎烏蠅, 屎蠅; a dung rake, 屎耙, 糞把子。

Dung, *v. t.* 落糞, 下糞, 壅糞; to dung by sprinkling, 潑糞。

Dungeon, *n.* A close prison, 監牢, 黑房, 囚籠, 內獄。

Dunghill, *n.* A heap of dung, 糞堆; a mean or vile abode, 火屎地。

Dung-pit, *n.* 屎坑, 糞坑。

Dungy, *a.* 糞嘅; filthy, 污穢。

Dunned, *pp.* 強討過。

Dunning, *ppr.* 逼攞, 強擲, 強討。

Duodecimal, *a.* 以十二爲法。

Duodecimfid, *a.* 分爲十二分。

Duodecimo, *a.* 十二頁的, 十二頁嘅。

Duodenum, *n.* 小腸頭曲處。

Dup, *v. t.* To open, 打開, 開。

Dupe, *n.* A person who is deceived, 受詭嘅, 被人欺嘅, 被人欺瞞。

Dupe, *v. t.* To deceive, 詭, 欺騙, 播弄, 哄人。

Duped, *pp.* 詭過, 欺過。

Duplicate, *a.* Double, 雙, 兩, 二, 成副; single and duplicate, 單副; duplicate ratio, 倍比例。

Duplicate, *n.* Another corresponding to the first, 對; to issue in duplicate, 重出, 雙起; a copy, 鈔, 畱。

Duplicate, *v. t.* To double, 倍之, 加一倍。

Duplication, *n.* 倍者。

Duplicity, *n.* Doubleness of mind, 二心, 分心, 佯爲者, 詐爲者, 僞爲者; deceit, 欺騙, 詭騙, 騙, 騙。

Durable, *a.* 啱, 啱使, 堅固, 主固, 牢固; continuing, 長久, 耐久, 恒久, 永久, 耐得久, 用得耐的; more durable, 更啱; a durable peace, 永和。

Durableness, *n.* Durability, 啱者, 堅固, 牢固者, 主固者, 長久。

Durably, *adv.* 堅固; durably made, 做得主固, 做得堅固。

Dura mater, *n.* 腦漿膜。
 Durance, *n.* Imprisonment, 監裡, 坐監, 禁監; continuance, 長久, 恒久。
 Durante, *During* life, 一生。
 Duration, *n.* Continuance in time, 長久, 恒久, 遠久, 永久, 終古。
 Dare, *v. i.* 耐久, 用得耐。
 Duress, *n.* Constraint, 監, 約束, 禁止, 禁監。
 During, *ppr.* of *dure* (commonly, though not correctly, classed among *prepositions*). Continuing, 恒, 久, 長久; whilst, 時, 間, 際, 時間; during life, 終生, 一生, 畢生; during the war, 打仗之時。
 Duse, *n.* A demon, 鬼, 惡鬼。
 Dusk, *a.* Tending to darkness, 黃昏, 將夜, 將黑, 將暗, 臨暗之時, 臨黑之時。
 Dusk, *n.* Twilight, 黃昏時分; darkness of color, 黑。 [味。
 Dusky, *a.* 畧黑; intellectually clouded, 曖昧, 暗。
 Dust, *n.* 塵, 塵埃, 烟塵, 埃, 垢; a cloud of dust, 塵頭大, 埃埃; to wash down the dust, * 洗塵; covered with dust, 塵垢; not a particle of dust, 無一點塵; wipe off the dust, 拂塵; dust rising all around (everywhere arising), 烟塵四起; to raise the dust, 起塵; dust and ashes, 灰塵; the small dust of the balance, 毫釐; a particle of dust, 一點塵; earth, 泥塵; the world, 紅塵; the grave, 墳墓; to return to dust, 歸土, 歸塵。
 Dust, *v. t.* 拂塵, 拭塵, 抹塵, 掃塵, 拭; to dust books, 掃書塵。
 Dust-basket, *n.* 竹簍。
 Dust-board, *n.* 摠斗。
 Dust-brush, *n.* 塵掃。
 Dust-pan, *n.* 摠斗。
 Dusted, *pp.* 拂過塵。
 Duster, *n.* 雞毛掃, 毛掃, 抹布, 拂巾; a sieve, 篩。
 Dustiness, *n.* 週圍塵埃者。
 Dusty, *a.* 鋪滿塵, 有塵; like dust, 類乎塵; of the color of dust, 塵暗色。
 Dutch, *a. or n.* 和蘭國的; Dutch camlets, 和蘭羽絨; Dutch toys, 公仔; a Dutch woman, 和蘭國婦人; a Dutch, 和蘭國人。
 Duteous, *a.* Obedient, 孝順, 順從的。
 Dutiful, *a.* Obedient, 孝順, 順良, 孝義, 服法的, 順從的; reverential, 敬順, 敬順的; a dutiful son, 孝子; dutiful conduct, 行孝; if one in three years does not change the way of his father he may be called dutiful, 三年無改於父之道可謂孝矣。

Dutifulness, *n.* 孝順者; reverence, 敬順者。
 Duty, *n.* 本分, 職分, 分所應為, 任; to perform one's duty, 守本分, 安分; obedience, 孝順者, 服法者; the duty connected with one's office, 職分; the duty connected with one's department, 分內之事, 己任, 責任; my duty, 我職本分, 我職責任; a soldier on duty, 兵丁守衛; to charge one with his duty, 責成, 責任; duty on goods, 稅; export duty, 出口稅; import duty, 入口稅; duties, 稅餉; to pay duties, 納稅, 上餉; domestic duties, 家事, 家務; constant duty, 常道; moral duty, 人倫之道; public duties, 公務; what duty requires, 分所當然; to do one's duty, 守本分; to pay one's duties to one, 拜候人; to apportion each one's duties, 撥撥; to neglect the duties but get the pay of an office, 尸位素餐; the duty of a machine, 能率。
 Dwarf, *n.* 矮子, 矮人, 侏儒, 跽躄; dwarf trees, 矮樹, 古樹。
 Dwarf, *v. t.* To dwarf, as trees, 屈; to dwarf trees, Dwarfed, *pp.* 屈過。 [屈古樹。
 Dwarfish, *a.* Like a dwarf, 矮細, 短小, 獨棟。
 Dwarfishness, *n.* 矮貌。
 Dwell, *v. i.*; pret. *dwelled*, usually contracted into *dwelt*. 居, 住, 居住, 居處, 止, 穀生; to dwell at ease, 燕居, 閒居, 安居, 逸居, 宴居; to dwell alone, 獨住; to dwell apart, 另居, 別居; to dwell retired, 幽居, 靜處; to dwell in benevolence, 居於仁; to dwell in benevolence and righteousness, 居仁由義; to dwell in love, 居於愛; to dwell together, 同住, 雜處, 聚居; to dwell with a woman, 與女同宿; to dwell at home, 居家, 住家; where the people dwell, 惟民所止; to dwell on a topic, 詳細講, 細說, 注意講; to continue long, 久居; to dwell on with fondness, 婉轉, 低徊, 快暢。
 Dwelled, *pp.* 居過, 住過。
 Dwelling, *ppr.* 居, 住, 居住。
 Dwelling, *n.* Habitation, 居處, 居所; my humble dwelling, 敝舍, 茅舍, 小舍; your honorable dwelling, 貴府, 尊府; the dwellings of the people, 民居, 民房, 編戶。
 Dwelling-house, *n.* 房屋, 房子, 房舍, 寓所, 宮室, 館舍, 屋宇。
 Dwelling-place, *n.* 居處, 居所。
 Dwelt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *dwell*. 住過, 居過, 歇過。
 Dwindle, *v. i.* To diminish, 漸小, 漸細; to dwindle away, 消去, 化去, 漸漸無; to sink, 衰微; to sink or fall away, 衰弱, 氣力衰微; to shrink, 縮細。

* To give a feast.

Dwindling, *ppr.* 漸漸小; pining, 憂壞; mould-
ering away, 霉爛, 廢爛, 廢壞.

Dye, *v. t.* To stain, 染, 染色, 漸, 漬, 澆, 搵; to dye
cloth, 染布; to dye a mixed color, 絳; to dye
black, 黝; to dye by brushing, 彈染; to dye
red, 染紅.

Dye, *n.* Color, 染色, 染水; dyestuff, 染料; an
indigo dye, 靛藍.

Dyer, *n.* 染房師傅, 染布佬, 染匠; a dyer's shop,
染靛舖, 染房.

Dyeing, *ppr.* 染; dyeing jars, 靛缸.

Dying, *ppr.* Expiring, 死, 正死, 命盡, 死之際;
to be dying, 臨死, 將死, 殞殞, 殞殞, 斃命; a
dying man, 臨死嘅, 將死之人; to be in a
dying state, 將死; dying words or commands,
遺命, 遺言, 遺囑, 留訣; fading away, 凋謝.

Dynameter, *n.* 度致物大之器.

Dynamic, Dynamical, *a.* Pertaining to strength
or power, 力嘅, 力的.

Dynamics, *n.* 物行動之理, 物動之理, 動重學.

Dynamometer, *n.* 度力之器, 度力秤.

Dynasty, *n.* Government, 朝, 代; the Han dynas-
ty, 漢朝; the Tang dynasty, 唐朝; the Ming
dynasty, 明朝; the T'ā ts'ing dynasty, 大清朝;
the present dynasty, 本朝; the reigning dynas-
ty, 國朝; the five dynasties in the middle of the
tenth century, 五代.

Dysentery, *n.* 痢疾, 痢症, 痢疾, 紅痢, 白痢; a
chronic dysentery, 久痢, 痢痢, 痢, 水穀痢.

Dysorexy, *n.* A want of appetite, 唔想食, 唔好
胃口.

Dyspepsy, Dyspepsia, *n.* Bad digestion, 唔消化,
不消化, 腹肚難消, 痼癖, 腹肚難消化病.

Dyspeptic, *a.* 唔能消化, 肚內鬱滯.

Dysphonia, *n.* A difficulty of speaking, occasioned
by an ill disposition of the organs of speech, 難
言, 惡言.

Dyspnoea, *n.* 瘁氣, 喘促, 難吐氣, 難呼吸, 難喘息.

Dysury, *n.* 小便不通, 淋.

E.

E. The fifth letter of the English alphabet, 英
話字母第五字; E., 250, 二百五十; E., east,
東; Y. E., Your excellency, 大人.

Each, *a.* 每, 各, 願; each man, 每人, 各人; each
time, 每時, 每次, 每回; it is so each time, 每
每如此; each affair, 每一件事; each man has
his own opinion, 各人一見, 各執一見; each
has his own tale, 各有一說; each man has
something in which he excels, 各有所長, 各有
好處; each end, 兩頭, 每頭; on each side there
is fault, 彼此有錯; give one to each, 每人俾
一, 每人給一; each of them shed tears, 各各
流淚; each other, 相; to take each other by the
hand, 大家握手, 互相執手; either of the two,
或彼或此; each house has its master, 各家有
主; they love each other, 他相愛, 互相愛.

Eager, *a.* Ardent, 熱心, 苦心, 烈志, 猛烈; vehem-
ent, 憤心, 奮心, 憤發; eager desire, 切慕, 切
愛, 戀慕; eager to get on, 貪快, 貪向前; eager
to advance, 貪行快, 貪急速; eager upon food,
貪食, 貪食; with an eager tone, 憤言; eager
in chase, 憤心打獵; forward, 急, 快捷.

Eagerly, *adv.* Ardently, 熱心; impetuously, 奮
心, 憤心; hastily, 急; to perform eagerly, 熱

心做, 盡心做; to embrace eagerly, as an op-
portunity, 熱心乘機.

Eagerness, *n.* Ardor, 熱心, 憤力; fervor, 戀慕,
戀愛; greediness, 貪心; to study with eager-
ness, 熱心學, 苦心學; to devour with eager-
ness, 吞唔切, 食唔切.

Eagle, *n.* A rapacious bird of the genus *falco*, 鷹,
神鷹, 鷂; the hammergr eagle, 鳶鷂; a gold
coin of the United States of the value of ten dol-
lars, * 鷹金仔; an eagle's nest, 鷹巢, 鷹料;
the eagle and the kite affirmed the thing was
true, 鷹鷂稱真事.

Eagle-eyed, *a.* Sharp-sighted as an eagle, 鷹眼
眼, 目明如鷹; discerning, 聰明.

Eagle-speed, *n.* Swiftness like that of an eagle,
鷹咁速.

Eagle-winged, *a.* Having the wings of an eagle,
鷹翼嘅, 鷹般翼; swift as an eagle, 鷹咁速, 鷹

Eaglet, *n.* 鷹子, 鷹仔, 鷹雛, 鷂子. [咁快]

Ear, *n.* The organ of hearing, 耳, 聾, 耳聾; the
outward ear, 耳梁; the auditory canal, 耳竈,
耳孔, 耳竈, 耳竈, 耳門; deafness of the ear,
耳聾; acute ears, 耳聰, 好耳鬼; ringing in

* 花旗國金仔價值十大員.

the ears, 耳鳴; the lobe of the ear, 耳珠; dull ears, 耳聾, 唔好耳; a quick ear, 順風耳; soft ears, credulous, 耳朶軟; dry ears, 乾耳, 炕耳; wet ears, 濕耳, 汕耳; to pull a person's ears, 扯耳仔, 扭耳仔; black ears, 耳烘; to bore the ears, 錐耳珠; to incline the ear, 附耳, 傾耳, 側耳聽; to stop both ears, 塞埋兩耳, 掩埋兩隻耳; to box one's ear, 掴耳; to whisper in one's ear, 挖埋耳邊講, 就埋耳邊講; to lend an ear, 傾耳聽, 垂耳聽; to give a deaf ear, to feign deafness, 詐唔聽, 佢不聞, 詐耳聾; to stop one's ears, 掩埋兩耳; they have ears, but hear not, 有耳惟不聽; to hear with both ears, 靜聽, 用神咁聽; to have the prince's ear, 得邀君聽; to give ear, 俾耳聽, 垂聽; to have one about one's ears, 時時來攞耳, 頻來攞耳; in at one ear and out at the other, 左耳入右耳出; dog's ear (in books), 狗耳屈角; to hold the wolf by the ear, 騎虎難下, 介在兩難; to fall together by the ears, 大家相鬭; unpleasant to the ear, 唔好聽; to have a flea in one's ear, 有狗虱在耳內, 好唔定調, 一身都痕; an ear for music, 好樂嘅耳, 好辨樂之耳, 好審音之耳; the ear of a pot, 煲耳; the ear of a tripod, 鼎耳, 鈇; the ear of a jar, 甕耳; the ear of a tea-cup, 杯耳; the ear of corn, 穗, 禾花, 稈, 穗稻; to make one's ears tingle, 聾人耳目; faithful admonitions are unpleasant to the ear, 忠言逆耳; the ears should not listen to improper sounds, 耳不聞非禮之音。

Ear-ache, *n.* 耳痛, 眺。

Ear-bored, *a.* 耳錐的。

Ear-brush, *n.* 消塞。

Ear-cap, *n.* A cover for the ears against cold,

Ear-marled, *a.* 號耳的。 [雪帽]

Ear-pick, *n.* 耳挖, 耳爬。

Ear-piercing, *a.* 穿耳的。

Ear-shell, *n.* *Haliotis*, 鮑, 石決明。

Ear-shot, *n.* Reach of the ear, 耳聽得到, 耳之所

Ear-spoon, *n.* 耳挑。 [及]

Ear-tweezers, *n. pl.* 耳鉗。

Ear-trumpet, *n.* 耳筒, 按聲筒。

Ear-wax, *n.* 耳屎 (vulgar), 耳垢, 耳蠟, 聾, 聾聾。

Ear-wig, *n.* An insect, 蚰蜒, 蚰蜒。

Ear-witness, *n.* 親聽者。

Eared, *pp. or a.* Having ears, 有耳, 耳聾, 耳的;

having spikes formed, as corn, 成穗, 成穗的;

eared oyster, peetens, 車渠。

Earing, *n.* In seamen's language, a rope attached

to the cringle of a sail, by which it is bent or

reefed, 耳索, 減輕繩。

Earl, *n.* 伯。

Earldom, *n.* The dignity of an earl, 伯爵; the jurisdiction of an earl, 伯國。

Early, *a. or adv.* 早, 早先; early in the morning, 清晨, 清早, 朝早, 早晨, 天光, 旭日; very early, 早早, 絕早, 大早, 頂早; still early, 還早; rather early, 頗早; come early, 早來, 早到; early dawn, 朝頭早; to start early, 趁早, 及早; early and late, 早晚, 先後, 薙薙, 朝夕; to rise early, 早起, 早早起身; to rise early and sit up late, 早起夜睡, 夙興夜寐; the early crop, 早禾; early rice, 早稻; early ripe, 早熟; an early hour, 早時; to marry early, 早娶妻, 早娶親; to die early or untimely, 早死, 夭, 夭折; you are very early, 你好早, 你也得好早; you go early to work, 你起工好早, 你早時起工; early studies, 幼學。

Earn, *v. t.* To gain by labor, 得, 受, 聽, 獲; to earn one's bread, 得其口糧, 得倒食用, 聽食, 聽度度日, 聽倒口給; to earn a livelihood, 聽食, 營生; to earn money, 聽錢, 獲利, 得財。

Earn, *v. i.* To long for, 戀慕。

Earned, *pp.* 得過, 獲過, 聽過。

Earnest, *a.* Ardent in the pursuit of an object, 熱心, 誠心, 專一, 誠一, 剛烈, 懇懇, 倦, 懇至, 發奮, 脆, 誇誇, 壯壯, 拳拳; earnest in prayer, 誠心祈禱, 懇求; an earnest look, 面嚴肅肅, 容貌端嚴; serious, i. e. really intent or engaged; hence the phrase, *in earnest*, 實係, 真係, 果係, 實着。

Earnest, *n.* Sinceress, 嚴肅; the first fruits, 先得之菓, 先獲之物。

Earnest-money, *n.* Money paid as a pledge or security, and to close a bargain, 定銀, 定錢, 押價銀, 壓地錢; to give earnest-money, 落定銀。

Earnestly, *adv.* Zealously, 熱心, 懇心, 熱意; with fixed attention, 專心, 專一, 誠一; earnestly entreated, 懇求, 懇乞; to speak earnestly, 講得嚴肅; to desire earnestly, 熱想, 甚想, 極想; to seek earnestly, 切求, 切尋, 苦尋; solemnly, 儼然。

Earnestness, *n.* Zeal, 熱心, 倦, 懇懇, 懇切, 割切, solemnity, 嚴肅。

Earning, *pp.* 得, 受, 獲, 聽, 堪。

Earning, *n.; pl.* Earnings. That which is earned, 所得嘅, 所得者, 所獲者; wages, 工銀, 工錢, 工金; reward, 賞銀。

Earring, *n.* 耳環, 耳釧, 耳圖, 耳彈, 耳環; a pair of earrings, 一對耳環。

Earth, *n.* 地, 坤, 宙; the substance of the earth,

土, 泥, 壤, 壘, 壘; heaven and earth, 天地, 宇宙, 乾坤, 堪輿; the globe of the earth, 地球; the shape of the earth, 地形, 地勢; the whole earth, 全地, 天下, 普天下; the inhabitants of the earth, 地之居民; the five earths, or the four points of the compass and the centre, 五土; the products of the earth, 地利; water and earth (dry land), 水陸; the face of the earth, 地面; a clod of earth, 一坵泥, 一偈泥。

Earth-bag, *n.* 泥包, 坵袋。

Earth-born, *a.* Born of the earth, 地生嘅, 地生的, 由地發生的; terrestrial, 地的。

Earth-bred, *a.* Low, 卑; abject, 卑陋。

Earth-flax, *n.* Asbestos, 石棉。

Earth-nut, *n.* Ground-nut, 地苳, 花生。

Earth-work, *n.* 坵炮臺。

Earth-worm, *n.* 蚯蚓, 蟻, 黃犬, 黃蟻; a mean, sordid wretch, 鄙夫。

Earthen, *a.* Made of earth, 坵嘅, 坵的。

Earthen-ware, *n.* 陶器, 瓦器, 瓦缶, 缸瓦, 缶, 匋; an earthen vessel or glazed earthen dish, 瓦盤, 瓦碗, 瓦盎, 瓦鉢; an earthen boiler or crucible, 瓦鑊, 黃釜; an earthen cone, 墳; an earthen stool, 瓦鼓; an earthen pillow, 瓦枕; an earthen pitcher, 瓦罐; an earthen pillar, 站; an earthen pan, 土鍋; crockery, 磁器。

Earthiness, *n.* The quality of being earthy, 坵土者, 坵土的, 爲土者, 屬地者; grossness, 坵咁粗。

Earthliness, *n.* The quality of being earthly, 爲世界的, 屬世者; worldliness, 世界之事, 愛世之性, 溺世情者。

Earthling, *n.* An inhabitant of the earth, 地下嘅人, 地下者, 凡骨, 凡胎; a frail creature, 柔物, 弱物; a mortal, 服死者。

Earthly, *a.* Pertaining to the earth, 屬地嘅, 屬地的; belonging to our present state, 今生嘅; earthly employment, 世事, 今世嘅事, 世界之事; earthly-minded, 慮世之事, 懷土, 溺於世俗, 思地之事; carnal, 懷慾, 懷私慾; earthly love, 情慾; an earthly man, 世人; what earthly benefit can be the result? 濟得乜世呢, 加何益乎; mean, 鄙陋, 鄙俗。

Earthly-minded, *a.* 懷土, 懷私慾, 溺於世俗。

Earthly-mindedness, *n.* 懷私慾者, 懷肉慾者。

Earthquake, *n.* 地震, 地動, 地爰。

Earthy, *a.* Consisting of earth, 土嘅, 地的, 坵嘅; inhabiting the earth, 地住嘅, 地居的; gross, 坵土嘅。

Ease, *n.* 安閒, 安靜, 安佚, 暇逸, 安寧, 康寧, 寬舒, 安舒, 安逸; ease of mind, 舒暢, 快暢, 閒

靜, 洩洩, 漆漆, 心安, 効; ease of utterance, 流利, 順利, 啱嘅; ease in writing, 寫得流利, 寫得活潑; to live at ease, 安居, 逸居, 閒居; at ease, 心鬆, 安樂, 燕燕, 逸樂, 安然, 湛湛, 優游, 婉, 婉, 像, 爽; take your ease, 安然而做, 安安閒閒去做, 隨意優游; give him some ease, 俾佢安閒; at heart's ease, 遂願, 如願; he does it with ease, 佢好流利去做, 他流利做之; do it at your ease, 聽你便, 隨爾便; ease of manner, 舉止閒雅, 舉動流利; ease leads to vice, 逸則淫, 安逸起淫心; ease brings disgrace, 視取辱; set your mind at ease, 你放心, 放下心腸; ease and comfort, 神氣安閒, 丰神瀟灑。

Ease, *v. t.* To free from pain or any disquiet or annoyance, as the body, 俾身安樂, 使體安舒; to free from pain, 免痛; to ease the bowels, to ease nature, 出恭, 大便; to ease the mind, 安慰心; to ease from labour, 免辛苦, 免勞; to ease off or away, 放鬆, 鬆開的, 放鬆些; to ease a ship, 定駛; to ease the helm, 推轆; the bracer is bound on the arms to ease the shooting, 縛縛臂以便射。

Eased, *pp.* Freed from pain, 免痛; alleviated, 俾得安樂, 俾得受用, 使得自然, 得安。

Easeful, *a.* 太平的, 安的。

Easeless, *a.* 不安。

Easement, *n.* 方便。

Easily, *adv.* 易, 容易, 從容, 不難, 油油然; it is easily done, 做得好易, 作得容易; to forget easily, 無耳性; to inspect easily, 便覽; to acquire easily, 垂手而得; without violent shaking or jolting, 靜靜, 定定。

Easiness, *n.* Freedom from difficulty, 容易者, 無難; rest, 平安, 安閒, 安靜; softness, as a seat, 軟熟。

Easing, *ppr.* Relieving, 逸; loosening, 鬆。

East, *n.* 東; the eastern parts of the earth, 東方, 東邊, 東土; east and west, 東西; north-east, 東北; east-wind, 東風, 谷風, 沿風; east and west, north and south, 廣輪; north and south, east and west, 從橫; the East-Indies, 東印度。

Easter, *n.* A festival in the Christian Church, observed in commemoration of our Savior's resurrection, 耶穌復活節, 復活瞻禮, 瞻禮; the Jewish easter, 瞻禮節, 逾越節; easter day, 瞻

Easterling, *n.* 東方人。

Easterly, *a.* or *adv.* 東, 東嘅; toward the east, 向東; an easterly wind, 東風。

Eastern, *a.* Oriental, 東邊的, 東邊嘅; the eastern ocean, 東洋; the eastern palace, 東宮; an east-

ern department, 東序, 東廊.

Eastward, *adv.* Toward the east, 向東.

Easy, *a.* 易, 容易, 輕易, 鬆鬆, 從容, 平易, 容舒, 中中, 施施; not difficult, 唔難, 不難; easy to do, 容易做, 易埋手; easy to rid out of hand, 易脫手, 易甩手; easy to learn, 易學; easy in mind, 放心, 放懷; easy to pour, 好斟; easy and unembarrassed, 從容, 縱容, 側僥; easy to explain, 易解; an easy explanation, 淺解; an easy manner, 丰儀, 閒雅, 惘然; easy of access, 雍雍; easy study, 淺學; not easy to tell how it will turn out, 日後難估, 前程難料; very easy, not profound nor difficult, 好淺; very easy, as work, 好容易; plain and easy, 淺白, 淺近, 陶陶; easy, indifferent about, 唔掛慮, 舒展, 舒暢; an easy mind, 舒心, 舒意, 寬心; easy circumstances, 舒用, 好世界, 錢財敷用; an easy style, 淺率文字; free and easy, 舒緩, 寬舒; easy to believe, 易信; easy to forgive, 好寬恕, 易赦; an easy motion, 易動; easy to be borne, 易受, 易當; he writes an easy and elegant style, 其文雅馴; my mind is easy about it, 我唔掛慮; my yoke is easy, 我軛易; in easy circumstances, 容膝; under easy sail enjoying the moonlight, 半篷月色; easy work, 爛佬嘅工夫.

Eat, *v. t.*; pret. *ate*; pp. *eat, eaten*. 食, 喫, 吃, 餐, 啖食, 噉, 舖, 餵, 茹, 噬, 嚼, 啗, 嚥, 膳, 用膳; to eat one's dinner, 食大餐, 食正餐; to eat rice, 食飯, 喫飯, 用飯; to eat and drink, 飲食; to eat at separate tables, 分餐; to eat clean up, 食咗, 食完, 食清; to eat (spend) all, 食穀種; to eat rice and grow fat, 食飯生肉; to eat immoderately, 食無厭, 食唔厭; to eat only vegetables, 食齋, 食素, 素口, 茹菜; to eat flesh, 食肉; nothing to eat, 無得食, 無以餬口; to eat delicacies, 食美味; not to eat meat, 不茹葷, 不食珍饈; to eat well flavored food, 茹葷; to eat to satiation, 食到飽; not good to eat, 唔好食嘅, 唔好喫嘅, 不可口; cannot eat it, 唔喫得, 唔食得, 吃唔落, 食不得, 吃不下; to eat off, 蝕去, 蝕懷, 蝕爛; to eat up a country, 食啖地方; to eat as insects, rust, &c., 蝕; 蝕; to eat, as a hog, 嗜食, 食如豕, 吃; to eat voraciously, 食好大啖, 大餵; to eat slowly, 慢食, 食得慢, 緩食; to eat one's words, to retract, 食言; not even time to eat, 不遑暇食; to invite to eat, 佻食.

Eat, *v. i.* To board, 搭食; to eat well, 肯食, 肯食好野; it eats well, 好食嘅; to eat into, as rust, &c., 蝕入; to gnaw, 蝕.

Eatable, *a.* 可食嘅, 可食的, 可口嘅, 好食; proper for food, 可爲食用; fit to be eaten; is it eatable or not? 可食的, 好食唔好食, 可口不可口.

Eatable, *n.* 食物, 食川, 伙食, 食嘅野, 可食之物; sacrificial eatables, 饌; molasses is spread upon eatables, 糖水糖點野食.

Eaten, *pp.* 食了; eaten up, 食過嘅, 食乾淨, 食清楚, 食完; eaten to satiation, 食飽.

Eater, *n.* One who eats, 食者; that which eats, 蝕者, 食爛野嘅.

Eating, *ppr.* 食, 喫, eating, as rust, &c., 蝕.

Eating-house, *n.* 酒館, 晏店, 飯店, 高樓館.

Eau de Cologne, *n.* 花露水.

Eaves, *n. pl.* The edge or lower border of the roof of a building, which overhangs the walls, and casts off the water that falls on the roof, 檐, 簷, 屋簷, 棚, 檐; flying eaves, 飛簷; under the eaves, 簷下; the front part of the eaves, 簷前, 標; don't stand under the eaves, 簷下唔好企, 咪企簷口, 莫企簷口; a propitious bird announces good tidings before the eaves, 簷前好鳥報佳音.

Eaves-drop, *v. i.* To stand under the eaves or near the windows of a house, to listen and learn what is said within doors, 窺探人家, 簷下窺探.

Eaves-dropper, *n.* 窺探者, 探探者, 偷聽者, 簷下窺探者, 探聽人家嘅.

Ebb, *n.* The reflux of the tide, 汐, 水落者, 水退者, 水返者; ebb-tide, 水乾; the flood-tide and the ebb-tide, 潮汐; decline, 衰; the ebb of our life, 低水, 衰老, 生之汐.

Ebb, *v. i.* To flow back, 水落, 水返, 水退, 潮返, 水汐, 水返流, 水轉流; to decay, 衰, 衰落.

Ebb-tide, *n.* 水乾, 汐, 潮返.

Ebbing, *ppr.* Flowing back, 落流, 潮返, 水落, 退流; declining, 衰, 衰弱, 衰微; money is ebbing and flowing, 銀兩出入, 國寶源流.

Ebon, *a.* Consisting of ebony, 烏木嘅; like ebony, 類乎烏木; black, 黑. [黑]

Ebonize, *v. t.* To make black or tawny, 整烏, 整Ebony, *n.* 烏木, 黑木, 黑檀; Chinese ebony, 酸枝木, 枝檀木; of ebony color, 黑.

Ebriety, *n.* Drunkenness, 爛飲之事, 醉酒之事.

Ebullition, *n.* The operation of boiling, 煲滾; the agitation of a fluid by heat, 滾起, 滾沸, 鼎沸; the ebullition of the passions, 火滾, 火起, 心頭火起; the ebullition of joy, 發喜, 一吓發喜; effervescence, 泡起.

Eburnean, *a.* Made of ivory, 象牙嘅, 象牙的.

Ecce homo. Behold the man, 視哉其人也.

Eccentric, Eccentric, *a.* Departing from the

centre, 離中心, 離中而邪, 離了中間; not terminating in the same point, 不同中心; anomalous, 不法, 不軌, 邪, 失次序; odd, 怪異; whimsical, or an eccentric disposition, 奇特, 狂, 狂性嘅, 狂躁, 狂妄, 偏癖, 怪癖; an eccentric genius, 狂豪。

Eccentric, n. A circle not having the same centre as another, 不同中心之圓; that which is irregular or anomalous, 不法的, 怪異的。

Eccentricity, n. Deviation from a centre, 離中心之遠近者; the distance of the centre of a planet's orbit from the centre of the sun, 行星之中心離太陽中心之遠近; a person's eccentricity, 毛病, 人之偏癖, 人嘅狂性。

Ecclymosis, n. 蓄血者。

Ecclesiastic, Ecclesiastical, a. Pertaining or relating to the church, 聖會的, 公會的, 教會的; the Ecclesiastical States, 天主教王國, 天主教王所管之地。

Ecclesiast, n. A person in orders, 牧師。

Eecprotic, n. A medicine which purges gently, 輕瀉之藥, 柔瀉之藥。

Echelon, n. 以小隊擺陣, 箕箕擺陣。

Echinus, n.; pl. Echini. A hedgehog, 箭猪; a term applied to radiate animals having nearly the form of a sphere, flattened at the lower side, and covered with a firm shell, set with movable spines, 魷魚。

Echites, n. 山羊角樹。

Echo, n. A sound reflected from a solid body, 回響, 應響, 應聲, 回聲, 回音, 殿; there is an echo, 有應聲; I called, but there was no echo, 我喊惟無應聲; the echo answers, * 同聲相應, 聲氣相投; the echo in a valley, 谷聲相應; the echo of an edifice, 屋之應聲, 聲, 聲; a vault or arch, 拱。

Echo, v. i. or t. To resound, 回響, 反響, 反聲, 反應; to return what has been uttered, 講人所講, 同人喉講, 附會其說, 其意雷同。

Echoing, ppr. or a. Reverberating, 反響, 反聲。

Echometer, n. 經針, 度輦器。

Eclaircissement, n. Explanation, 講白, 解明。

Eclat, n. A burst of applause, 喝彩; splendor, 光華, 華美, 光麗, 華彩。

Electic, a. Selecting, 挑選的, 揀選的。

Electic, n. 揀選之士, 揀擇者。

Eclipse, n. 蝕, 虧, 蝕蝕; a solar eclipse, 日食,

日蝕; an eclipse of the moon, 月蝕, 天狗食月; a partial eclipse, 缺蝕, 外壤; a total eclipse, 內壤; a circular eclipse, 環圈之蝕; the beginning of an eclipse, 起虧, 初虧; the eclipse is over, 復圓; the good man's errors are like eclipses of the sun and moon, 君子之過如日月之食焉; darkness, 暗, 黑暗。

Eclipse, v. t. 蝕, 食去, 掩住, 遮掩, 遮蔽; to cloud, 俾暗, 整暗, 使為暗; to disgrace, 污辱。

Ecliptic, n. 黃道; the poles of the ecliptic, 黃極。

Ecolgne, n. A pastoral poem, 牧童之歌, 牛犢歌。

Economic, Economical, a. Pertaining to the regulation of household concerns, 齊家的, 家務; frugal, 廉儉, 廉節, 節儉, 儉約, 慇儉, 慇廉, 休休, 省儉, 儉; careful, 細心, 唔亂使。

Economically, adv. With economy, 慇儉; to live economically, 生得慇儉, 生得廉節; to spend economically, 節用。

Economist, n. One who is conversant with political economy, 通儉道者, 通齊家之道者; one who manages domestic concerns with frugality, 善齊家者。

Economize, v. i. or t. To manage pecuniary affairs with frugality, 慇儉做事, 慇儉理事, 廉節用事, 節廉用度, 生得節儉, 撙節, 撙節; to economize wealth, 慇儉使錢, 廉節用財, 惜財。

Economizing, ppr. or a. 廉節用事, 慇儉理事。

Economy, n. The management, regulation, and government of a family, or the concerns of a household, 治家者, 治家之道, 齊家之道; a frugal and judicious use of money, 節度, 節儉, 節用, 節用者, 慇儉之實; a system of rules and regulations, 法, 法度, 制度; the economy of the body, 百體之功用; political economy, 治國之道, 治國之法; in the economy of food and raiment, 衣食之道。

Ectropium, n. 睫毛反出。

Ecstasy, n. A trance, 入定; excessive joy, 無限歡喜, 不勝之喜; to be in ecstasy, 歡喜過頭, 歡喜不勝, 歡喜無限, 魂飛體外。

Ecstatic, Ecstatical, a. Rapturous, 喜不勝的, 喜無限, 極喜的, 最樂。

Ecumenic, Ecumenical, a. Universal, general, 公, 大公。

Edacious, a. Greedy, voracious, 為食, 貪食, 好食, 大食。

Eddy, n. A whirlpool, 卷水, 洄, 漩, 漩, 洄, 漩, 漩, 漩, 漩。

Eddy, v. i. To move circularly, 旋轉, 漩。

Eddy, a. Whirling, 漩, 旋轉。

Eddy-wind, n. 旋風, 羊角風。

Eddying, ppr. or a. Moving circularly, as an eddy,

* People of the same tastes, birds of the same feathers.

† An eclipse of the sun and moon is ascribed to a dog swallowing the celestial bodies, which they call 蝕 or 食. After having swallowed it, it vomits the same, which they call 外壤. The latter also means a partial eclipse.

- 旋轉, 流, 洄。
 Edematous, Edematose, *a.* Swelling with a serous humor, 浮腫, 濕腫。
 Eden, *n.* Paradise, 樂園。
 Edentata, *n. pl.* An order of animals destitute of front teeth, 無門牙之類。
 Edentate, *n.* An animal having no fore teeth, 無門牙之獸。
 Edentate, Edentated, *a.* Destitute of fore teeth, 無門齒的, 無門牙嘅。
 Edge, *n.* The extreme border or point of a thing, 邊; the edge of a precipice, 巖邊, 山崖邊, 峭邊; the edge of a knife, 刀口; the edge of a sword, 劍口, 劍刃, 劍鋒, 劍之利, 銜; the edge of a well, 井沿, 井邊; the raised edge of a coin, 邊欄; the edge of a table, 檯邊, 檯邊; he stands very near the edge, 企得梯嘅; sharpness of appetite, 一啖想食, 利於食; keenness, 聰明; to set the teeth on edge, 嚙齒; to take off the edge of the appetite, 鈍餓之利; give him a further edge, 添的甜頭; to take off the edge of wit, 鈍其伶俐, 鈍其諧談; edge of polyhedron, 稜。
 Edge, *v. t.* To sharpen, 磨利; to border, 打邊, 做邊, 作邊; to urge on, 鼓舞; to provoke, 惹; to move sideways, 行埋, 行開。
 Edge-tool, *n.* 大力器, 斧頭鑿之類。
 Edged, *pp.* Furnished with an edge or border, 有口, 有利口; sharp, 伶俐。
 Edgeless, *a.* 無利口; blunt, 鈍。
 Edgewise, *adv.* 橫便。
 Edging, *ppr.* Giving an edge, 開口, 磨利; urging on, 鼓舞; moving sideways, 行開, 行埋; furnishing with a border, 打邊, 做邊。
 Edging, *n.* That which forms the edge, 邊嘅野, 邊的物; that which is added on the border, 邊緞, 緞。
 Edible, *a.* 可啖的, 可食的, 食得嘅, 好食; edible crab, 肉蟹; edible birds' nests, 燕窩; edible ferns, 蕨。
 Edict, *n.* Imperial edict, 諭, 聖諭, 上諭, 聖旨, 欽命, 勅命, 皇詔; a proclamation, 告示, 曉諭, 示諭, 諭令, 命令。
 Edification, *n.* Improvement and progress of the mind, in knowledge, in morals, or in faith and holiness, 建德者, 養心者, 養神者; instruction, 教訓; books for edification, 養心嘅書, 養心之書。
 Edificatory, *a.* 養心的, 養心嘅, 養神嘅。
 Edifice, *n.* A building, 屋宇; various kinds of edifices, 宮室類。
 Edified, *pp.* 養心的, 養心了; instructed, 教訓過; to be edified, 蒙指教, 蒙指示, 蒙教誨, 蒙開導, 蒙啓迪。
 Edifier, *n.* 示教者, 指教者, 建德者, 養心者, 養神者。
 Edify, *v. t.* 建德, 建信, 養心, 養神, 啓迪, 教誨, 教訓。
 Edifying, *ppr. or a.* 建德, 建信, 養心; adapted to instruct, 教養的, 教育的。
 Edit, *v. t.* To superintend a publication, 出, 訂, 校訂; to edit a book, 出書; to edit a paper, 作新聞紙, 出新聞紙; to examine and edit a work, 考訂。
 Editing, *ppr.* Editing a paper, 作新聞紙; preparing for publication, 校訂; editing a newspaper, 管新聞紙, 出新聞紙。
 Edition, *n.* Edition of a book, 所出之書, 所刻之書; the first edition of a book, 初印之書, 初刻之書; the fifth edition, 第五變出嘅, 第五次出的。
 Editor, *n.* A publisher, 作者, 出者; the editor of a book, 出書者; the person who revises, corrects, and prepares a book for publication, 校訂書者; the editor of a paper, 出新聞紙者, 作新聞紙者; editor and publisher of a paper, 作及出新聞紙者。
 Editorial, *a.* 出新聞紙嘅, 作新聞紙的; written by an editor, 管新聞紙所寫的。
 Editorship, *n.* 管新聞紙之事, 作新聞紙之職, 出書之職。
 Educate, *v. t.* To bring up, 養育, 教養, 教育, 誨; to teach, 教, 教訓, 掌教, 教導, 教誨, 教化, 開化, 開導, 教習。
 Educated, *pp. or a.* Furnished with knowledge or principles, 蒙教嘅, 學文嘅, 受教的, 學道的, 讀書的; an educated man, 儒者, 學者, 學人, 學文者, 知道者, 知禮者; the educated class, 儒林; trained, 教道的, 教養的。
 Educating, *ppr.* Instructing, 教養, 教育, 養育。
 Education, *n.* The bringing up, as of a child, 養者, 育者; instruction, 教者, 教訓, 教學, 教育; the course of education, 教之道, 訓道; discipline, 教法; the education of children, 仔女之教訓, 子女之教育。
 Educational, *a.* 教養的, 教訓嘅, 教學的。
 Educator, *n.* 教養者, 教育者, 掌教者。
 Educe, *v. t.* To extract, 抽出, 攝出, 抽引出來; to elicit, 引出。
 Educed, *pp.* Extracted, 抽出過; elicited, 引出過, 誘出過。
 Eduction, *n.* 抽出者; eduction pipe, 出汽管。
 Edulcorate, *v. t.* To sweeten, 加甜味, 俾甜; to

cleanse pulverulent substances by washing away all particles soluble in water, 沃粉。

Edulcoration, *n.* The act of sweetening, 加甜味者, 俾甜嘅事, 使甜, 整甜。

Eek. *See* Eke.

Eel, *n.* 鱈, 鰻, 鰻; the yellow eel, 黃鱈; the white eel, 白鱈; the red eel, 血鱈; the large eel, 骨鱈; the conger eel, *anguilla*, 海鰻, 鰻鰻; the rattan eel, 筋鱈; the black ear eel, 烏耳鱈; the electric eel, 電鱈; to snare eels, 捉白鱈; fried eel and pork stew, 鱈羹; fried split eels, 炒馬鞍鱈。

Eel-pot, *n.* 鱈籠。

Eel-skin, *n.* 鱈皮。

Eel-spear, *n.* 鱈杈。

Effable, *a.* 講得嚟, 說出來。

Efface, *v. t.* To destroy a figure on the surface of anything, whether painted or carved, so as to render it invisible or not distinguishable, 整花, 整壞, 抹, 抹去, 抹壞, 毀壞, 壞面; to blot out, 塗抹, 塗出, 塗花, 抹花; to efface from the mind, 用心, 漸漸用心, 漸漸忘嘅。

Effaced, *pp.* Rubbed out, 塗抹過, 整花過; worn out, 用過心, 用了, 全忘。

Effacing, *ppr.* or *a.* 塗抹, 抹去, 整壞; effacing from the mind, 用心, 忘嘅。

Effascinate, *v. t.* 迷惑, 迷魂。

Effect, *n.* That which is produced by an agent or cause, result, 果, 實質, 靈效, 靈驗, 效驗, 應驗, 微驗, 結果, 功效, 收尾; cause and effect, 因果; consequence, 關係; the effect of fire, 火迹, 火致嘅; effect of the wind, 風迹; no effect, 無乜關係, 無應驗, 無靈迹, 有勢子; to take effect, 有勢子, 有氣勢; no effect is produced, 一些也不靈; in effect, 實係; purpose, 意; to that effect, 意係, 意是; to produce an effect, 致成關係; in the plural, effects, 家私什物, 家伙; to do anything for effect, 作事好奇立異。

Effect, *v. t.* To produce, as a cause or agent, 致, 使, 俾, 令; to cause to be, 令佢係, 俾佢係, 致然, 使然; to accomplish, 成, 成就, 成及, 成立, 成功, 做成; to execute, 做, 寫, 襄; to fulfill, 應驗; to effect by steam, 用氣而致之, 係氣所致, 是氣所使; to effect by an instrument, 用器而成之; to effect by money, 買弄; cannot effect it, 做不來, 做唔起, 唔成得起, 不能成事; to effect nothing, 一事唔成得, 一事不成; to effect a reconciliation, 俾佢和好, 致之和好; to effect great things, 成大事, 成大事, 成就大功, 成立大功; to effect a junction of the

armies, 成合兩軍。

Effected, *pp.* Accomplished, 成過, 成就過, 致過; done, 做過, 為過。

Effecting, *ppr.* Producing, 致使, 使然; performing, 做, 為; accomplishing, 成, 成就。

Effective, *a.* Efficacious, 有成效, 有勢子, 可能成功, 有微驗, 有勢, 有力, 有用; causing to be, 致然的, 使然的; an effective speech, 有勢嘅話, 有力之語; effective troops, 精兵, 可用之兵, 有用之兵; an effective army, 精軍; effective force, 實力; effective pressure, 實抵力。

Effectively, *adv.* With effect, 有實效; effectively attacked, 攻有應。

Effectiveness, *n.* The quality of being effective, 有成效者, 有勢子者, 可成功者, 能。

Effectless, *a.* 無形迹, 無應驗, 無微驗, 無效驗, 不成功; without advantage, 無益; useless, 無用; impotent, 無能。

Effects, *n. pl.* Goods, movables, 家什物, 家內東西, 家內器用, 家伙。

Effectual, *a.* 有效驗, 有功的; having adequate power to produce the effect, 能, 足使, 足用, 可以使得, 可以成功; an effectual remedy, 靈劑, 靈丹, 有功之藥。

Effectually, *adv.* With effect, 有應驗, 有成功, 有成功, 有行效。

Effectuate, *v. t.* To bring to pass, 俾佢係, 使之然; to achieve, 成, 成就, 做成; to fulfill, 應驗, 效驗, 成就, 達成, 成就。

Effectuating, *ppr.* Achieving, 成, 成就。

Effeminacy, *n.* 女人性氣, 婦人性情, 婦人體態, 婦人之道, 女道; lasciviousness, 姪。

Effeminate, *a.* Having the quality of the female sex, 女人性氣嘅, 女人性情的, 女人之性氣; unmanly, 女人之樣, 妖治, 艷治, 嫵, 嬌; voluptuous, 姪行嘅; cowardly, 怯心的, 畏心的; womanlike, tender, in a sense not reproachful, 女人嘅樣, 女人性情嘅; effeminate benevolence, 婦人之仁。

Effeminate, *v. t.* To make womanish or weak, 俾學女人, 俾做女人, 使為婦人, 效習女流。

Effeminate, *v. i.* To grow womanish or weak, 學女人, 學為女流。

Effeminately, *adv.* 女人嘅樣。

Effendi, *n.* In Turkish, master, 主, 大人。

Effervesce, *v. i.* 泡起, 泡起來, 滾起來, 噴起。

Effervescence, *n.* A kind of natural ebullition, 滾起者, 泡起者。

Effervescent, *a.* Gently boiling or bubbling by means of the disengagement of gas, 滾起的, 噴起的, 泡起的。

Effervescing, *ppr.* or *a.* Bubbling, 滾起, 泡起。

Effete, *a.* Barren, having lost power of production, 收斂; effete land, 瘦田, 瘠田。

Efficacious, *a.* Productive of effects, 靈, 有靈, 靈驗, 靈效的, 神效; having power adequate to the purpose intended, 能, 足; producing the effect intended, 足以, 能以; powerful, 有勢力, 有勢子, 有能的; efficacious pills, 靈丹; an efficacious deity, 靈神, 有靈嘅菩薩, 靈應之神; not efficacious, 不靈; as efficacious, as if divine, 靈效如神; to make a charm efficacious, 敕符。

Efficacy, *n.* Virtue, 靈, 德, 功, 功德, 功力, 靈驗; the efficacy of a remedy, 藥之功; a prevailing efficacy, 通靈之藥; an incomparable efficacy, 功力無比; a bad efficacy, 惡德。

Efficiency, Efficiency, *n.* Active competent power, 能, 力, 功, 功力; a causing to be or exist, 致然之力, 使然之能; the act of producing effects, 成事者, 靈驗, 靈效。

Efficient, *a.* Causing effects, 能, 力, 靈, 成事的, 成事嘅, 能成事的; competent, 有能, 有勢力的, 有勢子的; efficient help, 真助, 實助; an efficient army, 能戰之軍, 精軍; an efficient remedy, 靈藥; an efficient hand, 能手。

Efficiently, *adv.* With effect, 實力, 成功; efficiently done, 做有成效。

Effigy, *n.* The likeness of a person, 像, 影像, 人像, 真相; the image of a person, 偶像, 木偶人, 木像; portrait, 畫像, 畫相; the effigy of the Queen of Great Britain, 大英國君主印像; to burn in effigy, 焚人像; to hang one in effigy, 問吊人像, 將人像問吊。

Effloresce, *v. t.* To form a mealy powder on the surface, 發花, 開花, 擎花, 凝花。

Efflorescence, *n.* In botany, the time of flowering, 開花者, 放花者, 開花之時; redness of the skin, 起花者, 皮紅者, 起紅點; the formation of a mealy powder on the surface of bodies, 開花者, 發花者, 發粉者; the formation of minute spicular crystals, 凝霜者, 凝花者。

Efflorescent, *a.* 開花的, 開花嘅, 吐花的。

Effluence, *n.* A flowing out, 流出者; that which issues from any body or substance, 出者, 發出者。

Effluvium, *n.*; *pl.* Effluvia. 氣, 氣味, 氣息, 臭; bad or unpleasant effluvia, 臭氣, 臭味, 惡臭, 穢氣; poisonous effluvia, 毒氣。

Efflux, *n.* 流出, 流出者, 流出之貌; influx and efflux, 流出流入; emanation, 出者者。

Efforce, *v. t.* To force, 強, 強逼, 強奪。

Effort, *n.* An exertion of strength, 出力, 奮力, 勉

力, 努力, 憤力, 用力, 勉勵, 竭力, 驅勉, 効, 孜, 劬, 劬劬; make an effort, 出力, 試吓; make another effort, 再試吓; united effort, 協力, 協心; to make a great effort, 大出力; making no effort, 唔出力, 唔用力; to urge on to effort, 鼓舞, 鼓勵; strenuous effort, 勤力, 勤工, 努力, 勉勵。

Effortless, *a.* Making no effort, 唔出力, 不用力, 唔試吓, 不試吓。

Effranchise, *v. t.* 俾人有權, 以權授人。

Effrontery, *n.* Shameless boldness, 無面皮, 無廉恥, 厚面皮, 僥倖, 冒犯者; to speak with great effrontery, 講唔知愧, 唔識羞嘅話, 無恥之說。

Effulge, *v. i.* To send forth a flood of light, 發光, 采, 發大光, 輝耀。

Effulgence, *n.* A flood of light, 輝煌, 光明, 嚇嚇; splendor, 燦爛, 熙光, 光朗, 閃閃光, 嚇嚇。

Effulgent, *a.* 閃閃光, 光朗, 光輝, 燦爛, 輝煌, 輝耀。

Effuse, *v. t.* To pour out, as a fluid, 倒出, 斟出; to spill, 打瀉, 潑瀉, 倒瀉, 傾瀉, 漏瀉。

Effused, *pp.* Poured out, 斟出過, 倒出過; shed, 倒瀉過, 打瀉過; effused blood, 瘀血。

Effusion, *n.* The act of pouring out, as a liquid, 倒出者, 斟出者; the act of shedding or spilling, 打瀉者; an effusion of friendship, 倒出心肝; an effusion of joy, 倒出喜心; an effusion of wrath, 噴出火氣; effusion of blood, 流血出嚟; a literary effusion, 心花嘅野, 心花之文。

E. G. *Exempli gratia.* For the sake of any example, 譬喻, 比喻。

Egg, *n.* 蛋, 卵, 糲, 春; a hen's egg, 雞蛋, 雞糲, 雞春; a duck's egg, 鴨蛋; salted duck's egg, 鹹鴨蛋; a bird's egg, 鳥卵, 雀糲; to lay an egg, 下蛋, 生蛋, 生糲, 放卵; a rotten egg, 枯蛋; a poached egg, 蛋泡; the shell of an egg, 蛋殼, 卵甲; silk-worms' eggs, 蠶種, 蠶糲; to boil an egg, 煲蛋; to boil an egg hard, 煲熟蛋, 煲老蛋; the yellow of an egg, 蛋黃; the white of an egg, 蛋白。

Egg-cup, *n.* 蛋盅; egg-cupstand, 蛋架。

Egg-plant, *n.* Brinjal, 苦瓜。

Egg-shell, *n.* 蛋殼。

Egger, *n.* 鼓舞者。

Eglops, *n.* An abscess in the inner canthus of the eye, 眼內角瘡。

Eglantine, *n.* 月季花。

Egoism, *n.* A love of self, leading a man to himself, as the centre, 自愛, 自私, 獨知自己, 我。

Egoist, *n.* 自愛者, 自美者。

Egotism, *n.* An exaggerated love of self, leading

to self-exaltation, 自愛, 自私, 獨知自己, 樣事指己, 我; I am free from egotism, 我無我。

Egotist, *n.* 自愛者, 自私者, 有我者, 獨知己者, 稱讚自己者。

Egotistic, Egotistical, *a.* Addicted to egotism, 自愛的, 有我嘅, 有我的; conceited, 自驕, 自欺; self-important, 自大, 自誇, 自誇; opinionated, 自是, 偏執。

Egregious, *a.* Extraordinary, 甚, 大, 過頭, 太過, 極甚, 十分; an egregious blunder, 錯得太過, 差錯太甚, 太錯; an egregious folly, 痴呆過人, 痴愚過衆, 痴呆太過。

Egregiously, *adv.* Greatly, 太過, 太甚, 過甚。

Egress, *n.* The act of going or issuing out, 出者; the egress of water, 流出; departure, 出去。

Egression, *n.* 出去者, 流出者。

Egret, *n.* The lesser white heron, a bird of the genus *ardea*, 白鶴, 鷺鷥。

Egypt, *n.* 埃及國名, 埃及多國, 麥西國。

Egyptian, *n.* 埃及國人, 埃及多人。

Eh, *interj.* Denoting a slight surprise, 啊, 出奇。

Eight, *a.* 八, 捌; the eight musical instruments, 八音; eight times eight, 八八, 八與八; eight times, 八次, 八回, 八變; eight twice, 二八; a chair and eight (bearers), 八轎, 八抬轎; the eight horary characters, 八字; born under very auspicious (eight) horary characters, 八字生得好; eight pieces, 八件; eight sections or articles, as of a treaty, 八款; eight sides,

Eighteen, *a.* 十八。

[八面。

Eighteen-mo, *n.* Octodecimo, 十八頁的。

Eighteenth, *a.* 第十八。

Eightfold, *a.* 八倍, 八下。

Eighth, *a.* 第八。

Eightieth, *a.* 第八十。

Eightscore, *a.* or *n.* Eight times twenty, 八次二十; eightscore or eight times twenty makes one hundred and sixty, 八二一百六十。

Eighty, *a.* 八十; eighty years of age, 年已八十, 年至八十, 年至八十句, 年方八袞。

Eisel, *n.* Vinegar, 醋。

Either, *a.* or *pron.* One or another of any number, 或或, 抑抑; either this or that, 或泥的或个的, 或彼或此, 抑或抑此; either of you, 你之一; each, 个个都, 一个都, 每; I did not speak to either, 共一个都唔講, 與一个未說; either from the East or from the West, 或自東或自西; either he is a wise man or a fool, 佢或係智慧或係愚蠢, 佢或智或愚; either good or bad, 或善或惡; either he will go or not, 抑去抑否。

Ejaculate, *v. t.* To utter, as a short prayer, 吐出; to ejaculate a short prayer, 吐出新禱; to shoot forth, as a ray, 射出。

Ejaculation, *n.* 嘆辭, 嘆美辭; the uttering of a short prayer, 吐出禱告者。

Ejaculatory, *a.* 吐出的; an ejaculatory prayer, 吐出嘅新禱, 吐出之禱告; sudden, 忽然出嘅; ejaculatory repentance, 忽然悔罪。

Eject, *v. t.* To throw out, 標出; to eject through the mouth, 吐出, 嘔出; to eject through the natural passages, 出恭; to eject from an office, 摒, 黜革, 革職; to eject or drive away, 逐, 逐出, 趕逐, 驅出, 趕出, 斥出, 擠逐, 擠斥, 捎; to eject a son-in-law, 逐婿; to eject from a society, 逐出會; to eject from an estate, 逐出業; to cast away, 丟棄, 拋棄; to reject, 棄; to eject a word, 刪字。

Ejected, *pp.* Thrown out, 標出過, 拋出過; ejected from the stomach, 吐出過; ejected from an office, 革過; ejected from a house, 逐出過; rejected, 棄過。

Ejecting, *ppr.* Ejecting, as from a house, 逐出, 趕逐; ejecting, as from a place inclosed, 標出; ejecting from the stomach, 吐出, 嘔出; ejecting, as a word, 刪出; ejecting as from an office, 革, 黜。

Ejection, *n.* The act of casting out, 標出者; expulsion, 逐出者; dismission from office, 黜職者, 革職者; dispossession, 逐出家業者; evacuation, 出恭; vomiting, 吐出者, 嘔者。

Ejectment, *n.* Dispossession, 逐出家業。

Ejector, *n.* 逐出家業者。

Eke, *v. t.* To increase, 加增; to enlarge, 大之; to add to, 加添; to supply what is wanted, 補缺; to lengthen, 整長; to prolong, 耐之, 延耐, 延長, 延耐日子; all ekes, 各事助成; to eke out, Eke, *adv.* Also, 亦, 又。 [出, 出現。

Eked, *pp.* Increased, 加增過; augmented, 大過; lengthened, 長過。

Eking, *ppr.* Increasing, 加增; augmenting, 大之; lengthening, 整長。

Elaborate, *v. t.* To produce with labor, 用心機噉做, 用好工作噉做, 用心做成, 勞力而成, 妙手制作, 精於制作; to improve or refine by successive operations, 整華美, 修得美麗。

Elaborate, *a.* Wrought with labor, 妙, 巧, 精工, 的, 妙手的; elaborate work, 妙工, 巧工, 奇工, 精工; an elaborate (literary) work, 精細作嘅書, 詳晰之書。

Elaborately, *adv.* With great labor or study, 用心, 詳細, 妙, 精; elaborately worked, 做得精。

細，作得巧妙，做得精巧。

Elaborateness, *n.* 詳細做者，精細做者。

Elacades, *n.* Pilot fish, 黑鮫。

Elacagnus latifolius, *n.* 砂祿子。

Elaidin, *n.* 油質，草麻油質。

Elaunce, *v. t.* To throw, 擲。

Elaunced, *pp.* 擲過。

Elaunce, *v. i.* To pass away silently, as time, 過，經，過去，過了，滿期。

Elapsed, *pp.* Slid or passed away, as time, 過了，已過，已往，已去，已逝；five years have elapsed, 五年已過，五年已往，五年過了；years and months have elapsed, 年月過了，年月已過；the time has elapsed, 期已滿。

Elapsing, *ppr.* 過。

Elastic, Elastical, *a.* Springing back, 跳返的，軟簧的，軟縮的，喻讓喻發，喻讓喻跳；elastic band, 軟縮帶。

Elasticity, *n.* 軟簧之力，跳返之力，軟縮之力，喻讓喻發，讓發之力，凸力，張縮；elasticity of fluids, 流質張力。

Elate, *a.* Flushed, as with success, 洋洋，昂昂，昂然，昂然自得；puffed up, 驕傲，驕矜，自滿；exalted, 高興。

Elate, *v. t.* To raise or swell, as the mind, 俾興，俾熱鬧，俾得意，使高興；to elate one's self, 自驕矜，自高自大，自滿自足，自詡自誇，自己爛得意。

Elated, *pp.* or *a.* Puffed up, as with success, 好得意，得意洋洋；to be elated with, 自高自大，自滿自足；elated with wine, 飲得快暢，飲得熱鬧，飲得高興。

Elation, *n.* An inflation or elevation of mind proceeding from self-approbation, 洋洋者，昂昂者，自得者，自高者，自滿者；vanity, 驕傲，傲氣。

Elbow, *n.* 肘，手肘，手肘，臂節，手拗；to be at the elbow, 近，週圍人；to lean on the elbow, 枕肘，手肘枕倚；he is always at her elbow, 佢時時親近夫人。

Elbow, *v. t.* To push with the elbow, 俾手肘極，以手肘觸。

Elbow-chair, *n.* 枕肘椅，圈手椅。

Elbow-room, *n.* 能動身之處，能伸肘之地。

Elbowed, *pp.* Pushed with the elbows, 肘碰過；elbowed him off, 一肘打過去。

Elbowing, *ppr.* 俾肘碰。

Elder, *a.* Older, 大過，長過，大於，更老，老過，尊過；prior in origin, 先過，先於；elder brother, 阿哥，亞哥，兄，昆；an elder sister, 姊，姐，大姊，大姐，亞姐；elder and younger brothers, 兄

弟，昆弟；my elder brother, 兄長，我阿哥，大佬；elder and younger sisters, 姊妹。

Elder, *n.* 長老，老輩；the elder in a church, 會長，聖會長老；an ordained minister, 牧師；the elder in a village, 鄉老，村老；the elder of a clan, 族老，族長；“treat with the reverence due to age the elders in your own family,*” so that the elders in the families of others shall be similarly treated, 老吾老以及人之老。

Elder, *n.* A genus of plants, called *sambucus*, 樹名，柳樹。

Elderly, *a.* 頗老，稍老，畧老；an elderly person, 頗老嘅人。

Eldership, *n.* Seniority, 爲長老；the office of an elder, 長老之職；presbytery, 爲會老。

Eldest, *a.* Superlative of *eld*, old. Oldest, 至老嘅，至老的，頂老嘅，最老；the eldest son, 大仔，頭仔，長子，冢子，元子，冑子，宗子，丕子；the eldest daughter, 大女，頭女，長女。

Eldorado, *n.* The golden region, 金地。

Eldritch, *a.* Hideous, demoniacal, 鬼怪，妖鬼的。

Elect, *v. t.* To pick out from among two or more, 揀，揀擇，選擇，揀選，挑選，選舉；to elect for an office, 挑選官員；to appoint, 封，授。

Elect, *a.* Chosen, 特選嘅，特選的，揀選的。

Elect, *n.* One chosen or set apart, 特選者，特挑者，特揀者；the elect of God, 上帝之選民，上帝所選者；the elect (in the scriptural sense), 選民。

Elected, *pp.* 選過，揀過，揀擇過。

Electing, *ppr.* 選，選擇，挑選；predestinating or designating, 預定，預選，預先選定。

Election, *n.* The act of choosing, 選者，選擇者，挑選者；the election of members of the parliament, 選民委官者；the day of election, 選民委官之日；free will, 自主；the election rests with you, 選擇在你；divine choice, 上帝之預選者，上帝所預定者；those who are elected, 特選者，見選者，被預定者。

Electioneer, *v. i.* 預爲謀選，預先鑽弄，預先鑽營，設計選某官。

Elective, *a.* Dependent on choice, 選的，賴選嘅；elective monarchy, 賴選之國。

Electively, *adv.* By choice, 以選，以選擇。

Elector, *n.* One who elects, 選者，選擇者，挑選者，選主；one who has the right of choice, 有選之權者；one who votes for a member of parliament, 投名選民委官者；a prince, who with others has the right of electing the emperor, 選皇之君。

Electress, *n.* The wife or widow of an elector in

* Dr. Legge in Mencius.

the German empire, 君后。

Electric, Electrical, *a.* 電氣嘅, 電氣的; an electric shock, 電氣發擊; an electrical machine, 電氣之器; electric fluid not luminous, 電氣木無光; electric spark, 電光; electrical battery, Electric-eel, *n.* 電鰻。

Electrician, *n.* 學電氣者, 教電氣者; one versed in the science of electricity, 電氣博士, 諳電氣者。

Electricity, *n.* The subtle agent called electric fluid, 電氣; the science which unfolds the phenomena and laws of electric fluid, 電氣之理, 電氣之道, 電學; atmospheric electricity, 雲際電氣; frictional electricity, 乾氣電; positive electricity, 陽氣; negative electricity, 陰氣; current of electricity, 電川, 一股電氣; intensity of electricity, 電之濃淡; the earth is a great reservoir of electricity, 地爲電之大源; conductors of electricity, 通電之物; non-conductors of electricity, 不通電之物, 絕電之物; accumulation of electricity, 蓄積電氣; electricity excited by friction, 摩擦生電; electricity excited by chemical action, 交感變化而生電; electricity excited by heat, 熱氣生電; electricity excited by magnetic influence, 磁氣生電。

Electrifiable, *a.* 納電氣嘅, 可納電氣的。

Electrified, *pp.* or *a.* Charged with electricity, 包電氣嘅, 電氣的。

Electrify, *v. t.* To communicate electricity to, 傳電氣, 傳電氣過他物; to give a sudden impulse, 俾人心烘; to electrify an audience, 使聽者心烘, 以電氣傳聽者。

Electrifying, *pp.* or *a.* 傳電氣; curing diseases by electrifying, 用電器治病法。

Electrine, *a.* Belonging to amber, 琥珀的。

Electrization, *n.* 傳電氣者。

Electro-chemical, *a.* 電煉法的。

Electro-chemistry, *n.* The science which treats of the agency of electricity and galvanism in effecting chemical changes, 電煉之法, 電煉之。

Electro-magnetic, *a.* 電攝的, 電攝之理的。[理]

Electro-magnetism, *n.* That science which treats of the agency of electricity and galvanism in communicating magnetic properties, 電攝之法, 電攝之理, 磁電。

Electro-metallurgy, *n.* 以電氣鑄金之法, 電鑄金。

Electro-negative, *a.* 電陰的。[理]

Electro-plated, *a.* 電氣鑲的。

Electro-polar, *a.* 電陰陽的, 電極嘅。

Electro-telegraph, *n.* 電報。

Electro-telegraphic, *a.* 電報嘅。

Electrolyze, *v. t.* 以電氣鎔物。

Electrometer, *n.* 度電氣之器, 度電氣力針, 電表。

Electromotor, *n.* 動電氣者, 發電氣者。

Electron, *n.* 琥珀。

Electrophorus, *n.* An instrument for exciting electricity in small quantities, 生電氣之器, 發電氣之器。

Electroscope, *n.* 電擺, 電探。

Electrum, *n.* 電氣之物, 發電氣之物。

Electuary, *n.* 甜藥做, 甜藥粉, 甜藥末。

Eleemosynary, *a.* Given in charity, 賙恤的, 賙濟的, 施捨的; given or appropriated to the poor, 賙濟貧人嘅, 施捨窮人的; an eleemosynary hospital, 施濟醫院。

Eleemosynary, *n.* One who subsists on charity, 賴施者, 賴恤者。

Elegance, Elegancy, *n.* The beauty of propriety, 美, 美妙者, 文雅者, 幼雅; politeness, 禮儀, 禮數;盛禮, 雅飾, 婉變; propriety of diction and utterance, 精華, 秀麗; due symmetry and distribution of parts, 精緻者, 雅緻者; elegancies of art, 藝之華麗。

Elegant, *a.* Pleasing to good taste, 美, 佳, 好看, 好睇, 英華, 美麗, 華麗, 矚雅, 文雅, 秀雅, 雅緻, 精緻, 純雅, 文采, 光彩, 茂美, 斐美, 奕奕, 英英, 翩翩, 粲粲, 戎姿, 彰, 嫵, 嬌, 丰; elegant saying, 成語; elegant expressions, 文雅之詞, 措詞大雅, 琢句甚佳; elegant composition, 雅緻之文, 錦繡之文, 大雅文章, 文彪, 臻臻; elegant writing, 萃錦之文, 彪炳; elegant sentences, 佳句可取; elegant form or figure, 丰姿, 嬌容; an elegant person, 美人, 麗人; elegant dress, 華麗衣裳, 美服, 袷服, 粲粲衣服, 徽僂; good and elegant, 好品貌; elegant and neat, 彬彬; elegant blending of colors, 文采相間, 萋萋; fine and elegant, as one's movements, 丰裁, 大方, 行動之美, 舉動之美, 委委佗佗; an elegant woman, 妖姿, 美女, 佳婦, 嬌美之女, 婀娜; elegant gait, 娉婷, 嫵媚; elegant and accomplished, as a person, 秀氣, 文氣; elegant ornaments, 彩鸞; elegant decorations, 文采可觀; the most elegant, 最美, 最佳; very elegant 好麗緻。

Elegantly, *adv.* In a manner to please, 美然; elegantly made, 做得精緻, 做得美麗; elegantly said, 講得美麗, 講得雅緻; elegantly written, 寫得雅飾, 寫得美妙, 文詞工雅; elegantly dressed, 好打扮, 著得華麗; elegantly colored, 朱鸞彩。

Elegiac, *a.* 悲哀的。

Elegiacal, *a.* 悲哀的; elegiacal poetry, 輓歌, 輓

詩; elegiacal sayings, 祭輓.

Elegy, *n.* 誄詩, 誄文, 悲歌.

Element, *n.* The first or constituent principle or minutest part of anything, 行, 本, 元質, 元行, 本質, 物之本質, 材; the five elements of Chinese philosophy, 五行,* 五材, 五部; the 63 elements of Europeans, 六十三行; the elements of study, 初學, 幼學; the elements of the Eucharist, 聖餐所用之物; water is the element of fish, 水爲魚之本, 魚須得生者水也; war is his element, 但獨係喜打仗, 他以戰爲命; play is his element, 但專好賭博; element (astronomical), 根數.

Elemental, *a.* Pertaining to elements, 元本的, 元質的, 本行的.

Elementary, *a.* Primary, 本質的, 物之本質; rudimentary, 初; elementary instruction, 初學, 訓蒙; elementary knowledge, 淺學; one who possesses elementary knowledge, 獨知訓蒙.

Eleocharis tuberosus, *n.* Water-chestnut, 馬蹄, 荻蓀.

Elephant, *n.* 象; elephant's teeth, 象牙; elephant's skin, 象皮.

Elephantiasis, *n.* 瘋瘋腫脚, 大瘋脚.

Elephantine, *a.* Pertaining to the elephant, 象嘅, 象的; huge, 龐大.

Elevate, *v. t.* To raise, 舉, 舉起, 高舉, 陞, 提起, 頂, 舉, 頂起, 糾舉, 擢, 登, 起拔, 超拔, 發高, 擎舉, 升, 昇, 翹; to raise to a higher state or station, 陞, 陞用, 陞高, 舉用, 登庸; to raise to dignity, 陞以威; to elevate the spirits, 令人心高, 令人心爽; to animate, 俾快活.

Elevated, *pp.* or *a.* Raised, 舉過, 興過, 高舉過, 擎舉過, 提拔過; elevated in office, 陞過; elevated views, 高見; elevated ideas, 高意, 慷慨; an elevated mind, 心頭高, 心高, 志氣高, 見識高, 心超物外; elevated in spirit, 快活, 高興, 乘興, 趁高興; elevated, lofty, as a mountain, 巍巍, 巍巍, 高聳, 嶄嶄; an elevated mountain, 高, 崧, 峻峭; an elevated spot, 高阜, 爽垞; elevated fields, 高田; elevated deportment, 軒昂, 昂藏, 軒軒昂昂; elevated with wine, 酣暢, 暢飲, 飲得快暢; his fortune has elevated his mind, 當貴生驕奢.

Elevation, *n.* The act of raising or conveying from a lower or deeper place to a higher, 舉者, 高舉者, 舉起者, 提起者; the act of exalting in rank, 陞高位, 陞爵; an elevated state, 高位, 高爵, 高職; exaltation of style, 文意高; lofty

expressions, 高意; elevation of mind, 志氣高, 心頭高, 浩氣, 豪氣, 擎天之志; an elevated position, 高位; height, altitude, 高處; the elevation of a star, 星之高處; the elevation of a place, 地之高者; the elevation of an edifice, 屋之高者; the elevation of the house is, 屋高約; the elevation of the north pole is forty degrees above the earth, 北極出地四十度; the elevation of the host, 舉聖餅者, 舉聖體之禮.

Elevator, *n.* One who raises, 舉者, 高舉者; elevator muscle, 舉肌.

Eleven, *a.* 十一, 拾壹; eleven o'clock A.M., 交午.

Eleventh, *a.* 第十一; the eleventh month, 十一月, 辜月, 陽月, 黃鐘.

Elf, *n.; pl.* Elves. An evil spirit, a hobgoblin, 魑魅, 魍魎, 妖精, 鬼怪, 怪崇, 怪魔, 怪物, 妖怪; a dwarf, 矮仔.

Elf, *v. t.* 亂毛梳唔梳.

Elf-lock, *n.* 鬚, 魑魅鬚.

Elfin, *a.* 魑魅的, 矮仔的.

Elfish, *a.* 鬼怪的.

Elicit, *v. t.* To draw out, 引出; to elicit by questioning, 盤出, 試出, 誘出; to elicit a truth, 引出真事; to strike out, 打出, 擊出, 發出; to deduce by reason or argument, 酌奪, 裁奪; to bring to light, 顯明.

Elicited, *pp.* 引出過; this book has elicited what no previous writer has elicited, 此書發出前人所未發.

Eliciting, *ppr.* Eliciting, as truth, 引出, 誘出.

Eligibility, *n.* 堪選者, 堪挑選者, 可選得者.

Eligible, *a.* Fit to be chosen, 堪獲選嘅, 可取的, 可挑選, 可選擇, 可揀擇; suitable, 啱, 合宜, 合式; an eligible employment, 可選嘅工夫, 合身分嘅工夫, 合職分的工夫, 工夫合式; eligible for reward, 功業.

Eligibleness, *n.* 堪選者, 堪取者, 可挑選者; suitability, 合式.

Eliminate, *v. t.* 逐出, 趕逐.

Eliminated, *pp.* 逐過出, 趕逐過. [相消.]

Elimination, *n.* 趕逐者; elimination (in algebra),

Elite, *n.* A choice or select body, 選擇者, 挑起者, 入選者; elite of an army, 精兵, 挑出之兵, 揀起嘅兵.

Elixir, *n.* A tincture with more than one base, 清藥酒; a liquor for transmuting metals into gold, 煉金藥酒, 煉化金藥酒; elixir of immortality, 返魂藥酒; in China, a pill, 返魂丹, 還魂丹, 煉丹; any cordial, 補劑, 補藥酒.

Elk, *n.* 麋, 麟(?).

Ell, *n.* 45 inches in English, 碼.

* The five elements are:—metal, water, wood, fire and earth, 金水木火土.

Ellipse, *n.* In conic section, a figure formed by the intersection of a plane and cone, when the plane passes obliquely through the opposite side of the cone, 長圓之形, 橢圓, 橢圓, 鵝欄樣, 蛋樣.

Ellipsis, *n.*; *pl.* Ellipses. 漏字之句, 噏字之句, 省文之句, 簡筆.

Ellipsoid, *n.* 長圓體, 鵝欄形.

Elliptic, Elliptical, *a.* Having the form of an ellipse, 長圓的; having a part omitted, 噏字嘅, 噏字的, 省文的; an elliptical expression, 省文句, 噏字之句; elliptic motion, 行橢圓道.

Elliptically, *adv.* 以噏字, 省然; with a part omitted, 以噏一分.

Ellipticity, *n.* 橢率.

Elm, *n.* 榆樹, 無櫟木; the wild elm, 山榆.

Elocution, *n.* 佢, 口才, 口給, 能講, 美言.

Elocutionist, *n.* 有口才者.

Elocutive, *a.* 口才的.

Elogium, *n.* Panegyric, 讚美之話, 稱譽之辭, 稱美之語.

Eloin, *v. t.* 移遠, 搬去.

Elongate, *v. t.* To lengthen, 俾長, 搵長, 牽長, 整長, 延長; to remove further off, 離開, 遠之, 遷居遠處.

Elongate, *v. i.* To depart from, 離; to recede, 退; to move to a greater distance, 離遠.

Elongated, *pp.* or *a.* 整長過, 敖敖; removed to a distance, 遠過.

Elongating, *ppr.* Lengthening, 整長, 延長; removing to a greater distance, 遠, 遠之.

Elongation, *n.* The act of stretching or lengthening, 俾長者, 整長者; distance in space, 長遠, 所離之遠近; departure, 離去者; recession, 退者; the distance of a planet from the sun, 行星離日之遠近, 離日度.

Elope, *v. i.* To run away, 逃走, 逃遁; to escape privately, 私逃, 私走; to elope with another man's wife, 同人妻走路, 與人妻私奔; to elope with a virgin, 同閨女私奔; to quit a father's or guardian's house privately, without permission, with a gallant, 同人私奔.

Eloped, *pp.* 逃走過.

Elopement, *n.* 私逃者, 私奔者, 驗騙相從; the departure of a wife from her husband, 妻之私奔.

Eloping, *ppr.* 私逃, 私奔, 逃遁. [奔]

Eloquence, *n.* 佢, 口給, 口才; convincible or persuasive eloquence, 講到天花亂墜.

Eloquent, *a.* 有口才, 好口才嘅, 善能說辭, 佢; an eloquent speaker, 有口才嘅人, 能講話嘅人; an eloquent speech, 佢言, 佢語.

Else, *a.* or *pron.* Other, 別個, 他個, 另有; who

else is coming? 有乜別個人嚟, 另外乜誰來; something besides, 另外嘅, 另外的; nobody else comes, 冇別個嚟, 無別個人來; he or any one else, 佢或別個唔定, 他或別人; what else?

有乜別樣, 有別樣有呢, 有何別事乎; do you wish for anything else? 重要的別樣添唔要; nothing else, 唔要別樣咯; he loves somebody else, 佢愛別二個, 其愛他人; to think of something else, 另有想頭, 別有所想; nobody else can do it, 除了你無人做得到, 你之外無人可做.

Else, *adv.* Otherwise, 除了, 除外, 若; besides, 另外; be quiet, else be gone, 默然或去.

Elsewhere, *adv.* 另處, 各處.

Elucidate, *v. t.* To make clear or manifest, 解明, 講明, 釋明; to illustrate, 明, 指明; to elucidate clearly, 講究, 詳明.

Elucidated, *pp.* Explained, 解明過; made clear or intelligible, 指明過. [釋明]

Elucidating, *ppr.* Explaining, 講明, 解明, 指明.

Elucidation, *n.* 講解, 解明者, 釋明者, 指明者.

Elucidative, *a.* Explanatory, 解明的, 指明嘅.

Elucidatory, *a.* 解明的, 講明的.

Elude, *v. t.* To evade, 逃, 逃遁, 閃避, 兩頭閃; to elude pursuit, 逃脫, 逃遁, 走遁, 走脫; to elude discovery, 逃人查訪, 免人查獲, 免招耳目, 等人查唔倒.

Eluded, *pp.* 逃過, 閃避過. [避]

Eluding, *ppr.* 逃遁, 閃避, 兩頭閃; avoiding, 免.

Evasion, *n.* 閃避之計, 脫身之計, 逃脫之計.

Elusive, *a.* 用計逃遁, 善用詭計, 巧用奸計.

Elusory, *a.* Tending to elude, 好閃, 好避; tending to deceive, 詭騙的; deceitful, 欺騙的, 詭.

Elute, *v. t.* To wash off, 洗滌. [人嘅]

Eluxate, *v. t.* To dislocate. See Luxate.

Elvers, *n. pl.* 鱗子, 鱒子.

Elves, *pl.* of *elf*. 魍魎, 妖怪類.

Elvish, *a.* More properly *elfish*, which see.

Elysian, *a.* 閻苑的, 仙境的, 樂地.

Elysium, *n.* 閻苑, 仙境, 福地, 陰間.

Elytra, *n.* 硬翼蟲.

Elytron, Elytrum, *n.*; *pl.* Elytra. The wing-sheath of beetles, 蟲翼甲.

Emaciate, *v. i.* To lose flesh gradually, 收肉, 失肉, 生瘦, 落肉, 漸漸收肉, 血氣漸衰, 氣力漸衰; to become lean by pining, 憂癆生瘦.

Emaciated, *pp.* or *a.* Lean, 瘦, 瘠, 癯, 瘦瘠, 癯瘠, 瘠, 憔悴, 羸, 虛羸, 癯.

Emaciating, *ppr.* 收肉, 收肉, 生瘦.

Emaciation, *n.* 收肉者, 瘦瘠, 癯病, 癯癯.

Emanate, *v. i.* To issue from a source, 出, 出乎, 出於, 發出, 流出, 流傳; it emanates from the

亂；to involve in troubles or perplexities, 累，
 拖累，連累，滋事，生事，滋擾，擾亂；to embroil
 others, 累人，拖累人，連累人；to embroil the
 ignorant, 煽惑民心，擾亂民心。

Embroiled, *pp.* 拖累過，擾亂過。

Embroiling, *ppr.* Entangling, 拖累，擾亂；in-
 volving in trouble, 拖累人，累人於難。

Embroilment, *n.* A state of confusion, 混亂者，擾
 亂者。

Embryo, Embryon, *n.* Embryo of one month old,
 胚；a womb in which the first rudiments of an
 animal are formed, 初胎，胚胎；embryo among
 Buddhists, 聲；the beginning or first state of
 anything, while yet in a rude and unfinished
 condition, 胚物。 [的。

Embryonic, *a.* Pertaining to an embryo, 胚的，胚
 Emendable, *a.* Capable of being amended or
 corrected, 可補，可改得正。

Emendation, *n.* 改正者，改正的。

Emendator, *n.* 改正者。

Emendatory, *a.* 改正的。

Emerald, *n.* A precious stone of a green color, 翡
 翠玉，綠玉，碧玉；emerald green, 二綠。

Emerge, *v. i.* To rise out of, as of the water, 漂
 出來，漂起來，踴出來，踴翻起來，踴翻上來；
 to emerge from a forest, 由樹林踴出來；to rise
 into view, 出現，露出，現出，出來；to emerge
 from obscurity, 出幽處。

Emerged, *pp.* Emerged from the water, 漂出過；
 emerged, as from a forest, 踴出來。

Emerging, *ppr.* Emerging from water, 漂出，踴
 翻上來；emerging, as from a forest, 踴出來；
 rising into view, 露出，出現。

Emergence, Emergency, *n.* The act of rising out
 of a fluid, 漂出者，踴出者；the act of rising or
 starting into view, 現出者，露出者；an unex-
 pected event, 偶然之事，意外之事；pressing
 necessity, 急迫事，緊急之際；by casual e-
 mergency, 偶然；in any case of emergency, 或
 遇緊急之事；in this emergency, 急迫之間。

Emergent, *a.* Rising out of a fluid, 漂出的；
 rising out of anything that covers or surrounds,
 露出的，發出的，現出的；coming suddenly, 忽
 然來嘅；urgent, 逼嘅，急迫的；upon emergent
 occasions, 偶遇意外之事。 [臣。

Emeritus, *n.*; *pl.* Emeriti. 歸田之臣，歸田之功

Emerson, *n.* The act of rising out of a fluid, 漂
 出者，踴出水者；the act of rising out of a
 covering or surrounding substance, 踴出者；
 the emersion of a star, 星之出現；the reap-
 pearance of a heavenly body after an eclipse,

星體之翻現。

Emerods, *n.* Piles, 痔瘡。

Emery, *n.* 鑽石，金剛砂，寶砂。

Emesis, *n.* A vomiting, 嘔者，嘔吐。

Emetic, *a.* Inducing to vomit, 嘔嘔，使嘔的，發
 嘔的。

Emetic, *n.* A medicine that provokes vomiting,
 嘔藥，發嘔藥，使吐藥，嘔吐之劑，引嘔藥。

Emetically, *adv.* 以嘔，以嘔吐。

Emen, Emew, *n.* A large bird of New Holland,
 allied to the cassowary and ostrich, 新荷蘭之
 蛇鳥，食火雞 (?)。

Emente, *n.* A seditious commotion or mob, 聚黨
 滋擾，叛反，反亂之事。

Emication, *n.* 出火星。

Emigrant, *n.* 過番者，去外國住者，遷居外邦者。

Emigrate, *v. i.* 過番，去外國住，遷外國，適國。

Emigrated, *pp.* 過番住了。

Emigrating, *ppr.* 過番住。

Emigration, *n.* 過番者，過番住之事。

Eminence, Eminency, *n.* Elevation, 高處，高聳
 之處，巍者，高峻之處，凸高的地；a rising
 ground or hill, 山，丘，阜；a summit, 峰，巔，
 山頂；the five eminences worshipped in China,
 五嶽；a part rising or projecting beyond the
 rest, 凸出之物；a small eminence, 小凸之物；
 an elevated situation among men, 高位，尊位，
 出人頭地；persons of eminence, 出衆者，超群
 者，卓越者；high rank, 高爵；celebrity, 大
 名聲者；your eminence, * 尊台，台駕，文駕，
 台鼎，閣下，下；a lawyer of eminence, 大名
 狀師；physicians of eminence, 精醫者；su-
 preme degree, 極；to enjoy in eminence, 極享
 之；gradually rose to eminence, 步步高陞。

Eminent, *a.* Rising above others, 超，卓，超卓，
 超凡，超群，出衆，拔出；exalted in rank, 高
 爵，超等，上等；high in office, 高位的；digni-
 fied, 威嚴；high, elevated, 高，聳，隆，巍巍，
 崇，崇，高，阜，峰，巔；exalted, 尊，台，倬，堯，
 巔，嶺，峯，巔，崔嵬；eminent sir, 兄台，台
 駕，尊駕；eminent men, 出衆嘅人，超群者，
 豪傑，英傑，俊傑，偉傑，碩士，魁岸，碩彥，俊
 偉之士；an eminent physician, 有名嘅醫生，
 精醫者；an eminent statesman, 名臣，emin-
 ent scholars, 傑士，俊士，名士，名儒，髦士；emi-
 nent women, 烈女；eminent virtue, 邵德，邁
 德，巍巍；a person of eminent virtue, 君子；
 most eminent, 至尊；she is eminent for her
 filial piety, 他以孝超人，佢嘅孝義過人。

* 尊台 is the best term for "your eminence," the title
 of honor given to cardinals.

Eminently, *adv.* In a high degree, 極, 最, 頂;
eminently virtuous, 大德, 崇德。

Emir, Emeer, *n.* A title of dignity among the
Turks, denoting chief or lord, 主。

Emissary, *n.* A person sent on a mission, 奉差者,
使者; a spy, 探子, 探馬, 打探者。

Emission, *n.* The act of sending or throwing out,
發出者; the emission of a star, 星之翻出者;
involuntary emissions (emissio eminalis), 遺精。

Emissitious, *a.* Prying, 窺探的, 窺視的。

Emit, *v. t.* To send forth, 出, 發出; to emit fire,
出火; to emit rays of light, 射光; to let fly,
放出來; to emit a sound, 出聲響, 發出聲音, 哨;
to emit an order, 出令; to emit a book, 出書;
to emit notes, 出銀紙; to emit sparks, 出火星,

Emitted, *pp.* Sent forth, 出過。 [射火。

Emitting, *ppr.* 出, 發出, 放出, 射出。

Emmenagogue, *n.* A medicine that promotes the
menstrual discharge, 調經藥。

Emmet, *n.* An ant, 蟻, 螞蟥。

Emolence, *n.* 柔軟者; the first or lowest degree
of fusibility, 至呖者, 至易溶者。

Emmollient, *a.* Softening, 俾軟嘅, 使柔軟的。

Emmollient, *n.* A softening medicine, 潤藥, 柔
軟之藥。

Emolument, * *n.* The profit arising from office or
employment, 俸祿, 俸脩; no emoluments, 無祿
食, 無俸食; to regulate the distribution of
emoluments, 掌頒祿; profit, 利, 利益, 裨益,
便益; may you rise in emolument and rank,
祿位高陞; "studied for the sake of emolu-
ment," 子張學干祿。

Emolumental, *a.* Profitable, 有裨益嘅, 有益的,
有利益。

Emotion, *n.* A moving of the mind, 慟, 心動者,
恍, 情, 伐, 動心, 感動; to speak with emotion,
講起嘅動心; deep emotion, 慟; emotion of
feelings, 情慟。

Empale, *v. t.* To fence or fortify with stakes, 俾
木柵攔住; to inclose, 俾圍攔住, 作攔; to shut
in, 圍住; to empale with circling fire, 俾火圍
住, 圍住以火; to put to death by fixing on a
stake, 插殺。

Empaled, *pp.* or *a.* Fenced or fortified with stakes,
俾木柵攔過; inclosed, 以籬笆圍過; shut in,
圍住過。

Empalement, *n.* 以木柵攔者, 圍住者; a putting
to death on a stake, 插死者, 插殺者。

Empannel, *n.* A list of jurors, 陪審官名單。

Empannel, *v. t.* To form a list of jurors, 開列陪
審官名。

Empark, *v. t.* To inclose as with a fence, 圍以籬

Empassion, *v. t.* See Impassion. [慾。

Emperor, *n.* The sovereign or supreme monarch
of an empire, 皇帝, 皇上, 聖上, 聖主, 主上, 大
君, 帝君; the Emperor of China, 天子, 聖皇, 皇
帝, 天帝, 聖帝, 帝王, 天王; a deceased emperor,
先皇; the emperor's father, 太上皇; the em-
peror's mother, 皇太后; the emperor's eldest
son, 元子, 太子; the emperor's face, 龍顏, 天
顏, 聖顏, 天子之面; the emperor's chattels, 御
物; the emperor's residence, 朝廷, 金殿, 九重,
丹墀, 丹庭, 禁庭, 紫禁, 玉階, 金階, 天階, 大
內, 王室; the emperor's robes, 龍袍; our em-
peror, 我哋皇帝, 我皇, 主子; the present em-
peror, 當今天子, 當今皇帝; the recently de-
ceased emperor or empress, 大行; the emperor
regards the heaven as his father and the earth
as his mother, and therefore he is called the
Son of Heaven, 皇上以天爲父以地爲母故稱
天子。

Emphasis, *n.* 言之重, 語之重, 讀之勢, 重讀; to
speak with emphasis, 用力講, 以勢講; to dwell
on a subject with great emphasis, 用力講個件
事, 以大力說之; stress, force, 重; the emphasis,
stress or force is here on "suddenly and without
cause," 重在卒然無故四字。

Emphasize, *v. t.* 用力講, 以勢講。

Emphatic, Emphatical, *a.* 重嘅, 重的; an em-
phatic expression, 力辭, 有勢力嘅話, 有勢
之言。

Emphatically, *adv.* Emphatically expressed, 用
力際講, 以力說過, 講得有力。

Emphysema, *n.* 風癰, 風腫症。

Empire, *n.* The territory, region, or countries
under the jurisdiction and dominion of an em-
peror, 國, 皇之國; the empire of China, 中國,
中華, 天下; supreme control, 統轄; governing
influence, 總理; the empire of reason, 道國, 理
所治者; the empire of the sea, 洋之管轄, 海
之國。

Empirie, *n.* One who makes experiments, 練習者,
習而知者; a charlatan, 庸醫。

Empirie, Empirical, *a.* Pertaining to experi-
ments, 練習的; resting on experiments or ex-
periences, 經驗的, 經習嘅, 歷練得嘅嘅; empiri-
cal philosophy, 經驗之道, 經驗之學; known
only by experience, 習而知的; an empiric rem-
edy, 經用之藥。

* The regular salary is frequently called 正俸, in contra-
distinction from the 外俸, accidentals, or emoluments aris-
ing from the occasional performance of certain duties.

Empirically, *adv.* 以練習, 以學習.

Emplastic, *a.* Adhesive, 粘的; fit to be applied, as a plaster, 膏藥的, 可用為膏藥.

Emplead, *v. t.* To charge with a crime, 告罪, 告狀.

Employ, *v. t.* To use, 用, 使, 任, 任用, 以, 托, 假, 令, 措, 志令, 役使; to employ means, 用方法, 用法子, 用計策; to employ people, 用人, 傭人; to employ another, 假手, 假手他人, 用別個人; to employ or entrust, 托人, 託人; to employ a man, 僱工夫人做; I employ him, 我用他, 我使佢, 我僱工夫佢做; to employ one's time, 度日, 過日; I employ my time by writing books, 我以作書度日; how do you employ yourself? 你做乜工夫, 你做乜手藝, 你作何事業; to employ the mind, 用心, 費心; to employ in office, 擢用, 取用, 拔用.

Employ, *n.* Business, 事業, 工夫; public office, 職事, 職分.

Employer, *n.* 東家, 東主, 事頭; he is my employer, 佢係我嘅事頭, 佢是我的東家, 他用我, 佢使我.

Employment, *n.* The act of employing or using, 用者, 使者; business, 事業, 職分, 職事, 事幹, 事務, 工夫, 職業; public business or trust, 公事; what is your employment? 你做乜工夫, 你做乜手藝, 你作何事業, 爾有何職事, 你做乜職役; daily employment, 日事, 日業; constant employment, 長工, 常工, 常職, 恒工, 恒產; temporary employment, 短工, 暫時嘅工夫.

Empoison, *v. t.* To poison, 毒, 放毒藥; to imbitter, 俾苦楚; to empoison the enjoyments of life, 毒生之樂.

Emporium, *n.* A place of merchandise, 埠頭, 鎮頭, 市鎮; a city or town of extensive commerce, 大鎮頭, 大生意之處, 買賣地方, 大市; the emporium of the East, 東邊之大鎮.

Empoverish, *v. t.* See Impoverish.

Empower, *v. t.* 俾權, 委權, 賜權, 交權, 付權; to empower a person, 俾權過人, 賜權與人.

Empowered, *pp.* 俾過權, 委過權; to be empowered, 有權, 有權勢.

Empress, *n.* The consort or spouse of an emperor, 皇后, 國后, 正宮, 娘娘; the august empress or empress dowager, 皇太后, 國太; the empress' orders, 懿旨; the empress' room, 椒房; empress' bamboo, 湘妃竹.

Emptied, *pp.* Poured out, 倒清, 倒出嚟, 倒空, 空之, 虛之; exhausted of its contents, as a box, 沽清, 整清, 整空, 乾乾淨, 整清楚.

Emptier, *n.* 倒清者, 沽清楚者, 空者.

Emptiness, *n.* 空虛, 空者; the emptiness of

earthly things, 世界事之空虛, 世之情是空然; want of intellect or knowledge, 空壳嘅人, 空首者.

Empty, *a.* Containing nothing, or nothing but air, 空, 虛, 空虛, 虛耗, 徒, 罄, 廓, 腔, 撫, 曠, 索空, 穹; an empty house, 空屋, 康食, 廳; empty-handed, 空手, 空拳, 白手, 赤手; an empty purse, 空囊, 囊空; an empty or vacant space, 空地, 閑闊; an empty stomach, 空肚, 竅, 枵腹; went away empty, 空然而去; an empty glass, 空杯; an empty waste, 荒蕪; without effect, 徒然, 空然; an empty ship, 空船; an empty vessel, 空器, 罄; an empty heart, 空心, 虛心; empty words, 虛言, 空言; empty talk, 虛談, 空虛嘅話, 虛說, 瞎口說, 浮話; empty brain, or an empty wit, 空洞, 空壳; empty praise, 空讚; an empty title, 虛名, 虛譽; an empty hope, 虛望; empty of self, 謙虛; empty and still, 空寂.

Empty, *v. t.* 倒清, 盡倒, 倒乾淨, 空, 罄; to empty a drawer, 沽空櫃桶; to empty the purse, 傾囊; to empty one's self, 自空, 自虛; to empty out, 倒出.

Empty-headed, *a.* 空壳.

Empty-hearted, *a.* 空心的, 無情的.

Emptying, *pp.* 倒清, 沽空, 沽淨.

Empyreal, *a.* Formed of pure fire or light, 清朗, 照; pertaining to the highest and purest region of heaven, 穹蒼的.

Empyrean, *n.* 穹蒼, 清照之天, 蒼蒼者天.

Empyrical, *a.* Containing the combustible principle of coals, 煤炭火質.

Emu, *n.* See Emew.

Emulate, *v. t.* To strive to equal or excel, 圖, 賽, 爭, 圖勝, 圖先, 爭先, 爭勝, 賽勝; to imitate, with a view to excel, 圖效, 爭效; to be equal to, 如, 若, 類乎; to emulate with each other, 相賽, 相圖, 兩個圖好.

Emulated, *pp.* 爭過先, 圖過先.

Emulating, *pp.* Rivaling, 爭先, 圖先, 爭贏, 賽贏; imitating, 效; resembling, 類乎, 若.

Emulation, *n.* 賽者, 爭先者, 圖先者, 爭勝者; competition, 相圖者, 相賽者, 相爭者.

Emulative, *a.* Rivaling, 爭先的, 圖先的; disposed to competition, 好勝, 好爭先.

Emulator, *n.* 爭先者, 圖先者.

Emulcent, *a.* Draining out, 搨出, 滴出.

Emulous, *a.* Desirous to equal or excel another, 好勝, 好爭先的; contentious, 好爭嘴, 好爭的.

Emulsion, *n.* 茶, 糊, 酪, 菓乳; almond emulsion, 杏仁茶, 杏仁糊, 杏仁乳, 杏酪.

Emulsive, *a.* Softening, 潤的; mill-like, 乳嘅樣

- producing or yielding a milk-like substance, 出乳嘅. 生乳的.
- Enable, *v. t.* To make able, 俾能, 俾得, 使能, 致能. 使可能. 致可能. 使. 得. 令: to enable one to get along, 幫助人; to enable one to carry on trade, 幫助人做生意; wealth enables a man to be liberal, 有錢財可能寬施; to authorize, 俾權, 與權; to enable one to do it, 俾佢做得, 致能爲之, 使他能可能爲之; enable him to rise, 俾佢起得身, 致他能起身.
- Enabled, *pp.* 致能過.
- Enact, *v. t.* To make, as a law, 設; to enact a law, 設法, 立法; to give legislative sanction to a bill, 立爲法, 立爲例; to decree, 出令, 出命, 下諭, 降旨. [爲例.]
- Enacted, *pp.* Passed into a law, 設過爲法, 立過
- Enacting, *ppr.* 設; enacting a law, 立法, 立爲法, 立爲例.
- Enactment, *n.* The passing of a bill into a law, 立爲法者, 設爲例者.
- Enactor, *n.* 立法者, 設爲例者.
- Enamel, *n.* 料物, 玻璃物; the enamel of the teeth, 牙皮, 牙料皮.
- Enamor, Enamour, *v. t.* To inflame with love, 惹人愛, 引人愛.
- Enamorado, *n.* One deeply in love, 妾佬.
- Enamored, Enamoured, *pp.* or *a.* 戀愛, 溺愛.
- Encege, *v. t.* 籠住, 牢籠, 落籠, 包籠.
- Enceged, *pp.* 籠住過, 牢籠過.
- Enceging, *ppr.* 籠住, 牢籠, 落籠.
- Encamp, *v. i.* To pitch tents, as an army, 紮營, 駐營, 屯營, 停營, 屯兵, 下寨, 下營.
- Encamped, *pp.* 紮過營, 駐過營, 住於營帳.
- Encamping, *ppr.* 紮營.
- Encampment, *n.* A camp, 營, 營寨, 營盤, 營房.
- Encase, *v. t.* 落壳, 安壳. [幕府, 塚]
- Encave, *v. t.* 藏於穴.
- Encointe, *n.* 圍牆.
- Enclafe, *v. t.* To provoke, 激.
- Enchain, *v. t.* To fasten with a chain, 俾鏈鎖住, 以鏈繫; to restrain, 管束; to hold in bondage, 俾爲奴; to link together, 連住, 繫住; to confine, 囚住, 圍住.
- Enchant, *v. t.* To practice sorcery or witchcraft on anything, 使法, 用法術, 用妖術, 念咒; to charm or fascinate, 迷, 昏迷, 迷惑, 誘惑; to enchant a person, 迷人; to delight in the highest degree, 迷入.
- Enchanted, *pp.* or *a.* Affected by sorcery, 迷嘅, 妖的, 妖嘅; fascinated, 迷魂的, 受妖嘅, 被迷的; an enchanted place, 妖地, 妖處, 邪地.
- Enchanter, *n.* One who enchants, 南無先生, 男巫, 使法者, 用法術者; one who charms or delights, 迷人者, 迷魂者.
- Enchanting, *ppr.* or *a.* Affecting with charms or spells, 使法, 使符, 用符, 使符法, 用法術, 用妖術; charming, 迷人, 迷魂.
- Enchantingly, *adv.* Enchantingly beautiful, 鬼火咁靚, 美妙, 狐狸精.
- Enchantment, *n.* Incantation, 使法者, 使符者, 用妖術者; sorcery, 妖術, 邪術, 妖法, 邪法, 幻術; spell, 迷魂之事; overpowering influence of delight, 歡喜到昏, 喜若昏迷, 不勝之喜.
- Enchantress, *n.* 視婆, 女巫, 拜神婆.
- Enchase, *v. t.* To infix or inclose in another body so as to be held fast, but not concealed, 鑲; to adorn by embossed work, 鑲花, 燙花; to delineate, 描.
- Enchased, *pp.* 鑲過, 鑲嘅; adorned with embossed work, 鑲花嘅, 鑲花的.
- Enchasing, *ppr.* Inclosing in another body, 鑲; adorning with embossed work, 鑲花.
- Enchorial, *a.* Enchorial or demotic writing, 滅筆, 行書, 草書, 捺字.
- Encircle, *v. t.* 圍住, 環住, 圍住, 繞住, 環繞, 圍繞, 環繞, 擁護, 拱衛; to encircle a city, 圍城, 繞城; to embrace, 籠住, 環抱, 懷抱. [圍過.]
- Encircled, *pp.* 圍過, 繞過, 環過, 周圍圍過, 四面
- Encircling, *ppr.* or *a.* 圍住, 圍繞, 環住, 圍住; embracing, 籠住.
- Enclasp, *v. t.* To embrace, 籠住.
- Enclitic, Enclitical, *a.* Leaning, 倚斜, 挨斜.
- Enclitic, *n.* A word which is joined to the end of another, 接尾之字, 接字尾嘅字.
- Enclose. *See* Inclose.
- Encoffin, *v. t.* 丢屍落棺材, 入殮, 收殮. [者.]
- Encomiast, *n.* A panegyrist, 讚美者, 頌讚者, 褒
- Encomium, *n.*; *pl.* Encomiums. A high commendation, 讚美之語, 頌讚之語, 褒語; eulogy, 讚美者.
- Encompass, *v. t.* To go around in a circle, 周圍, 圍住, 圍繞, 圍住, 周行, 四面圍住; to encompass a city, 圍城; to hem in, 困住, 圍困.
- Encompassed, *pp.* 圍過, 圍過, 周圍過.
- Encompassing, *ppr.* 圍住, 圍住, 環住.
- Encore, *adv.* Once more, 再一次, 再.
- Encore, *v. t.* To call for a repetition of a particular part of an entertainment, 再唱一出, 再演一出, 喝彩.
- Encounter, *n.* A meeting, 遇, 遭, 逢, 相當, 相抵, 相遇者; to have an encounter with the enemy, 交鋒, 遇敵; the two armies had an

- encounter, 兩軍交鋒; a single combat, 比武, 對仗, 較雌雄.
- Encounter, *v. t.* To meet face to face, 遇, 遭, 逢, 遇着, 碰着, 撞着, 相遇, 相逢; to meet unexpectedly, 偶遇, 偶然遇着; to meet suddenly, 突然遇着, 突然碰見; to encounter the enemy, 遇敵, 碰着對敵; to resist, 抵擋; to attack and attempt to confute, 攻打, 攻擊; to encounter difficulties, 遇難, 遭難; to encounter dangers, 遭危.
- Encounter, *v. i.* To meet face to face, 相遇; to fight, 交戰.
- Encountered, *pp.* 遇過, 遇着, 逢過, 撞過, 碰過.
- Encountering, *ppr.* Meeting, 遇, 遇着; opposing, 對, 抵.
- Encourage, *v. t.* To give courage to, 鼓舞, 勸, 勸勵, 鼓勵, 勉勵, 獎勵, 慰勞, 獎賞, 縱臾; to comfort, 撫慰, 勸; to countenance, 體顧, 體貼, 體恤; to encourage to exertion, 勸勉, 勸出力, 聳縱, 閔勉, 靈沒; to encourage trade, 體貼生意, 幫襯生意; to encourage the talented, 獎勵人才, 勵賢; to encourage the learned, 獎勵文人, 獎勵讀書人, 尙學, 右文; to encourage one another, 相勸, 相勉; to encourage by conferring distinctions and rewards, 旌表, 旌獎, 讚賞; to encourage the diligent, 慰辛苦者, 慰勞; to encourage the cultivation of the fields, 勸農, 勞農.
- Encouraged, *pp. or a.* Animated, 鼓舞過, 勸勉過, 勉勵過, 鼓勵過, 獎勵過.
- Encouragement, *n.* 鼓勵者, 勸勉者, 獎賞者; reward, 賞, 賞物; encouragement of arts, 獎藝, 賞藝; profit, 利; favor, 恩, 恩澤; countenance, 體貼; support, 幫助, 幫襯.
- Encouraging, *ppr. or a.* 鼓舞, 鼓勵, 勸勵, 勉勵, 慰勞, 體貼, 獎賞.
- Enerinite, *n.* A fossil of the *asteria* or star-fish family, 星魚.
- Enerisped, *a.* Curled, 彎彎, 捲.
- Eneroach, *v. i.* To enter on the rights and possessions of another, 佔, 占, 侵, 侵佔; to take possession of what belongs to another, 霸佔, 壓霸; to creep and enter on another's rights, 佔人權, 僭權, 漸侵人地, 蝕, 蠶食, 劫; to eneroach on other's territory, 侵佔人地, 蠶食人地; to invade, 侵入; to eneroach upon liberty, 佔自主之權.
- Eneroacher, *n.* 佔者, 霸佔者, 侵佔者, 偷佔者.
- Eneroaching, *ppr. or a.* 佔, 霸佔; apt or tending to eneroach, 侵佔, 霸佔.
- Eneroachment, *n.* 佔者, 侵佔者.
- Enerust, *v. t.* To cover with a crust, 結皮, 包住, 生壳, 蓋以壳.
- Encumber, *v. t.* See Incumber. To impede motion with a load, 載重, 裝重, 窒; to encumber trade, 窒礙生意, 阻礙生意; to encumber the mind with care, 滿肚掛慮; to encumber with debts, 滿身欠債.
- Encumbered, *pp. or a.* Loaded, 載過重, 載重的; impeded in motion or operation by difficulties, 窒礙, 窒手窒腳, 碍手碍腳; encumbered with debts, 滿身欠債.
- Encumbering, *ppr.* Loading, 載重; clogging, 窒礙; loading with difficulties, 累着, 累以難.
- Encumbrance, *n.* Anything that impedes action, or renders it difficult and laborious, 碍物, 阻碍, 野, 窒礙之物, 窒手窒腳, 礙事, 難事.
- Encyclical, *a.* Circular (letter), 傳書, 頒行之書. 周傳之書; the encyclical letter of the pope, 天主教王通傳之書.
- Encyclopedia, Encyclopædia, *n.* The circle of sciences, 智環總錄, 百智彙記, 廣事彙記; a universal encyclopedia, 三才圖會; an encyclopedia of useful knowledge, 大福節用.
- Encyclopedical, *a.* 智環的, 總錄, 概.
- Encyclopedist, *n.* 作智環者.
- Encysted, *a.* 包囊仔, 在囊仔.
- End, *n.* 收尾, 終, 末, 畢, 竟, 委, 杪, 煞尾, 委煞, 結煞, 冬, 適; beginning and end, 頭尾, 首尾, 始終; the extremity or end of longitudinal things, 頭, 端; the end of the earth, 地極; the end of the world, 世末, 世之終, 世界尾, 天地窮盡; without end, 無終, 靡既, 靡涯, 靡窮, 永, 永遠; the end of the year, 年尾, 年底, 年終, 歲杪, 歲竟, 年竟; the end of a quarter, 季之終, 季尾, 冬; the lower end, 下頭, 下底; the end of a branch, 梢; from one end to the other, 自首到尾, 自頭至尾, 自始至終; the end of a thing, 沒梢; the end of one's life or days, 終身, 畢生, 畢世; unlucky to the end, 沒下梢; the end of a chapter, 章末; to make both ends meet, 使得够, 俾兩頭合, 令兩頭合埋; the ends meet, 兩頭合, 够咯, 僅够; the close of life, 死, 終, 卒; aim, 意, 志; to get by the end, 執尾, 揸尾, 得一分; to make an end of any one, 俾人死, 致人死, 殺人; to make an end of one's self, 自盡; to make an end of eating, 停食, 歇食; to draw towards one's end, 將死, 近終, 上下歸世; who knows what will be the end of all this? 也人知到事概收尾, 誰知此事之終; to no end, 徒然; the end will try the man, 事畢則知其人, 終必表其事; the

end crowns all, 事成則加賞; the end of an orator is to persuade, 講者之意無非令人信; his end is to please you, 但不過想悅你, 但既意係令你歡喜; to compass one's ends, 得其意; to the end that, 意是, 意即; an end, for *an end*, upright, 堅立; to set on end, 堅企; the end or clue, 統; both ends, 兩頭; the end of a piece of silk, 元尾; to make an end of a dispute, 妥事; to make an end of an affair, 完事, 了事; the end of a line, 端; to be careful at the beginning in order to provide against the end, 謹其所始以慮其所終; he who accepts a trust should execute it to the end, 受人之托必當終人之事; I'll not go, and there's an end, 唔去罷; nonplused at his wit's end, 急殺。

End, *v. t.* To bring to an end or termination, 完, 終, 畢, 了, 竟, 卒, 止, 歿, 沒, 成, 尾, 成完, 做完, 做尾; to end a discourse, 停講; to end a lousiness, 完事, 了事; to put to death, 殺; to finish, 成完; to end strife, 妥事; to end a work, 罷工。

End, *v. i.* To come to the ultimate point, 完, 成, 到尾, 到終; to cease, 罷, 止, 停; all's well that ends well, 結尾好就樣事都好。

Endamage, *v. t.* 害。

Endanger, *v. t.* 累危, 累險, 危之, 俾但危險; to endanger one's life, 累命, 累但性命。

Endangering, *ppr.* 累危, 累險, 危之。

Endear, *v. t.* To make more beloved, 俾得多愛, 俾得加寵; to endear one's self to one, 俾人寵愛, 俾人甚發愛自己, 使人更愛己。

Endeared, *pp.* or *a.* 得過寵愛。

Endearment, *n.* The cause of love, 愛之所有, 愛之故; tender affection, 戀愛, 慈愛, 切愛者。

Endeavor, Endeavour, *n.* Effort, 勞力者; 用力者, 奮力者, 用力者, 勉勵者; attempt, 試吓者; end, object, 意, 意思; the first endeavor, 頭一試; a second endeavor, 再試者; good endeavors are not to be compared to good success, 善作不如善成。

Endeavor, Endeavour, *v. i.* To exert physical strength or intellectual power for the accomplishment of an object, 出力, 奮力, 勞力, 若力, 勤力, 勉勵, 勉勵, 勤; to try to effect, 試, 試吓, 試一試; to aim, 求, 圖, 謀; he endeavors to obtain employment, 搵頭路, 尋門路, 找尋門路; to endeavor to effect, 出力成, 求成; to endeavor to obtain, 求得, 謀得; to endeavor to the utmost, 以求至乎其極。

Endeavored, Endeavoured, *pp.* 出過力; tried, 試過; aimed, 求過, 尋過, 搵過。

Endeavoring, Endeavouring, *ppr.* Making an ef-

fort, 出力, 勤力, 奮力; attempting, 試。

Ended, *pp.* Brought to an end, 完了, 罷了, 畢了; all ended in ruin, 做一的都壞嘅, 事皆壞了。

Endemic, Endemical, *a.* 本土嘅, 本土的; an endemic disease, 土病, 本土嘅病。

Endict, Endictment. *See* Indict, Indictment.

Endmost, *a.* Remotest, 至遠嘅, 極尾嘅, 盡尾的。

Ending, *ppr.* or *n.* Terminating, 完, 畢, 結尾, 已末; the words ending in *hü*, 接去之字; in grammar, the terminating syllable of a word, 字之尾音。

Endive, *n.* 苦苣, 苦蕒, 芽菜。

Endless, *a.* Without end, 無終, 無窮, 無盡, 無極, 無疆, 靡既, 靡涯, 不息; eternal, 永, 永遠, 永世無窮; endless happiness, 永福, 永靈之福, 無窮之福, 無疆之福; endless tranquillity, 竟寧; endless ages, 綿, 古今無窮; endless motion, 動不息; an endless man, 讀橋嘅人, 長命嘅人; endless contentions, 永爭, 不歇爭。

Endlessly, *adv.* Without end, 永遠; incessantly, 不歇; continually, 長時, 常, 常常, 連連不斷。

Endlessness, *n.* 永遠。

Endogenous plant, *n.* 由心生之樹, 心生嘅樹。

Endopleura, *n.* Membrane for the seed of a plant, 仁衣。

Endorse, *v. t.* 喺背後簽字, 書外寫字; to endorse a cheque, 單背簽名. *See* Indorse.

Endorsement, *n.* *See* Indorsement.

Endosmose, *n.* 透皮而入, 吸入之法, 吸隔之法, 由竅入之法。

Endow, *v. t.* To settle a dower on, 俾粧奩, 俾嫁粧; to settle on, as a permanent provision, 賜, 賦, 給, 與, 施; to endow with faculties, 賜才, 予才, 錫才; heaven endows with faculties, 天賜才能; to endow an almshouse, 施給貧院。

Endowed, *pp.* or *a.* 俾過, 賜過, 予過。

Endower, *n.* 施主, 賜者。

Endowing, *ppr.* Setting a dower on, 俾嫁粧, 賜粧奩。

Endowment, *n.* The act of setting a dower on a woman, 俾嫁粧者; that which is bestowed or settled on, 所給者, 所給嘅業, 所賜之業; endowments of heaven, 天所賦者, 天賦之性, 秉彝; endowments of nature, faculties, 才, 才能. *[才能]*

Endurance, *n.* Continuance, 常者; suffering, 捱者, 抵者, 忍者, 當者; patience, 忍耐, 容忍, 含忍, 忍煩者; power of endurance, 毅。

Endure, *v. i.* To continue in the same state without perishing, 恒, 常, 踰, 過不敗嘅; to endure

for ever, 永遠; to bear or suffer without resistance, 捱, 捱住, 抵住, 忍, 受, 當, 容, 含; to endure hardships, 捱苦, 抵苦, 受苦, 捱淒涼, 當難; to endure hardships in the world, 捱世界, 捱得好淒涼, 捱得面青面黃; cannot endure it, 唔捱得住, 唔當得起, 捱唔住, 抵唔得, 不忍得; enable to endure, 捱得住, 忍得, 當得, 婆娑; to endure contempt, 忍辱; to endure patiently, 以忍耐受之; to endure for a long time, 捱得耐, 捱得長久, 綿長; to endure with fortitude, 硬忍, 強忍, 堅忍, 頑典. Enlarge, *v. t.* To support without breaking, 哈, 抵得, 受得.

Endured, *pp.* 忍過, 捱得過.

Enduring, *ppr.* Lasting, 哈, 踰, 恒; enduring possessions, 恒產; enduring for ever, 永遠, 永不變, 永不滅; bearing, 捱, 抵, 忍, 當.

Endwise, *adv.* On the end, 堅, 堅起做樣.

Enema, *n.* 節入糞門嘅藥水, 節入大便之藥, 節入殺道之藥.

Enemy, *n.* One who is hostile to another, 對頭, 冤家, 敵, 讐敵, 仇敵, 仇家, 仇人; a public enemy, 敵國者; a private enemy, 私敵, 私仇, 冤家; a professed enemy, 公敵; an enemy to truth, 敵真道者; an enemy of God, 敵上帝者, 上帝之敵; the enemy of mankind is the devil, 人之敵者魔鬼也; the opposing army, 敵兵, 敵軍, 寇賊, 賊兵; * antagonist, 敵手.

Energetic, Energetical, *a.* Operating with force, vigor and effect, 勇往, 奮勇, 烈, 猛烈, 剛烈; an energetic officer, 猛烈嘅官, 剛烈之官; an energetic person, 勇往嘅人, 奮力嘅人; effective, 勢力嘅; to take energetic measures, 用勢力之法.

Energetically, *adv.* 毅然, 以勢, 以力.

Energy, *n.* Inherent power, 力, 勢力, 心力, 精力; resolution, 剛毅, 剛決; to act with energy, 猛烈做事, 剛烈作事; no energy, 柔弱, 軟弱, 無力; without energy, 地皮薄; a person without energy, 懦弱之人, 柔懦嘅人, 無精力之人; constitutional energy, 丹田力.

Enervate, *a.* Without strength or force, 無氣力嘅, 無力量的; weakened, 衰弱, 衰頹, 衰頹頹.

Enervate, *v. t.* to deprive of strength, 俾無力, 致喪力, 令廢力, 減力; to render feeble, 俾軟弱, 令衰弱.

Enervated, *pp. or a.* 凋敗, 懦弱, 孱弱, 凋瘵, 弱.

Enervating, *ppr. or a.* Depriving of strength, 使喪力, 使失力的; enervating climate, 凋力之

地, 無力嘅水土.

[力者.

Enervation, *n.* Effeminacy, 衰頹者, 孱弱者, 喪恩德, *v. t.* To deprive of strength, 令衰弱, 使衰弱, 俾人軟弱. [影効.

Enfeebled, *pp. or a.* 衰弱, 懦弱, 無氣力, 廢力嘅, Enfeebling, *ppr. or a.* Weakening, 俾人無力, 致喪力, 致衰弱.

Enfetter, *v. t.* To fetter, 繫以線縛.

Enfettered, *pp.* 繫過.

[純.

Enfettering, *ppr.* Binding with fetters, 繫以線

Enfilade, *n.* A line or straight passage, 直路.

Enfilade, *v. t.* To rake with shot, 一路直打, 一連直攻, 連路攻打.

Enforce, *v. t.* To give strength to, 加力, 添力; to force, 強迫, 勉強, 勒迫, 強行; to enforce obedience, 迫服, 勒服, 強服; to enforce compliance, 逼從, 脅從, 勒迫順從; to enforce the laws, 使法通行; to enforce compliance with the laws, 勒令守法, 逼勒從法.

Enforceable, *a.* 可強, 可以強迫.

Enforced, *pp.* Gained by force, 勒行過, 強行過; compelled, 逼過, 勒過, 勒迫過; carried into effect, 使過通行, 使得有權.

Enforcement, *n.* The act of enforcing, 逼行者, 強行者, 強迫; sanction, 准行.

Enforcer, *n.* One who compels, 逼行者, 強逼者.

Enforcing, *ppr.* Compelling, 逼, 強逼, 勒迫; putting into execution, 逼行, 使行.

Enfranchise, *v. t.* To set free, 俾為自主, 俾治己之權, 使之自由; to liberate, as from slavery, 釋放; to naturalize, 落籍, 入籍, 納為赤子.

Enfranchised, *pp. or a.* Set free, 俾過為自主; liberated, 釋放過; admitted to the rights and privileges of freemen, 落過籍.

Enfranchisement, *n.* Release from slavery, 釋放者; the admission of persons to the freedom of a corporation or state, 落籍者; investiture with the privilege of free citizens, 納為赤子, 賜治己之權.

Engage, *v. t.* To make liable for a debt to a creditor, 應交, 應俾; to bind one's self, as a surety, 做担保, 做保家; to stake, as a pledge, 輸賭; to enlist, 掛號, 註冊, 投; to embark in an affair, 起做, 開手做; to win, 得; to promise, 應承, 約定; to engage, as the attention, 奪人心, 收拾人心; to employ assiduously, 勤力做, 慇懃做; to engage to pay a debt, 應承還債; to engage to heal one, 包醫; to engage as a soldier, 掛號當兵, 掛號投軍, 註冊投營; to engage a servant, 請事仔; to engage a workman, 招工, 僱工, 用人; proposals to engage a teacher

* These two latter terms are only applied to rebels and large bands of robbers; seldom to a foreign enemy.

or clerk (by letter), 關書, 學書; to engage a teacher by giving him the earnest money, 送關, 請聘; to join to engage a teacher, 簽關; to engage a boat, 請三板, 僱艇, 請艇仔, 叫艇; to engage to accompany, 應承同人去, 應承陪人; to engage a passage, 擺船位, * 擺船位紙, † 搭船; ‡ to engage in public service, 出身做官, 出仕; to engage in public service by a present, 徵聘; to engage a person to do anything for one, 拜托人理事, 囑托, 托辦, 托理, 包辦; to engage in battle, 交鋒, 交戰; to engage in trade, 起做生意, 開手做生意; to engage or contract, 包辦; to engage to heal one, 包醫; to engage one hundred men, 用一百個人; to engage one's affections, 得人心, 收拾人心; to engage by agreement, 相約, 約定; to engage one's self to a young lady, 應承女子娶為妻; to engage an enemy, 與敵戰。

Engaged, *pp.* or *a.* Promised, 應承過; pledged, 定過, 定着, 約過; enlisted, 掛號, 掛名; gained and attached, 得過; embarked, 搭過船; employed, 有事; I am engaged to go, 我應承去; I am engaged in trade, 我做生意; I am engaged to teach, 約定掌教; just engaged in conversation, 現下同人講, 他刻下與人談; I engaged him, 我請他; I engaged him to come, 我請佢來, 我約他來; engaged in family affairs, 有家事, 有私事; engaged in public affairs, 有公事, 有公務; the whole heart engaged in it, 一片苦心; engaged in worldly affairs, 浮游在世。

Engagement, *n.* Promise, 應許, 應承, 約定者; avocation, 工夫, 事業; business, 事幹; contract, 約, 契約; to fail in an engagement, 失約, 爽約; a solemn engagement, 約信; to fulfill an engagement, 踐言, 踐約, 守約; a previous engagement, 預先約定, 大早約定; an engagement to marry a woman, 應承娶為妻; a marriage engagement, 嫁娶之約; combat, 交戰, 交鋒; the engagement will not be broken, 一定不易; do not break your engagement, 唔好失信, 不可爽約。

Engaging, *ppr.* Making liable for debt, 應交, 應俾; enlisting, 掛號, 掛名; promising, 應承, 應許; winning, 得, 取; attractive, 奪心意, 奪心; pleasing, 悅意的。

Engender, *v. t.* To breed, 生, 產; to occasion, 起; to cause, 使, 使有; to engender strife, 生事, 生

隙, 起釁, 起爭端, 生嫌隙, 滋事。

Engendered, *pp.* Begotten, 生過; caused, 俾過, 使過, 起過。

Engendering, *ppr.* Begetting, 生, 起; causing to be, 使, 使有。

Engine, *n.* A steam engine or locomotive, 水氣機, 火機, 火計; a fire engine, 水車, 水櫃, 水龍; a military engine or battering ram, 礮, 礮車, 礮。

Engineer, *n.* First engineer, 大計; second engineer, 二計, 次計; civil engineer, 畫述, 畫述鬼, * 量地官, †。

Engineering, *n.* 司理街衢者, 畫述者。

Engird, *v. t.* To encircle, 圍住。

England, *n.* 大英國, 英吉利國, 紅毛國, ‡。

English, *a.* 英國人, 大英國的, 英吉利人, 紅毛人; English ships, 英船, 英國船; an English woman, 英國女人; the English language, 英語, 紅毛語; do you speak English? 你講得英語不。

English, *n.* The people of England, 大英國人, 英人。

Englut, *v. t.* To swallow, 吞。 [民]

Engorge, *v. t.* To swallow, 吞, 生吞, 拈頭吞。

Engorged, *pp.* 生吞過, 拈頭吞過。

Engorging, *ppr.* 生吞, 拈頭吞。

Engraft, *v. t.* 接樹, 駁樹。

Engrail, *v. t.* To spot, as with hail, 鑲粒仔; to indent or make ragged at the edges, 鑲萬字邊。

Engraulis, *n.* 青鰭。

Engrave, *v. t.*; pret. *engraved*; *pp.* *engraved*, *engraven*. 彫, 刻, 刊, 勒, 劃, 彫刻, 刊刻, 彫琢, 琺瑯, 銘, 鐫; to engrave on stone, 勒石, 刻石; to engrave on metal or stone, 銘, 銘刻; to engrave or cut characters, 刻字, 彫字, 刊字; to engrave figures, 彫花, 刻花; to engrave on the mind, 銘於心, 銘於五內; to engrave gems, 琢玉。

Engraved, *Engraven*, *pp.* or *a.* 刻過, 彫過, 刊刻過, 銘過; engraven on the heart, 銘於心; engraven on the bones and inscribed on the heart, 刻骨銘心。

Engraver, *n.* 彫工, 刻工, 彫匠, 彫刻師傅, 刻字匠, 彫花匠。

Engraving, *ppr.* 彫, 刻, 刊, 刊刻, 銘。

Engraving, *n.* An impression from an engraved plate, 印畫。

Engross, *v. t.* To seize in the gross, 攬取, 封打, 包攬, 吞并, 壟斷, 籠; to engross goods, 攬貨, 封打貨物, 壟斷居奇, 囤積居奇; to copy in a

* A term used for native boats.

† A term used by Chinese when engaging a passage in a foreign ship.

‡ The latter sentence includes engagement of a passage and embarkation.

* Vulgar. † The civil government engineer of Hong-kong. ‡ Vulgar.

large hand, 抄寫大力嘅字; to engross the conversation, 包攬埋講.

Engrossed, *pp.* or *a.* 封打過, 攪取過, 罷斷過.

Engrossing, *ppr.* Taking the whole, 封打, 攪取, 罷斷; writing correct copies in large fair characters, 抄寫大力嘅字.

Engrossment, *n.* The act of engrossing, 封打者, 攪取者.

Engulf, *v. t.* To swallow up in a gulf, 吞, 陷, 陷入, 封喉, 扯落, 拯落.

Engulfed, *pp.* Swallowed up in a whirlpool, 吞入, 吞落, 流吞; swallowed up in an abyss, 吞入深潭.

Engulfing, *ppr.* 吞, 陷.

Enhance, *v. t.* To raise, as prices, 起; to enhance the price, 起市, 起貨之價; to enhance our pleasure, 加我嘅歡喜, 加我等之樂; to enhance their guilt, 加佢嘅罪, 長他之罪.

Enhance, *v. i.* To be raised, 興, 俾起, 起高; to grow larger, 長, 大.

Enhanced, *pp.* or *a.* Raised, 起高過; heightened, 興過; increased, 加, 增過.

Enhancement, *n.* Rise, 興者, 起高者; increase, 加增; augmentation, 長者; enhancement of price, 起市; enhancement of pleasure, 加喜者, 增喜者.

Enhancing, *ppr.* Enhancing the price, 起市; enhancing pleasure, 加樂; enhancing guilt, 加罪.

Enigma, *n.* A dark saying, 隱語, 暗語, 密偈, * 暗語, 偈語; a riddle, 謎, 啞謎; to explain Buddhistie enigmas or apothegms, 講佛偈; an enigma, written on lamps at the Chinese new year, 燈謎, 燈題; to guess or solve an enigma, 估謎, 打謎; to guess an enigma that is written, 打燈謎.

Enigmatic, Enigmatical, *a.* Relating to, or containing a riddle, 謎嘅, 謎的; an enigmatical expression, 暗語, 暗語, 暗語, 偈句; ambiguous, 雙關語.

Enjoin, *v. t.* To order or direct with urgency, 囑咐, 叮嚀, 叮囑, 詰, 責成, 申飭; to admonish or instruct with authority, 警誡, 警飭, 警敕, 令; to forbid judicially, 禁.

Enjoined, *pp.* Ordered, 囑咐過, 叮嚀過, 吩咐過, 申飭過, 飭過.

Enjoining, *ppr.* Ordering, 囑咐, 叮嚀, 責成, 警誡.

Enjoinment, *n.* Direction, 囑咐者, 警誡, 詰, 飭令.

Enjoy, *v. t.* 享, 有; to enjoy happiness, 享福; to

enjoy eternal happiness, 享永遠之福; to enjoy longevity, 享壽; to enjoy for a long time, 久享; to enjoy for ever, 永享; to enjoy peace and tranquillity, 享平安; to enjoy pleasure, 享快樂; to enjoy pleasure to the utmost, 盡歡, 盡樂; to enjoy one's self, 自得, 受用, 瀟酒; to enjoy the use of, 享用; to enjoy peacefully, 安享; to enjoy flowers and drink, as with friends, 賞花; to enjoy the comforts of this life, 享此世之福; to enjoy the protection of God, 蒙上帝之福; to enjoy the protection of heaven, 蒙天之福, 幸叨天眷; if you are in the possession of happiness, do not enjoy it to excess, 有福不可盡享.

Enjoyed, *pp.* 享過, 蒙過; occupied with content, 安享, 安居.

Enjoying, *ppr.* 享; in short, he is enjoying himself, 享福哩.

Enjoyment, *n.* A state of pleasurable sensation, 安樂, 快樂, 福氣, 福澤, 宴婉, 歡喜; satisfaction, 自得.

Enkianthus quinqueflora, *n.* 吊鐘花.

Enkindle, *v. t.* To set on fire, 發火, 點火, 開火, 起火; to excite, 激; to rouse into action, 令人火起, 令人發奮; to enkindle one's passions, 激慾, 激心火.

Enkindled, *pp.* Set on fire, 點過火, 發過火; roused into action, 激過, 着過.

Enkindling, *ppr.* Setting on fire, 點火, 發火; exciting, 激.

Enlarge, *v. t.* 整大, 做大, 弄大, 開大, 開闊, 開廣, 廣大, 張大, 張闊; to expand in bulk, 整厚大; to expand, as with joy or love, 展闊, 展大, 開拓, 擴充; to magnify to the eye, 影大; to enlarge or make more comprehensive, 請得詳細, 大言; to increase, 加添, 加增; to enlarge the heart, 廣闊胸襟, 開拓心胸; to enlarge one's power, 廣人之權; enlarge the field of vision, 大其眼界.

Enlarge, *v. i.* To grow larger, 生大, 發大, 生闊, 生廣, 漸大; to extend, 開張, 開闊, 弘, 弘大, 闊大; to be diffuse in speaking, 講得廣闊, 說得寬廣; to exaggerate, 講得荒誕, 誇大.

Enlarged, *pp.* or *a.* 整大過, 做大過; enlarged views, 廣見; an enlarged mind, 寬心, 大量, 弘量, 浩氣, 志氣大, 胸襟廣闊, 慷慨, 忱慨; enlarged benevolence, 寬仁.

Enlargement, *n.* 廣大, 張大者.

Enlarger, *n.* 大者, 廣者, 張大者.

Enlarging, *ppr.* Extending in dimensions, 整大, 整闊; increasing in bulk, 整厚大; making free or liberal, 寬心; speaking diffusively, 講得寬

* This character is originally a Buddhist enigma or apothegm; but is now extensively substituted for 謎.

大，說得廣闊。
 Enlighten, *v. t.* 照光，照耀，光耀，燭；to enlighten the heart or mind, 照光心，開茅塞，啓蒙；to instruct, 教。
 Enlightened, *pp. or a.* Illuminated, 照光過；enlightened views, 明見，高見，廣見。
 Enlightener, *n.* 照光者。
 Enlightening, *ppr. or a.* 照光，照耀。
 Enlightenment, *n.* Act of enlightening, 照光者，明照者。
 Enlist, *v. t.* To enter the name on a list, 掛號，掛名；to enlist braves or militia, 招募壯勇；to enlist soldiers, 招兵，募兵，納士；to unite firmly to a cause, 專心從事；to enlist persons of all classes in the cause of truth, 招人從真道。
 Enlist, *v. i.* To engage in public service, by subscribing articles, or enrolling one's names, as a soldier, 掛號，投軍，投營，投旗。
 Enlisting, *ppr.* Enrolling for service, 掛號。
 Enlistment, *n.* The act of enlisting, 掛號者，招兵者；the writing by which a soldier is bound, 掛號單，掛號紙，掛號牌。
 Enliven, *v. t.* To give spirit or vivacity to, 俾快活，令暢快；to make cheerful, 致喜樂；to gladden, 俾樂心，使歡心；trade enlivens a place, 生意使地方慶闊。
 Enlivened, *pp.* Animated, 俾過快活，使過慶闊，興旺過。
 Enlivening, *ppr. or a.* 使快活；making cheerful, 使慶闊。
 En masse, In the mass or whole body, 大衆，一概，一統。
 Enmity, *n.* Hostility, 仇恨，讐恨；animosity, 讐怨，怨恨，冤讐，對；enmity to God, 爲上帝之敵，怨恨上帝，敵上帝者；mutual enmity, 相恨；deadly enmity, 不共戴天之讐，頂天之讐。
 Enneagon, *n.* A plane with nine angles, 九角之圖；a polygon with nine sides, 九面的野。
 Ennoble, *v. t.* To raise to nobility, 封爵，封諸侯；to dignify, 封榮威；to elevate, 封高位，封高官；to elevate in excellence, 高；virtue ennobles the mind, 德令心意高；the superior man in cultivating virtue daily ennobles (elevates) his mind, 君子修德日進乎高明。
 Ennobled, *pp.* Raised to the rank of nobility, 封過爵；dignified, 威嚴；exalted in rank, 封過
 Ennobling, *ppr. or a.* 封爵，封諸侯。 [高位。
 Ennui, *n.* Lassitude, 困倦，談話；weariness, 懶倦；melancholy, 憂鬱。
 Enormity, *n.* Any wrong, irregular, vicious, or sinful act, either in government or morals, 惡

弊；atrocious crime, 兇悍嘅事，頂天之罪，滅倫之罪。
 Enormous, *a.* Going beyond the usual measure or rule excessive, 太過，太甚，過頭，極，太大，太重，無度；excursive, 過限，踰限，過線；irregular, 不正，歪歪；heinous, 極惡；of enormous size, 甚大；an enormous crime, 甚大之罪。
 Enormousness, *n.* 甚大者，極大者，極甚嘅。
 Enough, *a.* That satisfies desire, or gives content, 足，够，够，滿；it is enough, 够咯，足咯；enough of it, 罷咯，罷了，足矣；enough! 罷喇；enough to eat, 够食，足食；enough for use, 够用；is it enough? 够唔够呢；room enough to sit down, 够坐；money enough, 錢够，錢足；enough (money, &c.) for use, 够算；not enough, 唔够，不足；more than enough, 够有多，够有剩，太多，狠够，多而有餘；quite enough, 够使爲止；enough and to spare, 够而有餘；those are enough, 就做得，就噉；that is enough, that will do, 够够咯，够都够，够罷咯；he has never enough, 唔知足；it is well enough, 够好。
 Enounce, *v. t.* To utter, 講出來。 [頗好。
 Enquire, *v. i.* To ask a question, 問；to seek for information, 查問，探問，問問，訪問；to enquire after one's health, 問候，請安。 See Inquire.
 Enrage, *v. t.* To excite rage in, 激怒，激怒，觸怒，憤怒，惹怒，急憤。
 Enraged, *pp. or a.* Made furious, 激過怒；to be enraged, 好怒，發怒，生氣；greatly enraged, 不勝忿怒，了不得咁怒。
 Enraging, *ppr.* Exasperating, 激怒，激怒。
 Enrapture, *v. t.* To delight beyond measure, 俾了不得歡喜，使喜不勝，使無限之喜。
 Enraptured, *pp. or a.* 喜不勝，忻幸無既，格外歡喜的。
 Enravisish, *v. t.* To throw into ecstasy, 奪心，使喜不勝，使忻喜。
 Enravisishment, *n.* 移心之喜。
 Enrich, *v. t.* To make rich, 俾富，致富，富之，致富厚，致富裕；to fertilize, 潤，富潤，潤澤，肥潤，滋潤；to enrich by favors, 渥恩，以恩沐人；to enrich one's self, 利己，益己，富己；to enrich one's self at the expense of others, 利己，損人；to enrich others, 利人，俾人發財；to enrich understanding, 廣見識；to reflect lustre on the past (or on one's ancestors), and enrich the coming generations (or one's posterity), 光前裕後；to ornament, as a literary production with imagery, 粧飾，加飾。
 Enriched, *pp.* Made rich or wealthy, 俾過富厚，使過富足；fertilized, 潤澤過。

Enriching, *ppr.* Making opulent, 富之, 使富厚, 潤; supplying with what is ornamental, 加飾; supplying with what is useful, 益, 利.

Enrobed, *v. t.* To clothe with rich attire, 穿以華服, 衣以蟒袍, 着華美衣服, 衣.

Enroll, *v. t.* To write in a roll or register, 掛號, 登籍, 入籍, 註籍, 登簿, 上簿; to enroll one's self as a soldier, 掛號當兵; to record, 記, 紀.

Enrolled, *pp.* 掛過號, 登過籍, 記, 紀; enrolled in two places, 雙籍.

Enroller, *n.* 掌籍官.

Enrolling, *ppr.* Inserting in a register, 落籍, 登籍; recording, 記, 紀.

Enrollment, *n.* The act of enrolling, 登籍者, 落籍者; a register, 籍, 冊.

En route. Upon the road, 正行之間, 在路上.

Ensanguine, *v. t.* To stain with blood, 汚以血, 玷以血, 蓋以血.

Enseconce, *v. t.* To protect, 庇, 庇蔭.

Enseal, *v. t.* 蓋印.

Ensemble, *n.* The whole, 隨總.

Enshrine, *v. t.* To inclose in a shrine, 丟入龕裡, 安入龕內, 置在龕內; to deposit in a cabinet, 放在櫃內.

Enshrined, *pp.* 丟落龕內.

Enshrining, *ppr.* 丟落龕內, 放在龕裡.

Enshroud, *v. t.* 收殮.

Ensiform, *a.* Having the form of a sword, 類似劍, 劍般樣, 劍叢形; ensiform cartilage, 鳩尾骨; ensiform bean, 刀豇.

Ensign, *n.* A flag, 旗, 幟; an embroidered ensign carried before an idol or a mandarin, giving notice to the people to quit, 綵戟; a badge, 記號, 印號, 職號; an ensign in the army, 把總, 旗頭, 旗手.

Ensign-bearer, *n.* 旗頭, 旗手.

Enslave, *v. t.* To reduce to slavery or bondage, 使爲奴, 服爲奴; to enslave a country, 服國爲奴僕; to enslave one's self to another person, 甘居人下, 願爲人下.

Enslaved, *pp.* or *a.* Reduced to slavery, 當奴, 爲奴, 做奴, 服爲奴僕; enslaved by lusts, 服慾, 爲慾之奴.

Enslaving, *ppr.* 俾做奴, 服爲奴.

Ensnare, *v. t.* To catch in a snare, 陷網, 引入網, 引入牢籠, 誘入圈套; to ensnare by lusts, 陷以慾; to ensnare by gain, 陷以利; to inveigle, 拐騙, 陷害, 使陷坑; to seduce by artifice, 引誘, 設計害人, 籠絡人家.

Ensnarl, *v. i.* To gnash the teeth, 切齒.

Enstamp, *v. t.* 打印, 給印.

Ensue, *v. t.* To follow, as a consequence of premises, 所以有, 因而有, 就有, 則有; to come after, 後有; silence immediately ensues, 則有安靜, 即時平安.

Ensure, *v. t.* 保, 包保, 包管, 保領; to ensure success, 包成. *See* Insure.

Entablature, Entablement, *n.* 線盤.

Entail, *n.* An estate or fee entailed, or limited in descent to a particular heir or heirs, 定遺業, 不能賣之業; rule of descent for an estate, 定遺業之規; to cut off an entail, 絕長業.

Entail, *v. t.* To fix unalienably on a person or thing, 留下爲長業, 定爲永業; to entail evil on posterity, 遺害後人, 貽禍子孫.

Entailing, *ppr.* 留下爲長業.

Entangle, *v. t.* To twist or interweave in such a manner as not to be easily separated, 纏結, 絞結, 繳理立亂; to make confused or disordered, 打亂, 整亂, 攪亂, 做亂, 紛紜; to entangle one in an affair, 累人, 累及人, 拖累人, 牽累人, 連累人; to ensnare by captious questions, 攪亂人心, 問亂; to entangle in difficulties, 累以難; to entangle without the possibility of unravelment, 亂解唔開, 踳聚; to entangle one's horns, 羸角; to entangle in a net, 網住唔得, 羅結, 羅網; to entangle one's self, 自累, 累自己.

Entangled, *pp.* or *a.* Twisted together, 纏結過, 繳亂過; intricate, 紛紛亂; perplexed, 蘇咁亂, 心亂; embarrassed, 累贅.

Entanglement, *n.* State of being entangled, 爲亂者, 立立亂, 被拖累者; perplexity, 心亂無主, 四面無路者; entangled in an affair, 入累非.

Entangling, *ppr.* Involving, 累, 牽累, 連累, 拖累; interlocking in confusion, 立亂, 打亂, 整亂.

Enter, *v. t.* 入, 進, 入內, 入去, 進去, 入裡頭, 入裡底, 入裡邊, 透, 晉, 晉; to flow in, 流入; to pierce, or penetrate, 剖入, 刺入, 針入; to enter the door, 入門, 進門; to enter abruptly, 突入, 撞入; to enter into a book, as an account, 入數, 登數, 登簿, 上數; to enter on record, 登記; to enter upon an estate, 登業; to enter into a league, 結盟, 結約; to enter upon a business, 初入頭, 起事; to enter public life, 出身, 以身涉世; to enter into public service, 出任, 出任, 徭役; to enter the priesthood, 出家, 入寺; to enter the lists, 入事; to enter into one's mind, 起意, 起心, 起念頭; to enter the world, 出世, 入世; to enter the army, 投軍, 入營; to enter an action against one, 入稟, 入紙, 入

- 狀; to enter one's name, 簽名, 掛號; to enter at the custom-house, 交貨單, 交驗口單; to enter into action, 臨場, 臨陣; to enter a school, 進學; to enter a society, 入會; they can enter but not get out again, 得入唔得出, 他入而不能出。
- Enter, *v. i.* To come in, 入來; to pass into, 入去, 入內; to be an ingredient, 入, 作為分, 入為伴。
- Entered, *pp. or a.* 入過; come in, 入過來, 入過內, 進過; set down in writing, 登過, 上過; have you just entered upon these duties? 你立腳未穩。
- Entering, *ppr. or a.* 進, 入; engaging, 入頭, 入首; beginning, 起; a *tsin sz* (進士) entering upon office, 兩榜出身; to stop people entering, 把守住。
- Enteritis, *n.* 腸火, 腸熱症。
- Enterprise, *n.* Undertaking, 所起之事, 作為; a hazardous undertaking, 險事, 危事, 危險之事。
- Enterprise, *v. t.* To undertake, 起做, 初做, 始嘗試做。
- Enterprising, *ppr. or a.* Bold or forward to undertake, 敢胆嘅, 敢做嘅, 敢為的; adventurous, 險行嘅, 冒險都做的, 不畏難; resolute, 敢作敢為嘅, 冒險的。
- Entertain, *v. t.* To receive into the house and treat with hospitality, 款待, 留住, 款留, 招待, 饗, 餞, 餞; to entertain strangers, 接客, 留客; to amuse or instruct by discourse, 同人講論, 與人談論; to entertain one pleasantly, 俾佢易過日子, 使他快樂; to entertain an opinion, 睇, 估係, 視; to entertain an ill opinion of one, 睇人唔好, 視人不善; to entertain one with wine, 俾酒過佢飲, 與酒他飲; to entertain a contest with one, 同人爭鬭。
- Entertained, *pp.* Received with hospitality, 款待過; amused, 俾過人歡喜, 使過人快樂; kept in the mind, 懷過, 存過。
- Entertainer, *n.* He who receives company with hospitality, and for rewards, 主人; he that amuses, 知客。
- Entertaining, *ppr. or a.* Receiving with hospitality, 款待, 招待; pleasing, 俾人歡喜, 使人樂心; cherishing with favor, 懷, 存。
- Entertainingly, *adv.* In an amusing manner, 好趣的, 以快樂。
- Entertainment, *n.* The receiving and accommodating of guests, with or without rewards, 款待客者, 款賓者; feast, 筵, 燕, 宴, 義餞; to spread an entertainment, 設筵; to give an entertainment, 排酒, 設宴, 請酒, 擺宴; a shop which provides entertainments, 包辦館; to prepare an entertainment, 辦酒; sport, amusement, 戲弄, 嬉戲, 耍弄, 頑耍, 好得意, 好趣之事; an entertainment given by the emperor to a *tsin sz*, 瓊林宴; an entertainment given by the emperor to a military *kūjin*, 鷹揚宴; entertainments given by His Imperial Majesty, 賞宴, 賜宴。
- Enthroned, *v. t.* 扶登位, 扶登極, 俾登位, 扶君登位。
- Enthroned, *pp. or a.* 扶過登位。
- Enthusiasm, *n.* Heat of imagination, 憤心, 熱心。
- Enthusiast, *n.* Visionary, 虛幻嘅人, 空幻者; a fanatic, 狂者, 烈心者, 憤心者。
- Enthusiastic, *Enthusiastical, a.* Warm, 熱心嘅, 烈心的; visionary, 虛幻嘅, 空幻的; fanatical, 憤心嘅, 狂的。
- Entice, *v. t.* To incite or instigate by exciting hope or desire, 引誘, 勾引, 串引, 攪撥; to entice by words, 俾說話引人, 以甜言誘人, 呼誘, 誑, 誑; to tempt, 誘惑; to inveigle, 騙誘, 哄誘; to decoy, 拐騙; to entice one on board, 騙人落船, 拐人落船。
- Enticed, *pp.* Seduced, 引誘過, 勾引過; allured, 誘惑過, 煽惑, 誑惑, 煽騙; he enticed me with sweet words, 佢以甜言誘我。
- Enticement, *n.* Allurement, 引誘者, 誘惑, 蠱惑者; blandishment, 諂媚; decoy, 拐騙者。
- Enticer, *n.* 引誘者, 誘惑者, 誑惑者。
- Enticing, *ppr.* Inciting to evil, 引誘, 誘惑, 誑惑, 蠱惑。
- Enticingly, *adv.* 諂然, 誘然, 以引誘。
- Entire, *a.* Whole, undivided, 全, 盡, 完全, 隴總, 周到, 統, 十全, 十全, 渾淪; with my entire heart, 全心; entire strength, 全力, 全副精神; entire joy, 全樂; entire sway, 統權; my entire affection, 全愛; an entire stem, 全身; entire flavor, 全味。
- Entirely, *adv.* 唯, 隴總, 賊峰哈, 一切, 一概, 盡, 悉, 全, 渾然; entirely consumed, 食咗; entirely sold, 賣咗, 賣清, 賣完, 盡賣; to exhaust entirely, 盡, 竭; entirely gone, 去咗; entirely filled, 全滿; you are entirely wrong, 你大錯, 隴總錯, 大差; to see entirely, 一的都見咗, 全見, 了見; entirely depend upon, 全賴; entirely spent, 盡使, 使咗; entirely well, 全愈; entirely devoted to you, 全心歸你; to leave off entirely, as gambling or smoking, 撇清。
- Entirety, *n.* 全者, 完全者。
- Entitle, *v. t.* To give a title to, 擲名, 稱, 稱呼, 表號, 表名; to give a claim, 應, 本應, 堪, 足;

it entitles you to respect, 呢的事足尊你; a red button entitles a person to the designation of excellency, 戴紅頂者稱為大人。

Entitled, *pp.* Dignified or distinguished by a title, 名過, 稱謂; having a claim, 堪, 足; entitled to a designation, 堪稱; entitled to compensation, 堪賞, 堪得賞, 堪受賞; you are entitled to it, 你應得, 你本應得, 應歸你。

Entitling, *ppr.* 稱呼; giving a claim, 堪, 足。

Entity, *n.* Being, existence, 有者, 物, 野; a real being, 真物, 真有者, 真在之物; non-entity, 無物。

Entomb, *v. t.* 埋落, 葬, 入墓, 陷坑, 埋葬。

Entombed, *pp.* or *a.* 埋落過。

Entombing, *ppr.* Burying, 埋落, 葬。

Entomolite, *n.* 變石之蟲。

Entomological, *a.* 蟲學的; an entomological society, 博蟲會。

Entomologist, *n.* 博蟲士。

Entomology, *n.* 蟲學, 博蟲之理。

Entozoon, *n.*; *pl.* Entozoa. An animal living in some parts of another animal, 體內之蟲, 身內蟲。

Entrail, *n. sing.* Entrails, *n. pl.* 腸, 臟, 腸臟, 五臟, 臟腑; entrails of birds, 鹿脂; entrails of fishes, 鱮; the entrails of the earth, 地之臟腑; entrails and scallions, sent to a mother by her parents on the birth of a child, symbolic of their wish for its long life, 腸腸韭韭。

Entrance, *n.* The act of entering into a place, 進者, 入者; the door or gate, 門, 戶; passage, 路口; the entrance from the sea, 海口; the entrance of a river, 江口; commencement, 開首, 開頭; to make one's entrance, 出身; the entrance on office, 上任, 赴任; the entrance of a ship at the customs, 交船口單; to make a solemn entrance, 凱旋入; the entrance of a discourse, 起頭講, 開首講。

Entrance-money, *n.* 贊見, 贊儀。

Entrance, *v. t.* or *i.* To put in a trance, 使入定; to put in an ecstasy, 使入幻景, 使喜不勝。

Entranced, *pp.* or *a.* 入過定; enraptured, 縣幻景, 喜無極。

Entrancing, *ppr.* Carrying away the soul, 入定; enrapturing, 使忻幸。

Entrap, *v. t.* 陷人, 引入牢籠, 誘入羅網, 陷落圈套, 誘入絆路; to decoy, 拐引, 拐騙; to implicate, 累。

Entrapped, *pp.* Insnares, 引過入牢籠, 引過入羅網; decoyed, 拐騙過。

Entrapping, *ppr.* 引入牢籠, 誘入羅網。

Entreat, *v. t.* To ask earnestly, 懇求, 懇乞, 切懇, 懇祈, 哀求, 求; to treat, 待; to entreat well, 善待, 善待。

Entreated, *pp.* Earnestly supplicated, 懇求過, 切懇。

Entreating, *ppr.* 懇求, 切求。 [懇過]

Entreaty, *n.* Urgent prayer, 懇求者, 哀求。

Entree, *n.* A coming in, 進入; freedom of access, 進入之權; the entree of a house, 入屋之權; a course of dishes, 一棹菜。

Entremets, *n.* Small plates or dainty dishes, 碟。

Entrench, *v. t.* 築塢, 築小障。 [仔]

Entrenchment, *n.* 塢, 衛障。

Entrepot, *n.* A warehouse or magazine, for the deposit of goods, 棧, 貨棧, 棧房。

Entropium, *n.* 眵轉內症, 眵毛倒插。

Entrust, *v. t.* 付托, 寄托, 委託; to entrust to one's care, 托人。

Entry, *n.* The passage by which persons enter a house or other building, 門路, 門官廳, 門廳; the act of entering, 進入, 入者; the entry upon an estate, 上業; make an entry of this, 登簿, 記之, 紀; book of entry, 進口簿; the entry of a ship, 交船口單。

Entwine, *v. t.* To twist round, 纏, 纏, 纏繞, 膠結, 纏繞, 扭埋。

Entwist, *v. t.* To twist around, 圍纏, 環繞。

Enucleate, *v. t.* To clear from knots or lumps, 削去節; to explain, 解; to make manifest, 顯明。

Enumerate, *v. t.* To count number by number, 逐一數, 逐樣數, 數, 計, 計算, 計數; enumerate them, 計起際, 算起際, 數過; difficult to enumerate, 難算, 難計, 難以盡數, 難以數之; cannot enumerate them, 數唔估, 數唔了, 數唔盡。

Enumerated, *pp.* 數過, 計過, 算過。

Enumerating, *ppr.* 算數, 計數, 打算。

Enumeration, *n.* 算數, 計數。

Eunuciate, *v. t.* To utter, 說出, 講出, 出聲; to declare, 話出; to proclaim, 宣揚, 傳揚, 宣明; to relate, 說明。

Eunuciated, *pp.* 說出過, 講出過, 宣揚過。

Eunuciating, *ppr.* 說出, 講出。

Eunuciation, *n.* Expression, 語音, 牙音, 口語; a good eunuciation, 好口銜, 好牙音, 語音清楚, 伶牙俐齒; bad eunuciation, 唔好口銜, 講唔清, 說不正, 謬誤; declaration, 明說, 表明; open proclamation, 傳揚。

Envelop, *v. t.* To inwrap, 包涵, 包住, 包舍, 包括, 包封, 檢封, 封固, 包, 裹; to line, 裹住; to envelop in mist, 俾雲封住, 為雲所蔽。

Envelop, Envelope, *n.* A cover, 裹, 包裹; an investing integument, 衣, 裹; the envelope of a

letter, 信封, 信筒, 信套, 書緘, 書套, 書函, 玉函, 玉檢, 護封.

Enveloped, *pp.* In wrapped, 包過, 包含過, 包住過.

Enveloping, *ppr.* 包含, 包住, 包裹, 包涵.

Envelopment, *n.* A wrapping, 包, 涵, 包裹, 周圍包住, 包涵者, 包封者, 蔽.

Envenom, *v. t.* To poison, 毒, 落毒, 下毒, 放毒, 置毒; to make odious, 染毒, 傳毒, 使染惡; to taint with bitterness, 苦, 苦毒; to enrage, 激怒, 觸怒.

Envenomed, *pp.* or *a.* 毒過, 落過毒; imbibited, 苦過; exasperated, 激過, 惹過.

Envenoming, *ppr.* 毒, 落毒, 下毒, 置毒; imbititering, 苦毒; enraging, 激, 惹.

Envable, *a.* 可妒, 可忌.

Envid, *pp.* or *a.* Subjected to envy, 受妒, 受忌.

Envier, *n.* 妒心人, 忌心人. [被妒]

Envious, *a.* Harboring envy, 妒忌, 嫉妬的, 忌克的, 妒嫉的, 悍妒: an envious mind, 妒忌之心, 妒心, 忌心; an envious person, 妒心人, 妒忌之人, 嫉妬之人.

Enviously, *adv.* With envy, 以嫉妬.

Environ, *v. t.* To surround, 圍, 圍住; to encircle, 環住, 環繞, 圍, 圍環; to involve, 累, 綴絡, 繞絡, 圍困.

Environed, *pp.* 圍過, 環過, 困過, 繞過, 四面無路, 周圍困住.

Environing, *ppr.* Surrounding, 圍住; encircling, 環住; besieging, 圍困, 圍繞; involving, 累, 綴絡.

Environs, *n. pl.* The parts or places which surround another place, 圍地, 圍地, 圍處, 環處, 環繞之地; the environs of a city, 圍城之地, 附城之地, 環城之地, 城外, 郊.

Envoy, *n.* A person next in rank to an ambassador, 欽差, 使臣, 國使, 遣臣, 差使, 公使.

Envy, *n.* 嫉妬, 妒心, 妒嫉, 妒媚, 妒嫉, 妒心; malice, 妒恨, 怨恨, 嫉怨; to pine away with envy, 因妒損身, 以嫉妬損身; to raise one's envy, 激人嫉妬, 激人妒忌, 招人妒忌; to bring envy upon one's self, 俾人妒忌自己, 惹人妒忌自己.

Envy, *v. t.* 妒忌, 妒嫉, 妒, 忌, 嫉; to envy one, 妒人, 妒忌人, 起妒心, 生妒心, 生忌心, 起嫉心, 起妒心; to grudge, 嫉怨, 妒恨.

Envying, *ppr.* 妒忌, 妒, 忌, 妒.

Enwomb, *v. t.* To bury, 埋藏.

Enwrap, *v. t.* 包, 包裹, 包住.

Eolian harp, *n.* 風琴.

Epact, *n.* 閏日成歲.

Eparch, *n.* 撫台.

Eparchy, *n.* 省.

Epaulet, *n.* 膊頭金綫, 肩頭金綫.

Epenetic, *a.* Laudatory, 讚的, 褒的.

Epenthesis, *n.* The insertion of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word, 言中添字.

Ephemera, *n.* A fever of one day's continuance only, 一日熱症, 日症; the day-fly, 蜉蝣, 渠累, 蠹蝶.

Ephemeral, Ephemeric, Ephemorous, *a.* Diurnal, 一日, 朝生暮死的, 朝開暮落的; short-lived, 短生的; an ephemeral plant, 木樨, 樨, 朝菌.

Ephemeris, *n.*; *pl.* Ephemerides. A diary, 日錄, 日記部.

Ephemerist, *n.* An astrologer, 星士.

Ephemeron, *n.* The being of a day, 一日的.

Ephesian, *a.* 以弗所城的.

Ephippus chatodon, *n.* 銀拱魚.

Ephod, *n.* Ephod of a Chinese officer, 綉裙, 綉裙.

Epic, *a.* Narrative, 說, 紀; an epic poem, 史詩, 紀事之詩, 懷古之詩.

Epicene, *a.* Common to both sexes, 關男女的, 關陰陽的.

Epicure, *n.* A man addicted to sensual enjoyments, 食色之徒, 饕餮之徒, 貪樂之人.

Epicurean, *a.* 食色, 食色的, 貪樂的.

Epicurism, *n.* 食色之道.

Epicycle, *n.* 小環, 次輪.

Epidemic, Epidemical, *a.* 流行的, 大行的, 疫; an epidemic disease, 疫症, 流行之症, 大行之症.

Epidemic, *n.* A disease generally prevailing, but not dependent on any local cause, 疫症, 瘟疫, 流行之症.

Epidemy, *n.* 疫症, 流行之症.

Epidendrum, *n.* 蘭花, 木蘭, 欒; fragrant epidendrum, 蕊於芝蘭.

Epidemi, *n.* The cuticle or scari-skin of the body, 皮膚, 膚, 皴, 被, 膜, 薄皮.

Epidictic, *a.* That explains or lays open, 解的, 解 [明的].

Epigastric, *a.* 上腸的.

Epiglottis, *n.* 喉嚨丁.

Epigram, *n.* 嘲諷之詩, 嘲詩, 警策.

Epigraph, *n.* An inscription on a building, 屋銘, 銘屋之字, 屋宇彫刻之字; a motto of a book, &c., 日, 書日.

Epilepsy, *n.* 瘈瘲症, 羊吊症, 癇症, 癇疾.

Epileptic, *a.* 瘈瘲的, 癇症, 癇症, 發瘈瘲.

Epileptical, *a.* 瘈瘲症的; an epileptical person, 發瘈瘲的.

Epilogue, *n.* A conclusion, 結尾之言; the closing part of a discourse, in which the principal matters are recapitulated, 約言, 總論, 總說, 總

言; a short speech or poem addressed to the spectators by one of the actors, after the conclusion of the play, 收場之言, 收場之詩。

Epiphany, *n.* 主顯之節。

Epiphora, *n.* The watery eye, 淚眼。

Epiphyllous, *a.* Bearing their seeds on the back of the leaves, as ferns, 葉背花蕨, 葉後花

Epiphyte, *n.* 寄生之草。

Epiphytic, *a.* 寄生。

Episcopacy, *n.* The government of the church by bishops or prelates, 監牧師會之管轄。

Episcopal, *a.* 監牧師的, 監牧師的; governed by bishops, 服監牧師的; the episcopal church, 監牧師教會。

Episcopalian, *a.* 監牧師的。

Episcopalian, *n.* One who belongs to an episcopal church, 監牧師教會者, 從監牧師教者。

Episcopalianism, *n.* 監牧師之教者。

Episcopate, *n.* A bishopric, 監牧師之管轄; the office and dignity of a bishop, 監牧師之職。

Episode, *n.* 插言, 插說, 間言, 插嘴。

Epispastic, *a.* 起泡的。

Epistle, *n.* 書, 信, 書信, 書札, 信札, 簡札, 華翰, 華函, 華緘, 應札; a small epistle, 寸格, 尺素; the Epistle of St. Paul to the Ephesians, 保羅達以弗所人書; to write an epistle, 寫書, 修書; to send an epistle, 寄書, 致書。

Epistolary, *a.* Pertaining to epistles or letters, 書信的, 書札的; epistolary correspondence, 往來書信, 書信之往來; epistolary style, 書信體文, 書札之文理。

Epistolography, *n.* 修信之藝, 修書之藝。

Epitaph, *n.* 墓銘, 碑銘, 墓誌, 墓識, 碑文, 碑記; a eulogy of a defunct, to be engraven on a monument, 諡, 誄; to write epitaphs, 寫碑文, 誄, 誄諡。

Epithalamium, Epithalamy, *n.* 洞房詩。

Epithet, *n.* 花號, 花名, 字號。

Epithet, *v. t.* 擲花號。

Epitome, *n.* An abridgment, 要畧, 簡畧, 撮要, 大畧, 約言, 撮言, 簡要。

Epitomize, *v. t.* 簡畧, 撮畧, 取其要畧。

Epitomized, *pp. or a.* 簡畧過, 撮過要畧。

Epizoan, *n.*; *pl.* Epizoa. 身上蟲之稱。

Epoch, Epocha, *n.* A fixed point of time, from which succeeding years are numbered, 分時之期, 元; a fixed time or period, 時, 世, 期; the period when anything begins, 起年之期; during the epoch of Ch'ü hwáng tí, 始皇帝之時; to make an epoch, 分時。 [詩]

Epos, *n.* An epic poem, 史詩, 述古之詩, 豪傑之

Epsom-salt, *n.* The sulphate of magnesia, 瀉鹽, Epulotic, *n.* 結聚之藥。 [苦鹽]

Equal, *a.* Having the same magnitude or dimensions, 均勻, 均平, 齊, 平齊, 平大, 並大, 均, 偶, 相稱; equal in value, 同價, 一樣價, 一樣市道, 價錢相等; of equal bulk or size, 同厚大, 同一樣厚大; not one can equal him, 萬不及一; of the same rank, 並肩, 並等, 同等, 齊等, 平等, 比肩, 參並, 相並, 伴, 同品級, 同等級; adequate, 足, 够, 可能, 能得, 可以, 做得; equal lots, 均分, 平分; of equal age, 同年; to be equal to many, 抵得多人, 足以及勝多; indifferent, 一樣; it is equal to him, 共拒一樣, 與他一式; not equal to, 不及, 唔及得到, 趕唔上, 唔比得, 不比, 不敵; just, equitable, 公平, 公道; in equal proportions, 均勻, 平均, 一樣多; they are all equal, 皆平等, 大家平等; not equal to the daily consumption, 唔够日用, 日給不敷; husband and wife are equal, 公婆係一樣, 敵體的夫妻; a concubine is not equal to the first wife, 亞奶唔同大婆, 妾不常妻; alike, 相似; he is equal to the task, 但可以做得, 但可能做得; days and nights of equal length, 二八平分, 日夜同長, 晝夜平等; you are not equal to him, 你唔及得佢, 你拍佢唔住, 你唔並得佢住, 爾比不得他; make them equal, 你整均平; mix them in equal proportions, 攪勻; of equal weight, 並重, 均重; four equal sides, 四邊一樣度。

Equal, *n.* One not inferior or superior to another, 平等嘅人, 平等者, 並等者, 匹配, 參伴, 匹儕, 匹偶; no equal, 無敵, 無偶, 無比, 無匹; between equals, 平等之中。

Equal, *v. t.* To make equal, 做為一樣, 作為均平, 作為並等, 權; to be equal to, 及, 比得, 趕得到, 拍得住, 敵得住; to answer in full proportion, 够, 足, 敷; to be of like excellence or beauty, 係一樣, 同等, 同美, 同善。

Equalled, *pp.* Made equal, 均平, 平等, 一樣, 同, 足, 够。

Equality, *n.* An agreement of things in dimensions, quantity and quality, 均平者; equality of rank, 平等, 並肩, 同等, 同品; likeness, 相似, 同樣; uniformity, 均同, 齊同。

Equalization, *n.* 整均平者, 做平等者, 使平儕者。 Equalize, *v. t.* 權, 整平, 均(鈞), 平之, 俾為同等, 做為平等, 使為均平, 衷多益寡, 使之相平。

Equalized, *pp.* 平過, 整過均平。

Equalizing, *pp.* 整均平, 使均平。

Equally, *adv.* 一樣, 均, 平, 勻, 相等; equally good, 均好; sorrow and joy are equally divided,

苦樂均沾; equally mixed or blended, 調勻, 和勻; equally beautiful, 並美, 媲美; equally arranged, 整齊; equally distributed, 均派, 均俾。

Equangular, *a.* 平角。

Equanimity, *n.* Evenness of mind, 定心, 不動之心, 清靜之心。

Equanimous, *a.* 定心嘅, 清靜心嘅, 守氣的。

Equation, *n.* An equal division, 均分者; sign of equation (=), 卽係, 與均同, 同是, (一毫=十個先時); equation of light, 光道差; equation of the center, 盈縮最大差; equation of time, 時差; equation in algebra, 方程式; equation of condition, 偶方程式。

Equator, *n.* 赤道, 地球中線, 地球中帶。

Equatorial, 赤道的; equatorial instrument, 赤道儀。

Equerry, Equerry, *n.* 馬司, 御馬司; a large stable or lodge for horses, 廐。

Equestrian, *a.* Pertaining to horses, 馬嘅, 馬的; pertaining to horsemanship, 御藝的; skilled in horsemanship, 驍騎嘅, 驍騎的, 善騎的。

Equiangular, *a.* 平角的, 每角相同的, 等角。

Equibalance, *n.* 平重。

Equibalanced, *pp.* 平重的。

Equierural, *a.* 雙線均同。

Equidifferent, *a.* 均異, 同異。

Equidistance, *n.* 平遠, 離開同一樣, 相離平等。

Equiform, *a.* 同形。

Equilateral, *a.* Having all the sides equal, 平邊的, 平角的, 各邊相同, 等邊。

Equilibrate, *v. t.* To balance equally two scales, 平兌, 平權, 平秤。

Equilibrant, *n.* 做天平架者, 善兌身者。

Equilibrium, *n.* Equipoise, 平兌者, 平秤者, 平權者, 不偏倚; a just poise or balance in respect to an object, so that it remains firm, 平穩, 相定, 均平; the equilibrium of the mind, 和平嘅心, 平權之心; to keep one's equilibrium, 守氣; equilibrium valve, 相定舌門。

Equimultiple, *n.* In mathematics, the product of a quantity multiplied by the same number as another quantity, 等倍數。

Equine, Equinal, *a.* 馬嘅, 馬的, 馬類的。

Equinecessary, *a.* 一樣緊要, 均同緊要。

Equinoctial, *a.* 均分晝夜的, 日夜平分; equinoctial line, 晝夜平分線, 赤道, 中線, 中帶; equinoctial heat, 赤道之熱; equinoctial gales, 春分秋分之風; equinoctial time, 晝夜平分之時, 二八平分之時; equinoctial eclure, 二分經圓。

Equinox, *n.* 晝夜平分; the vernal equinox, 春

分; the autumnal equinox, 秋分; the two equinoxes, 二分。

Equip, *v. t.* To dress, 俾着, 衣; to furnish, 俾, 交, 備辦, 供給; to equip one, 備辦須用, 所需之物給他; to equip an army, 備軍所使嘅野, 軍所需之物給發他; to equip one with a suit of clothes, 一脫衣裳俾過人, 一套衣服與人; to equip a ship, 齊備兵船; to equip a person with money, 交銀與人。

Equipage, *n.* The furniture of a military man, 器械, 兵之器械; a traveler's equipage, 行李; imperial equipage, 御駕, 御馬, 鑾駕, 玉輅; a carriage of state, 乘輿; a vehicle, 車, 駕, 馬車; attendance, retinue, &c., 鹵簿, 跟隨人多。

Equipment, *n.* The act of equipping, 齊備須用; habiliments, 衣物; furniture, 什物, 所須用者; the equipment of an army, 備辦軍需者, 軍需; warlike apparatus, 軍器, 兵所用者; the equipment of a railroad, 火輪車路什物。

Equipoise, *n.* Equality of weight or force, 平兌者, 平權; equipoise equilibrium, 平稱。[者。Equiponderance, Equiponderancy, *n.* 均重, 平重 Equiponderant, *a.* 均重嘅, 平重的, 並重, 輕重均平, 同咁重。

Equipped, *pp.* 備辦過, 齊備過行裝; equipped for a military expedition, 軍需齊備; well equipped, 全身披掛; furnished with what is necessary for a cruise, 行李齊備。

Equipping, *ppr.* 衣, 齊備, 預備, 備辦需用。

Equisetum, *n.*; *pl.* Equiseta. Scouring rush, 木賊, 接續草。

Equitable, *a.* Just, 公平, 公道, 公當; impartial, 無偏, 無私, 無死, 無騙。

Equitableness, *n.* 公道, 爲公道者。

Equitably, *adv.* 公平, 公道; impartially, 無偏。

Equity, *n.* The impartial distribution of justice, 公道, 公正, 公平者, 公當者, 無偏之行; uprightness, 正直, 忠厚; (Confucius) did not overstep equity, 不踰矩。

Equivalent, *a.* Equal in value or worth, 同一樣價, 平價; equal in moral force, 與一樣, 同一式, 與無異, 同係, 均是; it is equivalent to an insult, 與侮慢一樣, 卽侮慢一式; equivalent terms, 詞意同, 同意之辭。

Equivalent, *n.* That which is equal in value, 平價者; give the equivalent in cash, 俾同價嘅錢, 交同值之錢; return an equivalent, 俾翻值咁多錢野, 抵對, 贖; to give or take less than the equivalent, 抵賴; he gave me the equivalent in clothing, 將衣服俾翻值咁多價, 佢俾同值咁多銀嘅衣服, 以衣服交回價值。

Equivocal, a. Being of doubtful signification, 雙關的, 兩邊解的; equivocal language, 雙關嘅話, 一辭兩意之話; equivocal conduct, 兩歧之行爲; uncertain, 未定嘅, 未定的.

Equivocally, adv. Ambiguously, 兩邊解的, 雙關的; in a doubtful sense, 未定的.

Equivocate, v. i. To use words of a doubtful signification, 用雙關之辭, 用兩歧之話, 用計巧的話, 說話不明.

Equivocation, n. 用雙關話, 用不定之話, 用兩歧之話者. 詭譎.

Evoke, Equivocate, n. An ambiguous term, 雙

Equivorous, a. 食馬肉的. [關之辭.]

Era, n. Time, 時, 年, 年紀, 世; an era of peace, 平和之時; from the Christian era, 自耶穌降

Eradiate, v. i. 射, 射出. [世之後.]

Eradiation, n. 射出者.

Eradicate, v. t. To pull up the roots, 拔, 掘起, 拔起, 拔出, 拔根, 除根, 拔起根蘗, 扎, 掘, 鏟; to eradicate tares, 除稂, 掘稂草; to eradicate an evil, 除惡根; to eradicate bad habits, 滅絕惡習, 剷草除根.

Eradicated, pp. 拔起過, 掘起過, 除過根.

Eradicating, ppr. 拔, 拔起, 拔出, 除.

Eradication, n. 拔者, 除根者; the eradication of evil, 除惡根者.

Eradicative, a. 除根的, 除清嘅, 滅絕的.

Erasable, a. 可削, 可刪.

Erase, v. t. To rub out, 抹, 抹去; to scrape out, 剛, 剛去, 削, 刮削; to destroy, as from memory, 滅亡; to destroy to the foundation, 剷滅.

Erased, pp. or a. Rubbed out, 抹過, 抹去過, 一筆勾消; effaced, 剛過, 刮削過; utterly destroyed, 盡滅過, 清滅過, 剷滅過.

Erase, n. A rubbing out, 抹去; obliterating, 剛去, 削去; expunction, 剛去者, 刮削者; destruction, 剷滅.

Erasing, ppr. Rubbing out, 抹去; obliterating, 剛去, 削去; destroying, 剷滅.

Ere, adv. Before, 先, 早, 趁早, 首先; ere he comes, 佢來之先, 佢未來之先, 佢到之先; ere long, 有耐, 無幾耐, 未久, 不久.

Erect, a. Upright, 植, 直, 直企, 立, 堅企, 堅立, 卓立; upright and firm, or erect in spirit, 正直, 直立; erect in person, 軒昂, 特立, 表表, 偉, 森, 儀; erect countenance, 直面, 直頭; stretched, 伸直, 牽直; placed erect, 企.

Erect, v. t. To set up, 堅, 堅企, 堅立, 豎, 樹, 立, 植; to raise, as a building, 起, 起造, 建造; to erect, as a government, 立, 設立; to erect one's self, 自立; to erect a pole, 豎條棟, 樹棟; to

erect a house, 起屋, 建屋; to erect a shed, cover or stage, 搭棚; to erect a statue, 起石人; to erect one's self into a judge, 自立爲審司; to erect a government, 設立管轄.

Erected, pp. Erected, as a pole, 豎起過, 樹過; built, 起過; established, 設立過.

Erecting, ppr. Erecting, as a pole, 豎起, 樹; erecting, as a house, 起, 建; erecting, as a shed, 搭; erecting, as an altar, 築; establishing, 設立.

Erection, n. A setting upright, 豎立者; erection of a house, 起屋者; the state of being built, 建造者; a building, 宮室, 屋宇; the erection of a church, 起禮拜堂者.

Erelong, adv. See *Ere*.

Eremit, n. 隱者, 隱居者, 幽居者, 山人.

Erenow, adv. 先時, 此時之前.

Ereption, n. 奪去者.

Ergo, adv. 所以, 故.

Eriobotrya loquat, n. 蘆橘, 琵琶果.

Eriocaulon, n. 穀精草.

Ermine, Ermin, n. 獾猯類(?).

Erode, v. t. 蝕. See *Errode*.

Erotic, Erotical, a. 愛的, 論愛.

Err, v. i. 行錯, 失悞, 失誤, 差, 失, 過, 謬, 誤, 差錯; to err in words, 講錯, 失言, 說差, 謬誤; to miss the right way, 行錯, 行迷路, 迷失路, 迷於路; he errs, 佢係錯, 他有錯; he errs greatly, 佢大差謬, 差得遠; he does not err much, is not far from the truth, 佢差唔多, 他差不遠, 他差無幾; to mistake, 失錯; heaven errs not, 昊天不忒.

Err, v. t. To mislead, 傳行錯路.

Errand, n. A verbal message, 俾口傳, 報事, 傳事, 傳語; a mandate or order, 命, 命令; something to be told or to be done, 事; to go on an errand, 去傳報, 去報事, 去辦事; to go on a sleeveless errand, 白行, 虛走一遭, 徒然而去; what errand have you? 你有乜野事. 爾有何

Errand-boy, n. 使婦, 使喚人. [事.]

Errant, a. Wandering, 遊; knights errant, 遊俠.

Errantry, n. 周遊.

Errata, n. pl. 錯字. See *Erratum*.

Erratic, Erratical, a. Wandering, 遊, 遊嘅, 遊的, 無定處的; moving, not fixed or stationary, 游移; erratic blocks, 游移的石, 水冰迂石.

Erratically, adv. Without rule, 錯, 不從定規.

Erratum, n.; pl. Errata. An error or mistake in writing or printing, 錯字, 錯悞.

Erred, pret. of err. 錯過.

Erring, ppr. or a. 行錯, 失錯, 失悞, 失誤.

Erroneous, *a.* 錯, 錯概, 錯的, 謬, 悞, 誤, 舛錯, 詬謬, 愆: an erroneous idea, 錯意, 悞意; an erroneous expression, 錯言, 失言, 悞說, 覈言; an erroneous character, 錯字, 白字, 寫白之字; erroneous doctrine, 假道, 偽道; to forsake erroneous doctrines, 棄假道.

Erroneously, *adv.* By mistake, 悞, 悞然.

Erroneousness, *n.* 差錯, 詬謬.

Error, *n.* 錯, 差錯, 錯過, 差謬, 詬, 過失, 忒, 毒, a blunder, 寫錯; transgression, iniquity, 咎, 過犯, 罪過, 愆尤; errors in public documents, 上書奏事犯詬; to propagate errors, 以錯傳錯, 以訛傳訛; not the slightest error, 一的都無錯, 一的不差, 毫無差錯; a very slight error, or an error of a hair's breadth, 差以毫釐, to commit an error, 失錯, 失悞; to be in error, 有錯, 有悞; no error, or mistake, 有錯, 有差, 無悞; to forsake the way of error, 棄迷道; to forsake error and return to the truth, 棄假歸真; to repent and change one's errors, 悔罪改過; to reprove one for his errors, 彈人厥錯, 彈人之過, 繩愆; to point out one's errors, 指錯, **Erst**, *adv.* At first, 頭先, 初. [指迷.]

Eruca, *n.* 水芥菜; *eruca sylvestris*, 風花菜, 雲苔菜.*

Eruet, **Eruetate**, *v. t.* 打嘶噫, 打噫, 打喀, 噫噫, 出噫氣, 打噫氣.

Eruetation, *n.* 打嘶噫者; a belch, 逆氣, 噫氣, 噫氣, 噫噫者.

Erudite, *a.* 博, 博學的, 飽學概, 多學的, 富學的, 有學問; an erudite philosopher, 博士; an erudite scholar, 博學者, 鴻儒.

Erudition, *n.* Learning, 博學, 博知, 博聞, 博覽, 博識者, 學問.

Eruption, *n.* 出, 噴出, 吐出; an eruption of flame, 出火; eruption of a volcano, 炭台出火者; a sudden or violent rushing forth of men or troops for invasion, 突出, 衝出; eruption of the skin, 癰疹, 癩疹; a passionate eruption, 發怒, 發癲, 忽然生氣.

Eruptive, *a.* Bursting forth, 一氣發出; eruptive fever, 疹火.

Erycibe paniculata, *n.* 山茉莉.

Erysipelas, *n.* 頭風腫, 癰, 癰疽, 天泡瘡.

Erysipelatous, *a.* 癰的.

Erythrina, *n.* 古抱樹.

Escalade, *n.* 上梯攻城, 登梯攻城, 懸梯攻城.

Escalade, *v. t.* 上梯攻城, 登梯攻城.

Escape, *v. t. or i.* To flee from, 逃避, 逃走, 逃脫, 走脫, 脫出, 遁; to avoid, 避, 閃避, 躲避, 躲

閃; to escape unhurt, 免害, 免傷, 周身唔受傷, 逃脫免受害; to escape, as a fluid from a vessel, &c., 漏出; to escape, as gas, 洩出, 漏出; to escape notice, 唔見, 不見, 躲脫; unable to escape, 唔過得, 唔得, 難唔得, 逃唔得, 走唔得, 脫不得, 走不脫; to escape from prison, 逃監; to escape punishment, 避刑, 逃刑; to escape luckily, 幸得, 幸脫, 好彩得.

Escape, *n.* The act of fleeing from danger, 逃避者, 躲避者; evasion, 閃避, 閃避者; escape of gas, 洩氣者, 漏氣者; escape pipe, 放汽管; escape valve, 放汽門.

Escaped, *pp.* 逃避過, 閃避過; escaped from this present danger, 避過呢眼險.

Escaping, *ppr.* 避, 逃避, 閃避.

Escarp, *v. t.* 整斜, 整欹險, 整欹斜.

Escarp, *n.* Any thing high and precipitous, 巖險, 斜險.

Eschalot, *n.* A species of small onion, 胡葱, 葷葱, 小葱頭.

Eschar, *n.* 火厝, 炙厝, 火燒之跡.

Escharotic, *a.* Caustic, 燒概, 炙的.

Eschatology, *n.* 來事之道, 死復活審判等理.

Escheat, *v. i.* To fall to the state, 歸官, 田產歸 **Eschew**, *v. t.* 避, 唔要, 不要, 遠離. [官.]

Eschewed, *pp.* 避過, 免過.

Eschewing, *ppr.* 避, 唔要, 不要.

Escort, *n.* A guard, 護送之兵, 押送嘅兵, 衛兵, 護衛之兵, 衛送者.

Escort, *v. t.* 押送,* 護送, 陪送, 衛, 護衛, 將, 擁護; to escort with one hundred chariots, 百輛將之.

Escorted, *pp.* 陪送過, 護送過, 押送過.

Escorting, *ppr.* 陪送, 押送, 護送, 衛.

Eseritoir, *n.* 筆墨箱, 筆墨盒子.

Esculapian, *a.* 醫概, 醫的.

Esculapius, *n.* Esculapius of China, 藥王菩薩.

Esulent, *a.* Eatable, 可食, 食得概, 喫得概, 食得的; esulent herbs, 菜, 蔬菜.

Esentecheon, *n.* The picture of ensigns armorial, 印號, 兵卒之甲.

Esophagus, *n.* The gullet, 軟喉, 喉嚨.

Esoteric, *a.* 私, 奧, 隱.

Esotery, *n.* Mystery, 奧妙, 微妙.

Espalier, *n.* 棚.

Especial, *a.* Principal, 首, 頭, 至緊; particular, 第一, 頭一, 特, 特意.

Especially, *adv.* 特登, 最要, 第一, 獨, 專, 首, 特然, 至緊; especially sent, 特選; especially wanted, 第一要, 最要, 首要; especially made,

* This is chiefly applied to escorting criminals.

特造, 專造; you should especially guard against those, 當要謹戒, 當深戒之, 切當謹戒; I come especially to learn, &c., 特來問, 特登來問。

Espied, *pp.* Discovered, 窺出, 睺出, 探出。

Espionage, *n.* The practice or employment of spies, 窺探之事。

Esplanade, *n.* 砲台邊地; an esplanade on a wall, 城架; a grass-plat, 草場。

Espousal, *a.* 聘的, 聘嘅。

Espousal, *n.* 聘者, 定親者, 聘禮, 定禮; the espousal of a person's cause, 附人之事, 跟人之事, 幫人。

Espouse, *v. t.* To betroth, 定親, 成親, 聘, 行聘, 下聘, 許聘, 通庚, 聘定; to marry, 嫁娶, 妻; to embrace, 乘, 聯, 繼; to espouse an opinion, 跟人意, 附人意; to espouse a cause, 附助, 跟幫, 繼助。

Espoused, *pp.* or *a.* 定過親, 聘過; embraced, 乘過, 聯過; married, 嫁娶過。

Espousing, *ppr.* Betrothing, 定親, 聘; embracing, 乘, 跟, 附, 聯; marrying, 嫁娶。

Espy, *v. t.* To discern, 望見, 睺出, 見出, 窺見, 遠望, 遙望; to discover unexpectedly, 偶見。

Espy, *v. t.* To look narrowly, 打探, 窺探。

Esquire, *n.* A title of dignity, next in degree below a knight, 紳士; as a title of respect, the Chinese use 大人 for a governor; 大老爺 for a colonial secretary and other heads of departments; 太爺, 老爺 for their secretaries or first clerks; and 台駕, 尊台, 仁台, 大人 for other classes of men above Mr. and entitled to respect; a young gentleman, 少爺, 公子。

Essay, *v. t.* To try, 試, 試吓, 試一試, 探, 探一探, 探吓。See Essay.

Essay, *n.* Attempt, 試吓者, 試一試者; treatise, 文章; to write an essay, 作文章。

Essayed, *pp.* 試過吓。

Essaying, *ppr.* 試吓, 探吓。

Essayist, *n.* 作文章之人。

Essence, *n.* That which constitutes the particular nature of a being or substance, &c., 質, 本質, 精, 精質, 精氣, 性質; the essence of matter, 物質, 物之精; essence of ginger, 薑精; 薑精油; perfume, 精香, 香油, 香水; the essence of religion, 教之要理, 教之精微。

Essential, *a.* Important in the highest degree, 至要嘅, 至緊要, 最要的; highly rectified, 精, 精微; essential and non-essential points, 本末。

Essentially, *adv.* Essentially the same, 總係一樣, 大概係一樣, 論性則一, 論理則一。

Essoin, *n.* An excuse, 推辭。

Essoin, *v. t.* 准推辭; to excuse for absence, 推諉, 推唔在, 推不至。

Establish, *v. t.* 設, 立, 設立, 立定, 建立, 卓立, 堅立, 置, 建樹; to establish laws, 設法, 立法; to establish new laws, 立新例; to establish a government, 立政; to establish a family, 立家, 立室; to establish virtue, 建德, 立德, 樹德; to establish one's reputation, 立名; to establish a new doctrine, 設新教, 立新教; to establish one's merit, 建功; sages establish rules for the instruction of mankind, 聖人立法教人; to establish firmly, 堅立; to establish a custom house, 設關口; to establish a mercantile house, 設立庄口, 設立行口。

Established, *pp.* or *a.* 立過, 設過, 建立過; the established church of a state, 國教, 國立之教。

Establisher, *n.* 立者, 設立者, 建立者。

Establishing, *ppr.* 設, 立, 設立, 建立。

Establishment, *n.* The act of establishing, 設立者, 立者; settlement, 定業; a mercantile establishment, 行, 行口, 商行; trading establishments on a boundary, 貿易之家; a governmental establishment, 部; the military establishment, 兵部; an old establishment (said of a mercantile house), 舊行。

Estate, *n.* Condition or circumstances of any person, whether high or low, 位, 地位; a person of good estate, 高位者, 尊位者; a person of low estate, 下地位嘅, 下賤嘅; property in general, 產業; landed estate, 田產, 地業; family estate, 家產, 家業, 家財, 家資, 家事, 安業, 基業; entailed property, 遺產, 遺業; estates or dominions of an emperor, 皇業, 皇繼, 皇土, 皇國; a political body, 國; to mortgage an estate, 典業; to purchase an estate, 置業, 買業; to ruin an estate, 傾家產; it is hard to retain an estate, 守業難; of good estate, 好情形; man's estate, 成人; to come to man's estate, 成丁, 加冠。

Esteem, *v. t.* To set a value on, 貴重, 珍重, 貴, 寶; to regard with reverence, 敬重, 敦重, 尊重, 倚; to think, 以為, 估; to esteem honor above life, 體面重過命, 以面子為貴; to esteem a person, 敬重人; every one esteems him, 各人敬重他, 人人敬重他; to esteem virtue, 重德, 倚德, 以德為貴; to esteem the good, 寶善; to esteem valuable, 貴重, 寶之; to esteem virtuous, 估他有德, 以為有德; to esteem beautiful, 估佢美, 美之; to esteem lightly, 睇薄, 睇輕, 輕視, 輕之。

Esteem, *n.* Estimation, 敬重者, 敦重者; to be in

great esteem, 好俾面嘅, 好敬重嘅, 甚爲尊重, 大爲敬重; it is difficult to break from personal esteem, 情面上難過; to raise a man's esteem of a thing, 俾人貴重某物, 使人貴重某物.

Esteemable, *a.* 可敬, 可重, 可貴, 可取.

Esteemed, *pp.* or *a.* 貴重過, 寶過, 貴過; held in opinion, 敬重過, 敦重過.

Esteeming, *ppr.* Valuing, 貴重; estimating, 敬重; thinking, 估, 以爲.

Esthetics, *n.* See Aesthetics.

Estimable, *a.* Valuable, 貴, 貴嘅, 寶的; worthy of esteem or respect, 可敬, 可重, 可取.

Estimate, *n.* 估價, 估價的單.

Estimate, *v. t.* To judge and form an opinion of the value of, 估, 擬, 料, 觀, 睇, 算, 計, 量, 度, 圖度, 擬度; he estimates his loss at, 他計所失約; to estimate the value, 估其價, 計其價; to estimate one's strength, 量其力, 料其力; to estimate the amount at, 估約, 計約, 計多少, 觀多少; I estimate it at so much, 我睇得係咁多, 我看得若干, 我料得若干; to estimate the difficulties, 料其難, 計其難; to estimate the excellence, 算其美, 料其美; to estimate, as to quantity or quality, 相物; to estimate in one's mind, 俾心嚟估吓, 揆之於心.

Estimated, *pp.* or *a.* 估過, 料過, 算過, 計過; the estimated value, 所估嘅價, 所計之價.

Estimating, *ppr.* 計, 算, 估, 睇, 料, 量.

Estimation, *n.* The act of estimating, 算者, 計者, 估者, 料者; an opinion or judgment of anything, as to size, quantity, &c. formed without precise date, 意見; in my estimation, 照我所睇, 照我嘅意, 照我所見; he stands high in my estimation, 我睇得佢好重, 我看他甚貴, 我視他甚高; he stands very low in my estimation, 我睇得佢好低, 我睇得佢好輕, 我視他甚薄.

Esto perpetuum, Esto perpetua. May it be perpetual, 願爲永遠.

Estop, *v. t.* 阻碍.

Estrade, *n.* An even or level space, 平坦; a level and slightly raised place in a room, 房邊高坦.

Estrange, *v. t.* 俾間疏, 使離心, 疏間人心, 使離間, 使遠離之; to estrange a man from his wife, 使夫間疏其婦; to estrange from God, 使離上帝.

Estranged, *pp.* 間疏過, 間離過, 冷淡, 疏冷. | 帝.

Estranging, *ppr.* 俾人間疏, 使人疏離.

Estreat, *n.* 抄錄.

Estuary, *n.* An arm of the sea, 海之支派, 海臂; the mouth of a river, 港口, 江口, 河口, 海口, 泥濘; an estuary of the Chû k'ang, 珠江之支

Etat-major, *n.* 大小兵官, 大小武弁. | 派.

Et cætera. And so on, and so forth, 云云, 及各樣, 其餘.

Etch, *v. t.* 鑿, 以強水畫字.

Etching-needle, *n.* 鋼針.

Eternal, *a.* Without beginning or end of existence, 永, 永遠, 無始無終, 永久, 恒久, 長, 長遠, 常久, 長久, 靡既, 靡涯, 無疆, 無窮, 無盡, 無際; eternal happiness, 永福, 永遠之福; to enjoy eternal happiness, 享永遠之福; eternal fire, 永火; eternal misery, 永苦, 永遠之苦難; eternal life, 永生, 長生; the eternal God, 永遠之上帝, 無始無終之上帝.

Eternally, *adv.* 永然, 長然, 無際, 靡暨.

Eternity, *n.* 永遠, 長遠, 永世, 世世, 無窮, 無盡, 無始無終之時. | 風.

Etesian, *a.* Stated, 時, 常, 定; etesian wind, 時風, 精氣, 青天, 天氣, 薄氣, 微氣; in chemistry, a very light, volatile, and inflammable fluid, 精氣, 精酒, 易燃之酒.

Ethereal, *a.* 精氣嘅, 精氣的; heavenly, 天嘅, 天的; the ethereal regions, 青天, 穹蒼.

Etheriform, 精氣嘅樣, 類乎精氣.

Ethic, Ethical, *a.* Relating to manners or morals, 五常嘅, 五常的.

Ethics, *n.* The doctrines of morality, 五常, 五常之理, 五常之道, 修行之道, 修德之理, 修齊之理, 五倫之道.

Ethnographer, Ethnologist, *n.* 博民者, 博人類者.

Ethnography, Ethnology, *n.* 人類通知, 萬族通

Ethology, *n.* 五常之理. | 知.

Etiology, *n.* 病原之理, 病根之道.

Etiquette, *n.* Forms of ceremony or decorum, 禮法, 禮儀, 儀注, 禮數, 儀容.

Etui, Etwee, Etwee-case, *n.* A case for pocket instruments, 盒, 盒仔.

Etymological, *a.* 字學的, 字由來嘅, 字之所自的.

Etymology, *n.* 字學, 字由來.

Eucharist, *n.* The sacrament of the Lord's Supper, 聖餐, 聖晚餐; among the Roman Catholics, 彌撒.

Endiometer, *n.* 地氣針.

Eugenia, *n.* 白食子. | 讚美的.

Eulogie, Eulogical, *a.* Containing praise, 讚美嘅,

Eulogium, *n.* 讚語, 讚頌之語; a written eulogium, 褒文.

Eulogize, *v. t.* To praise, 讚美, 頌讚, 稱讚, 譽.

Eulogized, *pp.* 讚美過.

Eulogizing, *ppr.* 讚美.

Eulogy, *n.* Praise, 讚美, 讚語, 頌讚, 頌揚; a eulogy on the dead, 誄, 誄文; a written eulogy which is burnt after it has been read, 誄文.

Eunuch, *n.* 閹人, 去勢者; a eunuch of the palace, 閹宦, 宦官, 太監, 中官, 巷伯, 奄宦, 閹人, 婦寺, 老宮; eunuchs from their mother's womb, 生而閹者, 天閹者; made eunuch by men, 被人閹斃, 爲人所閹者。

Eunymus, *n.* Spindle tree, 山袖柑 (?), 海桐花

Eupatorium, *n.* 蒭春草, 蘭草, 蒭草。 [?]

Eupepsy, *n.* 好消化。

Euphemism, *n.* 好辭句之用。

Euphonic, Euphonical, *a.* Agreeable in sound, 好音嘅, 好聲音的; euphonic particles, 虛字, 發語辭, 哉, 類, 矣, 耶。 See Expletive.

Euphony, *n.* 好音嘅, 好聲音的。

Euphony, *adv.* With euphony, 以好聲音; harmoniously, 以諧音。

Euphonism, *n.* 好音的。

Euphony, *n.* 聲音和諧, 調和之音, 好聲音, 撩耳嘅聲, 悅耳之聲。

Euphorbium, *n.* A species used for hedges, and generally confounded with *cactus*, 火絳籐, 筋楊, 龍骨木脂。

Euphoria longan, *n.* 龍眼。

Euripus, *n.* 峽。

Euroclydon, *n.* 猛風, 東北風。

Europe, *n.* 歐羅巴; the continent of Europe, 歐羅巴州; the states on the continent of Europe, 歐羅巴諸國。

European, *a.* or *n.* 歐羅巴嘅, 歐羅巴的; a native of European, 一個歐羅巴人。

Eustachian tube, *n.* 耳中竅入鼻之管。

Evacuate, *v. t.* To make empty, 空, 盡行一空, 罄其所有; to evacuate by pouring out, 倒出嘅, 倒清, 倒乾淨, 傾倒出來; to evacuate the bowels, 出恭, 行恭, 痢尿; to evacuate the stomach, 嘔空胃; to evacuate a house, 搬清, 搬空; to evacuate a place, as a garrison, 離去, 退。

Evacuated, *pp.* or *a.* Emptied, 空過; evacuated by pouring out, 倒過空, 倒過乾淨; evacuated as a place, 搬清過; evacuated as the bowels, 出過; the soldiers evacuated the town, 兵丁離城。

Evacuating, *pp.* Emptying, 空; evacuating by pouring out, 倒清, 倒乾淨; evacuating as troops, 離去。

Evacuation, *n.* 空者; the evacuation of a house, 搬清者; evacuations, as troops, of a town, 離城, 去城; abolition, 廢弛者。

Eva, *v. t.* or *i.* 避, 遑, 逃避, 逃脫, 脫免, 躲避, 躲閃, 閃避, 趨角, 匿; to evade search, 避, 躲, 匿, 免人見; to evade difficulties, 免難, 避難; to evade the meshes of the law, 走

生, 漏法網; to evade the payment of duties, 匿稅, 蠲稅; to evade a question, 懶答, 懶應, 遑問, 免問; to evade by excuse, 推諉, 推開, 托詞, 假借, 推倘; to evade by frivolous excuses, 推倘; to evade the payment of debt, 躲債, 逃賬; to evade the enemy, 過敵; to evade a thrust, 閃擊。

Evaded, *pp.* 避過, 免過, 閃過過, 過埋過; it cannot be evaded, 推唔用。

Evading, *pp.* 過, 免, 閃避, 過埋。

Evanescence, *n.* A vanishing, 漸漸不見, 漸漸無; the state of being liable to vanish, 可歸烏有者, 虛浮。

Evanescence, *a.* Vanishing, 漸唔見嘅, 朝生夕死嘅, 朝生夕亡的; subject to vanishing, 可歸無嘅, 可歸烏有的, 忽有忽無的, 今日有明日無的, 易散, 速過, 不見了; fleeting, 虛浮嘅, 虛浮的, 空幻的; evanescent glories, 虛榮, 浮榮, 虛浮榮威。

Evangelic, Evangelical, *a.* According to the Gospel, 照福音, 按照福音, 福音的, 福音嘅; evangelical truths, 福音真道; Evangelical Alliance, 福音會; an evangelical preacher, 獨傳福音者, 獨講福音嘅; orthodox, 正教的。

Evangelist, *n.* A writer of the history of our blessed Savior, Jesus Christ, 錄耶穌言行者, 作福音書者, 書福音者; a preacher of the Gospel, 傳福音者, 講福音者, 宣福音者。

Evangelize, *v. t.* To preach the Gospel to, 傳福音, 講福音, 布揚福音; to instruct in the Gospel, 以福音教人, 以福音傳教; to evangelize a nation, 使民歸福音, 使人信福音。

Evangelized, *pp.* or *a.* Instructed in the Gospel, 以福音教過; converted to belief of the Gospel, 歸信福音, 歸服福音, 敬信福音; they are all evangelized, 衆信福音。

Evangelizing, *pp.* Preaching the Gospel, 傳福音; instructing in the doctrines and precepts of the Gospel, 以福音教人; converting to Christianity, 使歸福音, 傳信從福音。

Evaporate, *v. i.* To pass off in vapor, 化氣, 散氣, 消氣; to exhale, 出氣。

Evaporate, *v. t.* To resolve a fluid into vapor, 蒸成氣, 蒸化氣; to evaporate by the rays of the sun, 曬乾; to evaporate by fire, 煎乾, 焙乾, 榮乾; to give vent to, 吐氣, 發洩氣; to pour out in words, 吐言。

Evaporated, *pp.* or *a.* 散過氣; evaporated by exposure to the rays of the sun, 曬過, 曝過乾; evaporated by exposure to fire, 煎過, 榮過, 煎過, 蒸過。

Evaporating, *ppr.* 蒸成氣, 蒸化氣, 散氣; giving vent to, 吐氣; salt is made by evaporating saltwater to dryness, 鹽以鹹水晒乾作之。

Evaporation, *n.* The conversion of a fluid into vapor, 蒸成氣者, 蒸化氣者, 氣散出外, 散氣者, 化爲氣, 消氣; evaporation by exposure to the rays of the sun, 晒乾者; evaporation by exposure to fire, 煬成氣者; vent, 吐氣者。

Evasion, *n.* The act of eluding or avoiding, 避者, 閃避, 躲避者; subterfuge, 推諉, 託諉, 託辭者, 倚塞嘅話, 推托者; for every law, there springs up a base evasion, 一法立一弊生。

Evasive, *a.* 避嘅, 避的, 閃避的, 躲避的; an evasive answer, 曲答, 委曲對答, 託辭而答, 詭辭而對。

Evasively, *adv.* 曲然, 委然; to evasively excuse, 推諉, 推辭。

Eve, *n.* The mother of the human race, 夏娃; the characters used by the Roman Catholics, 額娃; the characters used by the Mohammedans, 好娣。

Eve, *Even*, *n.* 晚, 夕, 日入; Christmas eve, 耶穌誕前夕。

Evection, *n.* In astronomy, a change of form in the lunar orbit, by which its eccentricity is sometimes increased and sometimes diminished, 出差。

Even, *a.* Level, 平, 齊, 平齊, 平坦, 正, 等平, 一平, 均平, 均齊, 殖殖, 翦, 坪; to make even, 整平, 做平, 平之; to arrange even, 整均, 排齊; cut them all even, 切齊過佢, 剪齊他; an even field, 平田, 廟, 廟; an even road, 平路; an even highway, 平陽大路; to place even, 放齊, 置齊, 安齊, 擠平, 丟齊; smooth, 平滑; even with the ground, 同地一平, 與地一平, 平與地齊; an even fire, 勻火; even and regular or exact, 平正; even weights, 平權, 平碼; an even temper, 平情; even with reason, 合理; an even number, 齊數, 平數; even or odd, 或偶或奇, 或雙或單; to make even at the year's end, 年尾算平; even on, 直前; even down, 直下, 直落; even as much, 一樣咁多; trimmed even, all of a size, 刀切齊嘅; the even days of a month, 柔日; odd days, 剛日。

Even, *v. t.* To make level, 平, 整平, 整齊。

Even, *adv.* 連; even the king went, 連王去; even the dogs knew it, 連狗曉得, 連狗知之; even he did it, 連佢做個乜, 連他做之; he would not even wash his hand, 連手唔肯洗; even death he does not fear, 死都唔怕, 死也不怕; I do not even dread those consequences, 連

个的關係我都唔怕; even till now, 連到今, 連至此, 連及於今; even now he would not do it, 佢都唔肯, 連今他亦不行, 現在他亦不肯; even supposing he were to come himself, I would not depart, 設若他自來我都不去。

Even-handed, *a.* Just, 公平。

Even tide, *n.* 晚頭。

Evening, *n.* 晚, 晚頭, 晚上, 夕, 暮, 昏暗時; towards evening, 挨晚, 將晚, 上下黑, 上下夜, 傍晚; morning and evening, 早晚, 朝晚, 朝夕, 早暮; the evening of the year, 年三十晚, 除夕; the evening (end) of the year is near, 年晚在卽; this evening, 今晚; late in the evening, 夜晚, 遲暮; in the evening, 晚間, 晚頭夜; last evening (night), 昨晚; the evening of life, 晚年, 桑榆暮景; the evening meal, 晚餐, 晚膳; the evening time, 晚時, 西時; the evening of affairs, 事之晚, 凋零之時。

Evening-hymn, Evening-song, *n.* 晚詩, 晚歌。

Evening-star, *n.* 太白; the Venus, 金星。

Evenly, *adv.* 勻, 齊, 平; evenly arranged, 整得齊, 整得勻正; not rubbed on evenly, 唔搽得勻; to mix evenly, 摺勻; to divide evenly, 均分; they must be evenly arranged, 要勻得佢, 要停勻之; to spread evenly, 鋪齊; he writes evenly and uniformly, 寫字端楷。

Evenness, *n.* The state of being even, level, or smooth, 平者, 齊者, 勻者; uniformity, 均平, 一式; impartiality between parties, 公平, 公正, 正直。

Event, *n.* Incident, 事, 事情, 所遇之事, 偶遭之事; consequence, 關係, 後來之事; result, 果, 菓, 結果; a joyful event, 好事, 喜事, 紅事; past events, 過去嘅事, 往事, 前事; future event, 後來嘅事, 將來之事, 來事; an unfortunate event, 凶事; important events, 大事, 重事, 要事; a mournful event, 愁悶嘅事, 白事, 苦事, 哀事; at all events, 唔論乜嘢事, 不拘何事; I will come at all events, 唔論乜嘢事我是必來, 我定必到。

Eventful, *a.* 多事; an eventful time, 一世多事; I have past through an eventful life, 我呢生遇過好多事, 我一生經歷許多事。

Eventual, *a.* Coming as a consequence or result of anything, 關係; final, 收尾, 尾底, 尾後。

Eventually, *adv.* In the event, 若, 倘若, 假若; in the final issue, 收尾, 尾後, 尾底; what did eventually come of it? 收尾點樣呢, 尾後點呀。

Ever, *adv.* At any time, 唔論何時, 唔論乜嘢時, 不論何時, 不拘何時; ever after that time, ever since that time, 自當時, 自當時以來; have you

ever been there? 你曾去過個處有呢, 你已經去彼否; did you ever go there? 你從前有去過個處有呢, 你先時到過有; did you ever speak to him? 你從前同佢講過有呢, 爾先時有與他說否; at all times, 常, 常時, 恒常, 常久, 長久, 永, 永在, 世世, 永世; always, 常常, 往往, 每每; for ever and ever, 世世靡既, 至於世世, 萬世無窮; ever present, 常在, 永在; ever and anon, 有時; ever so much, 唔語幾多, 不論多少, 不拘多寡; I come as soon as I ever can, 得閒就來, 稍暇即至; whenever, whatever, &c., which see.

Ever-active, *a.* 不歇當工, 唔歇做工。

Ever-bubbling, *a.* 常滾, 不歇滾。

Ever-burning, *a.* 唔歇燒, 常燃, 燒不息。

Ever-changing, *a.* 時時變, 常變。

Ever-during, *a.* 永久, 永耐。 [綠]

Ever-green, *a.* 萬年青, 長青, 永不凋謝, 週年青。

Ever-living, *a.* 長生嘅, 永生的, 永不死的, 永活不死; eternal, 永, 永遠的。

Ever-memorable, *a.* 永不可忘的。

Ever-pleasing, *a.* 常悅嘅, 常悅的。

Ever-recurring, *a.* 往往有, 常常有。

Ever-restless, *a.* 永不息, 永不歇, 永不停。

Ever-smiling, *a.* 常笑嘅, 常笑的。

Ever-verdant, *a.* 永青的, 永青嘅。

Ever-watchful, *a.* 常顧, 常鑒; the ever-watchful eye of God, 上帝常鑒之眼。

Ever-young, *a.* 長春不老。 [松]*

Evergreen, *n.* 長春草, 長春樹, 女娣* 桐* 萬年

Everlasting, *a.* Eternal, 永, 永遠嘅, 永遠的, 長, 恒, 常, 常久; everlasting life, 永生, 長生, 長生不死; everlasting happiness, 永福; everlasting fire, 永火; the everlasting God, 永遠之上帝; constantly recurring, 常常, 時時, 屢屢, 屢屢不歇。

Everlastingly, *adv.* 永然, 恒然, 常, 長。

Evermore, *adv.* Always, 常時; eternally, 永遠; now and evermore, 永遠不已, 永遠靡暨。

Eversion, *n.* An overthrowing, 傾倒者, 倒轉; eversion of the eyelids, 反眼胞症, 眼胞反轉。

Evert, *v. t.* To overturn, 傾倒。

Every, *a.* Each, 每, 各, 每一, 各一, 逐一, 達, 顧, 件件, 個個; every body, 各人, 人人, 每人, 凡人, 諸人, 萬人, 衆人; every truly benevolent man, 凡有仁心嘅人, 凡仁人; goods of every description, 各色貨, 各樣貨, 每樣貨; every article or thing, 各件, 物件; of every description, 各欸, 各色; every day, 每日, 日日, 天天;

every month, 每月; to pay every month, 每月交銀, 按月給銀; every year, 每年, 年年; every other day, 隔一日; on every side, 周圍, 四面, 四下, 四方, 隨處, 遍處, 九有; separate, 落落, 各有各; on every occasion, 每次, 每回, 動不動; every one present, 各在者, 各人在; every way, 各樣, 各般; every one without exception, 一概; every form, 樣樣; every species, 各種, 種種; every class, 各樣, 各類; every thing, 凡事, 萬物, 件件; knows every thing, 事事都知, 無一不知; to agree to everything, 百順; to seek every where, 處處搵, 周圍尋, 旁求; every one heard it, 人人聽聞曉, 人人聽之; every one has his own opinion, 各人有各見。

Everywhere, *adv.* 各處, 四處, 到處, 處處, 無所不在; he is everywhere spoken against, 諷口交加; to oversee everywhere, 內外兼。

Eves-dropper, *n.* See Eaves-dropper.

Evict, *v. t.* To take away by sentence of law, 憑法棄業。

Evidence, *n.* 但, 証, 證, 據, 憑據, 証據, 證據, 証驗; verbal evidence, 口供, 供詞, 証詞; written evidence, 錄據, 契; to give evidence, 作證, 做證, 作口供; to give false evidence, 作假證; no evidence, 無證據, 無憑據, 無口供, 無憑無據; to establish evidence, 立據, 立憑據; to take as evidence, 算係證, 以為證, 以為據; contradictory evidence, 口供唔對, 供詞不符; the evidence given, 所立之據; a witness, 證人, 作證者; to give evidence of what one has seen or heard, 證所見聞, 所見聞而證之。

Evident, *a.* Plain, clear, 明, 明白, 顯然, 昭然, 昭著, 可見, 可觀。

Evidential, *a.* 有據, 有憑, 有證據。

Evidently, *adv.* 明, 明明, 分明; it is evidently so, 明明係, 顯然係嘅, 事如此可以見之。

Evil, *a.* 惡, 歹; unfortunate, 凶, 凶惡; calamitous, 災患嘅, 禍患的, 災害的, 災殃的, 悲難的, 災難的; injurious, 害嘅, 害的; corrupt, 弊壞, 甚; an evil thought, 惡念, 凶意; to think evil, 起惡念, 生惡心, 興惡意; evil speaking, 誹謗, 惡言, 惡語; an evil disposition, 惡性, 凶性, 惡心, 毒心, 性偏僻, 性乖僻, 心勢, 心術壞; evil influences, 毒氣, 煞氣, 惡氣, 凶氣; to ward off evil influences, 擋煞, 驅邪, 驅煞; an evil spirit, 惡鬼; evil got evil spent, 冤枉孽冤枉去; an evil affair, 凶事; to forsake one's evil ways, 離惡; an evil eye, 毒眼, 旺瞳。

Evil, *n.* 惡, 歹, 凶惡; misfortune, 禍, 患, 禍患, 災, 災患, 災害, 災殃, 害; depravity, 弊, 惡弊; malady, 病, 症, 疾; to forsake evil, 棄惡, 離

* Fir and cedar, (in China) emblems of never-fading beauty or life.

惡; to eschew evil and do good, 棄惡歸善; to do evil, 行惡; to practise evil, 習惡; to repent and change one's evil, 悔罪改惡, 悔罪改過; the evil of defrauding the revenue, 漏稅之弊, 漏稅之弊; to remove evil, 除禍, 除害, 消災, 解禍; the heart of the virtuous is pure and free from evil, 善人之心純一而無惡; covetousness is the root of all evil, 萬惡之本貪心也; 禍患皆由貪心起; to suffer evil, 受惡, 捱惡; to meet evil, 遇惡, 遭惡, 逢惡; to suffer of an evil, 受病, 有疾, 患病; the fruit of evil-doing, 行惡之果; the consequence of evil, 惡之關係; the king's evil, 瘰癧; what evil have I done to you? 我有乜惡加於你呢。

Evil-affected, *a.* Not well disposed, 思惡嘅, 懷惡的; unkind, 薄性嘅。

Evil-boding, *a.* 唔好兆頭, 不祥之兆, 凶兆。

Evil-deer, *n.* 行惡嘅, 行惡的, 乖戾之人。

Evil-eyed, *a.* 毒眼嘅。

Evil-minded, *a.* 懷惡嘅, 毒心嘅, 毒心的。

Evil-one, *n.* 惡者, 魔鬼。

Evil-speaking, *n.* Slander, 誹謗, 誹謗, 誹謗。

Evil-wishing, *a.* 想人唔好。

Evil-worker, *n.* 行惡者, 作惡之人。

Evince, *v. t.* To show in a clear manner, 表, 顯明, 表明, 指明, 說明, 說到無疑; to evince the sincerity of one's heart, 表其誠心, 顯其誠意。

Evinced, *pp.* 表過, 顯過。

Evincible, *a.* 可表, 表得, 表明得, 立得證據。

Eviscerate, *v. t.* 創出腸。

Evitable, *a.* 尙可免, 可免的。

Evitation, *n.* 遺者。

Evocation, *n.* 招者。

Evoke, *v. t.* 招, 惹。

Evoked, *pp.* 招過, 惹過。

Evolution, *n.* 飛去。

Evolute, *n.* In geometry, a curve, from which another curve is described by the end of a thread gradually wound upon the former, or unwound from it, 漸伸線。

Evolution, *n.* The act of unfolding, 展開者; evolution of troops, 步武; in mathematics, evolution, 開方, 少廣。

Evolve, *v. t.* To unfold, 展開, 張開; to emit, 出。

Evolved, *pp.* Unfolded, 展開過; emitted, 出過。

Evolving, *pp.* Unfolding, 展開過; emitting, 出過。

Evolvulus alsinoides, *n.* 土丁桂。 [出過]

Ewe, *n.* 羊。 羊。 羊。 北羊, 羴, 羴; a ewe lamb, 羊母仔, 羴。

Ewer, *n.* A kind of pitcher, 水壺, 水罐, 水罐。

Wry, *n.* 御樓布什物房。

Ex-chancellor, *n.* 前任學士。

Ex-king, *n.* 太上王。

Ex-president, *n.* Ex-president of a state, 前任大

Ex-secretary, *n.* 前任衙書。 [憲]

Exacerbate, *v. t.* To irritate, 激; to embitter, 俾

苦心, 致苦心, 致怒, 激怒。

Exacerbation, *n.* 激怒者, 致苦心者。

Exact, *a.* Accurate, 着, 合, 端正, 正正, 一毫唔錯, 一的唔錯, 不差一釐; conformed to rule, 合法, 合筭, 依法, 依規矩, 循規蹈矩, 依次序而行的; the exact truth, 無不真, 至真, 最真; punctual, 有口齒嘅, 憑信的; careful, 慎重, 謹慎, 細心; nice, 詳細, 細密, 周密, 精密, 慎密; he is exact in keeping appointments, 信實嘅人, 有信嘅人, 約信之人; the exactest vigilance, 極嚴守, 最嚴守, 甚嚴謹; take an exact copy, 描一像。

Exact, *v. t.* To exact, as duties, 抽, 賦; to extort, 勒索, 逼勒, 抽剝, 剝削; to demand authoritatively, 逼攞, 催討, 強討; to exact obedience, 監從, 逼從; to exact duties, 抽剝稅餉, 賦斂, 招克, 勒稅; to exact a debt, 逼攞錢, 強討錢, 討債; to exact contrary to law, 私抽, 私剝, 私取; to exact by beating, 拷勒。

Exacted, *pp.* Exacted, as duties, 抽過; extorted, 勒索過, 剝削過, 逼勒過。

Exacting, *pp.* Exacting, as duties, 抽, 賦; demanding and compelling, 逼攞, 逼討, 強討, 勒取; extorting, 勒索, 逼勒, 剝削; demanding contrary to law, 抽剝。

Exaction, *n.* Authoritative demand, 勒問者, 強取者; a levying or drawing from by force, 剝削者, 抽剝者; extortion, 勒逼者; tribute, 貢; toll, 稅餉; rewards, 賞; oppressive harassing exactions, 蹂躪。

Exactly, *adv.* 着, 喺, 合, 有錯, 有差, 不差, 正正相對; exactly right, 十二分着; they agree exactly, 十分喺, 啱嘅, 至喺, 十分着, 着極, 如合符節; they do not exactly agree, 唔多喺, 不甚喺, 不大喺; so exactly suitable, 咁喺; to write exactly, 寫得詳細, 寫得十分喺; exactly the same, 一樣都有錯, 一的都有錯, 一的都啱嘅; it is not exactly the thing, 稍有不合; exactly so much, 限定; exactly corresponding, 密合, 正正相合; it is exactly 12 o'clock, 正正十二點鐘。

Exactness, *n.* Accuracy, 合者, 着者, 啱嘅; nicety, 詳細者, 精細; regularity, or careful conformity to law, 合法者, 合禮者, 依規者; careful observance of method and conformity to truth, 謹慎, 嚴謹者。

Exactor, *n.* 收稅者, 賦稅之官; an extortioner, 剝削者, 勒索者。

Exaggerate, *v. t.* To enlarge beyond the truth, 講得太過, 講得太甚, 講得過真, 說得太虛, 言過其實; to heap on, 積理。

Exaggerated, *pp. or a.* 講過太甚, 說過太虛; exaggerated talk, 花話, 侈言。

Exaggerating, *ppr.* 講得太甚, 說得太過。

Exaggeration, *n.* 太過者, 太甚者; hyperbolic language, 太過嘅話, 過實之語, 荒唐, 荒唐之語, 言過其實, 極言。

Exalt, *v. t.* To elevate, 舉, 高舉, 高陞, 推舉, 推上, 推陞; to raise one's self with pride, 自高, 自傲, 自舉; to exalt one above others, 高過別人, 高出他人; to exalt one's self against God, 嚮上帝, 自高於上帝; to reverence and exalt, to praise, 稱高, 讚高, 稱揚, 稱頌; to raise in opposition, 高逆, 高陞; to subtilize, to refine, 煉; to try to exalt one's family, 勸家立業。

Exaltation, *n.* The act of raising high, 高陞者, 高舉, 陞高位; state of greatness or dignity, 高位, 高尊。

Exalted, *pp. or a.* Elevated, 高舉過, 陞過, 巍巍, 崇, 崇高; extolled, 稱舉過; exalted views, 高見; exalted surname, 高姓; exalted brother, 兄台; exalted position, 高位; exalted rank, 高爵; most exalted, 崇大, 至上的; exalted Sir, 台駕。

Examination, *n.* 考, 考試; district examination, 縣考, 縣試, 考小試; departmental examination, 府試, 府考, 道試, 道考; triennial examination, 考驗; the examination for M. A., 大科, 科考, 鄉科; to open the examination for M. A., 開科; the year when the triennial examination takes place, 正科; an extra examination for M. A., granted by H. I. M., 恩科; the rules of civil and military examinations, 科場條例; examination for the civil service, 文科, 文考, 武考, 武科; examination-hall, 貢院; to attain degrees at successive examinations, 連捷; the examination of goods, 查驗貨物; the examination of a witness, 訊問證人, 查問證人; the examination of books, 考書; the examination of one's heart, 省心者, 查本心者; inspection, 監察者, 督察; examination of accounts, 查數, 察數; examination by collating, 對數; a full examination, 審的確; to take without examination, 習而不察。

Examine, *v. t.* 考, 考驗, 考校, 考究, 省察, 推考, 攷察, 檢查, 檢察, 監察, 考勉, 診視, 檢校, 簡省, 糾察, 察閱, 查閱, 參考, 詰究, 稽查, 稽察, 稽考, 諦; to examine a pupil, 考學生; to ex-

amine into the nature of things, 格物; to examine one's own heart, 查察本心, 省察己心, 省心, 諦於心; to examine one's self, 省身, 省己, 自省己身, 自反; to inquire, 盤問, 盤查, 盤詰, 盤駁; to examine closely, 跟查, 跟究; to examine strictly, 嚴查, 查勘, 勘明; to examine goods, 驗貨; to examine into fully, 驗明, 明察, 明鑒, 考驗明白, 炯炯, 斤斤; to examine to the utmost, 盡考, 追究, 窮究, 究竟, 查根問底, 審問到底; to examine the true state of the case, 考核到實; to examine into officially, 訪查; to examine and decide, 審奪, 察奪; to examine accounts, 驗數; to examine by collating, 對數; to examine minutely, 細察; to examine privately, 私查, 竊察; to examine and search into, 明察, 竊竊; to examine equitably, 廉明; to examine a witness, 訊問證人; to examine an accused, 訊問被告者; to examine literary essays, 睇文章, 課文, 閱卷; to examine chemically, 傾煉; to examine diseases, 臨症。

Examined, *pp.* 考過, 考究過, 訪查過, 監察過, 省察過, 稽察過。

Examiner, *n.* 考究者; examiner of the Master of Arts, 知貢舉; examiner of the Bachelor of Arts, 學臺, 學政, 學憲; examiner of merits, an office at the capital, 考功郎中; imperial examiner, 監察御史。

Examining, *ppr. or a.* 考, 考究, 查察, 訪查, 盤問, 審問。

Example, *n.* A pattern, 樣, 樣子, 表樣, 表率, 表法, 法, 則, 模範, 樣式, 儀型; a model, 模樣, 規模, 型法, 模子, 格式; a precedent, 典型; to set an example, 立表樣, 立表法, 立規模, 標準; to set a good example, 立好表樣, 立好規模; to be an example to future generations, 留樣過後人, 為法於後世; the great example, 洪範; to follow an example, 效, 倣; I follow your example, 我效你, 我學你, 我睇你樣; I take you for an example, 我睇你做樣, 我以你為法; to teach men by example, 自己先做俾人睇樣, 以身教人, 率令; to set any one forth as an example, 立人為表樣; to expose the head (of a criminal) as an example, 梟首示衆; to give an example, 設譬如, 設譬喻, 設比如, 假如; to use an example, 用比喻; to teach by examples, 用比喻, 用譬喻; for example, 譬如, 比如, 設若, 假如, 設使問; give an example, 比一比; to heed previous examples, 鑒前車; to injure by bad examples, 跟壞品。

Exanimate, *a.* Lifeless, 死了, 亡命; disheartened, 喪心。

Ex animo. Literally, from the mind; sincerely, 誠然。

Exanthema, *n.*; *pl.* Exanthemata. 生血熱。

Exarch, *n.* 總督。

Exasperate, *v. t.* To excite anger, 激怒, 激怒, 觸怒, 惹怒, 致怒; to exasperate one, 激怒人, 激人, 惹怒人, 使人生氣, 令人發怒, 衝撞人; do not exasperate him, 唔好激怒佢, 不可觸怒他; to exasperate by language, 俾說話激怒人。

Exasperated, *pp.* or *a.* Highly angered or irritated, 生氣, 發怒, 發怒; greatly exasperated, 大吹鬚, 大生氣。

Exasperator, *n.* 激怒者。 [發怒。

Exasperating, *ppr.* or *a.* 激怒, 激怒, 觸怒, 俾。

Exaspiration, *n.* Irritation, 怒氣, 鬚氣, 生氣, 作色; rage, 好鬚, 大怒。

Exandescence, *n.* A growing hot, 生熱; violent anger, 大怒, 盛怒。

Excavate, *v. t.* 挖空, 掘空, 挖, 挖龍, 開龍, 鑽穴, 鑿空, 挖通; to excavate the ground, 掘地, 掘土; to excavate with the hand, 挖出; to excavate with a chisel, 刨龍, 鑿龍; to excavate caverns, 開穴, 穿穴, 埤; to excavate a subterranean ground, 打地龍; to excavate, as a piece of wood, 剗, 挖; to excavate a mountain, 開山穴, 開山龍, 掘山龍; excavate it, 挖空它, 掘空它。

Excavation, *n.* 挖空者, 掘空者, 鑿空者, 刨空者。

Excavator, *n.* One who excavates, 挖空者, 掘空者; a machine for excavating, 掘機。

Exceed, *v. t.* To pass or go beyond, 過, 越, 逾, 踰, 超越, 越過, 過, 過於; to exceed the appointed time, 過期, 踰期, 逾期; to exceed the limit, 過限, 踰限; to exceed one's stay by four days, 過期四日; to exceed the rules of economy or propriety, 過度, 過節, 過分, 踰節, 越分, 過格, 出格, 踰規, 踰矩; to exceed knowledge, 超越見識; to exceed belief, 過信; to exceed others, 出人頭地, 過人, 超群, 出衆, 卓越人, 超越人, 拔萃; they do not exceed three persons, 不過三人; do not exceed the boundaries of propriety, 不過禮儀, 不過禮制。

Exceeded, *pp.* Surpassed, 踰過, 逾過, 越過; excelled, 超越過; exceeded your wishes, 勝意。

Exceeding, *ppr.*, *a.* or *adv.* Surpassing, 過, 踰, 逾, 越, 過於; in a very great degree, 太過, 過度。

Exceedingly, *adv.* 了不得, 得唔, 太甚, 不勝, 十分, 極, 最, 絕, 無限, 尤, 甚, 甚; exceedingly beautiful, 極妙, 甚妙, 甚美, 絕美, 殊色; exceedingly glad or pleased, 甚喜, 大喜, 喜不勝, 歡喜無極; exceedingly wicked, 極惡, 最惡,

絕惡; exceedingly ridiculous, 好笑的, 大謔; exceedingly kind, 甚好; Lü's prince erred exceedingly, 魯魯迷邇; exceedingly happy, 極享福, 好享福; exceedingly laughable, 甚可笑, 極可笑; exceedingly, in the Hakka dialect, 驚 (frightfully); exceedingly much, 驚多; exceedingly high, 驚高; exceedingly wicked, 驚惡。

Excel, *v. t.* 勝, 超, 越, 超越, 超卓, 卓越, 出, 過, 踰, 卓異, 卓犖; to excel others, 超人, 超群, 勝人, 過人, 越人, 出衆, 卓越人; no one could excel him, 無出其右; to love to excel, 好勝; to excel in penmanship, 以文字過人; to speak about that in which men excel, 講人長處, 論人之所長; you will not excel him, 你唔勝得佢; you greatly excel him, 你十分勝佢, 你勝得他太過。

Excellence, Excellency, *n.* 極妙者, 極美者; moral excellence, 德, 淑; in a degree of excellence, 最好者, 頂好者, 絕妙者; by way of excellence, 以超越, 以勝; your or his excellency, 大人, 制臺。

Excellent, *a.* Being of great virtue or worth, 妙, 美, 佳, 善, 烈, 嘉, 旨, 凱, 精, 穆, 英, 姬, 嫩, 假; excellent men, 君子; excellent! 實首好, 真正好, 了不得, 咁好; how excellent! 真好喇, 妙極, 美哉, 妙哉, 旨哉, 善哉; most excellent! 極美, 極妙, 甚妙, 甚佳, 甚善; excellent wine, 旨酒, 美酒; an excellent plan, 妙計, 好計, 善計; 妙法; an excellent remedy, 妙藥, 妙方; valuable, 珍寶, 珍貴; excellent penmanship, 佳筆, 好書法; an excellent idea, 美意, 一場好意; excellent sayings, 善語, 嘉言, 格言; to regard as excellent, 稱奇; excellent and noble, 貴純; an excellent husband, 義夫; excellent and beautiful, 美麗; His Majesty's most excellent pleasure, 聖旨; Her Majesty's most excellent pleasure, 懿旨; I hope your excellent family is all well, 闔尊均吉。

Excellent, *adv.* 好妙, 真正妙, 甚妙, 甚佳, 甚美。 Excelling, *ppr.* Surpassing, 超, 越, 勝, 出。

Except, *v. t.* To take or leave out of any number specified, 扣出, 除, 除出, 除去, 除免, 除却, 扣除; except him, 唔算佢, 除佢出, 出佢扣, 除免他。 [不從。

Except, *v. i.* To object, 唔中意, 不依, 唔准, 不允。 Except, Excepted, *pp.* 除了, 除外, 除却; unless, 若唔, 倘唔, 除非, 如不, 倘不; 若無, 微有, 倘非, 若非; except this, 除了佢, 除此之外, 除此, 此之外。

Excepting, *ppr.* 除了, 外。

Exception, *n.* Without exception, 不一不, 無不

有,莫不有,莫一不,無一不行,靡不有; to make an exception, 偏出格外, 行法之外, 例外之行; exception to the rule, 法之外, 格外者; to take exception to, 唔喜歡, 見怪, 唔樂; a bill of exception, 攻證單, 頂證單; exception to a judge, 棄審司, 憐審司之偏斷; they were all slain without exception, 無一不殺, 一概殺嘅, 盡行
Exceptionable, *a.* 可嫌的, 可厭的。 [殺清。
Exceptional, *a.* 格外的, 出格嘅, 唔依常例嘅, 異常的, 法外的, 反常的。

Exceptions, *a.* Disposed to cavil, 搗頭嘅, 僻見的。
Excess, *n.* Superfluity, 餘剩, 太多, 多過; that which is beyond the common measure, 過量, 過度, 無節度, 無節制, 無限度, 奢侈, 濫; any indulgence of appetite, passion, &c., beyond the rules of God's word, or beyond the rule of propriety, 放蕩, 肆行, 放肆, 放縱, 癡婪, 太素; excess in lewdness, 淫行, 耽於色, 房勞; excess in wine, 耽於酒, 溺於酒; drinking to excess, 痛飲; excess in pleasure, 溺於快樂, 耽樂, 湛樂; excess in food, 爲食, 食不厭, 食過度; excess in drinking, or to drink to excess, 飲過度, 飲過量; excess of bile, 胆多過頭, 胆太多; no excess, 無過度, 無濫, 無肆行, 無餘節; to indulge in all manner of excesses, 肆行無忌, 肆行無度; excess of goodness, 婆心嘅人, 一片婆心, 慈良過頭。

Excessive, *a.* 過頭, 得嘢, 最多, 到極, 過當, 太過, 過度, 太甚, 濫, 汰, 泰, 狂濫; extravagant, 奢, 奢侈, 奢華; excessive heat, 熱過頭, 甚熱; excessive head-ache, 頭痛到極; excessive severity, 嚴得嘢, 太嚴, 刻薄過頭; excessive drinking, 飲過量, 飲酒過度。

Excessively, *adv.* In an extreme degree, 十分, 甚, 極, 最, 了不得, 得嘢, 過頭; excessively stupid, 十分愚蠢, 甚愚蠢, 極愚蠢; excessively angry, 嫌得交, 好生氣, 十分怒, 極怒; excessively hot, 熱得嘢, 十分熱, 好熱, 甚熱, 太熱。

Exchange, *v. t.* To barter, 交易, 貿易; to give and receive the like thing, 換, 交換, 更換, 對換, 兌換, 調換, 易遞; to exchange money, 找換錢銀; to exchange silver for cash, 找錢, 兌錢; to exchange ratifications, 互交和約書, 交換和約; to exchange words, 交語, 互相交語; to exchange kisses, 互相親嘴; to exchange shots, 交炮; to exchange overtures of friendship by drinking out of another's cup, 串杯, 交杯, 酬酢侑報; to exchange pledges or hostages, 交質; to exchange civilities, 互相行禮, 互相答禮。

Exchange, *n.* 貿易, 交易, 交換者, 找換者; a bill

of exchange, 會單, 會票, 錢單, 銀單, 匯銀之單; a mercantile exchange, 會館; the price exchange, 時價。

Exchange-broker, *n.* 錢銀經紀。

Exchangeable, *a.* 可易, 可交易, 可交換, 可找換。

Exchanger, *n.* 交易者; exchanger of money, 找錢佬, 找換錢銀者。

Exchanging, *ppr.* 交易, 交換, 找換。

Exchequer, *n.* Board of exchequer, 戶部; chancellor or president of exchequer, 戶部尚書; great director of the exchequer, 大司金; exchequer bills, 戶部銀單, 戶部銀票。

Excise, *n.* 稅餉, 餉銀, 土產稅; excise stations, Excise, *v. t.* 抄稅。 [關津。

Exciseman, *n.* 定貨稅官, 驗貨老太, 驗貨爺們, 驗貨之吏。

Excision, *n.* A cutting out or off, 割斷者, 割去者, 割出者; a cutting off from the church, 絕於公會。

Excitability, *n.* 易動者, 易激者, 可動者。

Excitable, *a.* 可動, 可激, 可舞動, 易激, 易打動嘅。 [的。

Excitant, *n.* A stimulant, 提氣嘅, 提氣的, 提神

Excite, *v. t.* To call into action, 激, 觸, 打動, 挑動, 激動, 慫動, 鼓動, 感動, 鼓舞, 感激, 振動, 搖動, 慫慫, 撓動, 詛動, 招搖, 惹, 撓, 撓; to excite to anger 激怒, 激觸, 觸怒, 激氣, 惹氣, 惹怒; to excite the passions, 激情, 動情; to excite to gratitude, 感激; to excite to exertion, 鼓舞, 鼓動, 鼓勵, 獎勵; to excite to disturbances, 撓亂, 撓亂, 撓撓; to excite by fair speeches, 俾說話動人, 詛; to excite to discord, 唆擺, 挑唆, 挑撥; to excite to sedition, 煽惑人心, 糾謫; to excite dissension, 滋擾, 滋事, 惹起事; to excite the attention, 動人耳目, 招人耳目; to set in motion, 打動, 擊動, 動起來; to excite to revolt, 激發; to excite discussion, 招惹是非, 招搖是非, 招惹惹非; to excite by cries, 喝; to excite doubts, 疑惑; to excite suspicions, 動疑。

Excited, *pp. or a.* Roused, 激過, 動過, 鼓舞過, 慫; inflamed, 煽惑過; put in motion, 打動過, 擾動過; excited by, 激以, 動以, 解以。

Excitement, *n.* The act of exciting, 激動者, 鼓動者, 感動者; agitation, 搖動, 振動, 慫心, 擾亂; great excitement, 大亂, 人心搖搖; a motive, 意。 [提氣藥。

Exciter, *n.* 激者, 激動者, 打動者; a stimulant, Exciting, *ppr. or a.* 激, 激動, 鼓舞, 擾動, 獎勵, 性熱; the exciting cause, 生嘅, 使者, 致者, 所致者。

Exclaim, *v. i.* To call out, 呼, 喊, 呼喊, 叫, 叫喊; to exclaim aloud, 大聲喊, 大聲叫, 嗟訝.
 Exclaimer, *n.* 呼喊者.
 Exclamation, *n.* Outcry, 叫聲, 喝聲, 喊聲; an interjection, 情呼詞, 呼喚之語; note of exclamation (!), 哉, 乎, 與, 噫; an exclamation of surprise, 啊, 呀, 訝; exclamation of grief, 哀哉, 嗚呼, 嗟地, 阿呀.
 Exclamatory, *a.* 呼的, 呼喊的.
 Exclude, *v. t.* To eject, 出, 逐出, 開除, 除出, 撥出, 除去, 撥去, 去之, 抽出, 抽除, 排除; to hinder from entering, 唔俾入, 唔准入, 不許入, 不准進來, 外之; to exclude from participating, 唔俾同享, 不許同享, 不准合作; to exclude from office, 唔俾做官, 不准仕, 不許仕; exclude him, 唔愛佢, 唔准佢, 彼哉; to except, not to include, 出拒, 除出來, 除在外, 外之.
 Excluded, *pp. or a.* Thrust out, 逐出過, 除出過; hindered from entrance or admission, 不准過入; he is excluded from office, 不准他仕.
 Excluding, *ppr.* Ejecting, 出, 去, 逐出, 除去; hindering from entering, 不准入; not comprehending, 唔在內, 除在外, 除出際.
 Exclusion, *n.* Ejection, 出者, 去者; the act of denying admission, 唔准入者, 不許入者, 不准進者; rejection, 棄者; exception, 在外者.
 Exclusionist, *n.* 出他者, 獨享者, 除出別者.
 Exclusive, *a.* 除外, 除了, 另外, 不在內, 唔包, 不包括; exclusive of his brethren, 唔概兄弟之外, 他兄弟之外; an exclusive right, 獨有權, 獨有此權, 獨得, 獨能; exclusive of this, 除了此, 除此之外.
 Exclusively, *adv.* 獨, 單, 除了.
 Excogitate, *v. t.* To invent, 想出來, 思出來, 始造; to contrive, 謀出, 算出來, 裁度出, 想帶.
 Excommunicable, *a.* Liable to be excommunicated, 可逐出公會; deserving to be excommunicated, 應逐出公會的.
 Excommunicate, *v. t.* 逐出公會, 摒(屏)出公會; to cut off from all communion, 絕交.
 Excommunicate, *n.* One who is excommunicated, 被逐出會者.
 Excommunicated, *pp. or a.* 逐過出公會; to be excommunicated, 被逐出公會, 絕了交.
 Excommunication, *n.* 逐出公會者; excommunication from the Christian church, 逐出聖會者; cutting off from intercourse, 絕交者.
 Excoriate, *v. t.* 用皮, 去皮, 剝皮, 脫皮, 傷皮, 傷.
 Excoriated, *pp.* 用過皮, 剝過皮, 損過, 傷過.
 Excoriating, *ppr.* 用皮, 去皮, 損皮, 剝皮.

Excoriation, *n.* 去皮者, 損皮者, 剝皮者.
 Excretion, *n.* A spitting out, 咳出者, 吐出者.
 Excrement, *n.* 尿, 糞; grounds, dregs, or residuum, 渣滓, 渣脚; the excrements of birds, 鳥糞, 雀屎.
 Excremental, *a.* 尿的, 糞的.
 Exerescence, *n.* 瘤, 核; fleshy exerescence, 肉瘤, 肉核, 癭瘤, 零肉; to remove an exerescence, 割瘤; to remove a fleshy exerescence, 割去肉瘤.
 Exerescens, *a.* Growing out of something else, 由別物而生嘅, 變種的.
 Excrete, *v. t.* 出.
 Excretion, *n.* 出者; that which is excreted, 出嘅野, 所出之物.
 Excruciable, *a.* 可受慘痛.
 Excruciate, *v. t.* To torture, 拷打, 用慘刑, 用酷刑, 加苦, 加重刑.
 Excruciating, *ppr. or a.* Torturing, 慘酷的; excruciating pain, 慘痛, 痛得好慘慘.
 Excruciation, *n.* 酷刑.
 Exculpate, *v. t.* 表義, 表白, 開解罪, 推開罪; to excuse or exculpate one's self, 推諉自己, 推開自己; to exculpate one's self and lay the charge at the door of others, 表義自己而罪他, 推己賴人, 狡賴, 推賴.
 Exculpated, *pp.* 表義過, 表白過, 開解過罪.
 Exculpation, *n.* 表義者, 表白者, 開解罪者; excuse, 推諉, 推賴.
 Exculpatory, *a.* 表義者; excusing, 推諉嘅, 推諉.
 Excursion, *n.* A rambling, 遊行, 周遊; excursion for pleasure, 遊玩, 嬉遊; a missionary excursion, 遊行講道理; an excursion on the water, 遊水; to make an excursion to Canton, 遊省, 去省城; to make an excursion into the interior, 遊內地.
 Excursive, *a.* Rambling, 遊嘅; deviating, 離正路嚟行, 舍正路而弗由.
 Excursively, *adv.* 遊然.
 Excursus, *n.* 附註.
 Excusable, *a.* 可恕, 想得, 寬想得.
 Excuse, *v. t.* To pardon, 恕, 寬恕, 宥, 赦, 赦宥, 寬免, 饒恕, 原諒, 容恕, 見諒; to excuse a fault, 恕罪; excuse me, 寬恕我, 容諒我; pray, excuse me, 請恕我, 祈為原宥, 希為原諒; excuse me for leaving your company, 恕我唔陪, 欠陪, 少陪, 恕唔奉陪; excuse me for the trouble I have given you, 勞恕; excuse him or her, 恕過咁佢, 恕他; to excuse one's self, to decline or make a pretext, 推諉, 推辭, 推却, 辭却, 辭謝, 推托, 恭辭; to excuse one's self, to retire, 退,

辭而退，告辭；excuse me for not accompanying you farther, 恕不遠送；I trust you will excuse him, 我望你恕他；I know you will excuse him, 我知你恕他。

Excuse, *n.* 推辭，託辭，假辭；no excuse, 無推諉；I come to make my excuse, 我來請辭；to detain by excuses, 纏絡住；to make frivolous excuses, 佻儻。

Excused, *pp.* 恕過，寬恕過，赦過，赦宥過；it cannot be excused, 恕唔得，恕不得；I beg to be excused, 請恕，求恕，乞恕。

Excuseless, *a.* 唔恕得嘅，無可恕。

Excusing, *ppr.* 恕，寬恕，赦，赦宥。

Execrable, *a.* Detestable, 可惡，可惡的，實屬可惡；accursed, 可咒，咒的，咒嘅。

Execrate, *v. t.* To curse, 咒，咒詛，禱咒；to abhor, 恨惡，憎惡，厭惡，鄙棄，棄絕，怨恨，厭棄。

Execrated, *pp. or a.* Cursed, 咒過，咒詛過。

Execute, *v. t.* To perform, 行，做，作，成，辦，施行，處治，做成；to inflict, as judgment, 辦；to execute the law or a sentence, 正法，處決，大辟，殺，誅戮；to execute a will, 依遺書成事，成遺書；to execute an order, 依吩咐做，成命；he executes my orders, 他辦我嘅事；to execute a criminal in his own house, 別。

Executed, *pp.* Done, 成了，做過，行過，辦過；put to death, 殺過；beautifully executed, 做得甚。

Executor, *n.* 成者，辦者，行者。[妙]

Executing, *ppr.* Doing, 做，行，成；performing, 辦；carrying into effect, as a sentence, 正法，處辟。

Execution, *n.* Performance, 辦者，做者，做成；the execution of a criminal, 殺犯，處決犯人，大辟，死刑；the execution day, 殺日，處決日；the place of execution, 殺人地，法場；to do execution, 有靈，有成效，成功；beautiful execution, 妙工，巧工；slaughter, 大殺，斬殺。

Executioner, *n.* 殺手，劊子，劊手，刀斧手；the executioner's sword, 殺人刀，歐刀。

Executive, *a.* 行的，成的，辦的；to have executive power, 弄權，操權者，成法之權，立法之權。

Executive, *n.* The person who or the council which administers the government, 成法者，行法者。

Executor, *n.* 受托者，受託之人；the executor of a will, 成遺書者，成詔書者。

Exeutorial, *a.* 成遺書的；executive, 成的，行的，成命的。

Exeectress, Exeentrix, *n.* A female executor, 成命之女，成詔書之女。

Exegesis, *n.* 註，解，註解，解書之理；the interpretation of the Sacred Scriptures, 聖經註解。

Exegetical, *a.* 註解嘅，註解的，註釋的。

Exemplar, *n.* A model, 表樣，表則，規模，樣子，模樣，模範，則；an exemplar of virtue, 德之表樣，德之規模。

Exemplarily, *adv.* In a manner to deserve imitation, 可爲法，可爲表樣；in a manner that may warn others, 儆然；to punish one exemplarily, 嚴責，重責，嚴罰。

Exemplary, *a.* Serving for a pattern or model for imitation, 可爲表，可爲表法，可爲法，堪爲法，堪效的；such as may serve for a warning to others, 嚴，重；exemplary conduct, 行可爲表，行可爲坊；an exemplary punishment, 嚴責，重責，嚴罰。

Exemplification, *n.* 表明，表著，表白；a transcript, 抄。

Exemplified, *pp.* 表明過。

Exemplifier, *n.* 表明者，表著者。

Exemplify, *v. t.* To illustrate by example, 表明，表白，表著，設比喻，設譬喻，立表樣，立模樣，以比喻示之；to transcribe, 抄；to take an attested copy, 抄紅契。[喻]

Exemplifying, *ppr.* 表明，立表樣，設表樣，設比喻，以喻示之；to transcribe, 抄；to take an attested copy, 抄紅契。[喻]

Exempt, *v. t.* To free, 免，除免；to exempt one's self, 自甯，自免，自脫；to exempt from duty, 免做，免爲，免作；to exempt from the payment of duty, 免稅；to exempt from attending, 免到，免來。

Exempt, *a.* Free from any service, &c., 唔使，不使，不須，不有，得免，得甯；exempt from attending, 唔使來，不須至；free, 自主；clear, 甯；not included, 唔在內，不在內；not any one exempt, 無一不。

Exempted, *pp.* 免過。

Exempting, *ppr.* 免，除免。

Exemption, *n.* The act of exempting, 免者，除免者；the state of being exempt, 得免者；freedom from any service, 不須者；immunity, 爲自主；exemption from punishment, 免罪者；exemption certificate, 免重做執照。

Exent-rate, *v. t.* 擄出勝。

Exequatur, *n.* 敕書，御旨，領事官之敕書。

Exequies, *n. pl.* Funeral rites, 喪禮，凶禮；funeral procession, 送殯。

Exercisable, *a.* 可習，可練。

Exercise, *n.* Practice, 習，習練者，練法；bodily exercise, 運動，血氣行動，逛；take daily exercise, 每日逛；to use exercise, 行動；mental exercise, 心習；an exercise or task, 課；daily

exercise, lesson or task, 日課, 工課; military exercise, 武藝, 操練者, 練武者, 演武者, 習武者; devotional exercise, 讀習聖書, 拜上帝; linguistic exercise, 學習話者; exercise makes it natural, 習慣成自然; exercise in reading, 習讀; exercise in conversation, 習言.

Exercise, *v. t.* To train, 習, 練, 習練, 教練, 練, 操, 操練, 訓練; to use, 使, 用; to exert, 行, 做; to exercise soldiers, 操兵, 練兵, 演兵; to exercise one's memory, 習念, 習記; to use efforts, 出力, 奮力; to exercise speaking, 習講; to exercise writing, 習寫, 練寫; to exercise an office, 官守; to exercise power haughtily, 升威打勢.

Exercised, *pp.* Practiced, 習過, 練過, 操過, 學習過; exercised until versed in it, 學熟, 習熟, 練熟, 學到慣熟, 學到純熟, 習到諳熟.

Exerciser, *n.* 習者, 練習者.

Exercising, *ppr.* 習, 學習, 練習; exercising, as soldiers, 操, 練.

Exert, *v. t.* To exert, as one's powers, 出力, 奮力, 用力, 着力, 勉力, 努力, 竭力, 拔力, 効力, 勉勵, 力行, 力做, 力爲, 勸, 勉, 奔, 敦, 懋; to exert one's self, 出力, 竭力, 用力, 力做, 着力做, 勉勵; to exert one's self to the utmost, 盡力, 致力, 窮力, 盡心竭力; to exert one's self for the state, 爲國出力; to nobly exert one's self, 慷慨自昂.

Exerted, *pp.* 出過力, 勉過; spiritual energy exerted, 靈顯.

Exertion, *n.* 出力者, 勉勵者, 奮力, 勸, 勉; great exertion, 大出力, 盡力者.

Exestuation, *n.* A boiling, 滾起者; ebullition, 湧

Exfoliate, *v. i.* 角葉片, 退葉片, 脫鱗. [起者.

Exfoliation, *n.* 角葉片者.

Exhalable, *a.* 可出氣的, 易洩氣的, 易消氣的.

Exhalation, *n.* The act of exhaling, 出氣者, 吐氣者, 呼者; evaporation, 消氣者, 所出之氣; effluvia, 氣; exhalations from the ground, 地氣; damp exhalations, 濕氣; noxious exhalations, 毒氣, 臭氣; exhalations from the water, 水氣, 溴; odorous exhalation, 蒸.

Exhale, *v. t.* To send out, 出氣, 吐氣, 呼, 嗽; to evaporate, 消氣.

Exhaled, *pp.* 出過氣, 呼過.

Exhaling, *ppr.* or *a.* 出氣, 呼, 吐.

Exhaust, *v. t.* 盡, 窮, 竭, 極, 空, 罄, 竭, 竟, 殫, 澹, 鞠; to exhaust one's strength, 窮力, 盡廢心力, 費盡心血; to exhaust one's mind, 盡心; to exhaust one's abilities, 用盡心機, 用盡心神; to exhaust a country, 空國, 窮國, 使國空乏;

to exhaust one's filial duty, 盡孝; to exhaust one's duty or fidelity to a state, 盡忠, 竭忠; to exhaust one's arguments, 辯到無憑, 盡憑據, 詞窮; to exhaust a doctrine, 窮理, 鉤索義理; to exhaust one's patience, 盡忍耐; to exhaust one's resources, 費盡家業, 盡費事業; to exhaust by eating, 食噉, 盡食; to exhaust by spending or using, 盡用, 盡使, 盡費, 使清, 使乾淨.

Exhausted, *pp.* or *a.* 盡過, 窮過, 乾淨, 噉, 清, 窮困, 困乏, 破燈, 索盡, 液; exhausted by spending, 用噉, 盡用, 使清光, 盡費, 花費噉; exhausted strength, 力廢了, 勁盡.

Exhaustible, *a.* 可盡, 可窮, 可使得噉.

Exhausting, *ppr.* or *a.* 盡, 窮, 盡廢, 使清, 用噉.

Exhaustion, *n.* 盡者, 窮者, 窮乏, 困乏.

Exhaustless, *a.* 無可盡, 無可窮; exhaustless riches, 無盡慨財, 無窮之財; it is exhaustless, 係唔盡慨, 是不盡的.

Exhibit, *v. t.* To offer or present to view, 顯, 表, 顯明, 顯示, 彰, 發現, 指示, 擺開, 擺列, 擺出, 賽, 形容, 標; to take out and exhibit, 拈出, 睇睇, 顯明出來; to exhibit goods, 擺貨, 排貨; to exhibit in emulation, 賽; to exhibit beauties, 賽色; to exhibit lanterns, 賽燈; to exhibit virtue, 表德, 顯德; to exhibit an example, 表法, 標揚, 標準; to exhibit (put in true light) virtue and expose vice, 彰善癉惡; to exhibit plays, 演劇; to exhibit one's cleverness, 演弄手勢, 賣弄手段; to exhibit to God a religious worship, 以敬心顯於上帝; to exhibit a generous mind, 顯寬宏之心, 表廣大之心; to exhibit charges, 告罪; to exhibit the majesty (of China),

Exhibit, *n.* 契, 紅契, 憑書. [威靈.

Exhibited, *pp.* 表過, 顯明過, 擺過, 標過, 賽過.

Exhibitor, Exhibitor, *n.* 表者, 顯者, 擺者, 賽者.

Exhibiting, *ppr.* 表, 顯, 擺, 賽.

Exhibition, *n.* 擺者, 表者, 顯者; a public show, 賽者; exhibition of feats or actions in public, 演劇; the exhibition of beautiful girls, 賽色; exhibition of goods, 擺貨者; exhibition of talent, 顯才者, 才之顯者; allowance of meat and drink, 日用, 使費; pension, as to indigent students, 獎用, 膏火銀; exhibition of arts, 賽

Exhibitioner, *n.* 得獎用者, 領膏火者. [工藝.

Exhibitory, *a.* 表的, 顯的, 擺的, 賽的.

Exhilarant, *a.* 俾喜慨, 致喜慨, 致喜的.

Exhilarate, *v. t.* 俾喜, 使歡喜, 致歡樂, 沃心; to enliven, 令快活, 使快暢, 致舒暢, 致爽快; to animate, 鼓舞, 振奮, 提拔精神; to exhilarate the body, 輕身.

Exhilarate, *n. i.* To become cheerful or joyous,

開心，舒暢，寬舒，伸舒，歡喜。
 Exhilarated, *pp.* Made joyous or joyful, 俾過歡喜，致過喜樂，歡喜，懽樂，心內歡樂；enlivened, 快活；cheered, 鼓舞過，振奮過，快暢；exhilarated with wine, 飲得醉醉的，飲得高興，飲得快暢，酣，醺，酩酊，醺然，醺然。
 Exhilarating, *ppr.* or *a.* 俾喜，致喜；cheering, 振喜，快活，快暢。
 Exhilaratingly, *adv.* 忻然，欣然，歡然。
 Exhilaration, *n.* Animation, 快暢者，快活，鬧熱，嘅事，高興之事；gladness, 喜樂。
 Exhort, *v. t.* 勸，勸勉，勸勵，課勸，力勸，勸助，諷；to exhort to virtue, 勸善；to caution, 勸戒；to exhort a superior, 諷；to exhort an inferior, 警勸；to exhort the age, 勸世；to exhort to agriculture or husbandry, 勸農，勸農；to incite or stimulate to exertion, 鼓舞，獎勵，鼓勵；to exhort to great efforts, 勸十分出力，勸勉；to exhort to abstain from opium, 勸戒鴉片；to exhort to reform, 勸化；to exhort to repentance, 勸悔罪改過；to exhort and teach, 勸教。
 Exhortation, *n.* 勸者，勸勉者；exhortation of the age, 勸世者；counsel, 勸教。
 Exhortative, *a.* 勸嘅，勸的，勸教的。
 Exhortatory, *a.* 勸的，勸教的；exhortatory words, 勸嘅話，勸言。
 Exhorted, *pp.* 勸過，勸勉過，勸教過。
 Exhorter, *n.* 勸者，勸教者。
 Exhorting, *ppr.* 勸，勸勉；cautioning, 勸戒；counseling, 勸教。
 Exhumation, *n.* 掘柩者，掘棺柩者。
 Exhume, *v. t.* 掘柩；to exhume and bury at another place, 遷葬。
 Exigence, Exigency, *n.* Pressing necessity, 急，急事，緊急之事，緊迫者；necessity, 困乏，窮乏；in the exigency, 危險之際，困厄之間；to meet an exigency, 救急，應急；should an exigency arise, 倘有緊急之事。
 Exigent, *a.* Pressing, 緊急嘅，急迫的。
 Exiguous, *a.* Small, 細小，微小，細微，小小。
 Exile, *n.* 問罪者；military exile, 問軍者，充軍者；exile to the colonies, 問遣者；* extra-provincial exile, 流；* intra-provincial exile, 徙；counter exile, 遞解；one banished to the garrisons, 軍犯；one banished to another province, 流犯；one banished to another part of the same province, 徙犯；a voluntary exile, 甘心出外者；returned from exile, 釋回。
 Exile, *v. t.* 問罪，遣罪；to banish to the colonies, 問遣；to banish to the garrisons, 問軍，充軍；

to banish to another province, 問流；to banish to another place of the same province, 問徙；to exile one's self, 離國不歸，甘心出外。
 Exile, *a.* Slender, fine, 幼細，微細。
 Exiled, *pp.* or *a.* 問過罪。
 Exiling, *ppr.* 問罪者，遣罪者。
 Eximious, *a.* Excellent, 極妙，奇妙，美妙，善。
 Exist, *v. i.* To be, to live, 係，是，在，有，生；to be self-existent, as God, 自然而有，自然而然；to exist from eternity, 自永遠而在，自永而有；to exist at present, 今時在，現在有；to exist still, 還有，尚有；to exist of necessity, 不得不有，是必有；to exist always, 無時不有，常有，常在；never ceases to exist, 永必有，永遠必在。
 Existence, *n.* 在者，有者；existence and non-existence, 有無，有有；self-existence, 自在之有，自然之有；absolute existence, 自然而然者；life, 生；animation, 生活；eternal existence, 常在者，永遠之有，無始無終之有。
 Existent, *a.* Being, 在，有，係。
 Existing, *ppr.* or *a.* 在，有，係；still existing, 尚在，尚有；existing troubles, 現在嘅難，目下之難；the existing government, 現在之管轄；the existing dynasty, 本朝；all existing things are produced from nothing, 萬有由無而致，萬物由無而生。
 Exit, *n.* Any departure, 出，往去，離者，離別；the departure of a player from the stage, 入房；death, 死，終，完局，結局；he made his exit, 佢出，佢離，佢死了；the passage out of a place, 出處，路口，門口；where is the place of exit? 邊處出得呢，在那裡出，在何處出。
 Ex mero motu. Of mere good pleasure, 樂，情願。
 Exocetus, *n.* Flying fish, 飛魚。
 Exodus, Exody, *n.* Departure from a place, 出者，出行；the Second Book of Moses, 出麥西。
 Ex officio. By virtue of office, 憑職。[國之傳。
 Exonerate, *v. t.* To disburden, 去担，息肩，除脫重任；to exculpate, 釋罪，脫罪，解罪，出罪；to clear or justify, 表白，表義；to exonerate one's self, 表白自己。
 Exonerated, *pp.* 釋過罪，表白過，表義過。
 Exonerating, *ppr.* 表白，釋罪，脫罪。
 Exoneration, *n.* 表白者，表義者，釋罪者，脫罪者。
 Exophyllous, *a.* Naked, 光身。
 Exoptation, *n.* 甚願，甚想。
 Exorable, *a.* 可求得的，可使得與。
 Exorbitant, *a.* Excessive, 過頭，得啱，太過，太甚，交關，離實；exorbitant demand, 問得交關，問得太過；exorbitant price, 價錢太貴，價錢高昂，分外貴。

Exorbitantly, *adv.* Exorbitantly dear, 貴得嘅, 貴過頭, 貴得交關, 太貴, 昂貴.

Exorcise, *v. i.* To expel evil spirits by conjurations, 念符趕鬼, 念咒逐鬼, 念咒驅邪, 驅逐邪魔, 趕逐妖怪, 解除鬼迷, 解除凶煞, 使茅山法, 逐妖, 去邪, 離, 祛, 禳, 祓.

Exorcised, *pp.* 念過咒驅邪, 逐了鬼.

Exorciser, *n.* 南無, 念咒驅邪者.

Exorcism, *n.* 驅邪之法, 去邪之法, 治邪之法, 逐鬼之法, 念訣之法; the sound of exorcism, 哪.

Exorcist, *n.* 南無, 道士, 逐鬼者, 趕鬼者. [哪.]

Exordium, *n.* *pl.* Exordiums. The beginning, 開首講, 起頭開言; preface, 序, 小引.

Exornation, *n.* 妝飾.

Exosmose, *n.* 由竅出外, 透皮而出.

Exoterie, Exoterical, *a.* External, 外的, 公, 顯.

Exotic, *a.* Foreign, 洋, 番, 來路的, 外國來的; exotic plants, 外國來的草木.

Expand, *v. t.* To open, 開, 打開; to enlarge a surface, 張, 佈開, 攤開, 弄開, 展開, 張開, 舒開, 伸開, 中開, 披開, 舒展, 敷佈, 揚, 擴; to expand the leaves, 張開葉; to expand the wings, 開翼, 張羽, 毯擡; to expand the soul, 開心, 開拓心胸, 開展心思, 豁心曠; to diffuse, as a stream its waters, 張開; to distend, 脹大.

Expand, *v. i.* To open, 開, 放; to spread, 廣布; to dilate, 張開; to enlarge, 張大; his mind expands, 佢嘅心開, 佢之心張開.

Expanded, *pp.* or *a.* Opened, 開過, 張過, 展開過, 舒展過; extended, 廣闊; expanded, as water, 滯沛; expanded, as light, 發開.

Expanding, *ppr.* or *a.* Opening, 開, 張, 張開, 舒展; diffusing, 廣布.

Expanse, *n.* Expanse of waters, 洋洋, 茫茫, 渺茫, 渺渺茫茫, 浩浩, 浩浩, 渺渺, 渺渺; (the expanse of heaven, 穹蒼, 蒼天, 青天, 天空, 穹隆; a vast expanse, 萬頃).

Expansibility, *n.* 可張開者, 可展開者, 可張大.

Expansible, *a.* 可張開, 可展開. [者.]

Expansion, *n.* The act of expanding, 張開者, 伸開者; extent, 廣闊, 廣大, 長大, 闊大, 廣遠; expansion valve (in mechanics), 漲舌門.

Expansion-curb, *n.* 治伸縮機.

Expansive, *a.* Having the power to expand, 致張開的, 伸得開, 能展開, 能舒開; expansive power, 張開之力, 展開之力; widely extended, 廣闊, 闊大的, 廣大, 浩; the expansive ocean, 渺洋, 汪洋.

Exparte. On one part, 一邊嘅, 一邊的.

Expatriate, *v. i.* To move at large, 遊行, 周遊, 遍遊, 任意遊蕩; to enlarge in discourse, 伸開談

講, 推開講, 推開說, 推開而言, 詳細講.

Expatriate, *v. t.* To banish from one's country, 逐離本國, 遣罪; to expatriate one's self, 離本國不歸, 棄本國.

Expatriation, *n.* 逐離本國者.

Expect, *v. t.* To wait for, to look for, 望, 希望, 冀望, 佇望, 盼望, 期望, 懸望, 翹望, 企望, 跂望, 想望, 仰望, 等候, 等待, 占候, 拱候, 頸, 候, 要; to expect one, 望佢嚟, 望佢來; to expect daily, 日日望; to expect a holiday impatiently, 望短日子; to expect pardon, 望赦到; to expect anxiously, 切望, 懸望; to expect the steamer, 望火船到; to expect succour, 望救兵到; to expect in vain, 徒望, 空望, 徒然而望; I did not expect you, 我唔估到你來, 我不意你來; to expect one with certainty, 我定知佢來; I do not expect it, 望唔係, 望不然; I shall expect him here, 我睇泥處等佢, 我在此候佢; to expect a guest, 等客嚟, 待客; I expect death, 我望死, 我所望者死也.

Expectance, Expectancy, *n.* The act of expecting, 望; something expected, 所望嘅, 望得嘅物, 所望之物; hope, 希望.

Expectant, *n.* One who expects, 候者, 望得者; the expectant for an office, 候缺者.

Expectation, *n.* 希望, 料者; the object of expectation, 望頭, 所望者, 所望嘅; to entertain high expectations, 存大望頭, 懷大想望; dare not entertain high expectations, 不敢妄想, 不敢奢望; beyond expectation, 望外; to fall short of one's expectation, 唔及所望, 不如所望.

Expected, *pp.* or *a.* 望嘅, 望的, 所望的; his expected, 佢成嘅老婆, 佢許聘之女.

Expecting, *ppr.* 望, 等, 待, 候, 希望.

Expectorant, *n.* 化痰藥.

Expectorate, *v. t.* 吐痰, 噴痰, 咳痰.

Expectorated, *pp.* or *a.* 吐過痰.

Expectoration, *n.* The phlegm or mucus from the lungs, 痰.

Expedience, Expediency, *n.* Fitness or suitability to effect some good end, 便者, 便宜, 利便者.

Expedient, *a.* Tending to promote the object proposed, 便, 順便, 利便; proper under the circumstances, 理當, 理應, 合宜, 合該; it is very expedient, 好利便, 好順便; it is expedient to do this, 應做呢的, 理當做此.

Expedient, *n.* That which serves to promote or advance, 方法, 法子; shift, 計, 脫計, 脫法; to take recourse to an expedient, 用計, 用法, 用脫計; to find out an expedient 搵脫計, 想出

脫計; a hundred expedients, 百計; to consider a hundred expedients, 百計經營; to be fertile in expedients, 多謀既, 多謀的, 多方的, 多計。
 Expedite, *v. t.* To hasten, 使快, 致速; to dispatch, 使, 差, 遣, 打發。

Expedite, *a.* Quick, 急, 速; easy, 易; nimble, 敏捷, 敏捷。

Expediely, *adv.* Hastily, 急, 快。

Expedition, *n.* Haste, 急速, 快捷者, 快速; a military expedition, 遣兵遠打, 率師遠征; an exploring expedition, 遠往考究; a scientific expedition, 遠往博物; to send an expedition, 遣人遠往。

Expeditions, *a.* Quick, 速, 急速, 敏捷, 快捷, 敏捷, 緊急, 緊快, 迅速, 疾速; prompt, 趕緊。

Expeditionally, *adv.* 快, 捷。

Expel, *v. t.* 逐, 逐出, 逐去, 驅逐, 斥逐, 趕出, 驅出, 放逐, 摒, 祛, 禱, 撥, 健, 擯; to expel devils, 逐鬼; to expel evil influences, 驅邪; to expel windy humors, 祛風; to expel a plague, 逐疫; expel him, 趕他出, 逐他出。

Expelled, *pp. or a.* 逐過, 逐過出, 驅逐過, 放逐; expelled from the country, 逐出國, 驅於國外。

Expelling, *ppr.* 逐, 逐出, 驅出。

Expend, *v. t.* 使, 用, 費, 使費, 使用, 費用; to expend all, 使咄, 使完, 用咄, 使盡了; to expend little, 使無幾多, 用少, 費少; to expend much labor and care, 費好多心機, 用許多心力, 用盡心力。

Expended, *pp.* 使過, 用過, 費過; expended his wrath, 洩嘆氣。

Expending, *ppr.* 使, 用, 費。

Expenditure, *n.* 費用, 使用, 用者, 使者; limited expenditure, 使用有限, 使費無幾。

Expense, *n.* 費, 使用, 費用; daily expense, 日費, 日用, 日中費用; traveling expenses, 路費, 盤費, 盤錢; great expenses, 大費, 粗使; heavy expenses, 費用重大; needless expense, said by a guest to a host, 破費, 冗費, 虛費, 糜費; what are your daily expenses? 每日使幾多, 每日用多少; why regret one hair's expense? 何惜一毛之費; what are his expenses? 但使幾多呢, 他使若干; price, 價; one's usual expenses, 運用。

Expensive, *a.* Dear, 貴, 值錢, 抵錢; given to expense, 肯使, 好使, 好費; requiring much expense, 使用大, 使費大, 耗費; extravagant, 奢用, 浪用; very expensive, 好貴, 好值錢。

Expensively, *adv.* 用得銀多。

Expensiveness, *n.* Costliness, 貴, 價高; addictedness to expense, 好費者, 好使者; extravagance,

奢侈者, 浪費。

Experience, *n.* 經試者, 經練者, 試練, 歷練, 見識, 經驗, 經歷; a man of experience, 熟手, 練熟既, 慣練的, 慣熟既, 經多事者; to know by experience, 經而知之, 練而識之; taught by experience, 經練過際, 經而學之。

Experience, *v. t.* To try by use, 試; to try by suffering, 經, 受, 遭; to know by practice, 習而知之; to know by trial, 試而知之。

Experienced, *pp. or a.* Suffered, 受, 經, 遭; tried, 試過, 經過, 歷練的, 經練的; taught by practice, 熟, 老練的, 習慣的, 習熟的, 練熟的, 諳熟, 老成; experienced in, 歷練; an experienced hand, 老手, 熟手; an experienced man, 老練既人, 老成之人, 諳練之人; to avail one's self of an experienced hand, 以藉熟手, 以資熟手; he has experienced both felicity and misfortune, 備歷安危; in transacting business an experienced hand is the best, 辦事不如老手, 偷食不離老狗; * they experienced bad treatment, 但受人刻薄, 他遭人苛刻。

Experient, *a.* Having experience, 熟, 老成既, 習熟的, 練熟的。

Experiment, *n.* A trial, 試者, 試練者, 試用, 試行; to make an experiment, 試吓, 試一試。

Experiment, *v. i. or t.* 試, 試吓, 試練。

Experimental, *a.* 試練的, 習練的; experimental philosophy, 練教, 依練之智; experimental religion, 經練之教, 習練之教。

Experimentally, *adv.* 試, 練, 經練。

Expert, *a.* Experienced, 老成; dextrous, 巧, 機巧, 妙手, 巧手; ready, 快手, 敏捷, 快捷, 快利, 尖利, 犀利; clever, smart, 伶俐, 精乖, 儼; expert at, 尖真; expert in disputes, 俊, 巧辯, 口才啞, 口給的, 利口的; expert in climbing trees, as a bird, 善上樹, 善登樹; an expert thief, 飛簷走壁; an expert scholar, 善學者; very expert, 快手快腳, 靈醒既; not very expert, 無靈變的; expert in, 行情光。

Expertly, *adv.* 妙, 巧, 善, 精。

Expertness, *n.* Dexterity, 巧妙; readiness, 快手者, 伶俐; tact, 靈變。

Expiable, *a.* 可賄, 可補。

Expiate, *v. t.* To atone for, 賄; to make satisfaction for, 補, 賠補, 補花紅, 掛花紅; to expiate a crime, 賄罪, 以功補過; to expiate faults by merits, 將功贖罪, 以功補過; it will fully expiate his crime, 足以蔽辜。

Expiated, *pp.* 賄過, 補過花紅。

* Lit.—In stealing food an old dog is the best; in managing an affair nothing is like an old (experienced) hand.

Expiating, *ppr.* 贖, 補花紅.

Expiation, *n.* 贖罪者; satisfaction, 補花紅者, 補罪者.

Expiatory, *a.* 贖罪的, 贖罪嘅; an expiatory sacrifice, 贖罪之祭.

Expiration, *n.* The act of breathing out, 呼者, 出氣者; death, 斷氣者, 絕氣者, 死, 終, 末; the emission of volatile matter from any substance, 洩氣者, 出氣; vapor, 氣; end, 終, 尾; termination of a limited time, 滿期, 限期, 到期, 屆期, 期滿了; at the expiration of a month, 月尾, 月滿; at the expiration of the time fixed, 期滿之時, 屆期.

Expiratory, *a.* 呼嘅, 呼的.

Expire, *v. t.* To breathe out, 呼, 呵; to exhale, 出氣, 發氣.

Expire, *v. i.* To die, 斷氣, 絕氣, 盡氣, 息氣, 罷氣, 死; to perish, 亡; to expire, as a fixed time, 滿, 到, 完; the time will expire, &c., 期滿, 期到, 何時; when does the time expire? 幾時滿期, 何時完期.

Expired, *pret.* and *pp.* of *expire*. Died, 死了, 斷了氣; the time is expired, 日期滿了, 限期到了, 限期至矣.

Expiring, *ppr.* or *a.* Breathing out air from the lungs, 呼; exhaling, 發氣, 出氣; terminating, 滿, 終, 到尾; dying, 斷氣, 死; perishing, 亡; he is just expiring, 佢現下死, 他現在臨終.

Explain, *v. t.* 解, 註, 啓, 解明, 註明, 講解, 解開, 開釋, 詳, 中, 詳, 詰, 詰訓, 詳解, 注解, 注釋, 譯, 述, 分辨, 復白; to explain the meaning, 解義, 釋義, 析義, 釋意, 解意; to explain the Classics, 講經, 註經, 釋經義; how do you explain this? 呢的點解呢, 此何解; can you explain this? 呢的你解得啱, 此爾解得否; I can explain it, 我解得啱, 我能解之; how do you explain this character? 呢个字點解呢, 此字何解乎; I cannot explain it, 我唔曉解, 我不能

Explainable, *a.* 可解, 可註, 可釋. [解之]

Explained, *pp.* 解過, 釋過, 註過, 解明; the meaning explained, 義意註釋, 釋義的; the Liki explained, 禮記旁訓.

Explainer, *n.* 解者, 釋者, 註解者. [解開]

Explaining, *ppr.* or *a.* Expounding, 解, 註解, 釋,

Explanation, *n.* 註解, 講解, 註釋, 註疏, 解說, 辭; a verbal explanation, 講解; glossary explanation, 旁訓; an explanation of the Sacred Scriptures, 聖經註解; explanation of the meaning of characters, 字意(義)註釋; the explanation is wrong, 解錯; a correct explanation, 解得着, 解得啱, 解得合; explanation of pictures, 圖說;

explanation of poems or songs, 曲說; to give an explanation for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation, 表白心思, 申明心意.

Explanatory, *a.* 註解嘅, 解的; explanatory notes, 訓解, 旁解; explanatory paper, 伸文.

Expletive, * *n.* In China, a word or syllable not necessary to the sense, 轉折之字, 虛字, 空字; expletive at the end of a sentence, 煞尾之字, 煞腳字.

Expletive, *a.* Filling, 補, 助; expletive particles, or auxiliary words of speech, 助語字. [的]

Explicable, *a.* Explainable, 解得嘅, 解得明, 可解

Explicate, *v. t.* To unfold, 展開; to expand, 展開, 撕開; to explain, 啓, 解, 解明. [過]

Explicated, *pp.* Unfolded, 展開過; explained, 解

Explicating, *ppr.* Unfolding, 展開; explaining, 解; interpreting, 釋.

Explication, *n.* The act of unfolding, 張開者; explanation, 解明者; exposition, 註解, 註釋; to give an explanation, 解, 解明; the sense given by exposition, 註意.

Explicative, Explicatory, *a.* Serving to unfold, 解明嘅, 註釋的.

Explicit, *a.* Plain in language, 明, 白, 明白, 分明, 詳細, 詳明, 詳悉; with explicit words, 講得明, 直白講, 明言; open, unreserved, 直白; express, 特; explicit function (in mathematics), 陽函數.

Explicitly, *adv.* 明, 明然; expressly, 特; without disguise or reservation of meaning, 直白.

Explicitness, *n.* The plainness of language, 明白之話; direct expression, 直白嘅話, 直白的話.

Explode, *v. i.* To burst with a violent report, 爆, 爆散, 轟散, 爆開; to detonate, as gunpowder, 發火藥, 燒火藥; to explode, as a scheme, 爆計, 破計.

Explode, *v. t.* To decry and reject with noise, 噪爆; to reject, 丟架; to cry down, 講壞.

Exploded, *pp.* or *a.* Burst violently, 爆過, 爆了; cried down, 講壞了; the boiler exploded, 水甌爆散.

Exploding, *ppr.* Bursting with a violent report, 爆散; rejecting, 丟架, 噪爆; condemning, 講壞.

Exploit, *n.* A deed or act, 工作, 功, 成事者, 成功

* Expletives, as 而 in the sentence, 不遠千里而來 are called 轉折之字. They are merely employed for rounding a sentence or for the sake of rhythm; those at the end of a sentence are chiefly substitutes for our interjection or moods, and are the 助語字. Vid. Grammar of the Chinese language, P. I, pp. 101-110.

之事，行爲；a deed of renown, 大事，奇事，奇功，功勳，勞勩；to perform an exploit, 幹大功，成大功，作大事；military exploits, 武功；a daring exploit, 險事。

Exploration, *n.* 考查者，訪查，稽查，搜查。

Exploratory, *a.* 訪查的。

Explore, *v. t.* 打探，探聽，探問，打聽，訪查，稽查，探索，搜索；to explore a region, 考查地方，稽查地方，訪查地方。

Explored, *pp. or a.* Searched, 查過，察過，打探過；an explored country, 常衆嘅地，稽查之地。

Explorer, *n.* 訪查者，考查者，稽查者，探子，偵伺。

Exploring, *ppr. or a.* 打探，訪查，稽查，查察；an exploring party, 一班查訪人，一班探子；exploring ships, 查訪嘅船，稽查之船。

Explosion, *n.* 爆發，爆開，轟發者；an explosion of gunpowder, 火藥轟發；the noise of an explosion, 轟聲；the explosion of a boiler, 水甌

Explosive, *a.* 暗轟嘅，轟散的。 [轟散

Exponent, *n.* 歸數，指數；one who stands as an index or representative, 表人意嘅，述人之意者。

Export, *v. t.* 出口，帶出口。

Export, *n.* Export goods, 出口貨，落頭貨；export duties, 出口稅。

Export-trade, *n.* 出口生意。

Exportable, *a.* 可販出異邦嘅，賣去外國的。

Exportation, *n.* The act of exporting, 出口者，帶

Exported, *pp. or a.* 出過口。 [出異邦者。

Exporter, *n.* 販出口嘅人，辦出口貨者。

Exporting, *ppr.* 出口，帶出口。

Expose, *v. t.* To lay open, 擺，擺開，攤開，表白，擺出，示衆；to disclose, 顯出，露出，顯露，宣露；to expose, as an executed body, 肆；to expose a child, 辦去細蚊仔，棄嬰兒；to expose the arm, 袒臂，露臂，打出手臂；to expose the bosom, 露胸，打出胸前；to expose the arm and bosom, 袒胸，露臂露胸；to expose one's person, 打出身體，露體；expose that breast-pin, 打出枝胸針釵；to expose a criminal's head, 梟首；to take one's corpse and expose the same, 將尸示衆，肆諸市朝，肆尸，肆陳；to expose to danger, 冒險，歷險，投險；to expose one's life, 拚命，拼命，致身，委致其身；to expose one to shame, 俾人受辱，使人受辱；to expose one's self to ridicule, 招人笑，攞人笑，招人譏諷；to expose one's self, 自危，自險；to expose a person, 講壞人，說破人，打穿人沙煲；to expose goods (for sale), 擺貨，陳貨；to lay open to attack, 拆險；to expose to the sun, 露天，露熱頭；to expose one's head to the sun, 露頂，露頭。

Exposed, *pp. or a.* Laid open, 擺開過；made liable to attack, 冒過險；offered for sale, 擺開過；made public, 洩露過；exposed body, 露身；exposed teeth, 露齒；exposed form, 露形；he exposed the whole affair, 他破了諸事，他露出各事。

Exposing, *ppr.* Laying open, 擺開；disclosing, 洩露，顯出；putting in danger, 冒險，拚；offering to inspection, 擺，擺列。

Exposition, *n.* A setting to public view, 擺列者，示衆，表明；explanation, 註解，註釋；a book which expounds and explains, 註解之書。

Expositor, *n.* 註釋者，註解者，解者，講解者。

Ex post facto. In law, done after another thing, 後作，後做。

Expostulate, *v. i.* To remonstrate, 力勸，苦勸，勸諫，苦諫；to reason, 理論，議論；to expostulate with providence, 怨天。

Expostulation, *n.* Remonstrance, 諫者，勸諫者。

Exposure, *n.* Exposure of the body, 露身者；exposure of secrets, 露出馬爪，露出馬脚，露出私事；exposure to the sun, 露天；exposure to cold, 冒寒；exposure to heat, 冒暑；exposure to danger, 冒險；exposure of one's life, 拚命；exposure of one's self to ridicule, 招人笑。

Expound, *v. t.* To explain, 解，註解，註釋，講解，註明。

Expounded, *pp.* 解過，註解過。

Expounder, *n.* 解者，註解者，註釋者，釋義者。

Expounding, *ppr.* 解，註解。

Express, *v. t.* To press or squeeze out, 擠，擠出，揀出，夾出，擠出；to express by weight, 責出；to express in words, 話，言出，講出，說出，言明，稱說；to express in writing, 寫出來；to express by engraving, 刻出，彫出來；to express by representation, 立表樣；to express by likeness, 表以像；to indicate, as one's wishes, &c., 顯出，顯明；to express by name, 稱；to extort, 逼出，勒出；to elicit, 引出；to express oil, 榨油；to express juice, 搾汁，擠出汁來；to express in beautiful language, 講好，善言之；to express without reserve, 直白講，直說，直言；to express one's mind, 吐出心思，達意；to express one's wishes, 講出心願，說出志願；to express in strong terms, 用重語，甚而言之；to express one's love, 吐出愛情，顯其愛；to express one's gratitude, 顯出多謝嘅心，顯出謝心。

Express, *a.* Plain, 直白，明明，明白，顯然明白；direct, 直；intended for a particular purpose, 特，專，單；express purpose, 特意；I come for

- the express purpose, 我特登嚟, 我特來, 我專來; copied, 抄嚟; the express office, 捷報; an express or urgent despatch, 火票, 火牌, 羽檄; an express train, 火車特離。
- Express, *n.* A messenger sent on a particular occasion, 專差, 特遣者, 特差者, 千里馬, 郵驛; a government express 驛使; delay of the express in carrying despatches, 驛使稽程。
- Expressed, *pp.* or *a.* Squeezed out, 擠過出; uttered in words, 講過, 說過; expressed in writing, 寫過出; shown, 表過。
- Expressible, *a.* That may be expressed, 可措, 措得; that may be uttered, 可講, 講得, 說得, 言得。
- Expression, *n.* The act of forcing out by pressure, 擠出者; the act of uttering, 講出者, 言者; a phrase or mode of speech, 句, 辭, 詞, 語, 言, 字眼; diction, 文理; a forced expression, 強詞; expression of joy, 喜色, 表樂; an expression of sorrow, 憂色, 哀痛之詞; expression of the face, 容貌, 形容; an expression of indignation, 怨恨之詞; a beautiful expression, 好話, 善言, 美辭; an expression of doubt, 思疑之語, 疑詞; an expression of admiration, 詫異嘅話, 驚訝之詞; an expression of alarm, 驚駭之詞, 駭異之辭; polish or modify his expression, 磨尖餘尾; a natural expression, 合性品, 像足品性; a theatrical expression, 戲臺儀容; a vulgar expression, 俗語, 俚語; a vile expression, 鄙語, 粗語; a vile expression of the face, 俗相; a connecting expression, 承上起下之辭; the expression is the same, but the meaning is different, 辭同意異。
- Expressive, *a.* Emphatical, 有勢嘅, 有勢的; expressive words, 勢辭, 甚言, 極言; expressive, as writing, 好筆力嘅, 有氣力的, 好氣勢嘅; expressive picture, 浮起嘅, 現出嘅, 生動的; very expressive, 好表出; expressive of grief, 憂色, 表憂之色; expressive singing, 唱得有力, 有力之歌。
- Expressively, *adv.* 顯然, 昭然。 [出者。
- Expressiveness, *n.* 有勢者, 有力者, 表出者, 現
- Expressly, *adv.* Plainly, 直白, 直言; purposely, 特, 專, 特登, 特意。
- Exprolorate, *v. t.* To upbraid, 責, 責罵。
- Expropriate, *v. t.* 棄, 脫。
- Expropriation, *n.* 棄者, 不愛者。
- Expugn, *v. t.* To conquer, 攻克; to take by assault, 攻打。
- Expugnable, *a.* 可攻克, 可攻打。
- Expulsion, *n.* 逐出者, 趕出者, 驅出者。
- Expulsive, *a.* 逐出嘅, 驅出的。
- Expunge, *v. t.* To erase, 刪去, 刪削; to obliterate, 塗去, 抹去; to strike out, 交加; to annihilate, 廢弛。
- Expunged, *pp.* 刪過, 刪去過, 塗抹過。
- Expunging, *ppr.* or *a.* Erasing, 刪去; blotting out, 塗抹。
- Expurgate, *v. t.* To purge, 瀉清, 清之。
- Expurgatory, *a.* Cleansing, 致清的。
- Exquisite, *a.* Choice, 過挑嘅, 經選的; extreme, 極, 甚; very excellent, 極妙, 極美, 極佳, 盡美, 甚美; exquisite pleasure, 最樂; exquisite sensibility, 最靈者, 極靈者, 精靈; very sensibly felt, as exquisite impressions, 極覺; exquisite workmanship, 妙工。
- Exquisite, *n.* A fop, 花花公子。
- Exquisitely, *adv.* Nicely, 極妙, 絕妙, 絕好; accurately, 詳細, 幼細; exquisitely felt, 甚覺。
- Exquisiteness, *n.* Nicety, 妙美, 盡美者, 全美者; exactness, 幼細者; keenness, 精靈。
- Exseind, *v. t.* 割出, 割去。
- Exsert, Exserted, *a.* See Projecting.
- Exsiccant, *a.* Drying, 致乾嘅, 俾乾的。
- Exsueous, *a.* 無汗。
- Exsudation, *n.* See Exudation.
- Extaney, *n.* The state of rising above others, 超常; parts rising above the rest, 企在面上。
- Extant, *a.* 有, 在, 尙在, 還有, 還在; the book is still extant, 還有呢的書, 尙有此書。
- Extasy, Extatic, (see Ecstasy, Ecstatic.) 喜不勝。
- Extemporal, *a.* Speaking without premeditation, 臨事嘅, 臨期嘅。
- Extempore, *a.* Unpremeditated, 唔預備嘅, 不備的, 不慮而得; extemporaneous address, 順口嘅話, 隨口之說; extemporaneous composition, 落筆成章。
- Extemporally, *adv.* 隨口的。
- Extempore, *adv.* Without preparation, 不備, 唔預備, 隨口, 臨期的, 臨事的; to speak extempore, 臨事而講, 臨期而說, 隨口而講, 不備而講。
- Extemporize, *v. i.* To speak extempore, 順口講, 隨口說。
- Extend, *v. t.* To stretch in any direction, 四面整大, 整闊大, 整廣大, 張, 張大, 佈開, 市開, 敷佈, 廣布, 擴; to extend in length, by pulling or drawing out, 搵長, 牽長, 拉長; to extend, as a line, 引長; to extend in breadth, 整闊, 張闊, 廣大; to stretch forth, 伸, 中, 伸舒; to extend one's arm, 伸手; to extend by spreading out, 展開, 鋪開, 闢開; to extend trade, 廣布

生意; to extend, as the time of payment, 寬限, 展期, 展時; to extend favors, 施恩; to extend a benefit, 供給善物; to extend and diffuse, as doctrine, &c., 播揚, 布揚, 廣布, 敷佈; to extend everywhere, 播揚天下; to extend one's knowledge, 廣見識; to extend the empire, 開并天下; to extend information, 傳聞; to extend the wings, 開翼, 張翼, 毳毳; to extend one's fame, 揚名; to extend one's years, 延年, 延長其年.

Extend, *v. t.* To reach or extend to, 至, 及, 到, 迄, 格, 于, 臻, 屆, 彌, 覃; to extend everywhere, 無所不到, 徧至, 遍到, 周及, 周流, 至到四方, 放手四海, 奄有四方; to extend to the utmost, 至極, 盡頭, 究竟; it extends to Anam, 至安南; it extends to the poor, 至貧; it extends to heaven and earth, 格於上下; to extend to the region of devils, 及鬼方, 覃及鬼方; it extends to the most distant quarters, 至四極; in the south it extends to the ocean, 徧至洋; from the near it extends to the distant, 由近及遠; to extend to others, 推以及人; to extend one's own feelings to others, 推己及人; extends to heaven, 及天; to extend interminably, 至極, 曼衍; there is nothing to which the knowledge of heaven does not extend, 天之聰明無所不及.

Extended, *pp. or a.* 整過大, 整過闊大, 廓; expanded, 張大過, 佈開過; extended it, as time, 展開過; extended by drawing out, 拉過長, 牽過長, 拉過長; bestowed on, 施過; his merits extended to the five rulers, 功業於五帝; extended everywhere, 徧至四方.

Extender, *n.* He that extends or stretcheth, 整長者, 張開者, 伸者; that which extends, 伸長之野.

Extending, *ppr.* Stretching, 伸, 擴; enlarging, 張大, 廣大, 展, 闡; spreading, as doctrine, 廣布, 播揚; spreading, as paper, cloth, &c., 鋪長, 流於; spreading, as kindness, 施; reaching, 及, 至, 到.

Extensible, *a.* 可整得長大, 伸得暇.

Extension, *n.* The act of extending, 張大者, 廣大者; extension of length, 整長者; a stretching, 伸者; extension of time, 寬限者, 展期者; extension of a body, 物之廣大; extension of the boundaries, 開闢境界, 廣其境界, 廓其疆土; extension of the Gospel, 福音之廣布, 廣布福音者; extension of one's life, 延年者, 延命者.

Extensive, *a.* Wide, 廣, 闊; large, 廣大, 闊大, 宏大, 寬闊, 寬大, 寬宏, 泛, 蕩蕩, 洋, 濛, 漾.

京, 曠, 扈, 普, 景, 溥, 瀕, 瀕; extensive knowledge, 廣智, 博學, 博識, 見識高; extensive views, 廣見, 高見; extensive acquaintance, 廣交, 廣結朋友; an extensive region, 廣闊地方, 宏地; extensive, as the ocean, 洋洋, 蕩蕩.

Extensively, *adv.* 廣, 博; extensively diffused, 廣行; extensively read, 博學; extensively informed, 博聞, 多聞多見; extensively to perform virtuous actions, 廣行善事, 廣行陰德; to delight in the principles of goodness and diffuse them extensively, 樂道而廣佈之.

Extensiveness, *n.* 廣大, 闊大者.

Extent, *n.* Space or degree to which a thing is extended, 闊大, 廣大, 廣處; bulk, 厚大, 廣厚; length, 長; communication, 施者; what is the extent of the kingdom? 國有幾大呢, 國從橫若干; it is of great extent, 好闊大啊, 是甚廣大的; of too great an extent, 大得啞, 大過頭, 過大, 太大; the extent of power, 權嘅多少, 權之大小.

Extenuate, *v. t.* To make thin, as glue, &c., 整稀; to make thin, as a plate, 整薄; to make lean, 俾瘦, 使瘠; to palliate, 原情, 睇輕, 推諉, 輕薄, 視猶不重, 文飾; to diminish, 減輕, 減少; to extenuate a crime, 推其罪, 薄其罪, 推為無罪.

Extenuated, *pp.* Made thin, 整過稀, 致了稀薄; palliated, 睇輕過, 輕視過.

Extenuating, *ppr. or a.* Thin, 整稀; palliating, 可原其情, 推諉, 薄之, 輕之; extenuating circumstances, 情有可原; an extenuating diet, 惡食, 粗糲嘅食物.

Extenuation, *n.* The act of making thin, 整稀者, 整薄者; the losing of flesh, 衰弱者, 消瘦者, 消瘦瘦者; palliation, 原情者, 輕薄之者, 推為無辜者; he said that in extenuation, 他以此自諉; extenuation of one's crime, 其罪有可原; by extenuation, 以原情.

Exterior, *a.* External, outward, 外, 外嘅, 外的, 表; the exterior surface, 外面; foreign, 番, 外.

Exterior, *n.* The outward surface, 外面, 外頭, 外處, 外邊, 表; his exterior, 佢嘅外貌, 他之外貌; the exterior and interior of things, 物之表裏; the exterior of the house, 屋之外面.

Exterminate, *v. t.* 剿, 滅, 剿滅, 勒, 滅絕, 征誅, 誅戮, 誅滅, 剿絕, 糜滅, 斬滅, 除滅, 刈, 徵, 摧; to eradicate, 除根, 拔根; to exterminate a clan, 滅族; to exterminate a whole family, i.e. nine generations, 滅九族, 夷九族; to exterminate a family or clan, 絕嗣, 絕後; to exterminate a nation, 滅民, 剿滅國民; to exter-

- minate utterly, 盡滅, 盡剿, 盡除, 剪滅; to exterminate by killing, 殺清, 殺絕, 盡誅; to exterminate landits, 滅寇賊; to exterminate rebels, 滅賊; to exterminate vice, 滅罪, 除罪根.
- Extirpated, *pp.* or *a.* 滅過, 剿滅過; eradicated, 除滅過, 除了根; utterly exterminated, 滅清, 滅亡, 滅盡, 沒沒無存.
- Extirminating, *pp.* or *a.* 滅, 剿, 除滅, 除根.
- Extirpation, *n.* 滅者, 剿滅者, 誅滅者, 除.
- Extirpator, *n.* 滅者, 剿滅者. [滅者.
- Extern, *a.* External, 外, 外嘅.
- External, *a.* Outward, 外, 外面的, 外頭嘅, 外邊嘅; external demeanor, 外體, 規模; external appearance, 外貌, 外容, 形狀, 儀容; external circumstances, 外事; external ornaments, 外飾, 緣飾; a dignified external appearance, 外貌威儀, 儀文, 威風凜凜; caused by external circumstances, 被外物所使, 爲外物所致.
- Externally, *adv.* 外, 外面.
- Externals, *n. pl.* The outward parts, 外體; exterior form, 外形.
- Exterritoriality, *n.* 管轄之外, 不歸管轄.
- Extinct, *a.* Having ceased, 有嘅, 滅亡, 沒有, 斷絕, 殞, 熄; quenched, 滅了; an extinct species, 絕種, 絕種; an extinct volcano, 熄嘅火山, 熄之焚臺; that law is extinct, 彼法已廢了.
- Extinction, *n.* The act of putting out or destroying, 斷者, 滅者, 絕者, 沒有; destruction, 毀者; the extinction of a species, 絕種者; the extinction of a race, 族之滅亡者; the extinction of hope, 絕望者.
- Extinguish, *v. t.* To put out, as a lamp, 滅, 熄, 吹烏, 吹熄, 吹熄, 吹黑, 整滅, 整熄, 滅熄, 消; to put out, as a fire, 救火; to put out by beating it, 打滅, 扑滅; to extinguish hopes, 絕望; to extinguish in the water, 焯, 淬; to extinguish by suffocation, 局烏; to extinguish the flame of war, 熄烽烟; to extinguish love, 絕愛, 滅絕愛情; to extinguish a lamp, 吹烏燈, 滅燈; water extinguishes fire, 水滅火.
- Extinguishable, *a.* 可滅, 滅得嘅, 熄得.
- Extinguished, *pp.* or *a.* 滅過, 滅了, 熄過, 吹烏.
- Extinguisher, *n.* 熄燈筒. [過.
- Extinguishing, *pp.* 熄, 滅, 吹烏, 撲烏; suppressing, 按壓.
- Extinguishment, *n.* The act of putting out, 滅亡, 滅者, 熄者, 吹烏者; abolition, 廢弛; the extinguishment of a house or family, 滅家者, 家之滅亡, 滅家死絕, 滅家割.
- Extirpate, *v. t.* To pull up by the roots, 拔, 拔出, 掘出, 拔根, 抽根, 除根, 拔脚, 剿滅, 滅絕; to extirpate all the adherents of a plot or cabal, 剿絕黨羽, 滅盡黨羽; to extirpate a clan, 滅族; to extirpate a race, 絕種.
- Extirpated, *pp.* or *a.* 拔過, 滅過, 剿滅過, 除過根.
- Extirpating, *pp.* 剿滅, 拔出, 除清, 掘清.
- Extirpation, *n.* 剿滅者; excision, 割出者; total destruction, 盡滅者; complete removal, 除.
- Extirpator, *n.* 剿滅者, 除根者. [清者.
- Extol, *v. t.* To praise, 頌讚, 讚美, 稱讚, 稱譽, 嘉美, 稱美; to glorify, 歸榮.
- Extolled, *pp.* Praised, 讚美過.
- Extoller, *n.* 讚美者, 稱讚者.
- Extolling, *pp.* Praising, 頌讚, 讚美, 稱讚.
- Extort, *v. t.* 勒, 勒索, 逼勒, 逼擄, 逼討, 逼取, 強討, 抽剝, 剝剝, 剝削, 勒詐, 索詐, 嚇詐, 說詐, 刻薄, 苛刻, 婪索, 挾取; to extort double payment, 賴數; to extort by threats, 嚇詐擄錢, 恐嚇取財; to extort money, 勒索錢財, 說詐錢財; to extort a confession, 逼人認, 勒人承招; to extort a bribe, 勒賠手, 索取賄賂.
- Extorted, *pp.* or *a.* 逼過, 勒逼過, 逼勒過.
- Extorter, *n.* 勒索嘅人, 逼勒者.
- Extorting, *pp.* 逼擄, 勒索, 逼勒.
- Extortion, *n.* Exaction, 勒索者, 逼勒之事; oppression, 刻薄; extortion of loans by officer's domestics, 家人勒索.
- Extortionary, *a.* 勒逼的.
- Extortioner, *n.* 刻剝嘅人, 勒索者.
- Extra. A Latin preposition denoting beyond or excess, sometimes used as adjective or noun, 外, 額外, 外的, 別項, 格外; extra pay, 額外工銀; extra work, 額外工夫; extras, 額外費用; to dispatch an extra, 特遣.
- Extra-official, *a.* 分外的, 職外的.
- Extra-provincial, *a.* 省外.
- Extra-regular, *a.* 法外的.
- Extra-territorial, *a.* 地方外嘅.
- Extra-tropical, *a.* 熱道之外.
- Extract, *v. t.* To draw out, 拔出, 抽出, 掘出, 拉出, 拿出, 鉗出, 取, 擷; to extract a tooth, 打牙, 鉗牙, 脫牙; to extract weed, 掘稗, 拔莠; to extract the hairs of the eyelashes, 鉗眼毛, 鉗睫毛; to extract a bullet, 鉗出鎗碼; to extract salt from sea water, 曬鹽; to extract by distillation, 焗出, 既出; to extract, as metal, 取出; to extract, as from a book, 撮要, 抄選; a wrench to extract nails, 千斤.
- Extract, *n.* A passage from a book, 撮錄, 選錄, 要畧; extract of plants, &c., 抽之物, 精氣; an

essence, 抽味, 質; expressed or exuded juice, 汁; extract, as of aloe, opium, &c., 膏; extract of gentian, 黃連膏。

Extraction, *n.* The act of drawing out, 抽出者; the extraction of teeth, 鉗牙者; descent, 原本, 本來, 自來, 出生。

Extractive, *a.* 可抽出。

Extractor, *n.* 接生鉗。

Extradition, *n.* Delivery of those who have fled from justice, 國互相解回逃犯者, 解回原籍者; extradition treaty, 解回犯約。 [之事。

Extramundane, *a.* 地外之事, 世外之事, 紅塵外。 Extraneous, *a.* Foreign, 不屬的, 異的; existing without, 外的, 外概; extraneous matter, 外物, 外事。

Extraordinaries, *n. pl.* 異常之事。

Extraordinarily, *adv.* 異常, 非常, 意外的, 奇然; extraordinarily quick, 快得異常, 奇捷。

Extraordinary, *a.* 異常, 非常, 非凡, 不凡, 不尋常, 格外, 僥; eminent, 卓越的, 超絕的, 踔絕的, 乖異; wonderful, 奇, 奇異, 出奇概; special, 特, 特登的; rare, 希奇, 珍怪; extraordinary talent, 奇才, 奇能, 踔絕之能, 非常本事; pre-eminent, 卓犖, 踔越, 出衆, 出類拔萃, 英才卓犖, 偉; extraordinary favor, 格外之恩, 特恩; an extraordinary affair, 奇事, 異常之事; extraordinary language, 非常之談, 奇談; ambassador extraordinary, 特委欽差, 特派大臣; an extraordinary person, 英傑; to treat with extraordinary politeness, 優禮相待。

Extravagance, Extravagancy, *n.* 奢侈, 太過, 得嘖; extravagance in dress, 繁華得嘖, 奢華; extravagance in expenditure, 浪費, 奢費, 粗使大用; wildness, 狂行, 肆行; bombast, 謬話, 謬說, 誑言; great extravagance, 奢華太過; to live in extravagance, 生奢侈。

Extravagant, *a.* Excessive, 太過, 過頭, 得嘖, 奢侈, 奢侈, 放肆, 侈肆; wild, 狂, 狂妄, 狂簡; extravagant, showy, 奢華, 繁華, 奢麗, 侈富; prodigal, 浪費, 浪用, 奢費, 奢用, 靡費, 粗使, 蕩佚, 耗費, 使銀太過, 使錢太粗, 花費太過; an extravagant person, 狂妄的人, 放肆肆人; an extravagant price, 價錢高昂; extravagant living, 放蕩行爲, 狂妄行爲, 放誕之行爲; extravagant language, 謬說, 誑言, 謊唐慨話, 嚶嚶; extravagant thoughts, 狂想, 謬想。

Extravagantly, *adv.* 太過, 奢侈; to live extravagantly, 生得侈華; to spend money extravagantly, 浪費, 奢費; to dress extravagantly, 著得奢華過頭, 所衣過奢。

Extravaganza, *n.* 狂樂。

Extravasate, *v. t.* 放出。

Extravasated blood, 瘀血。

Extravasion, *n.* Effusion, 放出; extravasation of blood, 瘀血。

Extreme, *a.* Utmost, 極, 盡, 至, 甚, 頂, 最, 狠, 惡, 濫, 淫; extreme measure, 極法, 極計; most pressing, 極急, 燃眉之急; extreme unction, 終傅; extreme heat, 極熱, 極暑; to an extreme degree, 到極; the extreme limit, 屆; to fix the extreme limit, 定限, 立限, 定屆; extreme and mean ratio, 中末比例; extreme grief, 悲慘。

Extreme, *n.* The utmost point of a thing, 尾, 極, 底, 極頭, 極處; at the extreme, 盡頭; the extreme or end of a branch, 枝杪; to go to extremes, 過度, 太過, 太甚; the extremes of a proportion, 首尾二率。

Extremely, *adv.* 得嘖, 極, 盡, 甚, 最, 尤, 肆, 深, 不勝, 了不得, 甚, 很, 詹; greatly, 太過; extremely wicked, 極惡; extremely difficult, 極難, 甚難; extremely beautiful, 極妙, 極美, 甚美, 絕美, 標緻; extremely virtuous, 極善, 至德概; extremely good, 頂好, 甚好, 極好, 很好; the skin is extremely rough, 皮膚糙到極; extremely fortunate, 甚幸, 極好彩數, 甚好命, 甚有福; extremely unfortunate, 唔好彩數, 唔好時運, 命鄙; extremely glad, 甚喜, 極歡喜, 歡喜到極, 好不歡喜; extremely grateful, 感謝不盡; extremely sad, 甚憂; extremely grieved, 甚悲哀, 好悲哀, 哀慟, 悲哀到極; extremely cold, 極冷, 極寒, 好寒, 嚴寒, 盛寒; extremely dear, 貴得嘖, 太貴, 甚貴。

Extremity, *n.* The utmost point, 極, 盡處, 盡路, 極處; end, 尾, 末, 終; border, 邊; the four extremities of the human body, 四肢, 四體; the lower extremities, 下部; to go to extremities, 肆行, 狂行; at extremity, 燃眉之急; to be in extremities, 窮極, 困極, 窘迫之間, 四面無路; the utmost rigor or violence, 嚴得嘖, 過嚴。

Extricable, *a.* 可解, 可救出, 可用, 可免, 用得慨。

Extricate, *v. t.* 解, 脫, 救, 脫角, 救角; to extricate from difficulties, 救角, 救於難, 解圍; to extricate one's self, 角身, 脫身; to evolve, 使出; to set free, 放; to extricate an affair, 紓釋。

Extricated, *pp.* 解過, 脫過, 用過, 解了。

Extricating, *ppr.* 解, 角, 脫角。

Extrication, *n.* 解者, 脫者, 解角者。

Extrinsic, Extrinsical, *a.* Outward, 外, 唔在內概, 不屬的; extrinsic causes, 外事, 爲外所 [使。

Extrinsically, *adv.* 外, 由外, 從外。

Extrude, *v. t.* To expel, 逐出, 逼出, 凸出。

Extruded, *pp.* 逼過出, 逐過出。

Extruding, *ppr.* 透出, 凸出.

Extrusion, *n.* Expulsion, 逐出者.

Extuberance, Extuberancy, *n.* 腫.

Extuberant, *a.* Swelled, 腫起的, 腫喉.

Exuberance, Exuberancy, *n.* Superfluence, abundance, 豐盛, 豐足, 太多, 足有餘, 饒裕; overgrowth, 茂盛, 蕃茂; richness of imagination, 盛意, 意思茂盛; exuberance of zeal, 過憤, 熱心太過; exuberance of flowers and grass, 花灼灼, 草萋萋; exuberance of leaves, 其葉繁盛, 其葉芳菲.

Exuberant, *a.* Abundant, 豐盛, 太多; overabundant, 饒裕, 足有餘; overabundant, as vegetation, 茂盛, 肺肺, 茶茶, 對對, 萋萋, 芊芊, 萋萋, 芳菲, 皇華, 林, 林, 崔.

Exuberantly, *adv.* 盛然, 茂然, 茶茶.

Exuberate, *v. i.* 足有餘.

Exudation, *n.* 流出者; the exuded substance, 滲; the exudation of juice, 汁流出者; the exudation from a tree, 樹滲; exudation from bamboo, 竹滲.

Exude, *v. t. or i.* 滲, 出, 流出, 發出, 搯出汁; the juice exudes, 汁流出.

Exuded, *pp.* 滲過, 出過, 流出過.

Exuding, *ppr.* 出, 流出.

Exulcerate, *v. t.* 生瘡.

Exulceration, *n.* 生瘡者, 起瘡者.

Exult, *v. i.* To rejoice in triumph, 大喜, 喜不勝, 欣喜無既; to exult at any one, 大喜人; to triumph, 凱樂, 歡喜踴躍.

Exultation, *n.* 喜樂, 歡喜踴躍, 極喜.

Exulting, *ppr.* or *a.* 喜不勝.

Exultingly, *adv.* 欣然.

Exuperate, *v. t.* 勝.

Exuviae, *n. pl.* 蛻, 殼, 蟲所脫之殼.

Eye, *n.* The organ of sight, 眼, 目, 銀海; large eyes, 大眼; small eyes, 細眼; flashing eyes, 電眼, 目瞬如電; prominent eyes, 突眼; deep eyes, 深眼; a fine eye, 美目; a kind eye, 睦; good eyes, 好眼; a good eye, 好眼力, 好眼法; bright eyes, 靈目, 慧眼, 瞞, 睜; piercing eyes, 利眼, 盼; sparkling eyes, 光眼, 瞞; dim eyes, 朦眼, 眼朦, 瞶; a rolling eye, 睜; distorted eyes, 歪歪眼, 眈, 眈; weeping eyes, 淚眼; both eyes, 雙眼; vacant eyes, 虛眼; the eyes blinded, 瞶, 瞶; dull eyes, 瞶; the pupil of the eyes, 眸子, 瞳人; the socket of the eyes, 眼眶, 眦; corners of the eyes, 眼角; the crystalline lens of the eyes, 眼珠, 睛珠; the white of the eye, 白睛; the iris of the eye, 眼黑睛, 眼廕; * the eyes of the

heart, 心眼; to open the eyes of the heart, 開心眼; before one's eyes, 眼前, 目前; before one's very eyes, 眼白白; now, before the eyes, 目下; open the eyes, 開眼, 開目; open the eyes wide, 睜開眼; to cover up the eyes, 天瞢光; close the eyes, 閉眼, 合眼; the eyes raised up, 睜; blinking eyes, 瞬眼, 瞞; the eyes half closed, 瞶; the eyes blurred, 眼花; the eyes riveted, 目不轉睛; in the twinkling of an eye, 閃眼一瞬, 一瞬之間; vanished in the twinkling of an eye, 轉眼成空; to follow with the eyes, 俛眼跟佢, 以目送之; they have an eye to their own advantage, 佢想利己, 他欲益己; he kept a strict eye upon him, 佢睇得佢好緊, 他視彼甚嚴密; under the eyes of a tutor, 先生睇目下, 敎師目下; in people's eyes, 百姓睇佢, 民視之, 民目之中; to have one's eyes bigger than one's belly, 口一啖眼一啖, 眼大過肚; to have one's eyes about him, 有眼睇, 無不見; a man may see that with half an eye, 盲佬都睇得佢; the eye of a plant, 草木之芽; the eyes of woods, 節眼; the eye of a needle, 針眼; the eye of a millstone, 磨石眼; the eye of an anchor, 錨眼; an eye for a hook, 鈎眼, 鈎圈; the eyes clogged up with matter, 眼屎膠眼, 眼膠結目, 眈眈; beautiful eyes and brow, 眉目嬌麗, 眉清目秀; what eyes have not seen, 眼所不見, 目所未覩; eyes of rage, 怒目; to raise up one's eyes, 舉目; to cast down one's eyes, 垂目, 垂眼; diseases of the eyes, 眼症; pain in the eyes, 眼痛; to operate on the eyes, 割眼; to find favor in one's eyes, 蒙恩; words may deceive, but the eye can never deceive, 言語可以為偽, 眸子則有不容偽者; the eye is the best index of a man's character, 存乎人者莫良於眸子.

Eye, *n.* A brood, 一抖.

Eye, *v. t.* To fix the eye on, 定眼睇, 睇住, 看注目, 目注, 視; to watch narrowly, 關照, 關顧,

Eye-drop, *n.* 一滴淚. [睇緊]

Eye-glance, *n.* A rapid look, 睇眼.

Eye-glass, *n.* 眼鏡.

Eye-offending, *a.* 害眼的, 睇退眼的.

Eye-pleasing, *a.* 悅眼, 悅目的.

Eye-salve, *n.* 眼膏藥.

Eye-servant, *n.* A servant who attends to his duty only when watched, 好光面之役.

Eye-service, *a.* 裝光面嘅工夫, 賣面光.

Eye-tooth, *n.* 貳牙, 尖牙.

Eye-water, *n.* 眼水, 眼藥.

Eye-wink, *n.* 瞬眼.

Eye-witness, *n.* 的見眼嘅, 證見之人, 親眼見者.

Eye-ball, *n.* 眼珠, 眼睛, 珠, 目珠, 瞳人.

Eye-brow, *n.* 眉, 眼眉, 口眉; arched eyebrows, 蛾眉; to knit the eyebrows, 皺眉, 愁眉不展.

Eyed, *pp.* 定眼睇過, 注過.

Eye-lash, *n.* 眼翳毛, 睫, 睫, 目毛; the upper eyelash, 上睫; long eyelashes, 長睫毛, 長睫; the turning in of the eyelashes, 睫毛倒生, 睫毛倒插; to extract the eyelashes, 鉗眼毛, 鉗睫.

Eyeless, *a.* 無目, 無眼. [睫.]

Eyelet, Eyelet-hole, *n.* 竈, 孔, 孔隙, 綑眼.

Eyelid, *n.* 眼胞, 眼蓋; the upper eyelid, 眼上胞, 眼皮, 眼皮, 眼蓋; inability to raise the eyelid, 唔掙得起眼胞, 睛皮墜下; entropium of the

cyclides, 眼蓋向內翻轉; extropium of the eyelids, 眼蓋向外翻轉; granular eyelids, 眼蓋內皮不平.

Eyeshot, *n.* 一見, 一視.

Eyesight, *n.* The sense of seeing, 眼官; the sight of the eye, 眼光, 目光; a good eyesight, 明目, 明眼.

Eyesore, *n.* Something offensive to the eye or sight, 刺眼嘅野, 刺目的.

Eyot, *n.* 島仔.

Eyre, *n.* A journey of circuit, 巡遊, 周遊; a justice in eyre, 巡審官.

Eyry, *n.* The place where birds of prey construct their nests and hatch, 鷹料, 鷹巢, 鷹窩.

F.

F. The sixth letter of the English alphabet, 英話字母第六字; F., fellow, 友; F. S., fellow of a society, 會友.

F, Fa, 七音之第四個.

Fabian, *a.* Dilatory, 遲緩嘅, 遲的, 柔懦.

Fable, *n.* An idle story, 謊誕, 荒唐, 謊謬, 虛誕; falsehood, 妄言, 謊言, 謬說; a fictitious narration, 寓言, 托言, 小說, 喻言.

Fable, *v. i.* To tell falsehoods, 說謊; 講荒唐, 說虛誕, 講大話; to tell old fables, 講古; to write fables, 作荒唐.

Fabric, *n.* Workmanship, 工; texture, as of cloth, 精粗; a building, 屋宇; woolen fabrics, 絨, 呢.

Fabric, *v. t.* 作, 造.

Fabricate, *v. t.* To form a whole by connecting its parts, 建造, 起造, 建置; to form by art and labor, as cloth, 織造; to coin, 假作, 假托; to fabricate a bill, 做假單.

Fabricated, *pp.* Framed, 作過, 造過; built, 建造過; forged, 假冒, 假作.

Fabricating, *pp.* Framing, 作; building, 建造; coining, 假作, 假託.

Fabrication, *n.* The act of constructing, 起造, 建造; invention, 假作者, 假冒者; fiction, 虛誕; falsehood, 荒唐.

Fabulist, *n.* 說謊誕者, 寫荒唐者, 作喻言之人.

Fabulous, *a.* 謊誕的, 虛誕, 怪誕, 謊妄; fabulous nonsense, 虛謬, 謊謬, 謬, 的 fabulous age, 虛誕之世, 謊誕之世, 虛謬之世.

Fabulously, *adv.* In a fabulous manner, 出奇, 做得非常; fabulously quick, 勢唔估咁快, 料不到咁快. 快出意外.

Fabulousness, *n.* 假作者, 虛誕.

Facade, *n.* Front, 屋之前面, 屋前.

Face, *n.* The surface of a thing, 面, 面, 面; countenance, 面; visage, 面貌, 容貌, 面目, 上面; a pleasing face, 寬容; a very lank face, 面太瘦; a beautiful face, 好面貌; a smiling face, 笑面, 面帶笑; a round face, 圓面; a square face, 方面; a broad face, 闊面; a red face, 紅面; a lean face, 瘦面; face to face, 面對面, 相向, 相對; opposite one's face, 對面; before one's face, 面前, 當面; to lose one's face or character, 失面; to turn away the face, 反面; to look in the face, 見面; dare not show his face, 唔敢見人面, 無面見人; to have a brazen face, 面皮厚; to have the face to do a thing, 拚丟面, 敢胆做事; in the face of the world, 當世; to seek one's face, 求恩, 乞恩; to accept one's face, 俾面, 准情面; to set the face against one, 反面, 唔俾面, 破除情面; to have a bad face, 有累; visible state, 外貌.

Face, *v. t.* To meet in front, 當面, 對面, 面之向; to oppose with firmness, 冒, 拚; to face danger, 冒險; to face the east, 向東, 面向東; to face the north, 向北; my house faces the north, 我屋向北; to face down or out, 拗贏面; face about! 轉略, 轉頭.

Face, *v. i.* To carry a false appearance, 佯, 偽為;

to turn the face, 轉向, 轉面。

Face-guard, *n.* 面罩, 笑面。

Face-painter, *n.* 寫容嘅, 畫容者。

Faced, *pp.* or *a.* Ugly faced, 醜面的; two-faced, 雙面的; bold-faced, 厚面皮嘅。

Faceless, *a.* 無面, 無面皮的。

Facet, *n.* A little face, 小面。

Facetious, *a.* Abounding with wit and good humor, 談諧的, 則劇的, 戲笑的, 戲謔的; lively, 快活; playful, 笑弄嘅; jocose, 優伶的。

Facetiously, *adv.* Merrily, 快樂嘅, 戲弄的。

Facetiousness, *n.* Sportive humor, 談諧, 則劇。

Facial, *a.* Pertaining to the face, 面, 面的; the facial artery, 面血管; the facial angle, 面角。

Facile, *a.* 容易, 唔難, 不難, 輕易; pliant, 易引的, 易誘的。

Facilitate, *v. t.* To make easy, 俾為容易, 使為易, 使為易成, 易做; is there any other way to facilitate the study? 有乜捷徑有呢。

Facilitated, *pp.* 俾過為容易。

Facilitating, *ppr.* 使為容易, 俾得易做, 易之。

Facilities, *n. pl.* 順便, 機會, 使易之方; there are many facilities, 彼有好多機會, 在彼甚順便。

Facility, *n.* Easiness to be performed, 容易者; freedom from difficulty, 順便; dexterity, 好手勢, 巧手; complaisance, 和愛, 好相與; he does it with great facility, 佢做得好手勢, 他巧手作之; to learn with great facility, 容易學, 易得學, 快上手, 易上手。

Facing, *ppr.* Fronting, as facing south, 面南; opposite, 對面; facing, as danger, 冒; covering the fore-part, 蓋面; facing outwards, 向外; facing towards, 向。

Fac-simile, *n.* An exact likeness, 真像, 摹像, 相對不差; an exact copy, as of hand-writing, 摹字; to make a fac-simile, 打摹字, 摹寫; an ancient fac-simile, 舊摺。

Fact, *n.* Performance, 所行之事, 所作之事, 所為者; circumstance, 事, 事情, 實事, 事體; in fact, 實係, 實係, 實在, 却是, 其實; these are facts, 呢的係實事, 此是實事; the facts of a case, 案情, 核情; real facts, 實事, 實情, 核; the facts are thus, 事情係噉樣, 事情係如此, 事是如此。

Faction, *n.* 黨; a political faction, 逆黨, 叛黨; of the same faction, 同黨; adherents of a faction, 黨羽; a faction of traitors, 奸黨; to form a faction, 結黨, 聯黨; tumult, 亂事; dissension, 爭競。

Factionous, *a.* Given to faction, 好結黨; turbulent, 好作反的, 好作亂嘅, 好叛; a factionous spirit, 叛心。

Factionously, *adv.* 以結黨; in a turbulent or disorderly manner, 以亂, 以作反。

Factionousness, *n.* 好結黨者, 叛心。 [作嘅]

Factitious, *a.* Made by art, 藝作嘅, 藝作的, 效

Factor, *n.* A mercantile agent, 代辦商, 代理商; an agent in general, 代理者, 代辦者, 代司事者; a combination of factors and traders, 把持市行; on the valuation of goods by factors, 市司評物價; in arithmetic, the worked factor, 實; the worked factor is the given number, 實者本數也; the working factor, 法; the working factor is the supposed number, 法者樣

Factorage, *n.* 酬金, 辛金。 [數也]

Factory, *n.* 行, 行口, 庄口, 舖; foreign factory, 洋行, 番行; the Foreign Factories of Canton, 十三行; factories and trading places, 牙行埠頭; to establish a factory, 設行, 開行。

Factotum, *n.* A person employed to do all kinds of work, 兼工, 百靈嘅。

Faculty, *n.* Talent, 才, 能, 才能, 才幹, 才藝, 本領; dexterity, 精巧, 機巧; privilege, a right or power granted to a person, 權, 權柄; the faculties of the soul, 靈魂之才能, 靈魂之才智, 靈魂之能德; internal faculties, 內志; the vital faculty, 靈氣; the animal faculties, 身之能, 體之能; the mechanical faculty, 機勢; the faculty of a college, 掌院班, 翰林院教門; the medical faculty, 翰林院醫門; the faculty of speech, 口才; knack, 能, 伶俐。

Fade, *v. i.* To lose color, 退色, 走色, 角色, 失色, 變色; to wither, as a flower, 凋謝, 凋落, 凋殘, 凋零, 殞落; to lose strength gradually, 衰, 衰微, 衰弱, 衰頹, 減力; to lose lustre, 失光, 失明; the moon and stars shall fade away, 月星將失其明; this flower begins to fade, 呢的花開謝, 此花開殘; her beauty fades away, 佢嘅色衰, 他之色衰; the glory of this world will fade away, 呢的世嘅榮華必廢了, 此世之榮將廢; ideas fade, 意思廢去, 意思漸衰; to fade early, 早凋; about to fade, 將殘, 將謝, 將凋。

Faded, *pp.* or *a.* Faded, as a flower, 凋過, 謝過, 凋殘過, 殘惹; faded, as color, 失過色; grown weaker, 衰過, 衰弱過。

Fading, *ppr.* Fading, as color, 走色, 失色; decaying, withering, 凋殘, 凋謝; fading, as light, 失光, 失明; fading, as glory, 廢, 廢去, 飽; not durable, 不常, 無定在。

Fady, *a.* 凋殘嘅, 凋落的。

Faeces, *n. pl.* Excrement, 屎, 糞; sediment, 渣滓, 渣脚。

Fag, *v. t.* To beat, 打.

Fag, *v. i.* To drudge, 做苦工, 當苦工, 磨鍊; to become weary, 瘁, 疲倦, 困倦, 勞倦; to labor to weariness, 做到瘁, 做到倦.

Fag-end, *n.* The end of a web of cloth, 布邊, 布尾; the refuse or meaner part of anything, 碎物, 零碎野.

Fagara, *n.* Iron wood, 山介樹.

Fagged, *pp.* 困倦, 好瘁; the spirits fagged, 精神困倦.

Fagging, *n.* Laborious drudgery, 賤工, 做苦工.

Fagot, *n.* A bundle of wood, used for fuel, 一把柴, 柴把, 束柴, 一束薪, 桴, 樑, 燒燭; to carry fagots, 担柴, 負薪; a person hired to appear at musters in a company not full, and hide the deficiency, 頂身; to burn some fagots of grass, 燂幾灶火; to smell of the fagot 邪敎嘅.

Fagot, *v. t.* To tie together, 束, 捆, 綁理, 埋一把, 札理一把, 綁成一捆.

Fail, *v. i. or t.* To be insufficient, 廢, 不成, 負, 破, 缺, 乏, 匱, 窮; to decline, 衰; to become weaker, 衰弱; one's strength fails, 力廢; to fail, as one's sight, 喪明, 失明; to die, 喪命; to perish, 敗亡; to miss, 失; to fail in one's design, 失意, 唔成意, 敗意, 憊慌; to fail in an undertaking, 失事; to fail in one's duty, 失本分, 失道, 悞事; to fail of one's word, 失信, 食言, 唔踐言, 爽言; to fail in one's study, 失學; to fail in business, 倒灶, 倒行, 倒盤, 敗盤; his heart fails him, 佢失心; fortune fails them, 佢失福, 福離他; to fail entirely, 虧缺, 虧折; we all fail, 人人有短處, 人皆有悞, 人人有缺; did not fail in filial duty, 孝思不匱.

Fail, *n.* Miscarriage, as without fail, 冇錯, 不差, 不悞.

Failed, *pret. and pp. of fail.* 廢過, 失過; I have failed in calling on you, 少厚德.

Failing, *ppr. or a.* 失, 廢, 不成, 有缺; failing in business, 倒灶, 折本, 貼本.

Failing, *n.* Imperfection, 短處, 虧短; weakness, 毛病, 瑕疵; fault, 過失, 小過.

Failure, *n.* A failing, 失誤, 失錯; failures and errors in military affairs, 失誤軍事; errors and failures in public proceedings, 公事失錯; failure in duty, 不及處; failure in guessing or estimation, 估唔中; failure in divination, 占不靈; failure of crops, 失收, 歉收, 糝; upon failure of which, 倘失悞, 若失悞; a total failure, 野傢伙, 盡虧空, 壞清.

Fain, *adv.* Glad, 喜, 歡喜.

Fain, *adv.* Gladly, 忻然, 情願.

Faining, *ppr. or a.* Wishing, 願, 想.

Faint, *a.* Enfeebled, 軟弱, 氣衰; faint with exertion, 瘁, 疲倦; faint with thirst, 渴到一身都軟, 渴到唔嚕出聲, 渴到跌倒; to grow faint, 失氣, 喪氣; a faint voice, 幼聲, 細聲; to speak with a faint voice, 幼聲講; to burn faint and dim, 燒得暗, 暗火; a faint color, 淡色, 淺色; cowardly, 怯, 怯心嘅; a faint exertion, 惜力, 冷淡做事; faint of heart, 喪心, 冷淡, 無銳氣. Faint, *v. i.* To sink into dejection, to swoon, 失魂, 疲倦, 失色.

Faint-hearted, *a.* 怯心嘅, 喪心的, 失銳的.

Faint-heartedness, *n.* Cowardice, 無胆, 怯心者.

Fainting, *ppr. or a.* Falling into a swoon, 失魂.

Faintly, *adv.* In a feeble, languid manner, 衰頹, 頹惰; to burn faintly, 暗火; with little force, 無力; in a low tone, 幼聲; timorously, 怯心.

Faintness, *n.* Loss of strength, 衰弱; faintness of color, 淡色; languor, 衰氣, 頹惰; dejection, 怯心, 無銳氣.

Fair, *a.* Clear, free from spots, 清; free from a dark hue, 白, 純, 素, 明, 皙; beautiful, 美, 美麗, 艷麗, 嬌, 妍; pure, 潔; favorable, 順, 順便; open, 明; direct, 直; unobstructed, 通流, 無礙; just, 公平, 公道; frank, 直白; mild, 寬然, 寬柔; plain, legible, 明, 明白; a fair complexion, 好面色, 好容色, 好顏容, 面白; fair water, 清水; to be in fair water, as a ship, 在清水; fair weather, 好天, 晴天, 天氣爽, 霽, 霧; fair wind, 順風, 洩洩; the fair sex, 嬌類, 女流; a fair opportunity, 好機會, 好際遇; to give one a fair chance, 俾人好機會; there is a fair chance of succeeding, 可以成得, 可以做得成; take thy fair hour, 趁勢; to be in a fair way, 好順利; a fair prospect, 好光景; fair and square, 正直; fair dealing, 公道嘅行爲, 公平之行爲; fair play, 公道; to give one fair play, 公道待人; to be fair with one, 忠厚待人, 忠直待人; a fair proposal, 所言是公平; a fair price, 公道價錢; a fair tongue, 諂媚者, 諂佞者; fair hair, 黃髮; transcribed in a fair hand, 抄得明白, 抄得清楚; a fair support, 厚施, 厚與; a fair demand, 中中, 都幾多人買; a fair quality, 中等, 中平.

Fair, *adv.* Openly, 白白, 公然; frankly, 直白; civilly, 善; honestly, 忠直; equitably, 正直; happily, 幸; to bid fair, 好光景, 好境遇; fair and softly, 慢慢; to speak fair to one, 善與人言, 善與人講; it promised fair at first, 起頭個陣好光景, 初時好順利; to keep fair with one, 共人出入, 共人往來, 與人爲友.

Fair, *n.* A fair woman, 美人, 美女, 嬌女; the female sex, 女流; the modern fair, 當世美女, 現時之嬌女.

Fair, *n.* A stated market in a particular town or city, 墟, 墟期; to go to the fair, 趁墟; constantly going to the fair, 墟墟趁; when is the fair held? 幾時墟期; a fair day, 墟期; a fancy fair, 針黹墟; to come a day after the fair, 失時, 陰時到, 過期來.

Fair-haired, *a.* 黃髮.

Fair-spoken, *a.* 直白講嘅; courteous, 禮數嘅.

Fairly, *adv.* Beautifully, 妙; conveniently, 順便; honestly, 忠直; justly, 公平; openly, 直白; without perversion or violence, 正直; without blots, 清明; completely, 盡; softly, 柔, 柔然; to deal fairly with one, 公道待人, 忠直待人, 直白待人; deal fairly with him, 善待他; fairly copied, 抄得清白; fairly worn out, 著到盡.

Fairness, *n.* Clearness, 清白; purity, 清潔; beauty, 美; frankness, 正直; candor, 直白; honesty, 忠直; equity, 公道; distinctness, 明, 清明; to treat one with great fairness, 以公道待人.

Fairy, *n.* 仙女, 仙女, 妖嬌, 妖精, 精怪; a fairy boat, 羶舟; to ascend and be a fairy, 昇仙; fairy ramblings, 仙遊; an enchantress, 靚婆.

Fairy-isle, *n.* 蓬萊仙島.

Fairy-land, *n.* 仙境, 石闕, 閻苑, 蓬萊, 瓊瑤.

Fairy-like, *a.* 像似仙女.

Fairy-rings, *n. pl.* 仙圈.

Fairy-stone, *n.* 仙石.

Faith, *n.* Belief, 信, 信德, 孚信, 信心; the articles of faith, 信條; faith in God, 信上帝; faith in Christ, 信基督; the faith of God, * 上帝之誠, 上帝之信; fidelity, 忠信, 篤信; sincerity, 誠實; to have faith, 有信; to keep faith, 守信, 守約; to break faith, 背信, 逆信; to lose faith, 失信; strong faith, 堅固嘅信德, 篤信, 堅定之信; shallow faith, 淺信; little faith, 小信; to embrace a faith, 入教, 進教; the Christian faith, 耶穌教條; to do a thing in good faith, 依信成事, 依約成事; I put no faith in it, 我唔信得過, 我不信他; worthy of belief, 可信, 堪信.

Faithful, *a.* 忠, 忠信, 篤信, 中孚, 不二心; trusty, 誠實, 老實, 篤實, 樸實, 忠厚; a faithful minister, 忠臣, 董臣, 直臣, 忠烈之臣; a faithful servant, 老實嘅人; faithful and honest, 忠梗, 剛直, 忠心耿耿, 鐵胆銅肝, 侃侃如也; kind or forgiving, 忠恕; faithful and patriotic, 忠義; a faithful wife, 純厚嘅老婆, 忠貞之妻; faith-

ful to death, 忠烈; faithful and sincere, 忠直, 忠厚純一; faithful to one's word, 心口如一, 嘅話嘅做; a faithful saying, 誠言, 忠言, 讜言, 可納之言; constant, 恒心的, 常心的; faithful words grate the ear, 忠言逆耳; faithful to an engagement, 守信; faithful advice, 苦口; the faithful in Christ, 篤信耶穌者; the faithful, 信者, 篤信者.

Faithfully, *adv.* To act faithfully, 忠行, 誠行, 依言而行; to promise faithfully to perform, 應承盡忠而行; to represent faithfully by words, 依實際講, 依正而言之; it is faithfully represented by a model, &c., 真樣, 真像; to adhere to faithfully, 堅從, 實從.

Faithfulness, *n.* Fidelity, 篤信, 誠心, 老實, 信實; loyalty, 忠; truth, 真實; constancy, 恒心.

Faithless, *a.* Unbelieving, 無信的, 背信, 無信; disloyal, 不忠, 不誠, 無義; treacherous, 奸心嘅; unfaithful, 唔老實, 不忠厚; not observant of promises, 唔守信嘅, 不守信的; a faithless wife, 姦妻, 不貞之婦.

Faithlessly, *adv.* 奸然, 背信嘅樣.

Faithlessness, *n.* Unbelief, 不信者; treachery, 奸行; disloyalty, 不忠者; violation of promises, 背信者.

Fakir, Faquir, *n.* A Mohammedan monk or hermit in India, * 比丘, 回回教之和尙.

Falcate, Falcated, *a.* Bent, like a sickle, 彎, 鐮叶彎, 蛾眉嘅樣.

Falchion, *n.* 偃月劍, 短曲劍.

Falcon, *n.* 鷹, 鷂, 白鷹, 鷂, 鷂; the hunting falcon,

Falconer, *n.* 捕雀手, 養鷹捉雀之人. [雀賊]

Falconet, *n.* A small cannon, 小炮.

Falconry, *n.* 捕雀之事, 養鷹捕禽獸之藝.

Faldstool, *n.* A kind of camp-stool, 皮睡椅, 馬鞍.

Fall, *v. i.*; pret. *fell*; pp. *fallen*. To drop from a higher place, 落, 跌下, 跌落, 墮, 墜, 墜, 墮落, 陷, 下; to descend by the power of gravity alone, 落下; to disembody, 流下, 流入, 流落; to fall aboard of, 相撞; to fall astern, 墮落後, 墜尾, 墮歸後; to recede, 退; to fall away, to lose flesh, 落形, 消肉, 收肉; to renounce or desert allegiance, 背約, 離木; to revolt, 背叛; to apostatize, 背信, 違信, 離信; to be ruined, 敗壞, 弊; to decline gradually, 衰弱, 衰壞, 衰頹; to fade, 凋殘, 凋謝; to become faint, 退; to fall back, as troops, 退縮, 褪後, 褪縮; to give way, 讓; to fail of performing a promise, 失信; to fall behind, 墮落後; to fall calm, 風息; to fall down, 落下, 跌落, 仆, 打

* Rom, 3; 3 and 7.

* This term is chiefly applied to Buddhists in China.

跌, 跌下, 墜下, 殞下, 墮, 墮, 墮落, 跌跌, 墮墮, 流落, 顛墜; to fall down, as a stone, 墜, 墮; to fall down at a person's feet, 俯伏, 俯伏足下, 仆, 頓; to fall down dead, 跌落死, 跌下死; to stumble and fall, 踉蹌跌倒, 慣倒; to fall down or slip, 失脚, 到, 沈落; to fall down drunk, 醉墮; to pass toward the mouth of a river, 流落; to fall foul, 相極; to attack, 攻打; to fall down from a house, 墜屋上跌落, 自屋上跌下; to fall from, 離, 墜; to fall from one's estate, 離本位; to fall from a horse, 跌落馬下, 墮馬; to recede from, 退; to fall from an engagement, 退約, 退縮; to fall from heaven, 破天落墜, 隕自天; to fall from glory, 失榮威; to fall from allegiance, to revolt, 背叛, 背叛; to fall in with one's views, 投機, 相得, 相合, 意; to fall in love with, 入眼, 入心, 癡愛, 溺愛; to fall in, as soldiers, 排班; to join, 附, 聯; to fall in with, to meet, 遇着, 逢着, 遭逢; to discover or come near, as land, 駛近; to fall in with one, 遇着人; to fall into, 跌入, 陷入; to fall into ruins, 墮塌, 傾隕, 傾倒, 隕墜, 墜落; to fall into a pit or into a trap, 陷於坑, 陷落坑, 跌落坑, 陷穿; to fall into an abyss, 陷落深淵, 隕於深淵; to fall into sin, 陷於罪; to fall into a snare, 陷入羅網, 落圈套, 落網, 落牢籠; to fall into distress, 墜落窘迫, 墮塗炭; to fall into mischief, 陷入於害; to fall into a trance, 入定; to fall into confusion, 累墜; to fall into discontent, 唔輸服, 臨憂; to fall into a passion, 生氣, 發怒; the brook falls into the river, 溪流入河; to fall into an apoplectic fit, 中風; to fall into disuse, 唔趨時, 荒廢; to fall into decay, 落蔭; to fall into poverty, 落貧; to fall into a habit, 流於惡習, 流於卑賤; to fall off, to withdraw, 離, 退; to perish, 弊, 亡; to fall off, as words through disuse, 漸漸棄落; to fall off from a horse, 墮馬; to fall off from religion, 背信, 反信, 反教; to forsake, 離; to abandon, 棄; to desert, as patrons, 唔嚟, 唔幫襯, 失主顧; the apples fall off from the tree, 平菓落地; to fall from former excellence, 衰; to fall off or from one's course, as a ship, 擺落; to fall on, to begin suddenly and eagerly, 一吓埋手, 登時落手; to fall on, to assault, 衝擊, 衝打; to quarrel, 起爭端, 爭鬭, 爭競; to fall out with one another, 相爭; to happen, 遇; if things fall out to our satisfaction, 事如我願, 事遂吾意; to fall over, to revolt, 作反, 叛反; to desert from one side to the other, 投過對頭, 投過仇家; to fall beyond, to fall short, 爭, 有

缺; to fall short of one's promise, 唔依口齒; to fall to, to begin hastily and eagerly, 一吓埋手, 起首, 起頭; to fall to pieces, 爛, 裂爛; to fall under, to come under, 入, 屬; to fall under our observation, 目擊耳聞; it falls under this head, 入此目, 入此目錄; it falls under this class, 入此類; to fall upon, to attack, 攻打; to rush against, 衝突; to fall to the ground, as a plan, 歸空, 歸虛; to fall short of provisions, 唔够伙食, 伙食不足; to fall asleep, 臨睡; to fall sick, 臨病, 得症候; to fall a sacrifice, 亡, 死, 爲事而死; to fall a victim of the climate, 不合水土而死; the price falls, 價跌, 價落; his reputation falls, 佢嘅聲名低, 他之名漸減; the tide falls, 水落, 水低, 水退.

Fall, *v. t.* To depress, as the voice, 低音.

Fall, *n.* The fall of a state, 國亡; since the fall of the empire, 國弊之後, 國亡以來; the fall of leaves, 葉之落者; the fall of a house, 行之倒者, 行之傾倒; the fall of rain, 落雨者, 降雨者; the fall of snow, 落雪者; a fall of water, 水之退者; to get a fall, 跌倒, 失脚; to get hurt by a fall, 跌打損傷; he died of his fall, 因跌倒死了, 因跌致死; to give a fall, 俾跌, 致跌; the fall of angels, 天使失本位者; the fall of price, 價之落者; the fall from a house, 墜屋上跌落, 由屋上跌下; degradation, 喪位, 失職者; the fall of the tide, 水落; the fall of the river, 河之退流; the fall of Adam, 亞當之犯罪; the fall of interest, 利錢低, 利息低; the fall of mountains, 山崩, 山頹者; the fall of stars (meteors), 星隕; a cascade, 瀑布.

Fallacious, *a.* 哈騙, 可欺, 可作假嘅, 可爲假詐, 詭騙的; illusive, 詭惑嘅, 迷惑的; deceiving, 瞞騙的, 騙的; fallacious reasoning, 謬論; a fallacious discourse, 謬說, 虛話; fallacious hopes, 虛望; fallacious promises, 假應, 虛應.

Fallaciously, *adv.* 謬, 虛.

Fallaciousness, *n.* 瞞騙, 虛謬.

Fallacy, *n.* Deceptive or false appearance, 假謬, 虛謬; mistake, 差謬, 錯; deception, 欺騙, 瞞騙.

Fallibility, *n.* 可爲差錯者, 可被欺者, 可瞞騙者. Fallible, *a.* 哈錯嘅, 哈錯的, 可迷的, 可爲差錯, 可見欺的, 可被瞞的.

Falling, *ppr. or a.* Descending, 下, 落, 墜, 墮, 隕, 墮; falling stars, 隕星, 墜星, 殞星; falling leaves, 落葉, 零落的葉, 黃落之葉; falling tiles, 落嘅瓦, 飄瓦; falling tears, 下淚, 垂淚, 潸淚; falling to pieces, 裂爛嘅; come very near falling, 爭的跌落, 險些跌落; falling

from a high place, 自上落下; falling away, 收肉; falling off, 流落; falling down at one's feet, 俯伏; sinking and falling, 倒塌; rain and snow falling abundantly, 雨雪瀟瀟.

Fallopia nervosa, *n.* 薔薇葉, 後山葵.

Fallopian, *a.* The fallopian tubes, 子宮左右管.

Fallow, *a.* Pale red, 淡紅, 粉紅, 淺紅; pale yellow, 淡黃; a fallow field, 蕪田, 萊田, 荒田.

Fallow, *n.* A fallow field. See under Fallow.

Fallow, *v. i.* To fade, 凋謝.

Fallow, *v. t.* To plow, 犁.

Fallow-deer, *n.* 小鹿名, 麋.

Fallow-finch, *n.* 雀名.

Fallowed, *pp.* 犁過.

Fallowness, *n.* 荒蕪.

False, *a.* 假, 偽, 詐, 佯, 假偽, 詐偽, 詐謬, 詭譎, 詭詐, 虛謬, 悞, 誣, 詭詐, 誣誣, 矯, 淫巧, 澆薄; counterfeit, 冒, 假冒, 假冒; treacherous, 奸詐, 詭詐; unfaithful, 不真, 不實; false coin, 假銀, 偽銀; false hair, 假髮, 假髮, 頭髮, 髮, 假髻; false teeth, 鑲牙; to bring a false charge against a person, 誣告, 冤枉, 誣捏, 誣陷, 冤屈, 妄告, 詆譭, 冤讐; false tears, 假淚; a false report, 訛傳, 無根之話, 無稽之談; false tales, 說謊, 詭言; false greatness, 佯爲, 偽爲, 偽爲, 詐爲, 詐作; a false witness, 妄証者, 妄証者; false testimony, 妄証; a false oath, 枉誓; a false religion, 邪教, 偽教, 左道, 異端; a false step, 有錯, 失悞; false weights, 假碼子; false imprisonment, 強留, 強押.

False, *adv.* Not truly, 假, 偽.

False-faced, *a.* 偽, 假偽, 偽善.

False-hearted, *a.* 奸詐, 偽心, 詐偽, 假意.

Falsehood, *n.* Untruth, 謊, 虛假, 謊語, 謊言, 假話, 偽言, 大話; a palpable falsehood, 一槩大話, 俱是謊說; to speak falsehoods, 說謊, 講大話; fiction, 荒唐, 虛誕; treachery, 奸詐; deceitfulness, 欺騙.

Falsely, *adv.* 詐, 假, 偽, 誣, 冤; to accuse falsely, 誣捏, 冤枉; treacherously, 以詭計; erroneously, 以詐謬.

Falseness, *n.* 假偽; deceit, 欺騙; treachery, 奸詐, 狡狴.

Falsi crimen. The crime of forgery, 假冒之罪.

Falsification, *n.* 假冒, 假偽之罪, 以假爲真, 將假作真.

Falsificator, *n.* 謬化, 假冒者, 偽作者.

Falsifier, *n.* 假冒者; a liar, 說謊者.

Falsify, *v. t.* 假冒, 假作, 偽爲, 假扮, 以假爲真, 整假.

Falsity, *n.* 謊, 偽者; to show the falsity of, 穿沙煲.

Falter, *v. i.* To hesitate, 躊躇, 三番四復, 狐疑莫決, 含狐疑; to break in the utterance of words, 窒口; to fail, tremble, or yield in exertion, 失心, 逡巡; to falter in one's answer, 應答慌張.

Faltering, *ppr.* or *a.* Hesitating, 逡巡, 躊躇; speaking with a feeble, broken, trembling utterance, 哽咽講, 弱聲講, 窒口, 講得慌慌忙忙. Falteringly, *adv.* He speaks falteringly, 講得窒言窒語.

Fame, *n.* Renown, 名, 名聲, 聲聞; ambitious of fame, 貪名, 貪聲價, 擺聲價; to seek for fame, 求名; not desirous of fame, 唔貪名嘅, 不求名, 不干名; to seek neither for fame nor gain, 不計名利; fame without reality, 有名無實; of good fame, 善聞, 令聞, 好名; of bad fame, 醜名; a person of great fame, 大名鼎鼎, 大聲價的, 好聲色者; fame reaching ten thousand ages, 名流萬世.

Famed, *a.* 有名聲嘅; renowned, 大名鼎鼎, 大聲價的; far-famed, 名揚四海.

Fameless, *a.* 無名聲嘅, 名不稱於世.

Familiar, *a.* Well acquainted with, 熟, 慣熟, 熟識, 狎, 狎近, 親近, 昵, 比親; familiar intercourse, 密交, 狎交, 慣交; familiar with each other, 兩家慣熟, 相熟; to grow familiar with, 漸漸慣熟, 漸漸熟識; familiar with Chinese, 熟識唐話; familiar with speaking Chinese, 慣講唐話; very familiar with it, 好慣熟的, 好老練嘅, 好熟个事, 老成的; familiar by practice, 習慣, 學慣, 習熟; too familiar with his wife, 與他之妻常時穿插, 共住嘅老婆親熱過頭; familiar with for sinister purposes, 狎, 比, 比, 比; familiar with that book, 好熟个部書; a familiar book, 好識的書; unconstrained, free, 從從容容, 寬容, 好和與; common, 常; nothing more familiar than this, 未有事過此; he is familiar with the work, 他熟識个事, 他慣做此事; familiar with bad people, 狎熟小人, 昵比小人, 與小人狎.

Familiar, *n.* A close companion, 密, 密朋友, 老友, 心腹朋友.

Familiarity, *n.* Fellowship, 交通; intimacy, 狎熟, 狎習, 相熟之事, 相狎者; affability, 好和與; to use familiarities, 講笑, 戲弄.

Familiarize, *v. t.* To make familiar or intimate, 俾熟識; to accustom, 教慣, 習慣, 教熟; to familiarize one's self with it, 學慣, 學熟, 習熟.

Familiarized, *pp.* Accustomed, 熟, 慣, 熟識.

Family, *n.* A household, 家眷, 家室, 家口, 戶口,

門戶；a tribe, 族, * 宗派, 宗支；a subdivision of a tribe or family, 氏, * a family of plants or of other objects of natural history, 類, 種；one family, 一家, 一家親；a family sacrifice, 大禴；the whole family, 合家, 同家；a respectable family, 大門口, 大家, 大門戶, 高門；member of a family, 良家子弟；a noble family, 貴家；a rich family, 富家, 朱門；a poor family, 貧寒家, 寒門, 小門戶；an obscure family, 私門, 素門；of the same family, 同一家；to be in the family way, 孕；the reputation of a family, 門風, 家風；family pedigree, 族譜, 家乘；family register, 戶口冊；omitting to register families and individuals, 脫漏戶口；the imperial family, 宗室, 覺羅；all under heaven are one family, 天下一家；an ancient family, 世家；family name, 姓；to rule or regulate a family, 齊家；to ruin a family, 敗壞家門, 破家, 敗家；a ruined family, 傾家；a disgrace to one's family, 丟父兄面, 打壞門面；my humble family, 敝家；your noble family, 貴家；family affairs, 家事, 家務；a father's family, 父族；a wife's family, 妻族；family estate, 家業, 家產；family property, 家財, 家資；family residence, 家宅, 住宅；have you a family? 有家春有, 有家室否；has she a family? 佢生仔女有泥, 有子女否；is your family well? 家中平安嗎, 府上平安否；to what family do you belong? 你係邊家人呢, 爾是何家子；I belong to this family, 我係呢家人, 我是此家子；do not disgrace your family, 唔好羞辱你家, 不辱爾家。

Famine, *n.* 饑荒, 飢饉, 失收, 歉收, 饑；a great famine, 大饑；died of famine, 餓殍。

Famish, *v. i.* To die of hunger, 餓死, 餓瘦, 餓殍；to be distressed with want, 窘迫。

Famish, *v. t.* To starve, 唔俾飯佢食, 餓人；to distress with hunger, 富饑人, 斷人水米, 絕人口糧；to famish a town, 圍城絕糧。

Famished, *pp. or a.* Starved, 餓死了；exhausted by want of sustenance, 窘乏；the wilds were full of famished, 野有餓殍。

Famishing, *ppr. or a.* 餓；perishing by want of food, 餓死。

Famous, *a.* 名嘅, 有聲價嘅, 有名, 有名聲, 盛名的, 大名的, 出名嘅, 揚名的, 有聲色的；illustrious, 顯名的；remarkable, 異常的；eminent, 出衆的, 超群的；a famous person, 名聲之人；

* 族 refers to the whole family; 氏 is almost always used in connection with the family name, e.g. 羅氏, the family Lo. The 氏 are branches of families, who have removed to another place, where they form a distinct clan of their own.

a famous physician, 名醫；famous medicine, 馳名之藥；a famous minister, 名臣；famous for benevolence and virtue, 有仁德嘅名, 有仁德之名；to become famous, 得名聲；very famous, 大名聲的, 到處揚名；a famous city, 名城；famous cutlery, 名利器；a famous beauty, 國色, 天姿。

Famously, *adv.* 顯然, 以大名。

Famousness, *n.* 大名, 大名聲。

Fan, *n.* 扇, 一把扇, 扇子, 簪, 簪, 灰影；a paper fan, 紙扇；an ivory fan, 象牙扇；a palm-leaf fan, 葵扇；a feather fan, 毛扇；a white feather fan, 白毛摺扇；a folding fan, 摺扇, 白紙扇；the round painted fan, 團扇, 摺扇；a gauze fan, 紗扇；a large fan, 御扇, 大扇, 大簪；a fan case, 扇插, 扇袋；the ribs of a fan, 扇骨；a winnowing fan, 箕, 颶籃；a fan-maker, 扇工。

Fan, *v. t.* 搨, 搨扇, 打扇, 搖扇, 搨；to fan a flame, 煽, 搨火, 鼓火；to fan or incite people, 煽惑人心。

Fan-like, *a.* 扇嘅樣。

Fanatic, Fanatical, *a.* Wild and extravagant in opinions, 狂, 狂妄。

Fanatic, *n.* Enthusiast, 狂行者, 狂妄嘅, 狂肆者；visionary, 幻想者, 空想者。

Fanatically, *adv.* 狂然。

Fanaticism, *n.* Excessive enthusiasm, 狂者, 肆意；religious phrensy, 教狂者。

Fancier, *n.* 癖愛者；a bird-fancier, 雀癖者；a dog-fancier, 狗癖者。

Fanciful, *a.* Imaginary, 幻想者, 空想的；whimsical, 怪意；chimerical, 任意, 任性的, 反覆不定；fantastical, full of wild images, 怪異, 古怪, 奇怪。

Fancifully, *adv.* 怪異, 古怪, 奇怪, 詭異。

Fancifulness, *n.* 幻想, 空想, 怪異者, 詭異者。

Fancy, *n.* Imagination, 幻想, 空想, 裴想；an opinion or notion, 意, 意思；liking, 中意, 愛；whim, 物癖, 癖, 癖愛；fancy stocks, 玩貨；fancy articles, 玩物；fancy buttons, 花鈕；fancy note-paper, 箋紙；to have a fancy for any one, 癖愛人；to take a fancy to a thing, 癖愛某物；to suit one's fancy, 中意；a fancy sale, 出投玩物；a strong fancy for, 物色。

Fancy, *v. t.* To imagine, 估, 想, 料；to like, 中意, 愛, 癖愛；I fancy, 我估, 我料；he fancies himself a great man, 佢估自己好大, 他以己爲大。

Fancy-ball, *n.* 古怪衣樂, 奇怪衣樂。

Fancy-sick, *a.* 性癖嘅。

Fancying, *ppr.* 幻想, 估, 想, 料；liking, 中意。

Fane, *n.* A temple, 廟, 禮拜堂.

Fanfaron, *n.* A swaggerer, 謬佬, 誇大者, 虛誇者.

Fanfaronade, *n.* Vain boasting, 矜誇, 虛誇.

Fang, *v. t.* To catch, seize, 捉, 拿.

Fang, *n.* A tusk, 大牙, 長牙, 長齒; the fang of a tooth, 牙關.

Fangless, *a.* 無大牙.

Fanion, *n.* A small flag carried with the baggage, 令.

Fanned, *pp.* 撥過, 搥過, 煽了.

Fanner, *n.* 撥扇者, 煽者.

Fanning, *ppr.* 撥扇, 煽.

Fanning-machine, Fanning-mill, *n.* 風櫃.

Fantasia, *n.* 幻樂.

Fantasm, Phantasm, *n.* 妄想, 幻想, 空想.

Fantastic, Fantastical, *a.* Odd, 古怪; imaginary, 空想嘅, 幻想的, 妄想的; chimerical, 癡性嘅, 任性的; unsteady, 風車心的, 反覆不定; a fantastical fellow, 古怪嘅人.

Fantastically, *adv.* Whimsically, 古怪, 怪異, 任性的, 任意的, 幻想的.

Fantasticalness, *n.* 古怪, 怪異者, 任性者.

Fantasy, *n.* and *v.* Now written fancy, which see.

Fantom, Phantom, *n.* Something that appears to the imagination, 幻想; a spectre, 妖, 妖氣.

Far, *a.* or *adv.* 遠, 遙, 遐, 遼, 邈, 迂, 迢遞, 遙遠; remote from purpose, 隔意; remote in affection, 隔心; far countries, 遠國, 遠方; a far journey, 遠程, 迢程; far away, far off, far separated, 離遠, 遠隔, 隔得遠, 契闊, 疏遠, 曠隔, 遼隔, 迢迢, 邈邈; far away from each other, 相隔好遠; the far side of a horse, 馬之右邊; he traveled far, 他行過遠; the nations far and near, 遠近之國, 遐邇之國; so far, 咁遠; how far? 有幾遠呢, 遠若干, 遠多少; far and near, 遠近, 遐邇; from far, 自遠, 由遠; far off, 好遠, 離好遠, 遠路; not very far off, 有幾遠; to come from far, 由遠而來, 自遠方來; not think a thousand miles as far, 不遠千里; too far, 遠得嚟, 遠過頭; very far, 甚遠; extremely far, 極遠; far and wide, 四方, 各處; far be it from me, 我都唔想, 我都不愛; I am far from being in love with her, that I even hate her, 我不獨唔愛佢乃恨佢, 我不但不愛之乃亦恨之; as far as I can see, 照我所見, 依我所見; thus far we agree, 到呢的我意啱咯, 到此我意相合; far better, 更好, 豪; by far the best, 至好; far in the day, 好晏; far gone in years, 好老; this is far superior to that, 呢的勝得多, 此遠勝彼; far apart as heaven and

earth, 相隔天淵, 天淵之隔.

Far, *n.* The young of swine, 豬仔, 豚.

Far-beaming, *a.* 遠射的.

Far-famed, *a.* 名揚四方, 名傳四海.

Far-fetched, *a.* Brought from a remote place, 遠擷嘅, 遠處擷嘅, 自遠帶來的; strained, 強嘅.

Far-seeing, *a.* 遠見, 廣識.

Far-sighted, *a.* 遠視的, 瞭.

Far-sightedness, *n.* 遠視眼, 瞞眇.

Farce, *n.* 詭馬戲, 古怪戲, 優伶戲, 一局古怪戲; it is all farce, 獨係戲弄嘅咯, 只戲而已, 祇戲局耳.

Farceical, *a.* 詭馬的.

Fareing, *n.* 饋肉.

Fare, *v. i.* To fare well, 安然度日, 平安過日, 安樂度日; to fare ill, 勞碌過日, 勞苦度日; to fare very ill, 受好多辛苦; how does he fare? 現在好醜呢, 他現今可否; to feed, 給食, 食; to entertain, 周旋; to happen well or ill, 遇着, 遭逢.

Fare, *n.* Passage money, 水脚, 船錢; fare, by land, 夫馬錢, 費; food, 食用, 伙食; good fare, 好食用, 美食用; common fare, 餐頭飯, 便飯; the bill of fare, 水牌, 酒菜單.

Farewell. A compound of fare in the imperative and well, meaning *go well*, 平安, 請呀, 恕唔陪, 好行; to bid farewell, 告別, 告辭, 訣別, 辭別, 請辭; a farewell dinner, 饯行酒, 饯別酒; a respectful farewell on going to Peking, 恭辭北上; to take a farewell when leaving, 辭行; an eternal farewell, 永別, 永訣, 長別.

Farewell, *n.* 告別之辭.

Farina, *n.* The fine dust contained in the anthers of plants, 蕊粉; the flour of any species of corn, 粉; starch, 漿, 漿粉.

Farinaceous, *a.* 粉嘅, 粉的, 漿粉的, 出粉的; farinaceous grain, 出粉之穀; farinaceous smell, 粉味.

Farm, *n.* 田庄, 田莊, 庄業, 田舍, 園田; to let out a farm, 出賃田庄; laborers on a farm, 庄丁; the opium farm, 租烟牌.

Farm, *v. t.* To lease, as land, 租, 賃; to let, 出賃, 出批, 出租; to farm out an estate, 出賃庄業; to cultivate land, 耕田, 治田, 營田, 畝; to farm out, or let to farm, 出賃. [屋]

Farm-house, *n.* 田庄, 田舍, 耕田廠, 庄, 莊, 廬, Farm-yard, *n.* 庄園. [賃了]

Farmed, *ppr.* Leased on rent, 出批過, 出租過, 出

Farmer, *n.* A tenant, 田庄客; the cultivator of the soil, 耕田佬, 農夫, 庄戶, 田戶, 埤子; the

opium farmer (of Hongkong), 鴉片公司; a farmer's wife, 農婦, 耕田婆; in mining, the lord of the field, 坑主, 穴主.

Farming, *ppr.* or *a.* Letting land, 出賃田, 出批田; taking on lease, 承批, 承租; cultivating land, 耕田.

Farrago, *n.* A medley, 雜, 雜物.

Farrier, *n.* A shoer of horses, 釘馬甲師傅, 鑲馬甲匠; one who professes to cure the diseases of horses, 馬醫, 醫馬先生.

Farriery, *n.* 獸醫之事.

Farrow, *n.* A litter of pigs, 一料猪仔.

Farrow, *v. t.* or *i.* 生(猪)仔.

Farther, Further, *a.* More remote, 更遠, 越發遠.

Farther, *adv.* Moreover, 又, 再; beyond, 外.

Farthermore, *adv.* See Furthermore.

Farthest, *a.* 至遠, 極遠; farthest above me, 最上.

Farthing, *n.* 半仙, 價五个錢, 價五文; farthings, 銅錢; not worth a farthing, 唔值一文, 唔抵一个錢.

Farthingworth, *n.* 值半仙咁多, 抵一文咁多.

Fascia, *n.*; *pl.* Fasciæ. A band, sash, 繃, 帶; any flat member with a small projecture, 凸線; the belt of a planet, 行星環. [嘅.

Fascicular, *a.* United in a bundle, 生札的, 把生 Fasciculus, *n.* A little bundle, 一札, 一把.

Fascinate, *v. t.* To charm, 妖迷; to bewitch, 迷魂, 勾魂, 迷惑, 嬌媚, 艷媚, 嫵媚, 妖媚.

Fascinated, *pp.* or *a.* 妖迷過, 迷過魂, 醉.

Fascinating, *ppr.* or *a.* Bewitching, 妖迷, 迷魂.

Fascination, *n.* Enchantment, 妖迷者, 迷魂者, 勾魂之事, 嬌媚者.

Fascine, *n.* A bundle of rods, 一把條木.

Fascinous, *a.* 妖迷的, 迷魂的.

Fashion, *n.* Shape, form, 樣子, 形狀, 形貌, 容貌, 模樣; the fashion of a man, 人之容, 人之樣; the fashion of the season, 時興, 時款, 趨時, 時式, 時派, 時樣; old fashion, 舊款; new fashion, 新款, 新派頭; Peking fashion, 京款, 京狀, 京式; to imitate a fashion, 效樣, 效款; manner, custom, 風俗, 規矩; people of fashion, 斯文嘅人, 斯文之人; a lady of fashion, 斯文夫人.

Fashion, *v. t.* To form, to shape, 造, 制作, 製造, 造樣; to mold, 做模; to accommodate, 趨時勢; to make according to the rule prescribed by fashion, 造時款, 造時樣.

Fashion-monger, *n.* 趨時嘅人, 時派者.

Fashion-piece, *n.* In ships, the hindermost timbers which form the shape of the stern, 尾枕.

Fashionable, *a.* Made according to the prevailing

form or mode, 時款的, 依時樣; fashionable dress, 時衣; fashionable usages, 時興規矩; fashionable gold buttons, 時款金頂; fashionable distempers, 時疾; it is fashionable, 合時款, 合規矩; a fashionable man, 斯文嘅, 文雅嘅人, 好新者.

Fashionably, *adv.* 依時款, 依時派.

Fashioned, *pp.* 制造過, 造過.

Fashioning, *ppr.* 造, 制造.

Fashionless, *a.* 唔時款.

Fast, *a.* Tight, 緊, 定; fast, 堅固, 牢固, 牢固, 穩陣, 穩當; fast, as sleep, 死, 迷; a fast knot, 緊纜; fast places, 固城; a fast sleep, 爛瞓, 淋瞓, 死瞓, 迷瞓, 善睡, 熟睡; to tie fast, 綁緊, 綁定, 結實, 打實, 打緊, 打死纜; fast and loose, variable, 不定; tight and loose, 緊鬆; to play fast and loose, 亂行.

Fast, *adv.* Firmly, 堅, 固; swiftly, 快, 疾, 速; to hold fast, 執緊, 固執, 拮實, 堅持; to run fast, 快走, 速走, 急走, 疾走, 快跑, 飛跑; to ride fast, 馳驅; very fast, 好快, 快快, 急急, 速速, 緊緊; he writes very fast, 佢寫得好快; he walks very fast, 佢行得好快, 他速行; fast by or fast beside, 近, 好近; fast asleep, 死瞓; tie him fast, 紮索住佢; do not tie it very fast, 咪綁實佢, 勿索縛之; come fast, 快的嚟, 快到, 速至, 速來.

Fast, * *v. i.* To abstain from food, 戒口, 戒食, 守齋, 持齋, 清齋; to abstain from meat and live on vegetables only, 食齋, 食素, 素口, 唔食雜, 不茹葷, 不喫葷, 齋戒; to fast at all-souls, 齋醮; to fast for a day, 唔食一日, 戒口一日, 持日齋.

Fast, *n.* A total abstinence, 戒食, 清齋; abstinence from meat only, 食齋, 食素; to keep a fast, 守齋; the great fast, 大齋.

Fast-boat, *n.* 渡輪, 快艇.

Fast-day, *n.* 齋日, 齋期.

Fast-handed, *a.* See Close-fisted.

Fast-receding, *a.* 快退.

Fast-sinking, *a.* Rapidly sinking, as a person's strength, 快落形.

Fasten, *v. t.* To fasten with a nail, 釘實, 釘緊; to fasten with a cord, string, robe, &c., 綁住, 繫住, 綑住, 綁緊, 綁實, 縛, 維繫, 綑, 繫; to fasten with a hook, 鈎住, 鈎緊; to fasten with a button, 鈕住; to fasten with a clasp, 扣住;

* The Chinese seldom abstain from all food. In order to establish a distinction between a Jewish fast and the present Chinese custom, the above distinctions will be found useful to such as intend to write on the subject.

to fasten with a bolt, 栓住, 門住; to fasten with a bar, 闔住; to fasten with a lock, 鎖住; to fasten with a pin, 插住; to fasten with a wedge, 楔; to fasten with a dove-tail, 掛榫; to stick firmly, 貼緊, 貼實; to link, 連住; to annex, 附尾; to fasten the door, 閉門; to fasten with a bar, 闔門; to fasten with a bolt, 門門; fasten it well, as with a bolt, hook or latch, 栓住佢; to fasten in any way, 整實; to fasten up, 頂起; fasten up the glass-sash, 頂起玻璃窗; to fasten a blow, 送一擱; to fasten in one's minds, 緊繫在心; to fasten on astern, 咬船尾。

Fasten, *v. i.* To fix one's self, as a leach, 咬緊; to fix one's self by hooking, 鈎緊; to fix one's self as a bird of prey, 爪緊。

Fastened, *pp.* 整緊了, 弄緊了。

Fastening, *ppr. or n.* 整實嘅物; fastening a hook, 鈎; fastening a bolt, 栓, 門; fastening a bar, 闔; fastening a button, 鈕, 紐; fastening a clasp, 鈎, 扣; fastening a wedge, 楔; fastening a ribbon, 緝; remove the fastening, 揭封皮。

Faster, *a. or adv.* More rapid, or more rapidly, 更快, 重快, 愈快, 越發快; he runs faster than you, 佢走快過你, 他比爾走更快。

Fastest, *a. or adv.* 至快, 至速, 極快, 最快。

Fastidious, *a.* Disdainful, 挑剔, 嫌的, 嫌彼嫌此, 唔中意, 嫌避, 藐視; difficult to please, 難悅, 難得佢中意; too fastidious, 拘執過頭。

Fastidiously, *adv.* 嫌然, 傲然, 厭然。

Fastidiousness, *n.* 挑剔, 嫌者。

Fastigate, Fastigated, *a.* In botany, a fastigate stem is one whose branches are of equal height, 並枝的; roofed, 金字樣。

Fastigium, *n.* The summit, 頂; the ridge of a house, 屋脊。

Fasting, *ppr.* Abstaining from food, 戒食, 戒口。

Fasting-day, *n.* 戒口日, 齋期。

Fastness, *n.* The state of being firm, 牢固者, 主固者; security, 穩當; a fortress, 城, 砲臺。

Fat, *a.* Fleishy, 肥, 膩; plump, 肥大, 肥胖, 肥美, 肥壯, 肥腴, 膠肥, 肥腴, 豐腴, 肥, 臃, 臃臃, 臃臃, 臃臃, 臃臃; corpulent, 肥壯; sleek, 肥潤, 滋潤, 滋潤, 腳膩, 膩滑; rich, 荷包肥, 富盛; a fat man, 肥佬, 亞肥; a fat woman, 肥婆, 嬋婬; a fat boy, 肥仔; fat ground, 肥壤, 肥田, 膏壤之田; fat guts, 肥壯, 南祖佛, 肥, 北肥; to grow fat, 生肥; fat fed, 養肥的; a fat face, 肥面, 肥臉, 面, 頰; a fat pig, 肥豬; fat meat, 肥肉; a few fat bits, 幾件肥膩; a fat salary, 厚俸, 肥俸; a fat mind, 肥鈍; fat and lean, 肥瘦, 肥瘠, 肥瘠; fat and

hearty, 壯旺。

Fat, *n.* The fat of animals, 膏, 脂, 油, 脂膏, 膏油, 臘, 膳; fat of the intestines, 腸膏, 腸脂, 膏, 臘, 膳; pork fat, lard, 豬油; cows' fat, suet, 牛油, 冰脂, 肝脂; to live on the fat of the land, 食民之肥; the fat of the people, 民脂; to take the fat of the people, 剝民脂膏。

Fat, *v. t.* To make fat, 養肥。

Fat, Vat, *n.* A large tub, 大桶。

Fat-brained, *a.* 肥鈍, 肥腦漿。

Fat-kidneyed, * *a.* 尿縱嘔吐, 磨礮嘔身。

Fat-witted, *a.* 蠢鈍。

Fatal, *a.* Proceeding from fate, 定數的; causing death, 致死的, 關於命; a fatal blow, 一打致命; the fatal stroke, 一刀斬; it proved fatal to him, 致其死; disease may prove fatal in six ways, 病有六失。

Fatality, *n.* 命, 天數, 凶。

Fatally, *adv.* By a decree of fate, 為命所定; by inevitable necessity, 定嘅; fatally situated, 窘迫之間, 四面無門; fatally wounded, 斃命嘅傷, 致死之傷。

Fata Morgana, *n.* 幻山水景, 照山水景。

Fate, *n.* Destiny, 命, 數, 運, 天命, 天數, 天運, 命運, 命數, 運數, 定數, 曆數, 與數, 採數; it is decreed by fate, 係命整定, 命也; life and death are decreed by fate, 生死有命, 生死有數; a wretched fate, 爛命, 賤命, 薄命, 苦命; a happy fate, 好命, 貴命; fate may be good or bad, 命或凶或吉; life and death are decreed by fate, riches and honors depend on heaven, 死生有命富貴在天; feathered fates, 箭, 矢。

Fated, *a.* 命定嘅, 數定嘅, 命也。

Fates, *n. pl.* In mythology, the destinies or *parcae*, 命神, 閻君。

Father, *n.* 父, 父親, 老豆, 老子, 阿爸, 爹, 阿爹, 亞爹, 老爹, 爹爹, 爺, 阿爺, 嚴君, 嚴父, 郎罷, 嚴侍, 椿堂; my father, 我老豆, 我老子, 老父, 家父, 家嚴, 老人家; my imperial father, 父皇; your father, 你老豆; your aged father, 老太君, 老太爺; your honored father, 令尊, 尊翁, 尊君, 尊大人; his father, 佢老子, 佢老人家; a deceased father, 考; the temple designation, 祠; my deceased father, 先父, 先君, 府君, 公家; one's own father, 生父; an adopted father, 契父, 契爺; father who has adopted one as heir, 繼父, 繼爺; a natural father, 姪父; putative father, 名父, 人以爲某子之父; ancestor, 始祖, 鼻祖; father of a family,

* Vulgar.

to make known our faults, 以顯朕郵; for fault of a better, I use this, 權用; a fault of the printers, 執字之錯, 印字之錯。

Fault-finder, *n.* 好彈人嘅, 好非人者。

Faulter, *n.* An offender, 有過嘅, 失錯嘅, 有過失者。

Faultiness, *n.* The state of being faulty, 有唔着 Faultless, *a.* Without fault, 責唔落, 無過, 無辜, 無罪, 無可責處; free from blemish, 無瑕, 無疵, 無玷, 無缺。

Faulty, *a.* Containing defects, 有唔着處, 有不合處, 有瑕疵; guilty of a fault or of faults, 有過, 有錯; wrong, 唔着, 唔好, 不是。

Faun, *n.* Among the Romans, a kind of demigod, or rural deity, 仙。

Fauna, *n.* 禽獸; the fauna of China, 中國禽獸; fauna and flora, 飛禽動植。

Fauteuil, *n.* 圈手椅。

Favor, Favour, *n.* 恩, 恩典, 恩澤, 恩寵, 恩惠, 潤及, 澤及, 恩渥, 寵愛, 寵錫, 寵賜, 人情; to obtain favor, 得恩, 沾恩, 蒙恩, 沐恩; to get into favor, 得寵; to be in favor, 發, 受恩; to be in favor with a king, 得王之寵; to show favor, 開恩, 體恤; to bestow favor, 施恩, 施澤, 賞臉, 賞面; give me your favor, 開恩於我; out of favor, 失寵, 失恩; do me the favor, 請; may I ask the favor, &c.? 敢問, 敢求, 敢請; to beg or ask a favor, 求恩, 乞恩, 懇恩; to receive favors, 受恩, 承恩; your favor, 華翰, 佳札, 琅函, 華緘; a marriage favor, 新婚之寵, 一朶白繡; under favor of the night, 乘夜; favors to those who belong to the army, 優恤軍屬; favor of God, 上帝之恩典; celestial favor, 天恩; favor of the spirits, 神恩; imperial favor, 皇恩, 聖恩, 恩渥; royal favor, 王恩, 覃恩; to be in favor of, 中意; great favor, 洪恩, 鴻恩; abundant favor, 盛恩; to receive distinguished favors, 深頌隆情。

Favor, Favour, *v. t.* To regard with kindness, 寵之, 恩之; to countenance, 看顧, 眷顧, 眷祐, 體顧, 光顧, 照應; to support, 幫助; to favor one with a call, as on business matter, 幫襯, 問吓; to favor one with a call in a social manner, 拜候人; to favor one with custom, 光顧人; to favor one with an answer, 俾回音, 復音, 回示。

Favorable, Favourable, *a.* Auspicious, 好勢頭, 好兆頭, 吉兆, 吉祥, 祥瑞, 禎祥; favorable wind, 順風; a favorable current, 順流, 順水; a favorable season, 得時; a favorable answer, 順理嘅話, 順適之言; he is favorable to the undertaking, 佢中意个件事, 他准此事; every-

thing favorable, 事事如意, 事事遂願, 諸事從心; all things are favorable, 萬事順理; things were not very favorable, 事不遂; not favorable to one's wishes, 不遂其所欲, 不如其意; a favorable aspect, 好勢頭; a favorable opportunity, 天時, 好機會; to embrace a favorable opportunity, 乘勢, 趁勢; favorable to health, 補身。

Favorableness, Favourableness, *n.* Conduciveness, 補者; suitableness, 合者, 得者; convenience, 順便。

Favorably, Favourably, *adv.* Kindly, 好; favorably examined, 驗得好; they were favorably received, 優禮接見, 供應他; favorably situated, as a house, 景地, 順便; favorably situated in pleasant circumstances, 樣事順適, 凡事就便。

Favored, Favoured, *pp.* Countenanced, 光顧, 照顧; supplied with advantages, 施恩, 施澤; supported, 幫襯, 幫助; ill favored, 醜惡, 鄙陋; well favored, 美貌, 好樣; the most favored nation, 特惠之國, 隆恩之國。

Favorer, Favourer, *n.* 幫襯者, 照顧者, 朋友。

Favoring, Favouring, *ppr. or a.* 幫助, 幫襯, 光顧, 施恩。

Favorite, Favourite, *n.* 寵人, 倖人; a general favorite, 衆至愛者, 衆至悅者; a special favorite, * 嬖, 嬖人; a thing regarded with peculiar favor, 珍物, 寶物, 貴重之物; he is my favorite, 我至中意佢。

Favorite, Favourite, *a.* Regarded with particular affection, kindness, &c., as a favorite concubine, 嬖妾, 愛妾, 寵妃, 十專房; a favorite child, 寵子, 最愛之子; a favorite occupation, 至中意嘅工夫, 最喜之工夫, 極樂之事; a favorite passion, 心癖的; poetry is his favorite study, 他是詩癖; study is his favorite occupation, 佢至中意讀書, 他是書癖; his favorite drink is coffee, 佢至中意咖啡, 他是咖啡癖。

Favoritism, Favouritism, *n.* 偏愛之事; exercise of power by favorites, 嬖人弄權之事, 私阿。

Fawn, *n.* A young deer, 鹿子, 小鹿, 麋, 麝, 麀。 Fawn, *v. i.* To court favor or show attachment to by frisking about one, as a dog, 擺尾, 搖尾; to flatter meanly, 搖尾乞憐, 卑諂, 諂媚; to fawn on the rich, 勢利。

Fawn, *n.* Mean flattery, 卑諂之事。

Fawner, *n.* 擺尾狗, 搖尾者, 屈節嘅。

Fawning, *ppr. or a.* 卑諂, 擺尾。

Fawningly, *adv.* 卑然。

Fazzolet, *n.* 手巾。

* Used in a bad sense.

† Applied to the Imperial family.

Faithful, *n.* Fidelity to a lord, 忠, 忠臣者, 忠於主者, 忠臣之道。

Fear, *n.* 驚, 畏, 懼, 怕, 憚, 畏憚, 懼憚, 忌憚, 畏忌, 畏懼, 懷懼, 慄, 懷, 肅, 惶, 恟; anxiety, 慌, 心慌; no fear, 唔怕, 不懼; no fear of any body, 無忌憚, 無畏憚, 不畏; fear and reverence of God, 敬畏上帝; fear of drowning, 驚波浪; to expel fear or fright, 出驚; to stand in fear, 畏; a panic fear, 驚嚇, 戰慄, 戰兢; for fear of, 怕, 驚, 慌; there is no ground for fear, 唔使怕, 不須怕; not the least fear, 一的唔怕, 毫無懼憚; trembling with fear, 戰懼。

Fear, *v. t.* 怕, 畏, 慌, 懼, 恐, 驚, 憚, 畏懼, 恐怕, 驚怕, 恟, 悚, 忌憚, 兢, 肅; to reverence, 敬; to fear and reverence God, 敬畏上帝; to fear and love, 畏愛, 敬愛; to fear death, 怕死; to fear consequences, 怕關係; I fear great evil will arise from it, 怕大禍; do not fear, 唔怕, 不怕; need not fear, 唔使怕, 唔使驚, 唔在驚, 唔用慌, 不須畏; to fear the laws, 畏懼廷法。

Fear, *v. i.* To be in apprehension of evil, 怕, 驚, 慌, 若驚。

Feared, *pp.* To be feared, 可畏, 可怕, 可懼。

Fearful, *a.* Affected by fear, 怕, 驚, 懼, 怯心, 畏怯, 慌忙, 慌張, 懼懼, 懷懼, 惶惶, 恐惶, 索索, 慌慌惶惶, 惶, 慄, 意, 惕; fearful of death, 怕死; a fearful death, 悽慘嘅死, 可懼之死; impressing awe, 赫赫, 凜凜, 可畏, 可懼, 可驚; terrible, 交關, 關係嘅; it is a fearful thing, 交關嘅事, 係可怕嘅事, 真可畏之事; fearful to look at, 一見就驚, 一見即驚。

Fearfully, *adv.* In a manner to impress terror, 悽慘, 交關, 太甚, 可畏, 可懼, 悚然; in a manner to impress admiration, 異常, 奇怪, 離奇。

Fearfulness, *n.* 驚懼, 畏懼; terror, 驚嚇, 怯心。

Fearless, *a.* Free from fear, 唔怕, 不畏, 不懼, 不憚; fearless of evil, 唔怕禍, 不怕禍; fearless of consequences, 唔怕關係; fearless of death, 唔怕死, 不怕死; bold, 敢, 敢胆; dauntless, 剛毅; brave, 有勇; the benevolent man is fearless, 仁者有勇。

Fearlessly, *adv.* Without fear, 唔怕, 不怕; intrepidly, 毅然; to rush fearlessly into death, 捨死不顧; to rush fearlessly into danger, 冒險不怕。

Feasibility, *n.* 可得者, 可以者, 可能者; the feasibility of execution, 可以做得, 可以成得, 可能成之。

Feasible, *a.* 可得, 可以, 可能, 做得; in this way it looks feasible, 咁樣子做得咯, 如此可以做得; that may be tilled, as land, 可耕之田。

Feasibleness, *n.* See Feasibility.

Feast, *n.* Entertainment, 筵, 宴, 席, 筵席, 筵酌, 酒, 饌, 筵; something delicious to the palate, 好味; something delicious and entertaining to the mind or soul, 滋味, 味道; festival, 節, 節期; immovable feasts, 定節; movable feasts, 動節; a sumptuous feast, 豐筵, 盛筵, 盛饌, 上酌, 華筵, 厚宴; a feast on a birth, 壽酌, 壽酒, 雞酒, 滿月酒; a wedding feast, 酬酌, 花燭酌; a return feast given by the bridegroom the day after the wedding, 梅酌, 糖梅酌; a feast given by H. I. M. to the *tsinsz* graduates, 瓊林宴; a feast given to the literary *kujin* graduates, 鹿鳴宴; a feast given to military *kujin* graduates, 鷹揚宴; a great feast given by the emperor to the officers at the capital, 大饗; to give a feast, 擺酒, 擺饌, 請酒, 設筵, 設饌, 排宴, 設席; to prepare a feast, 辦酒, 做酒; the lantern feast, 元宵節, 花燈節; an entertainment at the lantern feast, 燈酒; the dragon-boat feast, 天中節; the feast at the tombs, 清明節, 開清節, 省墓; to go to a feast, 赴宴。

Feast, *v. t.* To entertain with sumptuous provisions, 請飲, 擺酒, 飲宴, 食宴, 請客, 燕, 饗; to delight, 樂; to pamper, 享; to feast and sit down, 席地而坐。

Feasted, *pp.* or *a.* 燕過, 請過飲; not feasted together, 不共飲; delighted, 樂。

Feasting, *pp.* Eating luxuriously, 肉食, 珍食; delighting, 樂; gratifying, 享。

Feat, *n.* An act, 行, 行為; an exploit, 功, 功勳, 勞勳; any extraordinary act of strength, skill or cunning, 奇功, 奇行, 奇勳, 巧技。

Feather, *n.* The large feathers of the wings and the tail of a bird, 羽, 翎; the smaller feathers, 毛; neck feathers, 翁; the feathers of the tail, 尾毛, 翹; the feathers of a peacock, 孔雀尾, 花翎, 翎; to wear a peacock's feather, 戴花翎; to wear a plain feather, 戴藍翎; to wear a two-eyed peacock's feather, 戴雙眼花翎; to take away an officer's feather, 拔去花翎; to present a feather to an officer, 賞戴花翎; a feather fan, 毛扇; a feather screen, 羽毛扇; the feather screen of a carriage, 羽葆幢, 翟蓐; variegated feathers, 鶯毛; dresses ornamented with feathers, 彩毛衣, 翟翟師衣; the feather of an arrow, 箭毛; in their right hands they held this feather, 右手秉翟; a feather bed, 毛被褥, 鷄毛被鋪; light, as a feather, 毛附輕, 輕若毫毛; a feather in the cap, 戴毛, 得榮; to be in

high feather, 高興, 興闐; to show the white feather, 表白毛, * 顯怕心; fine feathers make fine birds, 先敬羅衣後敬人; birds of a feather flock together, 行一雙鼓一對。

Feather, *v. t.* To dress in feathers, 著毛, 著羽毛; to enrich, 潤, 滋益; to adorn, 飾; to feather one's nest, 肥己, 自益, 益己。

Feather-bed, *n.* 毛床鋪, 毛被鋪。

Feather-driver, *n.* 彈毛者。

Feather-duster, *n.* 鷄毛掃。

Feather-grass, *n.* 羽草。

Feather-seller, *n.* 賣毛者。

Feathered, *pp.* or *a.* Covered with feathers, 有毛; the feathered tribes, 禽類; a feathered arrow, 毛嘅箭; adorned, 裝飾; feathered hours, 飛時。

Feathery, *a.* 羽毛的, 有羽蓋住, 如羽。

Feature, *n.* The make or cast of the face, 容貌, 顏容, 面貌; the whole turn or cast of the body, 形容, 形狀; features or lineaments, 面文; the features, as of a country, 形勢, 光景, 情景, 景色, 景像; bad features, 唔好形容, 醜貌。

Feaze, *v. t.* 拆開線頭。

Febrifuge, *n.* 醫熱症藥, 治熱病藥, 熱劑, 砒苔; a favorite febrifuge, 恭榮。

Febrile, *a.* 熱, 熱症嘅, 熱疾的; a febrile sensation, 覺熱, 覺癢。

February, *n.* 番第二月, 英二月。

Fecal, *a.* Consisting of dregs, 渣的, 腳嘅, 滓的; consisting of excrement, 屎嘅, 糞的。

Feces, *n. pl.* Dregs, 渣, 滓; sediment, 腳, 渣腳, 渣滓; excrements, 屎, 糞。

Fecit, *n.* 佢做嘅, 他做之。

Fecula, *n.* *Chlorophyll*, 葉綠, 草木之綠; starch of farina, 漿。

Feculent, *n.* Feculency, *n.* 濁; sediment, 渣, 腳, 滓。

Feculent, *a.* Muddy, 濁; foul, 污穢, 有渣。

Fecund, *a.* Prolific, 喻生嘅, 孳生的, 好生養。

Fecundate, *v. t.* To impregnate, 落種, 下種, 賜得 Fecundation, *n.* 下種者。 [生]

Fecundify, *v. t.* 落種。

Fecundity, *n.* Fruitfulness, 喻生多嘅, 滋生者, 孳生者, 蕃生者, 孳生之力。

Fed, *pret.* and *pp.* of *feed*, which see.

Federal, *a.* 合, 聯, 聯合, 聯絡, 盟, 約; a federal government, 盟政, 盟國管轄, 盟國政, 聯部政。

Federal, Federalist, *n.* A friend of a federal government, 盟政者, 樂盟政者; a supporter of a federal government, 輔合政者。

Federalism, *n.* 盟政之理, 合政之道。

Federalize, *v. t.* or *i.* 結盟, 聯盟。

Federate, *a.* 約嘅, 約的, 盟; federate states, 盟邦, 約國。

Federation, *n.* The act of uniting in a league, 結盟; a league, 約, 結約者, 約國, 聯國, 盟國。

Federative, *a.* 約嘅, 約的, 盟的。

Fedity, *n.* Vileness, 鄙陋。

Fee, *n.* 規, 規銀; a fee fixed by law, 額規, 正規; an extorted fee, 陋規, 勒索; a monthly fee, 月規; periodical fees, regulated by festivals, (of which there are three in China), 節規; the time for paying the fee is up, 規期滿; a lawyer's fees, 狀師規銀; a doctor's fee, 步金, 謝步, 醫金; a writer's fee, 筆金, 筆資; to pay one's fees, 供應, 孝敬; a teacher's fees, 學金, 修金, 束修, 學俸; the fee of a lease, 批頭; an estate in fee, 本業, 世業; I do not set my life at a pin's fee, 本命一的都唔算, 不以本命為貴。

Fee, *v. t.* To pay a fee to, 供應, 納規銀, 交規銀, 輸納規銀; to bribe, 持燴手。

Feeble, *a.* Weak, 軟弱, 軟弱, 孱弱, 衰弱, 柔弱, 懦弱, 柔懦, 痿, 劣, 孀, 天, 健, 萎, 痿; in a feeble state, 好弱; a feeble constitution, 弱質, 身子薄弱, 身子單薄; a feeble voice, 柔細嘅聲, 柔聲, 細聲, 幼聲; a feeble motion, 動得幼細, 小動, 柔動; very feeble, 十分弱, 十分單薄; too feeble to carry a coat, 弱不勝衣; really very feeble, 真正孱弱; old and feeble, 老弱。

Feeble-minded, *a.* 懦弱, 柔懦。

Feebleness, *n.* 軟弱者, 衰弱; imbecility, 懦弱。

Feebly, *adv.* 以小力; feebly supported, 小小幫的力, 無七力助。

Feed, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* *fed*. To give food to, 喂, 食, 餵, 餉, 牧, 飼; to feed a baby, 喂仔, 哺乳, 乳子; to feed a pig, 喂猪, 餵猪; to feed birds, 餵雀; to feed cattle, 餵牛, 犛牛, 犛牛, 畜牛; a crow feeds by disgorging, 鴉反哺; to nourish, 養, 育, 牧養, 餵; to feed the sheep, 喂羊; to feed a horse, 餵馬, 秣馬, 廐; feed my sheep, 牧我羊; to feed the fire, 侵火; to feed the desires, 養欲; to delight, 悅; to feed the eye, 悅目。

Feed, *v. i.* To eat, 食; to feed on vegetables, 食菜; to feed on rice, 食飯, 以飯為口糧; to graze, 喂, 食; to feed high, 美飲食。

Feed, *n.* Fodder, 畜牲食之物。

Feed-pipe, *n.* 補筒, 補水筒。

Feeder, *n.* One who gives food to animals, 餵者; a dainty feeder, 揀飲擇食者; a high feeder, 大食嘅人, 饕餮之徒; one who gives food to

* 表白毛即係顯怕心。

† Quinine or Peruvian Bark are now extensively used.

‡ 即某做嘅, 某某做之。

men, 食者; a channel, that supplies a main canal with water, 引水渠. 引水溝.

Feeding, *ppr.* Feeding, as animals, 餵, 喂; feeding, as a baby, 喂, 哺; feeding, as the hungry, &c., 食; nourishing, 養.

Feel, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* *felt.* To feel with the hand, 摩, 捫, 撫, 摸, 拊摩, 播摩, 捫撫, 抑, 搭, 摹, 撫, 敲, 搗; to feel, as the pulse, 打, 方, 看, 拂, 把, 抑, 切, 診, 拮; to feel the pulse, 打脉, 看脉, 切脉; to feel one's way with a stick, 撻隨, 撻路, 拄地; to have the sense of, 覺, 見; to know, 知; to feel out, 打探; to feel after, 溫, 溫尋, 尋; to feel the heat of the water, 探湯; to feel the heat (of the weather), 覺熱; to feel for in the dark, 暗中摸索; to feel for gently with the hands, 熨手.

Feel, *v. i.* 覺, 見, 抱; to feel happy, 享福; to feel unhappy, 心唔樂, 見不安; to feel pain, 覺痛, 見痛; to feel ashamed, 見醜, 見羞愧, 含羞, 抱愧, 抱慙; to feel cold, 覺冷, 見涼; to feel angry, 發怒; to feel offended, 見怪, 抱屈; to feel tired, 覺瘁, 見倦; to feel grateful, 感恩, 懷恩; to feel compassion, 發慈心, 起慈悲, 生憐心, 憐恤; to feel one's self, 出志; to feel for the living, 弔生; to feel one's own deficiency, 覺己之缺, 覺己缺乏, 抱歉, 知己短處; to feel remorse, 追悔. [鐵塔]

Feeler, *n.* Feeler of insects, 蟲鬚; iron feeler,

Feeling, *ppr.* Feeling with the hand, 摩; feeling, as the pulse, 打, 拮, 切; having perception, 覺, 見; a feeling heart, 不忍之心.

Feeling, *n.* The sense of touch, 覺官; the human feelings, 情, 人情, 胸懷; honorable feeling, 氣節, 操守, 節操; emotion, 惻, 心動者; a tender feeling, 慈心, 不忍之心; feeling of commiseration, 憐心, 憐恤之心, 憐, 仁慈, 惻隱之心; to hurt one's feelings, 傷人心; overcome by one's feelings, 怦怦壓得住, 情不自禁, 勝以情; let not your feelings overcome the sense of rectitude, 唔俾情勝義, 不以情勝義; prompted by one's feelings, 爲情所使; a person of slight feelings, 薄情嘅, 薄情者; bad feelings left in the mind, 痕跡; to touch one's feelings, 動人情; extend this feeling, 推廣此心, 推廣此心; to excite one's feelings, 激人心; how can this accord with human feelings? 此豈近人情耶; humbly petition with the sincerest feelings, 瀝情稟叩.

Feelingly, *adv.* Tenderly, 以慈心; with emotion, Feet, *n. pl.* of foot, which see. [樹然]

Feign, *v. t.* or *i.* To pretend, 佯, 詐, 偽, 妝, 假,

詐稱, 詐佯; to feign to do, 佯爲, 裝作, 詐爲, 假作; to feign sickness, 作病, 詐病; to feign ignorance, 佯爲不知, 詐唔知; to feign drunkenness, 詐醉, 裝作醉; to feign madness, 詐癲, 佯狂; to feign compliance, 詐從, 假允; to feign sleep, 詐睡, 假寐; to feign to be defeated, 詐敗, 詐輸; to invent or imagine, 作荒誕. Feigned, *pp. or a.* Feigned sickness, 假病; a feigned laugh, 假笑.

Feignedly, *adv.* 偽爲, 佯爲.

Feigning, *ppr.* 佯, 詐, 假; feigning to do, 佯爲, 假作.

Feigningly, *adv.* 偽爲, 裝作.

Feint, *n.* A false appearance, 妝作, 妝成, 佯爲者; a feigned attack, 詐攻, 佯擊.

Feldspar, Felspar, Feldspath, Felspath, *n.* A white or flesh red constituent of granite, &c., 青石之一分, 肉色之石.

Felicitate, *v. t.* To make very happy, 加福; to congratulate, 慶賀, 恭賀, 恭喜.

Felicitating, *ppr.* Congratulating, 慶賀.

Felicitation, *n.* Congratulation, 慶賀者, 恭喜者.

Felicitous, *a.* Very happy, 好福嘅, 福祉, 吉祥, 順利; a felicitous omen, 好兆頭, 吉兆, 嘉瑞; it is very felicitous, 幸得, 好彩, 有彩數; a felicitous star, 吉星, 福星; felicitous clouds, 吉雲, 瑞雲; delightful, 禧.

Felicitously, *adv.* 喜, 喜得.

Felicitousness, *n.* 福, 禧.

Felicity, *n.* Happiness, 福, 祿, 禧, 福祿, 福祉, 福祿, 福祥, 順遂; celestial felicity, 天福, 天祿; eternal felicity, 永祿, 永福, 永禧; may you enjoy renewed felicity (on the New Year), 恭賀新禧.

Feline, * *a.* Like a cat, 貓類.

Fell, *pret. of fall.* 跌過, 落下過; fell all along on the ground, 跌倒地際.

Fell, *n.* A skin of a beast, 皮, 鞣.

Fell, *a.* Cruel, 殘忍, 慘酷; savage, 兇猛, 兇悍.

Fell, *v. t.* To cause to fall, 致跌, 使倒, 使傾倒; to fell timber, 倒樹, 伐樹, 砍樹, 斬樹, 伐木, 刊木, 鐮鐮.

Fell-monger, *n.* 皮客, 販皮者.

Felled, *pp.* 倒過, 伐過.

Felling, *ppr.* 致倒, 倒.

Fellce, *n.* See Felly.

Fellow, *n.* An associate, 友, 伴, 同伴, 同侶, 伴侶, 火伴, 僑, 匹耦, 對耦, 匹配, 同對, 疇匹, 同儕; a fellow of the Imperial College of Peking, 翰林學士, 詞林學士; a fellow of a

* 老虎獅子等種入此類.

society, 會友; a fellow country man, 同國之人, 同國者; a fellow villager, 鄉親, 同鄉嘅; a class fellow, 同輩, 同班; a noble fellow, 大丈夫, 豪傑; a mean fellow, 小人, 匹夫; a pestilent fellow, 鬧架子, 鬧欸; a wily fellow, 狡徒, 詭徒, 棍徒; a cunning fellow, 詭譎之人; a scheming fellow, 多計王; a slippery fellow, 奸仔, 奸滑之徒, 無卵担杆; a worthless fellow, 笨頭, 蠢材, 殺材; a stupid fellow, 蠢笨, 大笨象, 笨仔, 呆笨嘅; a cross-grained fellow, 扭紋柴, 扭紋子, 反骨仔, 反骨佬; a vile fellow, 唔好脚色; a beggarly fellow, 襤褸之輩, 爛脚色, 禍; a turbulent fellow, 反鬪脚色, 蠅; a faithless fellow, 無信之徒; a reckless fellow, 死士; an abandoned fellow, 浪子, 肆行嘅; a saucy fellow, 無恥之徒; a traitorous fellow, 土詭; you are a clever fellow! 你真係笨頭; what sort of a fellow is he? 彼何

Fellow-citizen, *n.* 同邑者. [人斯.]

Fellow-countryman, *n.* 同國者.

Fellow-creature, *n.* One of the same race or kind, 同戴天者.

Fellow-feeling, *n.* 憐心, 同情.

Fellow-heir, *n.* 同嗣.

Fellow-helper, *n.* A coadjutor, 伴, 夥計.

Fellow-laborer, Fellow-labourer, *n.* 同勞者, 夥計.

Fellow-maiden, *n.* 同伴.

Fellow-member, *n.* 同友.

Fellow-officer, *n.* 百僚, 同僚, 同寅.

Fellow-partner, *n.* 夥計, 夥伴, 合作.

Fellow-prisoner, *n.* 同監, 同坐監者.

Fellow-ruler, *n.* 同治.

Fellow-servant, *n.* 同僕.

Fellow-student, *n.* 同窗, 同窓, 視友, 同視, 書友.

Fellow-sufferer, *n.* 同受害者, 同受苦者.

Fellow-traveler, *n.* 同行嘅, 陪行者.

Fellow-worker, *n.* 同做一職業者.

Fellowship, *n.* Communion, 交通, 分於; familiar intercourse, 交接, 心交, 交友, 合心; companionship, 爲友者; Christian fellowship, 耶穌門徒之交通; the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, 聖神之交通; in arithmetic, the rule by which profit or loss is divided among those who are to bear it, in proportion to their investments or interests in the transaction, 衰分.

Felly, *adv.* Cruelly, 凄慘, 交關; barbarously, 兇

Felly, *n.* 輓. [俾.]

Felo de se. In law, one who commits felony by suicide, 自盡.

Felon, *n.* In law, one who has committed felony, 犯人, 罪人; a whitlow, 蛇頭瘡, 蛇頭瘡.

Felonious, *a.* Villainous, 狡狴, 狡狴, 奸詭, 奸詐, 特登掛計, 故意掛計.

Feloniously, *adv.* 特登掛, 故意.

Felony, *n.* 刑犯, 死罪, 死犯, 大犯, 流罪.

Felt, *pret.* and *pp.* or *a.* from *feel*.

Felt, *n.* 毡, 氈, 毛氈, 毛毯, 毡, 氈頭, 氈氈; felt for shoes, 鞋氈; felt caps or hats, 氈帽; felt cuttings, 氈碎, 氈; a felt mattress, 氈氈; a felt [tent, 氈幕.

Felt, *v. t.* 撚毛, 氈氈.

Felt-hat, *n.* 氈帽.

Felt-maker, *n.* 撚毛者, 氈匠.

Female, *n.* A woman, 女人, 婦人, 婦女, 嬌, 媽, 母; a female among quadrupeds, 雌, 牝, 母, 牝, 牝字; females of birds, 雌, 鷄; the female principle of nature, 陰; females among plants, 柔; virtuous females, 烈女; male and female, 男女, 陰陽.

Female, *a.* 女, 女嘅, 女的; the female sex, 女流, 閨門; female cousins, 堂姊妹; a female ancestor, 祖妣; female inmates, 堂客; female apartment, 深閨, 閨內, 閨闔, 閨閣, 綉閣, 香閨; a female musician, 妓, 歌女; a female servant, 丫頭, 丫姪, 婢, 侍婢, 妹仔, 婢子, 婢; female propriety, 婦道之家; female virtue, 淑德, 懿德; patterns of female virtue, 閨範; a female instructor, 女師, 媽, 姪, 架; a female officer, 婦官, 妃, 嬪, 嬪; female jailors, 女保家, 婢媼; a band of female soldiers, 娘子軍; a female general, 女將軍; female organ, 陰物; female actors, 女旦; female occupations, 女工; female skill, 姪; female reign, 垂簾聽政.

Female-flower, *n.* 陰花.

Female-screw, *n.* 螺絲眼.

Feme-covert, Femme-covert, *n.* 婦.

Feminine, *a.* 女, 婦, 女嘅, 女的; feminine manners, 女態, 姪; feminine gender, 女屬; feminine duties, 陰禮; a feminine countenance, 婦貌; feminine matters, 女人嘅事, 婦女之事; soft, 柔, 軟; masculine and feminine, 剛柔, 陰陽.

Femoral, *a.* 腿的; the femoral artery, 大腿脈管.

Fen, *n.* A moor or marsh, 澤, 水澤.

Fen-duck, *n.* 蜆鴨.

Fen-land, *n.* 澤地.

Fence, *n.* An inclosure, 圍; a hedge, 籬笆, 藩籬; a hedge of thorns, 籬籬; a wall, 圍牆; a railing, 欄杆, 疏籬, 疏欄, 籬落, 籬落, 籬欄, 疏欄, 柵, 柵板; a ditch, 池; a parapet, 堞; a guard, 護衛; a fence of pales, 杉欄; coat of fence, 甲; no fence against slander, 無法可護誦謗.

Fence, *v. t.* To inclose with a hedge, 以籬笆圍住, 圍籬笆; to guard, 護衛, 拒護.

Fence, *v. i.* To practice the art of fencing, 舞刀花, 打刀花, 舞劍, 試劍, 舞刀; to fence or box, 格拳頭.

Fenced, *pp. or a.* Inclosed with a fence, 圍住過.

Fenceless, *a.* 無野圍住, 無圍.

Fence-month, *n.* 禁獵之月.

Fencer, *n.* 舞刀花者, 舞者.

Fencible, *a.* Capable of defence, 守得嘅, 可衛, 可

Fencing, *n.* The art of using skillfully a sword or foil in attack or defense, 舞藝.

Fencing-master, *n.* 舞劍師傅, 劍師.

Fencing-school, *n.* 舞場.

Fend, *v. t.* To keep off, 扞, 扞格, 衛, 禦, 拒, 防禦, 守禦. [擋格.

Fend, *v. i.* To resist, 拒; to ward off or parry,

Fender, *n.* That which defends, 圍, 衛嘅野, 防禦之物, 護物; the fender of a fireplace, 火爐圍.

Fending, *ppr.* Keeping or warding off, 拒, 格, 扞, 擋格.

Fennel, *n.* 茴香, 荳蔻, 蛇牀(?).

Fenugreek, *n.* 胡蘆巴.

Feod, *n.* See Feud.

Feoff, *n.* See Fief.

Feracious, *a.* 豐盛.

Feræ naturæ. Wild, 野, 猛.

Ferment, *n.* 釀, 麴孽; that which rouses fermentation, 酵母, 酒煤, 醱; dried ferment, 酒餅, 酒酵, 麴乾, 糰子.

Ferment, *v. t.* 釀, 醱; to ferment spirits, 釀酒, 麴醱; to ferment, as dough, 發起; to ferment, as dung, 濕; to ferment disturbances, 釀禍, 釀事, 滋事, 生事; to ferment in the mind, 醱藉.

Ferment, *v. i.* 發起.

Fermentation, *n.* 釀者, 醱者, 麴孽者; the fermentation of spirits, 釀酒; the panary fermentation, 發麵者, 麵之發者; the fermentation in a state, 滋擾, 釀禍者; fermentation in the mind, 醱藉者.

Fermentative, *a.* 發的, 釀的, 醱的.

Fermented, *pp. or a.* Fermented spirits, 釀酒, 醱.

Fermenting, *ppr. or a.* 釀, 發, 起; effervescing, 滾, 起泡.

Fern, *n.* *Asplenium*, 鳳尾草; edible fern, 蕨, 蕨菜; farina of the root of edible fern, 蕨粉; *asplenium acrostichum*, 石韋; unexpanded *asplenium*, 狗春.

Ferocious, *a.* Savage, 猛, 兇悍, 兇猛, 狠心, 狠惡, 猛烈, 豺狼心, 虎心, 剛狠, 兇暴, 勇猛; feroci-

ous animals, 猛獸, 惡獸; a ferocious person, 慘酷嘅人, 兇悍之人.

Ferociously, *adv.* 兇然, 以兇猛.

Ferociousness, *n.* 兇猛, 兇悍, 狠惡.

Ferocity, *n.* 兇猛, 殘忍, 慘酷.

Ferreous, *a.* 鐵的, 鐵嘅.

Ferret, *n.* 獾, 獾鼠; a kind of narrow tape made of woolen, sometimes of cotton or silk, 窄帶仔.

Ferret, *v. t.* To drive out of a lurking place, 趕出; to ferret out, 掘出, 尋出來.

Ferreter, *n.* 獵狗, 趕他者.

Ferriage, *n.* 渡錢, 水脚, 渡費, 過津錢, 渡頭錢, 橫水渡錢; to divide the ferriage, 分渡錢.

Ferric, *a.* Pertaining to or extracted from iron, 鐵的.

Ferried, *pp.* Carried over in a boat, 過渡.

Ferriferous, *a.* 鐵的, 出鐵的, 包鐵的.

Ferruginated, *a.* 鐵銹色, 鐵銹味.

Ferruginous, *a.* 鐵的.

Ferrule, *n.* 環, 金環.

Ferry, *n.* 渡頭, 津, 步頭.

Ferry, *v. t. or i.* 渡水, 渡河, 過河, 渡.

Ferry-boat, *n.* 橫水渡, 橫水艇, 渡津船, 渡客船, 渡船, 過渡.

Ferry-man, *n.* 渡夫, 渡佬.

Ferrying, *ppr.* 渡水, 渡河.

Fertile, *a.* Rich, 肥, 厚, 腴, 膏腴, 衍沃; fruitful, 豐盛; fertile land, 肥田, 膏腴之地, 肥壤, 沃壤, 培; fertile and barren, 厚薄, 肥瘠, 肥磽; prolific, 繁生, 茂生; a fertile genius, 多才, 盛才; a fertile writer, 才智百出; fertile in invention, 心計百出, 機變百出.

Fertility, *n.* Abundant resources, 豐, 盛, 豐盛, 蕃盛, 茂盛, 豐饒; productiveness, as soil, 肥壤, 肥澤; richness, 肥潤者, 潤澤; fertility of mind, 茂意, 盛意.

Fertilize, *v. t.* 潤, 潤及, 澤及, 整肥潤.

Fertilized, *pp.* 潤澤過.

Fertilizing, *ppr.* 潤之, 致肥.

Ferulaceous, *a.* 竹籐的.

Ferule, *n.* 竹板.

Ferule, *v. t.* To punish with a ferule, 打手板, 責. Fervency, *n.* Ardent, 熱心, 懇心, 切心, 誠切; animated zeal, 憤心.

Fervent, *a.* Hot, 熱, 狂烈, 猛烈; hot in temper, 熱心, 懇心, 懇懇, 懇切, 切切, 憤心; fervent in love, 熱愛; fervent in prayer, 熱心祈禱, 切心懇求, 熱心拜; fervent spirits, 燒酒, 熱酒.

Fervently, *adv.* 懇, 熱, 切; to pray fervently, 切求, 懇求, 切懇; to love fervently, 熱愛, 切愛;

to desire fervently, 切想, 懸慕, 春戀。
Fervid, *a.* Very hot, 好熱, 好笑; eager, 熱心, 憤
Fervor, Fervour, *n.* 熱心。 [心]

Fescennine, *n.* A nuptial song, 新婦之歌; a licen-
tious song, 淫歌。

Fescue-grass, *n.* 秀。

Fesse, *n.* A band or girdle, 帶, 印帶。

Festal, *a.* Pertaining to a feast, 宴的, 宴嘅; joy-
ous, 喜嘅, 樂的。

Fester, *v. i.* To grow virulent, 發紅, 起瘡, 生惡
瘡, 生膿。

Festival, *a.* Pertaining to a feast, 節期的, 節日
的, 宴嘅, 燕的; festival days, 節日; a festival
song, 節歌。

Festival, *n.* The time of feasting, 節, 節期, 節
令; the equinoctial festivals, 春秋節, 春分秋
分節; the new year's festival, 元朝節, 元旦節;
新年節; the quarterly festivals, 四季節; the
festival of spring, 立春節; the dragon-boat
festival, 端午節; religious festivals, 禮節, 教節,
瞻禮; family festivals, 家節; the Jewish festi-
vals, 猶太人之節; a great festival, 大節, 大宴;
to celebrate a festival, 做節; to keep a festival,
守節; to entertain on a festival, 擺酒賀節。

Festive, *a.* 節的; joyous, 興闐, 快樂, 高興, 熱鬧;
festive occasions, 節期之時, 興闐之時, 高興之
時。

Festivity, *n.* A festival, 節, 節宴; the mirth of a
feast, 高興, 興闐, 鬧熱; during the festivities,
做節之間, 做節之際; great festivities, 大筵, 大
宴, 擺大節, 擺大酒, 大飲宴之樂。

Festoon, *n.* 花彩, 花綵, 結嘅彩; to hang festoons
of silk, 掛綵綢; to hang festoons of flowers,
掛花綵。

Festoon, *v. t.* To form in festoons, 結綵, 結彩。

Festucine, *a.* Being of straw color, 稈色, 禾稈色
Fetal, *a.* 胚的。 [澤]

Fetch, *v. t.* To bring, 拈來, 掙來, 拿來, 帶來, 執
來, 取來, 携來; to fetch back, to recall, 叫翻,
招反, 招回; to fetch a sigh, 嘆; to fetch one's
breath, 抖氣; to reach, 得, 及, 到; to fetch
water, 汲水; to fetch the prize, 奪標; it will
fetch a high price, 賣得高價; to revive, 翻甦, 甦
醒; to fetch out, 使出現; to fetch up, 拈上來,
拈上去; to fetch to, 交回, 交反; to fetch away,
拈去, 帶去; to fetch a leap, 跳一跳; to fetch
a blow, 打一打, 送一巴, 送一擱。

Fetch, *v. i.* To move or turn, 轉; to reach or at-
tain, 及, 得到。

Fetch, *n.* A trick, 詭計。

Fetchng, *ppr.* Bringing, 拈來, 帶來; reaching,

及; obtaining, 得, 奪。

Fete, *n.* 筵, 宴; to give a fete, 設筵, 擺酒。

Fetich, Fetish, *n.* 所拜嘅物, 所拜物之稱。 [拜]

Feticism, Fetisism, *n.* 以百物為神之教, 雜物之

Fetid, *a.* 臭嘅, 臭的, 腥, 臊; having an offensi-
ve smell, as a he-goat, 羶, 臭羶, 腥羶, 臊;

fetid, as putrid fat, 臊, 腥臊。

Fetidness, *n.* 臭, 臭者, 臭氣, 臭味, 臊。

Fetlock, *n.* 馬腳毛處。

Fetor, *n.* 臭, 臭氣, 臊。

Fetter, *n.* A chain for the feet, 桎, 腳桎, 桎, 鎖

鑰, 桎桎, 腳鑰, 腳鎖; fetters for hands and
feet, 桎梏, 縲紲, 械, 鎖鏈。

Fetter, *v. t.* To put on fetters, 上鎖, 鎖住, 鎖
起, 上桎, 搭鎖, 鎖押; to bind one's hands and
feet, 細綁, 綁住; to confine, 丟監, 困監; to
impose restraints on, 約束; to fetter one in one's
movements, 拘束, 制肘。

Fettered, *pp.* or *a.* Confined by fetters, 上鎖嘅,
搭鎖嘅, 綁手脚嘅, 上桎梏的, 綁以縲紲;
fettered in one's movements, 拘拘束束, 制手
制脚。

Fettering, *ppr.* 上鎖; fettering in one's move-
ments, 約束, 制肘。

Fetterless, *a.* 無桎無梏, 無拘無束。

Fetus, *n.*; *pl.* Fetuses. Fetus of the age of one
month, 胚; in a more advanced state, 胎成形。

Feud, *n.* 爭事, 鬧事, 爭競, 爭論, 爭鬭; a clan
feud, 族爭, 族鬭。

Fend, *n.* A fief, 食業, 食世業。

Feudal, *a.* 食業的; feudal state, 邑, 食邑, 食國;
feudal lords, 諸侯; feudal princes, 國王, 藩王。

Feudalism, *n.* 食業之事, 食邑之事, 食國之事。

Feudalization, *n.* 定為食業者。

Fendatory, *n.* 守食業者, 為諸侯。

Fen de joie, A French phrase for a bonfire, 烟花,

Feuille-mort, *n.* 凋葉之色。 [烟火]

Fever, *n.* 燒病, 熱症, 火症, 火氣, 熱疾; inter-

mittent, 瘧疾, 打擺子; a hot paroxysm of inter-

mittent fever, 壯瘧; a cold fever, 牝瘧; fever
preceded by ague, 寒瘧; fever followed by
ague, 溫瘧; to get intermittent fever, 發冷,

打擺子; to get a fever, 發燒; the quotidian
fever, 每日一發之瘧, 瘧一日一作; the tertian
fever, 隔一日一發嘅瘧, 瘧間日一作; the

quartan fever, 隔兩日一發嘅瘧, 瘧間二日一
作; remittent fever, 加減熱之瘧, 輕重熱之
瘧; continued fever, 瘧瘧, 常熱瘧; typhus

fever, 虛熱瘧; putrid fever, 血毒之瘧; fever
with peechia, 痢症; yellow fever, 黃熱瘧;

endemic fever, 土熱瘧; fever occasioned by

malaria, 瘧熱症, 瘧癘; to get the petechiae fever, 出痧; irregular paroxysms, 鬼疔; agitation, 滿肚火氣.

Feverfew, *n.* 苦蕒(?).

Feverish, *a.* 發熱, 染熱; a feverish feeling, 覺熱, 見熱, 發小熱, 煩, 火發, 恍惚, 恍恍惚惚, 唔定, 兩頭礙, 心熱主.

Feverishly, *adv.* 發熱.

Feverishness, *n.* 發微熱, 有小熱症.

Few, *a.* 幾, 數, 無幾, 寡, 少, 希, 鮮, 罕, 希罕, 些少, 塵量, 渺, 渺, 渺; a few days, 幾日, 數日, 不日; after a few days, 後幾日, 不幾日, 不日, 無幾多日; few inhabitants, 人少, 民少, 民鮮; I have a few, 有多少, 有多寡; not a few, many, 唔少; a few words, 幾句話, 寡言; a few cash, 幾箇錢, 幾文; few wishes, 寡欲; a few will do, 多少都好; very few indeed, 真係少, 真正少; very few, 十分少, 甚少; extremely few, 極少; there are a few, 少有, 罕; few of that fruit, 罕有的藥; a few sheets, 幾張; few cannot resist many, 少嘅唔敵得多嘅, 寡不敵衆.

Fewness, *n.* 少者, 些少者, 寡者. [池.]

Fey, *v. t.* To cleanse a ditch from mud, 清池, 淘

Fiat (let it be done). A decree or command to do something, 可以, 准, 命.

Fib, *n.* A lie, 大話, 謊, 謊言, 說謊.

Fibber, *n.* 講大話者, 說謊者.

Fiber, Fibre, *n.* 絲, 絡; cotton fibres, 絡; the fibres of roots, 根絲, 根鬚; fibres of flesh, 肉絲; muscular fibres, 肌絲.

Fibered, Fibred, *a.* 有絲, 有絡.

Fibril, *n.* A small fibre, 微絲, 幼絲.

Fibrin, *n.* 絲質.

Fibrous, *a.* 絲嘅, 絲的.

Fibula, *n.* 轉脛骨, 胫骨, 轉脛骨; a clasp or buckle, 鈕.

Fickle, *a.* 風猛竹嘅, 浮躁, 輕浮, 常變的, 無定性嘅, 無常心的, 無恒心的; irresolute, 無主見, 恍惚, 無定性.

Fickleness, *n.* 無恒心者, 恍惚, 無主見; changeableness, as of fortune, 常變的, 無定的.

Ficus, *n.* 無花菓; to give one the *figo*, 輕忽人.

Fictile, *a.* 瓦嘅嘅, 陶人做的.

Fiction, *n.* 荒唐, 小說, 無稽之言, 無根之語.

Fictionist, *n.* 作虛誕者, 作小說者, 作荒唐者.

Fictitious, *a.* 荒誕, 假作的; not genuine, 低偽, 假偽, 虛設.

Fictitiously, *adv.* 以荒唐, 偽然.

Fictitiousness, *n.* 以假作, 荒唐者.

Fictor, *n.* 塑像師傅.

Ficus carica, *n.* 無花菓; *ficus indica*, 榕樹; *ficus sinensis* (*diospyrus*), 柿; *ficus elastica*, 膠樹.

Fid, *n.* A square bar of wood or iron, with a shoulder at one end, used to support the topmast 桅架; a pin of hard wood or iron, tapering to a point, used to open the strands of a rope in splicing, 纜針, 解纜頭釘.

Fiddle, * *n.* A four-stringed fiddle, 四絃; a three-stringed fiddle, 三絃; a two-stringed fiddle, 二絃; a fiddle bow, 絃弓, 四絃弓; the bass-fiddle, 大四絃; the box-or grinding fiddle, 磨琴; to play on the fiddle, 研絃; to play on the two-stringed fiddle, 研二絃; to tune the fiddle, 調絃.

Fiddle, *v. i.* To play on a fiddle, 研四絃, 研二絃; to trifle, 頑耍.

Fiddle-faddle, *n.* A trifle, 小物, 有乜野.

Fiddle-faddle, *a.* Making a bustle about nothing, 以小事作大事.

Fiddle-stick, *n.* 絃弓, 四絃弓.

Fiddle-string, *n.* 絃線; silken fiddle-string, 絃.

Fiddle-wood, *n.* *Citharexylon*, 琴木.

Fiddler, *n.* 研絃者, 絃索手.

Fiddling, *ppr.* or *a.* 研絃.

Fide-jussor, *n.* 做担保. [氣, 忠義.]

Fidelity, *n.* 忠, 忠厚, 忠信, 誠實, 信實, 篤信, 忠

Fidge, Fidget, *n.* 恍惚嘅, 恍惚的, 瑣碎.

Fidgety, *a.* 褊心, 身不安.

Fie, *interj.* 唏, 諺, 嘻, 噫, 放屁.

Fief, *n.* 食業.

Field, *n.* 田, 田畝, 田土, 疇, 畝, 田地; a field of hemp, 麻田; the field ploughed by the emperor, 籍田; fields, the taxes of which are given to officials, 贖田; fields held in feud by the nobles, 圭田; fields whose rental is given to scholars, 書田; fields whose rental is given by a clan to a graduate, 學田; fields cultivated by the military, 屯田; a field joining the city wall, 城下之田, 畝; a fruitful field, 肥田, 膏腴之田; a neglected field, 菜田; field land, 墟野, 空地; drains of the field, 田溝; the banks of a field, 田基壘; alluvial fields without embankments, 水田; fields bearing two rice-crops, 早禾田; fields about a house or village, 門口田; to prepare the field, 掘田; to plough or cultivate the field, 耕田; a rice field, 禾田, 稻田; a wheat field, 麥田; a vegetable field, 菜田; to rent a field, 租田; the taxes of a field, 田賦, 田賦; a field of 50 acres, 畦; a field that has been cul-

* The Chinese only use a bow to the two-stringed fiddle; the rest are played like the guitar of western nations.

tivated for one year, 畺, 蓄; a field cultivated for two years, 畹; a field cultivated for three years, 新田; the field of vision, 眼界; a field of view, 照地; the field of a picture, 畫之地; a field of ice, 冰田; a field of battle, 戰場; to take the field, 帶兵出戰, 領兵出征; to keep the field, 重想打, 仍要戰; to be master of the field, 打贏, 戰勝; to lose the field, 打輸.

Field-basil, *n.* 草名.

Field-bed, *n.* 營床.

Field-book, *n.* 量地書.

Field-colors, Field-colours, *n. pl.* 營旗.

Field-day, *n.* 操練之日, 操期.

Field-marshal, *n.* 元帥.

Field-mouse, *n.* 田鼠, 鼯, 蚞.

Field-officer, *n.* 都司, 陸路官.

Field-piece, *n.* 營炮, 輕炮.

Field-preacher, *n.* 軍牧師, 公地講道者.

Field-spider, *n.* 草蜘蛛, 蟱.

Field-sports, *n. pl.* 打獵, 當天頑耍.

Field-staff, *n.* 燒炮竿.

Field-walk or path, *n.* 田基路.

Field-works, *n. pl.* 營障.

Fiend, *n.* The devil, 鬼, 惡鬼, 鬼怪, 鬼魔, 悍敵.

Fiend-like, *a.* 鬼嘅, 鬼頭樣; cruel, 兇猛, 兇悍.

Fiendish, *a.* 兇惡, 兇猛, 鬼的.

Fierce, *a.* 猛, 兇猛, 兇烈, 猛烈, 兇惡, 勇猛, 慘酷, 兇暴, 勇烈, 躁暴, 狠惡, 悍急, 火烈, 猖獗, 猝猝, 驟; a fierce wind, 猛風; a fierce blast, 暴風; a fierce fire, 猛火, 烈火; a fierce disposition, 猛性; a fierce man, 兇猛人; fierce anger, 烈怒; a fierce look, 兇視, 猛視; so fierce! 咁烈性嘅; a fierce animal, 猛獸.

Fierce-minded, *a.* 猛性.

Fiercely, *adv.* 猛, 兇然; to burn fiercely, 烈火, 燒得好猛.

Fierceness, *n.* 兇猛, 猛烈者. 「性」

Fieriness, *n.* 火, 烈; fierceness of temper, 烈性, 火

Fiery, *a.* Consisting of fire, 火; hot like fire, 熱, 熾, 焜, 焜, 焜, 焜, 熾, 熾, 炎; ardent, 烈, 熱心, 火烈, 火性, 烈性, 爆烈; fierce, 猛; a fiery spirit, 烈心, 火氣; fiery eyes, 火眼; fiery darts, 火箭.

Fife, *n.* 橫笛, 橫簫, 洋笛, 簫, 簫.

Fife-major, *n.* 橫笛師.

Fifer, *n.* 吹橫笛嘅.

Fifteen, *a.* 十五.

Fifteenth, *a. or n.* 第十五; a fifteenth part, 十五分之一; the fifteenth day of a month, 望日.

Fifth, *a. or n.* 第五; a fifth part, 五分之一, 五分之一; the fifth heaven, 辟天; the fifth day of a

month, 初五; the fifth month, 第五月, 午月, 皇月; the fifth time, 第五回, 第五次, 第五變.

Fifthly, *adv.* 五, 五回, 第五.

Fiftieth, *a. or n.* 第五十; a fiftieth part, 五十之一, 五十分之一; the fiftieth year (of age), 五

十, 年五旬.

Fifty, *a.* 五十, 五旬, 五十, 五秩; a hand of fifty men, 一個.

Fig, *n.* 無花菓; dried fig, 無花菓乾; the dio-spyrus or Chinese fig, * 柿; fig, the large sort, 牛心柿; fig, the small sort, 雞心柿; fig, the yellow sort, 水浸柿; fig, dried and pressed flat, 乾柿餅; the fruit of the wild species of Hong-kong, 文頭榔; the Indian fig tree, 榕樹; a small sort of, 優曇鉢.

Fig, *v. i.* 疾動, 疾行.

Fig-apple, *n.* 平菓種.

Fig-gnat, *n.* 無花菓形.

Fig-leaf, *n.* 無花菓葉.

Fig-tree, *n.* 無花菓樹; to dwell under one's vine and fig-tree, 安居, 逸居, 安逸而居. See under Ficus.

Figary, *n.* 快樂.

Fight, *v. i.*; pret. and pp. fought. To strive or contend for victory, in battle or single combat, 戰, 打, 打仗, 交戰, 交鋒, 對陣, 對仗, 對戰, 戰鬪, 鬪毆, 毆打, 毆擊, 械鬪, 格, 鬪, 搏, 搏擊, 打交; to turn out and fight, 出傢伙; to contend, 打架, 打鬪, 爭鬪; to fight with one another, 相打, 相鬪, 相戰, 相毆; to fight with the fists, 打拳頭; to fight till death, 戰到死; to fight it out, 死鬪, 死戰; I must fight with him, 必同佢打, 必與他戰; they fight for liberty, 佢爲自主而打; fight with him, 你共佢打; they fight only once, 佢打一場, 他戰一場; to challenge to fight, 搵戰, 投戰書.

Fight, *v. t.* 鬪, 攻打, 攻擊, 毆; fight him, 打佢, 攻他, 擊他; to fight cocks, 打雞公, 鬪雄雞; to fight quails, 打鵲鴉; to fight crickets, 鬪蟀蟀, 鬪蟋蟀; to fight one's ship, 攻佢嘅船, 與他之船打.

Fight, *n.* 戰; to have a fight, 戰一場, 打一場, 打一陣; a bloody fight, 血戰; a desperate fight, 死戰; fray, 爭鬪, 鬪毆者; they had a fight together, 佢相打, 他相打.

Fighter, *n.* 戰者, 毆打者; a warrior, 壯丁.

Fighting, *ppr.* Contending in battle, 戰, 攻, 打; fighting between individuals, 打交, 相打; fighting men, 能戰嘅, 戰兵, 戰士, 可戰者.

* See under Dried.

† 居葡萄及無花菓樹下, 意即安居或享平安

Figment, n. A falsehood, 荒唐, 假作, 假意, 無根之話, 無稽之談, 沒有的事。

Figurability, n. 可成形者, 可象像者。

Figurable, a. 可成形, 可象像。

Figurate, a. 像似, 有某形; figurate stones, 某樣之石, 石類乎, 石像似。

Figuration, n. 成樣者, 成形者。

Figurative, a. Representing something else, 像似; 形若, 樣似; representing by speech, 比喻, 譬喻; a figurative expression, 比喻語, 譬喻之話, 喻言; to use a figurative expression, 用比喻。

Figuratively, adv. By a figure, 用比喻, 設譬喻, 以譬如; to express one's self figuratively, 用比喻。

Figure, n. 形, 象, 像, 貌, 形狀, 形容, 形像, 形貌, 形體, 容貌, 模樣, 外局, 側; an odd figure, 奇形, 怪狀, 怪樣; a beautiful figure, 美貌, 美容; to make a figure, 出人頭地, 出眾, 超群; the figure of a man, 人像; external form, 模樣, 外貌; an image, 偶像; a bust or half figure, 半漢, 半身像; a portrait, 面像, 相, 畫; appearance of any kind, 樣子, 花色, 樣色; a geometrical figure, 圖; an astrological figure, 星相, 天象; an astrological figure, the horoscope, 命運, 八字; a type, 表樣; a character denoting a number, 數目之字, 數目之記號; a deviation from the rules of analogy or syntax, 比喻; the figure or a representation of the heavens, 天體儀; to cast a figure, 鑄像; to carve a figure, 彫像; to cut a figure, 出色過人。

Figure, v. t. To form or mold into any determinate shape, 整象, 塑, 畫, 影, 型, 側; to figure a plant, 畫花, 影花; to figure by engraving, 彫花, 刻花, 彫像; to weave figures into silk and other stuffs, 織花, 織彩花; to diversify, 整五彩; to represent by a typical or figurative resemblance, 用比喻, 立表樣; to imagine, 想; to figure to one's self, 思想。

Figure, v. i. To make a figure, 出人頭地。

Figure-head, n. 破浪神; figure-head on native vessels, 免朝牌, 艙首虎頭牌。

Figured, pp. or a. Adorned with figures, 象的, 彩色的, 五彩, 花嘅; figured shirtings, 花布; figured satin, 花緞; figured calices, 桂花布。

Figuring, ppr. 象; figuring by molding, 塑; figuring by painting, 畫; figuring by carving, 彫像; representing by types, 預表, 立表樣; making a figure, 出人頭地。

Filaceous, a. 線嘅, 絲。

Filament, n. A thread, 線; filament from a

cocoon, 纈; a fibre, 絲; the filament of a muscle, 肌絲。

Filanders, n. pl. 應症; small worms, 小蟲。

Filatory, n. 紡機。

Filature, n. The reeling of silk from cocoons, 紡絲者; a reeling establishment, 紡絲局。

Filbert, n. 榛子。

Filch, v. t. To pilfer, 靜靜偷, 竊, 暗取, 竊取, 暗取, 偷過, 竊取過。 [偷]

Filcher, n. 三隻手, 小賊, 鼠竊。

Filching, ppr. 靜靜偷。

Filchingly, adv. 偷偷。

File, n. A thread, 線, 串線; a (copper) wire, 銅線; a file of papers, 一串紙, 一貫紙, 一沓紙, 一札紙; a list or catalogue, 名單; a file of soldiers, 一行兵; a file of five men, 行伍, 伍, 作; rank and file, 兵士, 兵丁。

File, v. t. To string, 貫, 穿, 串; to file papers, 沓紙, 疊起紙, 疊埋紙; to file a bill, 寫狀。

File, v. i. To march in a file or line, 依行伍而行, 隊伍而行。

File, n. 銼, 鑷, 銼子; one file, 一把銼; a three-cornered file, 三角銼, 象形銼; a square file, 方銼; the rat-tail file, 鼠尾銼; a coarse file, 粗銼; a fine file, 幼銼; a small file, 小銼, 銼仔; a file for dressing precious stones, 磨錯; an egg file, 雞蛋銼。

File, v. t. To rub and smooth with a file, 銼, 挫; to polish, 銼滑; 挫滑, 鏟滑; to file off corners, 銼角。

File-fish, n. Balistes, 剥皮洋; aluteres, 沙猛; balistes monocanthus, 黑皮洋。

File-leader, n. 引行伍嘅, 行伍兵頭。

Filed, pp. 貫過, 沓上過; smoothed with a file, 磨, 磨者, 銼者。 [銼過]

Filial, a. 孝, 孝嘅, 孝心嘅, 孝順的, 孝義; a filial son, 孝子, 孝仔, 孝心人; a filial disposition, 孝心; filial conduct, 孝行; filial piety, 虔孝; the work on filial duty, 孝經; filial love, 孝愛; filial reverence, 孝敬; to be filial, 孝順父母; filial piety is the chief of all the virtues, 孝是萬善的頭; filial piety and fraternal love, these are the sources of benevolence, 孝悌也者其為仁之本與; Illustrated Pamphlet praising the 24 examples of filial piety, 二十四孝圖贊。*

* 24 Cases of Filial Piety (二十四孝)。

(1) Filial piety influences every medicine, 孝感動天。 (2) He himself tasted every medicine, 親嘗湯藥。 (3) Biting her finger it pained his heart, 齧指痛心。 (4) Clad in a single garment, he obeyed his mother, 單衣順母。 (5) For his parent he carried rice on his shoulder, 為親負米。 (6) Plays and embroidered garments were employed to amuse his

Filially, *adv.* 孝然。

Filiation, *n.* Adoption, 擇繼。

Filicoid, *a.* 若鳳尾草。

Filiform, *a.* 絲線樣。

Filigree, *n.* 金線工, 銀線工。

Filing, *ppr.* Placing on a string or wire, 貫串; placing in a bundle of paper, 沓起, 疊起; marching in a file, 隊伍行。

Filings, *n. pl.* Iron filings, 鐵末, 鐵沙, 鐵碎, 鐵糠。

Fill, *v. t.* 滿, 充, 充滿, 暢充, 盈滿, 飽, 實, 盛, 施: to fill by pouring into, 斟滿, 倒滿, 酌滿;

to fill with wine, 滿酒, 盛酒: to fill a glass, 斟滿杯: to fill a bottle, 斟滿樽, 倒滿壺, 盈樽;

fill it, 斟滿, 滿之: to store, 裝滿, 載滿: to cause to abound, 充盛: to fill up with earth, 填, 填滿, 填塞, 塞住, 填, 填; to fill up a ditch, 填坑;

to fill with stuffing, 釀滿, 充實: to fill up a hollow place, 盈坎, 盈科: to fill the road, 滿路: to fill with air, 滿以氣, 充以氣;

to fill an office, 當任, 在任, 充任, 充職分, 居職, 當職: to fill two offices, 兼任, 兼職, 兼理, 攝官;

to fill up the place of a son, 當仔, 當子; to fill up the time, 滿時; to fill everywhere, 徧滿: to fill the air with fragrance, 滿天香氣;

to fill the heart, 滿心: to fill the heart with grief, 憂愁滿心, 憂悶盈心: to fill all the soul, 滿肚, 滿魂; to accomplish, 成就。

Fill, *v. i.* 斟滿: to glut, 食飽: to fill up, to become full, 漸漸滿。

Fille de chambre, *n.* 侍婢。

Filled, *pp.* 滿過, 滿了。

Filler, *n.* 滿者, 斟滿者, 倒滿者; that which fills any space, 裝滿野。

Fillet, *n.* A little band, 帶, 緋, 布衣幅, 袷, 環; a fillet for the hair, 緋, 髮帶者, 扎髮帶; a

silken fillet formerly worn by soldiers, 帕; a fillet of veal, 牛仔肚貼, 牛仔腿肉; a fillet of pork, 豬肚貼; the fillet of a Grecian column, 柱坑存; in heraldry, a bordure, 邊; the fillet of a horse, 馬肚。

Fillet, *v. t.* 俾帶綁住, 綁以帶, 飾以環。

Filleting, *ppr.* 綁以帶, 飾以環。

Fillibeg, *n.* 裙。

Filling, *ppr.* 滿; filling by pouring, 斟滿, 倒滿; filling by storing, 裝滿。

Filip, *v. t.* 彈。

Filly, *n.* 駒, 馬仔; a wanton girl, 淫女仔。

Film, *n.* 膜; a film on the eye, 眼膜; the film of seeds, 仁子衣。

Filter, *n.* A strainer, 隔渣盤, 隔渣袋, 隔布, 濾。

Filter, *v. t.* 隔, 隔渣, 去滓, 滌淨。

Filter, *v. i.* To percolate, 隔滴。

Filtered, *pp.* or *a.* 隔過。

Filtering, *ppr.* 隔, 濾。

Filth, *n.* Dirt, 攪搗, 穢鮮野, 污穢物, 垢, 垢垢, 糞, 填填, 屎。

Filthily, *adv.* 污穢, 汚然。

Filthiness, *n.* 污穢, 穢鮮, 玷污者; corruption, 邪弊; impurity, 濁者。

Filthy, *a.* Nasty, 污穢, 穢鮮, 鹹濕, 滂, 腐, 否, 黷, 黷; muddy, 濁, 混濁; foul, 臭穢, 腥穢; polluted, 污, 污辱, 污穢, 污穢, 穢鮮, 穢鮮, 穢得之財; filthy language, 污語, 臭話, 惡言; filthy abuse, 穢罵; a filthy state, 件件穢鮮; vulgar, 俗, 俗, 粗俗。

Filtrate, *v. t.* To filter, 隔, 濾。

Filtration, *n.* 隔者, 濾者。

Fimbriate, *a.* 縫邊。

Fimbriate, *v. t.* To hem, 打邊; to fringe, 安縫, 落縫, 整縫。

Fin, *n.* 魚翅, 魚鰭, 魚翼; shark's fins, 鯊翅; white fins, 白魚翅; black fins, 黑魚翅; a sort of fin, 群翅, 堆翅。

Fin-fish, *n.* 鯨種。

Fin-footed, *a.* 蹠。

Fin-toed, *a.* See Fin-footed.

Finable, *a.* 可罰。

Final, *a.* 終尼, 收尼, 到底, 尾底, 尾後, 後尼, 尾末; a final judgment, 收尼審判, 末審者, 終審; a final cause, 終故; the final aim, 尾意, 末意; a final fight, 決勝負之戰; the final letter, 尾字母; a final particle, 尾字。

Finale, *n.* The end of a piece of music, 終樂, 尾樂; termination, 終者, 收尼, 畢竟; finale stroke, 致。

Finally, *adv.* 收尼, 到底, 尾後, 究竟, 畢竟, 終

parents, 戲線娛親。(7) With deer's milk he supplied his parents, 鹿乳奉親。(8) He sold himself to bury his father, 賣身葬父。(9) He hired himself out to work that he might support his mother, 行商供母。(10) He fanned the pillow and warmed the coverlet, 扇枕溫身。(11) The gushing fountain and the leaping carp, 湧泉躍鯉。(12) He carved the wood and served his parents, 刻木事親。(13) For his mother's sake he buried his child, 爲母埋兒。(14) He grasped a tiger and rescued his father, 搗虎救父。(15) He gathered mulberries to feed his mother, 拾穗供母。(16) He put the orange in his breast to keep it for his mother, 懷橘遺親。(17) On hearing thunder he wept at the tomb, 聞雷泣墓。(18) He wept to the bamboo and shoots sprung up, 哭竹生筍。(19) He lay on the ice, wishing to get a fish, 臥冰求鯉。(20) *Wu meng* fed the mosquitoes, 吳猛餵蚊。(21) He tasted ordure and his heart was grieved, 嘗糞憂心。(22) She suckled her husband's grand mother without weariness, 乳姑不怠。(23) He renounced his place in the government and went in search of his mother, 棄官尋母。(24) He washed his mother's chamber vessel, 滌親溺器。

之，卒之，終然，終者，總之，迄竟；he was finally lost sight of, 收尾唔見；they will finally succeed, 究竟必得其意；finally gave it, 收尾俾過佢，竟予之；they will finally perish, 終必敗。

Finance, *n.* 錢糧之事，稅務；Board of Finance, 庫部；a minister of finance, 戶部尚書；the income of a state, 國帑；his finances are in a bad state, 但概數日唔得清楚，他之數項未清。Finances, *n. pl.* Revenue, 國餉。入息：funds in the public treasury, 庫銀；superintendent of finances in a province, 布政司，藩臺。

Financial, *a.* 錢糧的，錢銀嘅，銀庫的；the financial department, 庫部，戶部。

Financier, *n.* A treasurer, 管庫者，管錢糧者；a treasurer of a province, 藩臺，藩司，布政使；a good financier, 精於數者，善數者。

Finch, *n.* 黃雀，鴉；yellow finch, or mango bird, 黃鸝；a green finch, 鵲鵲。

Find, *v. t.* ; pret. and pp. *found*. To obtain by seeking, 搵得着，搵得倒，尋見，尋倒，覓着，找倒，索見；to meet, 遇着，見着；to find out, 想出，想出，想倒，看出，睇出，睇破，看破，睇穿；to find out a new invention, 新作，始作，原想出來；to attain to, 得倒，及；to find out a lucky day, 搵好日，尋吉日；to find out the meaning, 睇出其意，看破其義；to find out a plot, 破計，破綻，想透，參透了；to select, 揀；to find fault with, 罪，查，謫，譴謫，尋過，歸於罪；to find in money, 出錢；to find out an expedient, 搵計，尋方法，搵法子；to find one's self, 食自己嘅，自擲自食，自衣自食，自餉，螻蛄蛄尾；the master finds me, 食事項嘅，食東家的；he finds himself, 佢食自己嘅，他自衣自食；how do you find yourself? 你見點樣呢，爾見如何；to find one's self in a condition, 可以，可得，可以能；to find guilty, 定有罪，決有罪；to find a bill, 接狀；to find leisure, 得閒，有暇；to find acceptance, 受恩，受寵；it finds no acceptance, 人唔愛，人唔要；to find employment for one, 替人搵頭路；I cannot find it, 尋唔着，搵唔倒，尋不見。

Finder, *n.* 遇失物者，尋着者，搵着者。

Finding, *ppr.* Discovering, 見，搵見，想出，思出。

Finding, *n.* A verdict, 決有罪，定有罪。

Findings, *n. pl.* 自買之東西，自買之器具。

Fine, *a.* Small, minute, 幼，細，幼細，細微，精靈；clear, 淨，清；nice, 妙；subtle, artful, 妙巧；elegant, 美，美妙，精緻；beautiful, 妙，美，雅，精，美麗；very handsome, 甚美；excellent, 妙，真正好；the fine arts, 六藝，四術，技藝；amiable, 可

愛；fine cloth, 幼布，細布，幼細嘅布，絨；fine silver, 幼細銀，精銀；a fine countenance, 美容，丰容，丰采；a fine figure, 丰姿，秀氣；a fine woman, 美女；a fine gentleman, 秀雅嘅人；a fine scholar, 美士，滿腹古士；fine dress, 講究衣服，華麗衣服，精緻衣服，榮榮衣裳，美衣，冠裳；fine silk thread, 繡；fine work, 妙工，幼細工；a fine idea, 妙想，巧思；fine wine, 旨酒；a fine plan, 妙計；fine hair, 幼細頭髮，幼細毛；fine hair-cloth, 幼毛布，絨，毯；fine weather, 好天，晴天，晏，淑氣；a fine landscape, 好景，佳景；fine crockery-ware, 幼細磁器；it is really very fine, 真正好；you are a fine fellow! 你真至好人呀，爾果好人；these are fine doings! 呢的實係好工夫；a fine way of jesting! 好談諧。

Fine, *n.* A mulct, 罰項，罰銀；to pay a fine, 交罰項，交罰銀；in fine, 到底，收尾，究竟，終之，總之。

Fine, *v. t.* To clarify, 弔清；to refine, 鍊，煉。

Fine, *v. t.* To punish by fine, 罰，罰銀；to fine one five dollars, 罰人五大員。

Fine-fingered, *a.* 妙手，巧手。

Fine-grained, *a.* 幼細。 [之話。

Fine-spoken, *a.* 講得幼細，巧言，滑舌之言，諂媚。Fined, *pp.* Refined, 煉過，purified, 弔清過。

Finedraw, *v. t.* 巧補，補得幼細。

Finedrawer, *n.* 巧手織補。

Finespun, *a.* 幼細。

Finestill, *v. t.* 由糖水蒸酒。

Finely, *adv.* In minute parts, 幼細；beautifully, 妙；finely ground, 磨得幼細；finely spotted, 妙點嘅，妙點的；finely done, 做得幼細；wretchedly, 拙，劣。

Fineness, *n.* Thinness, 幼細者；smallness, 纖微者；clearness, 清淨；elegance, 華麗；beauty, 妙美；show, 榮華；subtlety, 巧者；the fineness of metal, 金之精，精金者。

Finer, *n.* 煉金者。

Finer, *a. comparative* of fine. The finer the letter, 越細越好，愈幼愈佳。

Finery, *n.* Splendor, 榮華，華麗，光華，華美；in iron works, a furnace, 煉鐵爐。

Finesse, *n.* Artifice, trick, 巧計，詭計，奸計；craft, 狡猾，奸猾者。

Finger, *n.* 指，手指；the fore-finger, 食指，二指，將指；the middle finger, 中指；the ring-finger, 無名指；the small finger, 小指，季指；the nail of the finger, 指甲；the finger's end, 指頭，指頂，指尖；very beautiful fingers, 十指纖纖；beautiful fingers, as a lady, 玉指，玉尖，玉笋；

counting by the fingers, 屈指算計; more than can be counted by the fingers, 指不勝屈, 計唔掂; to feel with the fingers, 摩; to point with the fingers, 指; to count along by the fingers, 指點; a finger's breadth, 一指咁闊; to have a thing at one's fingers' ends, 數手指咁熟; they are finger and thumb, 佢係一心一意; to have a finger in the pie, 佢都插手埋去; with a wet finger, 極慢; to divine by the fingers, 掐時.

Finger, *v. t.* To touch with the fingers, 摩; to handle with the fingers, 拈; to finger the lute, 彈琴, 鼓琴; to finger money, 捋錢; to finger tea, 拈茶; to finger any one, 打人.

Finger-board, *n.* 琴頸.

Finger-bowl, *n.* 手盅, 洗手盅.

Finger-cot, *n.* 髑, 極.

Finger-glass, *n.* 手盅.

Finger-post, *n.* 表道柱, 表道崗, 行栗.

Finger-ring, *n.* 戒指.

Finger-shell, *n.* 指螺.

Finger-stone, *n.* 矢石. [有指.

Fingered, *pp.* or *a.* 將過; having fingers, 指嘅.

Fingle-fangle, *n.* 小事, 細小野, 小可微物.

Finical, *a.* Foppish, 毛疵, 好妝扮, 小家種.

Finikin, *a.* 毛疵.

Fining, *ppr.* Clarifying, 吊清; refining, 煉.

Finis, *n.* 終, 完.

Finish, *v. t.* To end, 完, 成就, 成全, 做成, 做完, 完全, 畢, 已, 訖, 既, 止, 卒; to polish, 磨光; to finish a business, 完事, 了事, 結局, 結尾, 成局, 了局, 竣事, 畢事, 襄事; to finish a work, 成工, 完工, 竣工; finish him! 打死佢; what do you ever finish? 成乜事嘅.

Finish, *n.* The last hard, smooth coat of plaster on a wall, 排完灰者; beautiful finish, 做得甚好, 成得甚美.

Finished, *pp.* or *a.* Completed, 完了, 成了, 畢, 完妥, 妥了, 妥當, 了當, 停妥, 做完了, 清楚, 既; a finished work, 完工; beautifully finished, 妙工, 巧工; finished speaking, 講完, 言畢, 說了; finished working, 做完; finished writing, 寫完了; finished eating, 食完了; all is finished (spent), 用咗, 使嘅, 使清楚.

Finisher, *n.* 做完者.

Finishing, *ppr.* or *a.* 完, 成就, 畢.

Finishing, *n.* Completion, 成就者, 完者; the last polish, 磨完者.

Finite, *a.* Having a limit, 有限, 有限嘅, 有限的, 有盡嘅, 有盡頭嘅, 有窮有盡; bounded, 有限界; finite period, 限時; a finite being, 有限之有; finite concerns, 有限之事, 今世之事.

Finitely, *adv.* 限內, 有限.

Finiteness, *n.* 有限者.

Finless, *a.* 無翅的.

Finlike, *a.* 翅嘅樣, 類似翅.

Finny, *a.* 有翅, 翅類, 鱗類.

Fiord, *n.* An inlet from the sea, 灣.

Fir, *n.* 杉樹, 松樹, 被, 檜; the silver fir, 銀松.

Fire, *n.* 火; a great fire, 大火, 盛火, 炊, 煖; a blazing fire, 炎, 燄, 熾; a fierce fire, 猛火, 烈火, 熾火, 燄; an accidental fire, 失火, 着火; a conflagration, 火燭; spreading fire, 延蔓之火, 焰, 熾, 粘, 焚; eternal fire, 永火; lasting fire, 不滅之火, 恒火; perpetual fire, 不斷之火, 熾燄; make or light a fire, 發火, 透火, 起火, 點火; to set on fire, 放火; to be on fire, 燒; a house on fire, 燒屋; it will not catch fire, 唔燒得着; to extinguish a fire (a conflagration), 救火; to extinguish a lamp or small fire, 息火, 滅火; the fire is out, 火息; give fire! 放鎗, 放炮, 發鎗; to set on fire (to incite), 惹火氣, 激火氣; to take fire, 着火, 失火; to take fire, to get angry, 發火氣, 起火氣; the fire of love, 熱愛; the fire of passion, 情火, 慾火; the fire of the mind, 心火; the fire of genius, 慧火; the calamity of fire, 火災, 火殃; signal fire, 烽烟, 紅, 燈; a fire bursting forth, 火大發, 火上升, 煙, 蒸; to save from fire and water, 救出水火之患; to strike fire, 打火; to watch the fire, 睇火色; to dry at the fire, 俾火焙, 熏乾, 烜; fire-dried things, 焙野乾的; to fire tea, 焙茶; fire-hatched ducks, 火焙鴨; to torture by fire, 打燒紙; to put in the fire, 俾火燒; St. Anthony's fire, 癰, 漆蝕, 火瘡; wild fire, Greek fire, 猛火, 水不滅之火; spontaneous fire, 自燃之火; a crackling fire, 爆火.

Fire, *v. t.* To set on fire, 燒, 放火; to fire or discharge, as a gun, 放, 發; to cauterize, 灸火; to fire a cannon, 放炮; to fire a signal gun, 放號炮; to fire a salute, 放敬炮, 放賀炮, 興炮, 壓炮; to give a volley of cannon, 放一輪

Fire, *v. i.* To take fire, 着火. [炮.

Fire-arms, *n. pl.* 鎗炮, 火械, 銃炮.

Fire-arrow, *n.* 火箭, 火矢.

Fire-ball, *n.* 火毬; in China, a stink-pot, 火藥毬; a meteor, 火星.

Fire-barrel, *n.* 火筒.

Fire-leacon, *n.* 烟火, 烟墩.

Fire-board, *n.* 火爐板.

Fire-brand, *n.* 火把, 火枝.

Fire-brick, *n.* 火磚.

Fire-brush, *n.* 灶掃.

Fire-bucket, *n.* 水車桶。
 Fire-clay, *n.* 火泥。
 Fire-cock, *n.* 火龍頭, 水喉。
 Fire-company, *n.* 救火會, 水車會, 救火公司。
 Fire-cracker, *n.* 爆鎗。
 Fire-damp, *n.* 爆衝氣。
 Fire-drake, *n.* 火龍: *ignis fatuus*, 鬼火。
 Fire-eater, *n.* 食火嘅, 勇夫。
 Fire-engine, *n.* 水車, 水龍, 水鬼, 救火水車。
 Fire-escape, *n.* 避火梯。
 Fire-eyed, *a.* 火目嘅, 火眼的。
 Fire-fly, *n.* 螢, 螢火, 飛螢, 熠燿, 熠燿, 景天, 青燭, 蠅, 蜉蝣, 蜉蝣。
 Fire-guard, *n.* 火圍。
 Fire-hook, *n.* 火鈎。
 Fire-irons, *n. pl.* 火器。
 Fire-light, *n.* 火照。
 Fire-master, *n.* 火師, 火司。
 Fire-new, *a.* 新鮮; bright, 光。
 Fire-office, *n.* 燕梳館, 保險寫字樓, 保火燭險寫字樓。
 Fire-pan, *n.* 火鉢。
 Fire-place, *n.* 灶, 竈, 火爐, 火爐, 火爐。
 Fire-plug, *n.* 火枳, 水筒枳。
 Fire-pot, *n.* 火煲。
 Fire-proof, *a.* 火牢嘅。
 Fire-quenching, *a.* 滅火的。
 Fire-ship, *n.* 火船, 火舟。
 Fire-shovel, *n.* 鏟。
 Fire-stone, *n.* Flint, 火石。
 Fire-ward, Fire-warden, *n.* 救火司。
 Fire-winged, *a.* 火翼的。
 Fire-wood, *n.* 柴, 薪, 樵薪, 薪蒸。
 Fire-work, *n.* Usually in the plural. *fire-works.*
 烟火, 烟花, 花炮, 爆鎗。
 Fire-worship, *n.* 拜火教, 拜火之教。
 Fire-worshipper, *n.* 拜火者。
 Fired, *pp.* Set on fire, 放火; inflamed, 激火氣; fired, as a gun, 放了, 放過。
 Firelock, *n.* A musket, 鎗。
 Fireman, *n.* A man whose business is to extinguish fires, 救火人; a man who tends the fires of a steam-engine, 燒火佬。
 Firer, *n.* An incendiary, 放火者。
 Fireside, *a.* 火爐邊。
 Fireside, *n.* The domestic circle, 火灶, 同一火灶。
 Firing, *ppr.* Firing, as a gun, 放; setting fire to, 放火, 發火; animating, 鼓舞; exciting, 激, 厲。
 Firkin, *n.* The fourth part of a barrel, 把把桶四分之一。
 Firm, *a.* Dense, strong, solid, 固, 嘅, 主固, 硬, 掙,

硬, 牢固, 堅固, 穩固, 穩當, 穩陣, 堅穩, 強固, 鞏固, 確, 確, 確, 確, 堅實, 堅硬, 堅剛, 剛毅, 剛健, 剛強, 乾, 鎔, 實, 住, 鼎, 勁, 密; a firm consistence, 實, 結實; a firm foundation, 堅基, 地腳主固; a firm building, 主固嘅屋, 牢固之屋; firm so as not to be shaken, 推唔, 推不動; firm wood, 實木; a firm resolution, 心堅, 揸實主意; a firm and inflexible disposition, 鐵石心腸, 剛性嘅; firm and un-lending, 剛毅, 堅實; a firm persuasion, 實信, 堅信; firm in one's purpose, 執意, 堅意, 拿穩主意; a firm intention, 定心, 立實主意; constant, 恒心; a firm friend, 篤信嘅朋友, 信實之友; firm, fixed in one's way, 堅執; firm, as a mountain, 峙立, 山咁穩; firm endurance, 堅忍; firm in a bad cause, 一匹勇夫, 健, 健而不德; firm and secure, 穩當, 穩陣, 穩實; firm land, 實地; a firm minister, 硬直之臣, 頑直之臣; stand firm on your feet, 踏穩地步; a firm attitude when shooting, 好榜頭。

Firm, *n.* A partnership or house, 行, 庄口; the name of a firm, 行名, 行號; a foreign firm, 洋行; native firm, 本地行; what is the name of your firm? 你行咁乜名呢, 爾行得何名乎, 你賣號呀。*

Firm, *v. t.* See Confirm.

Firm-footed, *a.* 穩嘅, 穩腳的。

Firmament, *n.* 穹蒼, 蒼天, 天空, 蒼天, 衆星之天; in the midst of the firmament, 空。

Firmamental, *a.* 穹蒼的。

Firman, *n.* 土耳其皇詔; a firman, given to a traveler, 正票, 執照。

Firmly, *adv.* 穩陣; to place firmly, 揸穩, 丟穩; to seize firmly, 揸緊, 揸實, 執緊, 持固, 堅固; to believe firmly, 實信; to stand firmly, 立穩腳。

Firmness, *n.* Denseness of texture, 嘅, 實者, 堅實; steadfastness, 恒心, 堅心, 毅然, 剛毅, 弘毅, 剛正。

First, *a.* Advanced before any other, 第一; foremost in place, 頭一個, 首先; the first month, 正月, 新月, 元月, 孟春, 孟陬; the first day of the month, 初一, 朔日; the first day of the year, 元旦, 年初一; the first decade, 上旬, 初旬, 上澣; the first year of a reign, 元年; the first month after confinement, 滿月, 彌月; the first watch, 初更, 頭更; the first drum, 初鼓, 一鼓, 一嚴; the first rank or class, 一品, 超等; first rank, second order, 從一品; the first ancestor, 始祖, 元祖, 鼻祖; the first man, 萬人

* Applied to native firms

始祖; the first son, 頭仔, 長子, 冢子, 元子, 家督; the first, second, and third, 孟仲季; the first crop, 早造, 早稻, 早禾, 新穀; the first sprouting, 初萌, 初發, 端倪; the first growth, 初生, 始生; the first fruit, 首生, 初菓, 初實; the first of the literati, 科甲; the first of the Hanlin, 狀元; the first of the *tsin sz*, 會元; the first of the *kujin*, 解元; the first of exchange, 頭匯單; the first process, 起首; the first makers, 創做者, 始創者; at first, 開頭個時, 始初之時; the first and last, 首尾, 先後, 本末, 始終; from first to last, 自始至終; to strive to be the first, 爭先; first come first served, 先走先着; to put first, 先之; the first cause, 太極; the first time, 頭一回, 首次; in the first place, 一則; in the second place, 二則; of first importance, 首先, 第一, 至緊要; to go first, 首先去; the first name, 首名; the first on the list of the graduates, 案首; president and first and second ministers of state, 尙書左右丞; the first Bar (at the entrance of the Canton river), 大蠔頭。

First-begot, First-begotten, *a.* 初生嘅, 始生的。
First-born, *n.* The eldest child, 冢子, 長子, 始生。
First-floor, *n.* 樓下, 底下。

First-fruit, *n.* 頭造菓, 初生菓; the first profit of anything, 頭利, 首息。

First-mover, *n.* 原動者。

First-rate, *a.* Of the highest excellence, 第一, 極好, 極妙; being of largest size, 上等, 頂大, 至大的, 通海大。^{*}

Firstling, *n.* 初子, 初生。

Firstly, *adv.* 一次, 第一。 [戶律]

Fiscal, *a.* 錢糧的, 戶的, 歸戶部的; fiscal laws, Fiscal, *n.* Revenue, 國餉; a treasurer of a province, 藩臺, 布政司; the treasurer of a state, 戶部尙書。

Fish, *n.* 魚; one fish, 一尾魚, 一條魚; fresh fish, 鮮魚, 海鮮; salt fish, 鹹魚, 醃魚; dried fish, 魚乾; to dry fish, 晒魚乾; gold fish, 金魚; sweetwater fish, 淡水魚, 河魚; wooden fish, 木魚; to strike the divining fish, 敲卜魚。

Fish, *v. i.* 打魚, 攞魚, 捕魚, 漁; to fish with a hook, 釣魚; to fish with a net, 拋魚, 網魚; to fish with the hands, 撈魚, 捉魚; to fish for praise, 釣譽, 要譽, 沽名; to fish for compliments, 撈聲名, 貪聲價; to fish for gain under the cloak of virtue, 以善漁利。

Fish, *v. t.* To strengthen, as a mast or yard, with a piece of timber, 鎖; to fish a mast, 鎖桅。

Fish, *a.* 魚鰕樣, 魚鰕形, 鎖桅木。

Fish-bait, *n.* 魚餌, 魚蚶。

Fish-basket, *n.* A basket for carrying fish, 魚籠。

Fish-bone, *n.* 鯁。

Fish-glue, *n.* 魚膠。

Fish-hawk, *n.* 魚鷹, 鷂鵞。

Fish-hook, *n.* 魚鈎鈎, 釣針。

Fish-like, *a.* 類乎魚。

Fish-market, *n.* 魚市。

Fish-monger, *n.* 魚佬, 賣魚者。

Fish-oil, *n.* 魚油。

Fish-pond, *n.* Large fish-pond, 魚塘; small fish-pond, 魚池。

Fish-roe, *n.* 魚糝, 鮑。

Fish-room, *n.* Fish-room of a ship, 魚房。

Fish-skin, *n.* 魚皮。

Fish-spear, *n.* 魚標, 魚鎗, 魚針。

Fish-trap, *n.* 魚筍, 罾。

Fish-trowel, *n.* 魚刀。

Fish-wife, *n.* 魚婆, 賣魚婆。

Fisher, *n.* 漁人, 捉魚人。

Fisher-boat, *n.* 魚舟, 魚舫, 攞魚艇, 打魚船, 取魚船。

Fisherman, 漁人, 漁夫, 漁翁, 漁父, 敝人, 老漁, 捉魚人, 打魚嘅人; a ship or vessel engaged in the business of taking fish, 魚舫。

Fishery, *n.* 捕魚之事, 捕魚之業; a place for catching fish, 漁地。

Fishgig, Fizzig *n.* 魚叉。

Fishhook, *n.* See Fish-hook.

Fishing, *n.* 捉魚, 捉魚之業。

Fishmaws, *n.* 魚肚。

Fishpole, *n.* 釣竿, 釣魚竹。

Fishing, *ppr.* 打魚, 捕魚, 拋魚; fishing, as for praise, 攞, 沽。

Fishing-cormorant, *n.* See Cormorant.

Fishing-frog, *n.* *Lophius*, 震麻魚, 老虎魚。

Fishing-line, *n.* 釣魚繩, 綵, 綵綸。

Fishing-net, *n.* 網, 罟, 罾, 羅。

Fishing-place, *n.* 漁地。

Fishing-rod, *n.* 漁竿。

Fishing-stales, *n.* 魚箔, 棹, 櫂, 漚。

Fishy, *a.* 魚嘅, 魚的; a fishy smell, 魚腥, 魚臭; a fishy taste, 魚味, 腥鯢, 鯪。

Fissile, *a.* 可破, 可剖。

Fissiped, *a.* 叉趾的。

Fissure, *n.* 罅, 隙, 罅隙, 裂罅。

Fissured, *pp.* 有裂罅, 有裂痕。

Fist, *n.* 拳頭; a blow with the fist, 一拳吞過去; give one a blow with the fist, 送一拳過去。

Fistic, *a.* 拳法的。

* Applied to the largest ship.

Fisticuffs, *n. pl.* 打拳頭。

Fistula, *n.* Pipe, 筒; in surgery, a deep, narrow, sinuous ulcer, 管瘻, 結瘻, 隱瘻。

Fistular, *a.* 管的, 筒的。

Fistularia, *n.* 馬鞭魚, 錦魚。

Fistuliform, *a.* 筒管狀樣, 類乎筒管。

Fistulose, *a.* 管瘻的; hollow, like a pipe or reed, 筒的, 管狀。

Fit, *n.* The paroxysm of a disease, 一作, 一發; to have a fit of ague, 發冷, 打擺子; a cold fit of ague, 冷一陣; a hot fit of ague, 熱一陣; a fit of love, 一陣迷; to get a fit of devotion, 一吓發善心; a fit of anger, 一吓發怒, 忽然生氣; a paralytic fit, 中風; a convulsive fit, 發瘳; in a drunken fit, 飲醉之間; a drunken fit, 一醉; to be in a drinking fit, 好飲; in a drinking fit, 正飲之時; by fits and starts, 或作或輟; to have a scolding fit, 好咒罵; when does the fit come on? 症幾時作呢; fit of the face, 扯面。

Fit, *a.* Suitable, 合, 合式, 合款; proper, 宜, 當, 合宜, 相宜, 本應, 應當, 應該; fit to rule, 可治; fit to be used, 合用, 着用, 合便, 着使; fit to be adopted, 可取, 可用, 堪取, 堪用; fit to be done, 着做, 宜爲; it is fit, 合宜; more than is fit, 着過頭, 着之至; fit to eat, 正食得; not fit, 唔合, 不合, 非宜; it is fit to praise him, 應當讚他; fit to be chosen, 合選, 着選; fit to go out, 出得街; fit for the work, 做得。

Fit, *v. t.* To adapt, 整合, 做啱, 整妥當; to fit out, 備辦; to fit out a ship, 招班水手, 請班夥計; to fit up, 齊備, 預備; to fit to advantage, 妝扮, 打扮, 整華麗。

Fit, *v. i.* To be proper or becoming, 合, 宜, 合宜, 合式; to suit, 啱; to suit, as a dress, 恰可; to fit well, 啱啱, 合襯身分。

Fitch, *n.* 小荳。

Fitly, *adv.* 宜然, 當然, 應然, 恰切; conveniently, 便。

Fitness, *n.* Suitableness, 合宜者, 當然者; propriety, 合禮儀者; fitness for the post, 稱職者; fitness for the purpose, 合用者, 着使者。

Fitted, *pp.* Made suitable, 整過合; prepared, 整齊了。

Fitter, *n.* 安野嘅, 整合野者, 安野者。

Fitting, *ppr.* or *a.* 整合, 整啱; providing with, 備辦; fit, 宜, 合式, 合宜。

Fittingly, *adv.* 宜然, 當然。

Five, *a.* 五, 伍; the five planets, 五星; the five elements, 五行; the five colors, 五色, 五彩; the five tastes, 五味; the five viscera, 五內,

五臟, 五中; the five musical notes, 五音; the five points on the compass, 五方; the spirits of the five points on the compass, 五方五土龍神; the five seasons, 五時, 五帝; the five sorts of grain, 五穀; the five relations of life, 五倫; the five precepts, 五教; the five virtues, 五常; the five highest mountains in China, 五岳; the five blessings, 五福; the five orders of nobility, 五爵; the five fermenting causes, 五蘊; the five kinds of weather, 五氣; the five lakes, 五湖; the five dependencies round the imperial domain, 五服; five times, 五回, 五次, Fivefold, *a.* 五倍, 從。 [五變。

Fix, *v. t.* To make stable, 定, 緊之, 定着, 凝; to fix, as the price, 勒, 勒實; to fix the price, 勒價, 賤; to institute, 立, 設立; to establish, 立定; to make fast, 整穩, 整實; to fix the eyes on, 睇定, 注目; to fix in the mind, 立主意, 注意; to fix the mind on, 專心, 注向; to fix the thoughts on, 注念; to fix the thoughts on Buddha, 專心念佛; to fix the eyes on God, 目注上帝; to fix the eyes on heaven, 目注向天; to fix the eyes on the things above, 上注, 仰注; to fix or arrange, 整齊; to fix on a resolution, 立定主意, 立志; to fix a day, 限定日子; to fix on a place of residence, 定住止; to fix mercury, 凝水銀, 結水銀; to be in a fix, 定局, 入掘頭路; to fix in the ground, 插實落地。

Fix, *v. i.* To rest, 止, 歇; to settle or remain permanently, 定; to become firm, 凝, 凝結; to fix on, 立定, 立定主意。

Fixable, *a.* 可立, 可定着; that may be rendered firm, 可凝結。

Fixation, *n.* The act of fixing, 安定者; firmness, 定實者; the act or process of ceasing to be fluid, 凝結者; the fixation of salt, 鹽之結者。

Fixed, *pp.* or *a.* Settled, 定着, 定妥, 妥當, 停當, 停妥, 必定; firm, stable, 穩當, 穩陣, 穩實; fixed air, 炭酸; fixed bodies, 實體, 難溶之物; fixed oils, 質油, 難溶化之油; fixed stars, 定星, 經星, 恒星; fixed purpose, 定意, 決意, 實意, 堅意, 堅志; the eyes fixed on, or fixed eyes, 目注, 定眼, 目不瞬, 睇; fixed upon a day, 定着日子; a fixed time, 定期; come at the time fixed, 定期來, 及期而來; fixed price, 實價, 不二價, 老實價錢; fixed upon that, 擇彼, 揀个的嘅; not fixed yet, 未定; not fixed, 唔定, 不定。

Fixedly, *adv.* Firmly, 實, 穩陣; firmly established, 穩立, 堅立, 固立; steadfastly, 恒; to look fixedly, 睇定, 睇實, 定眼睇住; to stare

at fixedly, 凝眼望。
 Fixedness, *n.* 定者, 穩者; fixedness of mind, 定心; fixedness of purpose, 決意者; solidity, 堅實, 體之堅實。
 Fixture, *n.* 定實之物; fixtures, 安實嘅野, 釘實之物, 不動之物; the fixtures of a room, 房安
 Fizig, *n.* 魚叉, 魚標。 [實之物。
 Fizz, Fizzle, *v. i.* 噉, 作噉聲。
 Flabbiness, *n.* 呷者, 軟呷, 鬆者。
 Flabby, *a.* 呷, 漏呷, 軟呷的; hanging loose by its own weight, 鬆, 鬆呷。
 Flaccid, *a.* Soft and weak, 軟; drooping, 鬆; yielding to pressure, 呷。
 Flaccidness, Flaccidity, *n.* 呷者, 鬆者。
 Flag, *v. i.* To hang loose without stiffness, 鬆鬆
 耷低, 放鬆; to bend down, 耷低, 垂低; to grow weak, 漸衰, 漸弱, 喪力; to lose vigor, 喪氣, 喪心。
 Flag, *n.* A flat stone, 片石。
 Flag, *v. t.* To lay with flat stones, 砌石, 鋪石。
 Flag, *n.* An aquatic plant, 蘆葦。
 Flag, *n.* An ensign, 旗, 旂, 幟, 幟, 旌旗, 旗, 旄, 旛, 罕旗; the flag of a state, 國旗; a flag used when summoning an officer of state, 旂; the flag of a commanding officer, 纛; flags adorned with feathers, 幟; flags stuck round a chariot, 旄; a flag adorned with scarlet, 旛; flags waving in the wind, 旂; a flag of truce, 白旗, 和仗旗; to hoist a flag, 扯旗, 升旗, 堅旗, 起旗; to haul down the flag, 下旗, 落旗; to strike the flag, 下旗, 倒旗; to hang out the white flag, 堅白旗, 投降之號; to hang the flag half mast, 升半旗, 升半旗, 扯半旗; to hoist the red flag, 扯紅旗。
 Flag-officer, *n.* 旗官, 旗總, 一幫船總。
 Flag-ship, *n.* 龍船, 水師坐駕。
 Flag-staff, *n.* 旗杆, 圍杆; a flag-staff in a temple, 旗杆。
 Flag-stone, *n.* 磚, 片石, 鋪地之石。 [利。
 Flagellant, *n.* 鞭者。
 Flagellate, *v. t.* 鞭打, 鞭撻, 管, 打板子。
 Flagellation, *n.* 鞭撻。
 Flageolet, *n.* 响笛, 筆蕩, 笛。
 Flagged, *pp.* 砌過。
 Flaggingness, *n.* Laxity, 呷者, 軟呷者。
 Flagging, *ppr. or a.* Growing weak, 衰弱; drooping, 凋謝; laying with flat stones, 砌, 鋪磚。
 Flaggy, *a.* Weak, 軟弱, 衰弱; flexible, 軟; not stiff, 鬆; insipid, 淡。
 Flagitious, *a.* Atrocious or grossly wicked, 兇悍的, 兇惡的, 極惡的, 慘酷; corrupt, 邪; profligate, 放肆, 放恣; abandoned, 妄爲, 肆行,

橫行無忌; a flagitious deed, 兇悍嘅行爲, 醜行; a flagitious man, 惡僻嘅人, 極惡之人。
 Flagon, *n.* 罇, 酒罇, 罇子。
 Flairance, *n.* 醜者, 極惡, 臭。
 Flairancy, *n.* 妄爲, 橫行, 醜者。
 Flairant, *a.* Glaring, 顯惡; enormous, 醜整; a flagrant deed, 顯惡之事, 妄行, 妄爲。
 Flairante delicto, Daring the perpetration of the crime, 正行罪之間。
 Flairantly, *adv.* 可醜, 顯然。
 Flail, *n.* 連枷, 連枷, 木枷, 棒, 打禾棒。
 Flake, *n.* Flake, as of snow, 片, 花; a flake of snow, 雪片, 雪花; a flake of ice, 一片冰; a flake of fire, 一粒火星; a platform of hurdles, or small sticks, on which codfish is dried, 曬魚架; a layer or stratum, 一層。
 Flake, *v. t.* 成片, 成塊。
 Flake, *v. i.* To scale of, 退鱗。
 Flake-white, *n.* 清鉛粉。
 Flaked, *pp.* 成片的。
 Flaky, *a.* 片, 花的, 成塊; consisting of layers, 片。
 Flam, *n.* 荒唐; a lie, 謊言, 大話。 [層的。
 Flam, *v. t.* To deceive with falsehood, 說謊, 欺騙, 詭騙。
 Flambeau, *n.* 火把, 火紙, 炬, 焰, 燭。
 Flame, *n.* 一朶火; a blaze, 火焰, 炎, 熾, 火燄, 火苗, 燭, 燭, 燭, 燭; to be all in flame, 一氣火; the flames filled the expanse of heaven, 烈焰蔽空; to fan a flame, 撥火, 煽; flame of passion, 情火; flame of love, 熱愛; one beloved, 愛者; his flame, 他所愛之女; rage, 火, 烈怒; violence, 兇狂; the lambent flame curled upwards, 火焜焜而上升。
 Flame, *v. t.* To inflame or excite, 激火。
 Flame-color, Flame-colour, *n.* 火色, 炎紅。
 Flame-colored, Flame-coloured, *a.* 火色的, 火色嘅, 炎紅的。
 Flame-eyed, *a.* 炎眼, 火眼。
 Flameless, *a.* 無火; without incense, 無香。
 Flamen, *n.* 廟祝, 祭司。 [烈, 熾。
 Flaming, *ppr.* Burning in flame, 炎; violent, 火。
 Flamingly, *adv.* Most brightly, 炎然, 熾。
 Flamingo, *n.* 火鶴。
 Flammiferous, *a.* 出火的, 出火炎的。
 Flammivomous, *a.* 出火。
 Flamy, *a.* Blazing, 炎的; having the color of flame, 火色嘅; having the nature of flame, 火嘅, 火性的。
 Flange, *n.* 輪管, 輪凸邊。
 Flank, *n.* The flank of an animal, 脇窩, 腰, 脅心; the flank of an army, 軍翼, 護; the side

of a building, 屋翼; to attack the enemy in the flank, 攻敵之翼; to turn the flank, 轉敵 flank, *v. t.* 攻翼, 攻敵之翼。 [之翼]

Flanked, *pp.* Attacked on the side, 攻翼。

Flanker, *v. t.* 傍攻, 傍擊。

Flanking, *ppr.* Turning the flank, 轉敵之翼; attacking on the side, 攻翼, 傍攻。

Flannel, *n.* 絨, 水呢; flannel shirt, 小絨汗衫, 小絨貼肉長衫; flannel jacket, 小絨貼肉短衫, 小絨汗襖, 小絨甲襖。

Flap, *n.* The lower flap of a garment, 襟, 綸, 幘; the upper flap, 衿; the back flap, 裙; the flap of a table, 桌板; the flap of the ear, 耳珠; the flaps of the shoe, 鞋釦帶; the flaps of a saddle, 鞴; the flaps of a pair of breeches, 褲的 flap of the throat, 喉嚨丁; a flap in the face, 腮, 腮一巴, 掌一巴。

Flap, *v. t.* To beat with a flap, 撻, 撲; to let fall, as a brim of a hat, 彙低, 垂低。

Flap, *v. i.* To move, as wings, 撲, 拍; to flap in the wind, 拍, 兩邊拍, 兩邊擺, 弼, 弼。

Flap-dragon, * *n.* 拍龍戲。

Flap-dragon, *v. t.* 舂。

Flap-eared, *a.* 耷耳嘅, 垂耳的, 兩耳垂肩的。

Flap-mouthed, *a.* 彙唇嘅。 [帽]

Flapped, *pp.* or *a.* 撻過, 撲過; a flapped hat, 耳

Flapping, *ppr.* or *a.* 撻, 撲, 拍; flapping the wings, 撲翼; flapping in the wind, 颺。

Flare, *v. i.* To flutter, 撲撲下; to burn with an unsteady light, 火搖, 火擺; to flutter with splendid show, 焰上; to glitter with transient lustre, 閃閃光, 映映。

Flare, *n.* 搖光。

Flaring, *ppr.* or *a.* 搖光; glittering, 閃閃光; widening outward, 八字口。

Flash, *n.* A flash of light, 閃, 閃閃光, 雪雪, 輝; a flash of fire, 烟; a flash of lightning, 閃電; a flash of the eyes, 眼嘖嘖, 目之閃者, 眈眈; a flash of wit, 閃語; to be but a flash, 不過一閃略, 一閃而已, 浮嘖; for a flash, 一吓, 一息間, 一陣間, 頃刻間。

Flash, *n.* The slang language of thieves, robbers, &c., 焙語, 焙話。

Flash, *v. i.* 發光, 閃出, 閃過去, 打閃, 閃過一陣; to flash with rage, 瞋目而視, 轆起眼睜。

Flash, *v. t.* To strike up a body of water from the surface, 潑, 擊水, 拍水。

Flash-house, *n.* 賊巢。

Flasher, *n.* 閃語者。

* 暗室之中以酒罈葡萄子上而燃之各人以手執子入口而熄火此之謂拍龍戲。

Flashily, *adv.* 虛浮。

Flashing, *ppr.* or *a.* Bursting forth as a flood of light, 閃, 閃出, 發閃; flashing waves, 波濤; flashing wit, 閃語。

Flashy, *a.* Showy, but empty, 虛浮, 空虛; dazzling for a moment, 閃一吓, 閃一陣; insipid, 淡。

Flask, *n.* A kind of bottle, 罇, 甕; a powder-flask, 火藥罇。

Flasket, *n.* 大盤; a long, shallow basket, 長淺籃。

Flat, *a.* Having an even surface, 平, 均, 一平, 平正; flat, not globular, &c., 扁, 匾, 匾圓; prostrate, 伏, 平偃在地; tasteless, 淡, 淡薄; dull, unanimated, 冷淡, 好無味; dejected, 喪心的; peremptory, 斷斷, 堅執; low, as the market, 低; dull, as sales, 淡; a flat country, 平地; flat on the ground, 平偃在地, 俯伏於地; a flat boat, 扁舟, 扁船, 沙艇, 扁; a flat roof, 屋背平; a flat plate, 淺碟; a flat dish, 坦盤; a flat nose, 扁鼻; a flat discourse, 淡言; a flat denial, 斷斷不准, 堅執不允, 決不許; a flat sound, 沈音; a flat note, 陰律; the six flat notes, 六呂; a flat lie, 一片大話, 一概說謊; to press flat, 接扁。

Flat, *n.* A flat or extended plain, 平坦, 平地; shallow, 淺處; a sand bank under water, 沙灘; market with a flat, 號以 C 律。

Flat, *v. t.* To level, 整平, 整扁; to make tasteless, 整淡; to make smooth, 整平滑。

Flat, *v. i.* To grow flat, 生扁; to become insipid,

Flat-bottomed, *a.* 扁底的。 [漸淡]

Flat-fish, *n.* 淺沙魚。

Flat-iron, *n.* 熨斗。

Flat-nosed, *a.* 扁鼻的。

Flatly, *adv.* Horizontally, 平然, 扁然; peremptory, 斷然, 決然; to deny flatly, 定要話唔係, 硬說不是; to assert flatly, 真言; without spirit, 冷淡。

Flatness, *n.* Evenness, 平者, 平坦, 平面者, 平勢; dejection of mind, 喪心; dullness, 冷淡, 淡薄; insipidity, 無味, 淡者; gravity of sound, 沈音。

Flatted, *pp.* 整平了, 整扁; rendered insipid, 整淡。

Flatten, *v. t.* 整扁; to flatten by beating, 打扁; to flatten by pressure, 接扁, 壓扁; to level, 整平, 平; to render stale, 整淡; to depress, 俾喪氣, 使失銳氣。

Flatten, *v. i.* To grow even on the surface, 生平, 生扁; to become tasteless, 生淡。

Flattened, *pp.* or *a.* 整扁了, 整平過。

Flattener, *n.* 整平者, 整扁者, 整扁之器。

Flatter, *v. t.* 諂媚, 撻撫, 諂諛, 奉承, 阿諛, 阿諂,

嫵媚, 妖諛, 調, 卑屈, 面譽, 伊優, 夷訾, 磨舌, 蘭香, 猥尿窟, * 撥馬尾; to cajole and flatter, 阿諛奉承; to servilely flatter one, 媚人; to flatter a rich man, 擲財主佬; to flatter those in power, 諂有權者, 擲大粒佬; to flatter those whom we like, 阿其所好; to flatter the spirits, 媚鬼神; to flatter one into the face, 當面擲人, 面譽人.

Flattered, *pp.* 擲過, 諂媚過, 諛過, 奉承過.
Flatterer, *n.* 擲人, 撥馬尾, 諛媚者, 佞人, 諂人; the rich have many flatterers, 富貴多諛言.

Flattering, *ppr.* or *a.* 擲, 諂媚, 嫵媚, 姿; flattering words, 諛言, 諛媚話, 哇; a flattering tongue, 一把油嘴, 滑嘴, 滑舌, 油嘴; fond of flattering people, 好面譽人; it is flattering to himself, 他可以爲榮.

Flatteringly, *adv.* 諛然, 以諛媚.

Flattery, *n.* 諛媚者, 諛媚話; great flattery, 一味擲, 一味奉承.

Flattish, *a.* 零扁.

Flatulence, Flatulency, *n.* 肚風, 傷食風; airiness, 風; vanity, 虛浮.

Flatulent, *a.* Windy, 風嘅; affected with air in the stomach and intestines, 肚有風, 肚生風; vain, 虛浮; big, 誇; flatulent writers, 浮儒.

Flatus, *n.* A puff of wind, 一陣風; a breath, 一氣. *See* Flatulence.

Flatwise, *a.* or *adv.* 平, 平面.

Flaunt, *v. i.* To throw or spread out, 排開, 擺開; to flutter, 搖擺.

Flaunt, *n.* 排長.

Flauntingly, *adv.* 誇然, 驕然.

Flavicomous, *a.* 黃毛.

Flavor, Flavour, *n.* Taste, 味. 味道, 滋味, 氣味; fragrance, 香, 香氣; smell, 臭; fragrant flavor, 香味; pleasant flavor, 好味, 好味道, 美味, 好滋味; of the best flavor, 上味; a strong flavor, 濃味, 濃香, 厚味; lost its flavor, 失味, 走味, 漏味, 洩味; no flavor, 無味; slight flavor, 淡味; give it a flavor, 落味, 調味; its flavor is as fragrant as the lán flower, 其味如蘭; a baked pig retains the entire flavor, 局猪豚極全味.

Flavor, Flavour, *v. t.* 落味, 調味.

Flavored, Flavoured, *pp.* or *a.* Well flavored, 好味的; bad flavored, 臭味的, 唔好味道嘅.

Flavoring, Flavoursing, *ppr.* 落味.

Flavorless, Flavourless, *a.* 無味, 無味道.

Flaw, *n.* A crack, 瑕, 疵, 疵, 罅, 瘻, 瑕, 罅; spot, 玷; a sudden burst of wind, 一陣風, 颶

風; a gem without a flaw, 美玉無瑕, 無玷之玉; without a flaw, 無瑕, 無疵, 無玷; a flaw in a precious stone, 玉之瑕, 白圭之玷; there is a flaw in the deed, 美中不足.

Flawless, *a.* 無瑕, 無玷.

Flawy, *a.* Full of flaws or cracks, 有瑕, 有疵的, 好多瑕, 好多毛病.

Flax, *n.* 麻, * 蔴; black flax, 胡蔴; a sort of flax,

Flax-comb, *n.* 蔴刷.

Flax-dresser, *n.* 理蔴者.

Flax-seed, *n.* 蔴子, 胡蔴子.

Flaxen, *a.* 蔴做嘅; resembling flax, 蔴麻樣.

Flaxen-haired, Flaxen-headed, *a.* 蔴喉毛, 蔴色毛, 淺黃毛嘅.

Flay, *v. t.* To skin, 剥皮, 剥皮, 剥皮, 剥皮; I will skin you, 剥你層皮; to flay the face, 剥

Flayed, *pp.* 剥過皮, 剥過皮.

Flayer, *n.* 剥者, 剥皮者.

Flaying, *ppr.* 剥, 剥皮.

Flea, *n.* 狗虱, 跳虱, 蚤; a sand-flea, 沙虱; the *pulex penetrans*, 入肉虱; to catch a flea, 捉狗虱.

Fleabite, Fleabiting, *n.* 狗虱蚤, 蚤咬; a trifling wound and pain, 小事.

Flea-bitten, *a.* 滿身狗虱蚤.

Fleam, *n.* 放馬血刀.

Fleck, Flecker, *v. t.* To spot, 點.

Flecked, *pp.* or *a.* 點嘅, 點的.

Fled, *pret.* and *pp.* of *flee*. 走了, 逃過了.

Fledge, *a.* Feathered, 出毛, 出齊毛翼, 生毛, 瓜,

Fledged, *pp.* 出過毛, 有毛.

Flee, *v. i.* To attempt to escape, 逃走, 奔走, 逃避, 趨, 遁; to flee from dangers, 逃難, 避難; to flee the question, 避問.

Fleece, *n.* The coat of wool, 羊毛.

Fleece, *v. t.* 剪; to strip of money or property, 剝, 剝, 強奪; to fleece the people, 剝民.

Fleeced, *pp.* 剪過, 剝過.

Fleecy, *a.* Covered with wool, 有毛, 毛嘅; a fleecy flock, 一群羊; soft, 軟; fleecy clouds, 棉雲, 鬆雲, 片雲.

Fleer, *v. i.* To deride, 譏諷, 譏笑.

Eleer, *n.* Derision or mockery, expressed by words or looks, 戲弄, 譏諷者.

Fleer, *n.* 譏笑者.

Fleet, *n.* Fleet of ships, 一幫船, 一榜船; a fleet of men-of-war, 一幫兵船; to join a fleet, 搭幫.

Fleet, *a.* Swift of pace, 快, 迅, 迅疾, 疾速, 迅速,

* Both these and the following characters are chiefly applied to hemp, as cultivated in the South of China; 胡蔴子, flax-seed, appears to be the seed of a genuine species of flax.

急速, 快捷, 迅捷, 敏捷; light, 輕浮; thin, 薄; a fleet dog, 快狗, 迅犬; a fleet horse, 快馬, 千里馬, 騾, 驢, 驢; fleet motion, 速, 迅, 箭, 速.
 Fleet, *v. i.* To fly swiftly, 速, 快過, 速飛; to be in a transient state, 虛無常; to float, 浮.
 Fleet, *v. t.* To skim the surface, 撇; to pass in mirth and joy, 快樂度日.
 Fleeting, *ppr.* Passing rapidly, 快過, 快去, 速, 迅速; fleeting time, 如白駒過隙, 日月逝矣歲不我與; not durable, 如浮雲, 迅速無常.
 Fleetingly, *adv.* 速, 飛咁快.
 Fleetness, *n.* 速者, 快速, 快捷; nimbleness, 敏捷.
 Flensing, *n.* 割開鯨魚.
 Flesh, *n.* 肉, 肢, 胾; raw flesh, 生肉; solid flesh, 肌膚壯; muscular flesh, 肌膚; to eat flesh, 食肉; the body, 肉身, 身體, 肉軀; all flesh, 萬人, 萬肉; undressed flesh used in sacrifice, 胾, 肫; dressed flesh used in sacrifice, 肫, 胾; dried flesh, 臘, 脯, 臘肉; flesh of sacrificial animals, 膳; the flesh of the back, 膂; the pleasures of the flesh, 肉慾; carnality, 肉慾, 私慾; human feelings, 人情; human nature, 人性; the corruptible body of man, 可壞之身; of the same flesh, 同骨肉; relations, 骨肉之親; stock, 同類; the flesh of fruit, 菓之肉; to be one flesh, 爲一肉, 爲一體; sloughing flesh, 腐肉; to gather flesh, 生肉, 長肉; to lose flesh, 落形; the arm of flesh, 人之權; to pick the flesh of a bone, 剔骨; flesh and fell, 皮肉.
 Flesh, *v. t.* To accustom, 習慣; to harden, 生硬; to satiate, 食飽.
 Flesh-broth, *n.* 肉湯.
 Flesh-brush, *n.* 肉刷.
 Flesh-color, Flesh-colour, *n.* 肉色, 赤.
 Flesh-colored, Flesh-coloured, *a.* 肉色的.
 Flesh-diet, *n.* 食雜.
 Flesh-hook, *n.* 肉鉤.
 Flesh-meat, *n.* 肉食.
 Flesh-monger, *n.* 賣肉人.
 Flesh-pot, *n.* 肉煲.
 Fleshiness, *n.* 肥壯, 壯健.
 Fleshly, *a.* Pertaining to the flesh, 肉嘅, 肉的; worldly, 世嘅; fleshly eyes, 肉眼. See Carnal.
 Flethy, *a.* Full of flesh, 肉嘅, 肉的, 多肉的, 厚肉的; corpulent, 肥, 肥胖, 肥大, 壯健.
 Fletch, *v. t.* 安箭毛, 安毛於箭.
 Fletcher, *n.* 矢人, 整箭師傅.
 Fleurdelis, *n.* 蝴蝶花, 馬蘭, 葛尾.
 Flew, *pret. of fly.*
 Flewed, *a.* Chapped, 坑嘅, 有口; deep-mouthed, 大口.
 Flex, *v. t.* To bend, 屈, 摺. [大口的.

Flexibility, *n.* 可屈者, 柔軟者, 屈而不折, 柔順, 柔懦; ductility of mind, 柔軟之心.
 Flexible, *a.* That may be bent, 可屈, 可彎, 屈得嘅, 易彎嘅; pliant, 柔, 柔軟, 韌紐, 如柔, 倚促; flexible mats, 軟筴; a flexible mind, 柔心; a flexible nature, 柔性, 易治嘅性; a flexible principle, 柔理.
 Flexibleness, *n.* 可屈者, 可彎者, 柔軟者, 柔者; manageableness, 易治者, 易理者.
 Flexile, *a.* 柔軟.
 Flexion, *n.* 屈者, 彎者; a turn, 彎者.
 Flexor, *n.* 縮肌, 屈肌.
 Flexuous, Flexuose, *a.* 彎彎曲曲; flexuous rivulets, 曲溪, 彎曲之溪.
 Flexure, *n.* A bending, 屈曲者, 彎曲者, 彎曲者; the bending of the body, 屈身; servile cringe, 屈氣, 屈志, 屈節.
 Flicker, *v. i.* To flicker, as a light, 擺, 搖, 搖擺; to flap the wings without flying, 撲; to flutter, 撲撲.
 Flickering, *ppr.* 搖, 擺, 輝燄; fluttering, 撲撲, 撲; a flickering light, 搖光, 擺光; a flickering eye, 閃眼.
 Flier, *n.* A runaway, 逃走嘅人, 逃走者, 逃入.
 Flight, *n.* 逃走者, 奔走者; the flight of an emperor, 蒙塵; the act of flying, 飛者; a flight of birds, 一群鳥; a flight of pigeons, 一料白鴿; a flight of arrows, 箭如雨下; a flight of stairs or steps, 一度階, 一度樓梯; the space passed by flying, 飛之路; the flight of imagination, 幻想, 想入非非.
 Flight-shot, *n.* 箭路, 矢路.
 Flightiness, *n.* 輕浮者, 輕快者, 虛浮者.
 Flighty, *a.* 唆吊, 虛浮, 輕快; wild, 狂, 謔, 癡.
 Flimflam, *n.* 詭計. [喪]
 Flimsily, *adv.* 浮.
 Flimsiness, *n.* 輕薄者, 虛浮者; weakness, 軟弱.
 Flimsy, *a.* Without strength or solid substance, 輕薄; without strength or force, 輕浮嘅, 浮薄的, 無力; shallow, 淺; vain, 虛; a flimsy writer, 浮薄之士.
 Flinch, *v. i.* To shrink, 畏縮, 退縮, 閃避, 懼怯; to flinch from the fight, 畏打, 避打; to flinch from duty, 畏縮.
 Flincher, *n.* 畏縮者, 怕難者; flinchers from the faith, 背信者.
 Flinching, *ppr.* 畏縮, 退縮, 避.
 Flinders, *n. pl.* 片.
 Fling, *v. t. i.* pret. and pp. flung. To hurl, 擲, 擲, 拋, 丟, 象; to fling away, 丟去, 丟去, 擲去, 標去; to discard, 丟開, 避開; to fling

down, 泵下, 泵落地, 擲下, 擲落地, 擲下, 投下, 擲下; to fling off, 引錯, 泵出, 擲出; to fling out, 出言, 講出; to fling in, 泵落內; to make an allowance or deduction, 丟入內; to fling open, 推開; to fling up, to relinquish, 棄; to fling stones, 泵石, 擲石; to fling a javelin, 標鎗.

Fling, *v. i.* To flounce, 舞手弄腳; to cast in the teeth, 切齒; to upbraid, 撻, 鬧包; to fling at any one, 嘲人; to fling out, 發擲, 暴怒.

Flint, *n.* 火石.

Flint-glass, *n.* 火石玻璃, 頂好玻璃.

Flint-heart, Flint-hearted, *a.* Having a hard, unfeeling heart, 火石心嘅, 鐵石心腸, 心如鐵石, 慘.

Flinty, *a.* 火石嘅, 火石的; very hard, 鐵石咁硬; cruel, 兇悍.

Flip, *n.* 雜酒.

Flip-dog, *n.* 煖酒鐵.

Flipflap, *adv.* or *a.* Noting the repeated stroke and noise of something broad and loose, 噉拍聲.

Flippancy, *n.* 利口者, 快口快舌, 急口急舌, 利口便詞.

Flippant, *a.* 利口, 快口嘅, 油嘴嘅, 快口快舌的, 甜言滑語的, 浮躁; pert, 肉莽, 魯莽.

Flippantly, *adv.* Fluently, 快, 快便.

Flippantness, *n.* See Flippancy.

Flipper, *n.* 大魚翅.

Flirt, *v. t.* To throw with a jerk, 掉, 拋.

Flirt, *v. i.* To jeer, 嘲; to flirt about, 兩頭行, 來來往往; to play at courtship, 賣弄風情; to be unsteady and fluttering, 弄手弄腳.

Flirt, *n.* A coquette, 妖嬌.

Flirtation, *n.* A quick, sprightly motion, 疾行, 疾動, 媚態; coquetry, 嬌媚之事.

Flirted, *pp.* 掉過.

Flirtigig, *n.* A wanton, pert girl, 妾女.

Flirting, *ppr.* or *a.* Throwing, 掉, 拋; darting about, 往來來來, 賣弄風情.

Flit, *v. i.* To fly away with a rapid motion, 飛去; to move with rapidity through the air, 疾飛; to flit in the air, 翱翔; to be unstable, 浮, 輕浮.

Flitch, *n.* Flitch of bacon, 豬肚脯, 鹹豬肉.

Flitted, *pp.* 飛過去.

Flitter, *n.* A rag, 破衣服, 爛布, 爛衣; a tatter, 襤褸. See Flutter.

Flitter-mouse, *n.* 蝠. See Bat.

Flittiness, *n.* 輕浮.

Flitting, *ppr.* or *a.* 疾飛.

Flittingly, *adv.* 輕然, 浮然.

Flitty, *a.* 浮嘅, 輕浮的.

Float, *v. i.* To be borne or sustained on the surface of a fluid, 浮泛, 浮汎, 浮游, 泛濫, 漂, 泗, 說, 浮, 子, 濫; to float in the wind, 飄, 飄擺, 飄飄, 續續, 颺; to float, as dress, 微俯, 綽綽; to float in the air, 浮於空中; to float about, 漂蕩, 漂浮, 沈沈, 淳淳; to float along, 漂流; to float on the water, 浮於水面; to float on the sea, 浮於海面; to float before the eyes, 浮在眼前; to float before the mind, 掛在心頭.

Float, *v. t.* To cause to pass by swimming, 浮之, 汎之; to inundate, 汎濫; to float a wall, 整滑牆, 打磨牆壁.

Float, *n.* A raft, 排, 筏, 槎, 樟; a raft is the name of the modern bamboo float, 竹筏即今之竹排; to set a float, 俾船浮翻起.

Floating, *ppr.* or *a.* 浮, 浮泛, 浮汎, 沈沈, 漂蕩, 汎濫; a floating rumor, 流傳, 流聲; floating capital, 浮銀, 通流嘅本錢, 本錢運動; floating wealth, 浮財; floating clouds, 浮雲; floating sands, 流沙, 沙漠; a floating battery, 浮炮臺; floating visions, 浮幻景; floating banners, 搖擺嘅旗, 續綵之旗.

Floating-bridge, *n.* 浮橋, 舩, 桁.

Floating-island, *n.* 浮島. *

Floating-light, *n.* 浮燈, 浮光.

Floatingly, *adv.* 泛然.

Floater-stone, *n.* 吓的品石.

Floccillation, *n.* 執棉絲, 執珠之事.

Flock, *n.* A company or collection, 群; a flock of sheep, 一群羊; a flock of wild geese, 一群鴈鵝, 一隊鴈鵝; a flock of birds, 一群鳥, 一隊雀, 翅, 鴉; a flock of people, 一群人; a flock of wool or hair, 棉俗.

Flock, *v. i.* 成群, 群集, 群萃; to flock together,

Flock-bed, *n.* 棉俗褥. [集會.

Flock-paper, *n.* 裱棉紙, 花棉紙.

Floeky, *a.* 棉俗嘅.

Floe, *n.* 浮冰.

Flog, *v. t.* 打藤, 鞭打, 鞭撻, 鞭撲, 鞭答, 鞭之, 棍, 榜, 榜答, 擻, 打; to flog one for correction, 打責人; to flog a boy, 打仔, 鞭子, 擊掌.

Flogged, *pp.* 鞭打過, 鞭撻過, 打責過.

Flogging, *ppr.* 打, 鞭打, 打藤, 答, 杖.

Flogging, *n.* To give one a flogging, 俾藤打人, 鞭打人, 杖人者.

Flogging-post, Flogging-stake, *n.* Whipping-post, 籐鞭架.

* 食物名, 即用乳, 酒, 糖, 雞蛋, 嬰盤子, 柑糖等物而做之.
† 指病之危.

Flood, *n.* Deluge, 洪水, 鴻水, 澤水, 漲, 洪, 洋溢; the great flood, 洪水, 洪水氾濫天下; the young flood, 水乾; high flood, 水漲, 水大; a flood of tears, 涕如雨下.

Flood, *v. t.* To deluge, 水漲, 洪水氾濫, 水浸; to flood the street, 水浸街.

Flood-gate, *n.* 水門, 閘門, 水閘, 閘. [號]

Flood-mark, *n.* High-water mark, 漲水號, 水大

Flooded, *pp.* 洪水氾濫, 洪水泛洪; flooded, as the region about Canton, 西水漲.

Flooding, *n.* Any preternatural discharge of blood from the uterus, 血崩, 血痢, 痢.

Flook, *n.* The arm of an anchor, 錨鉤.

Floor, *n.* The floor of a room, 樓板, 地板, 地台板; the ground-floor, 樓底; the first floor or second story of a Chinese house, 頂樓, 第一層樓; the second floor, 第二層樓; a threshing-floor, 禾場, 地堂; a paved floor, 鋪石地, 石地台; a brick-floor, 磚地台; a macadamised floor, 灰沙地; an inlaid floor, 鑲的樓板; his floor filled with children and grand-children, 滿地兒孫; to wash the floor, 洗樓板.

Floor, *v. t.* To lay a floor, 鋪樓板, 釘樓板, 鋪地台板; to floor an antagonist, 打人落地, 擊倒人; to silence a person by some decisive argument, 辯倒人.

Floor-cloth, *n.* 地布; oil cloth, 油布; painted floor-cloth, 花油地布.

Floor-timbers, *n. pl.* 樓樑.

Floored, *pp.* 鋪過地板; struck down, 打過落地, 擊倒過.

Flooring, *n.* Materials for floors, 樓板木料.

Flora, *n.* 草木; the flora of Hongkong, 香港草木, 香港花草.

Flora, *n.* The goddess of flowers, 花神.

Floral, *a.* Pertaining to flowers, as floral leaf, 花

Florescence, *n.* 花時, 開花時候. [葉]

Floret, *n.* 花仔, 小花, 細花.

Floriage, *n.* 花.

Florid, *a.* Flowery, 彩, 花嘅; bright in color, 光色的, 光彩, 光華, 華麗; of a lively red color, 火紅, 胭脂紅; a florid tongue, 紅脣; a florid style, 華文; enriched with lively figures, 繁華, 輝煌; a florid complexion, 紅顏.

Floridly, *adv.* 華彩.

Floridness, *n.* Freshness of color, 光色, 光彩, 大紅, 光華者; brilliant ornaments, 輝煌; embellishment, 粧飾; floridness of style, 文章華

Floriferous, *a.* 生花的. [麗]

Florification, *n.* The act of flowering, 出花者, 開花者; the time of flowering, 花時.

Florin, * *n.* 銀子名.

Florist, *n.* A cultivator of flowers, 花王, 事花者, 好憐花嘅; one skilled in flowers, 博花士.

Flos angelicus, *n.* 鼠鞠草.

Florescular, Floresculous, *a.* In botany, a compound flower, 會花.

Floss, *n.* A downy or silky substance in the husks of certain plants, 綿, 壳綿; untwisted filaments of the finest silk, 絨, 絨絲, 絨線; a floss thread shop, 絨線舖; a floss hawker, 絨線担; a floss or produce of a single silkworm, 忽; ten floss make a sz, 十忽爲絲; soft, like a floss, 軟如棉.

Floss-silk, *n.* 綿, 絲.

Flossy, *n.* 絲.

Flota, *n.* 一幫西班牙船.

Flotilla, *n.* 小幫船, 細撈船.

Flotsam, Flotsom, *n.* 浮水面貨.

Flounce, *v. i.* To throw the limbs and body one way and the other, 擺手擺腳, 舞手弄腳; to spring, turn or twist with sudden effort or violence, 跳起來.

Flounce, *n.* Flounce of a dress, petticoat or frock, 衫線縫, 衣線之飾, 衣服之貼邊.

Flounder, *n.* *Platessa*, 左右撻沙, 左右魮, 比口魚, 破蓬魚, 左口魚.

Flounder, *v. i.* 舞手弄腳; to roll, toss and tumble, 反斗.

Flour, *n.* 粉, 麵, 麵粉, 乾麵, 糙, 麵; rice flour, 米粉; wheaten flour, 麥麵; the best flour, 標麵; to knead flour, 踏粉.

Flour, *v. t.* To sprinkle with flour, 溲麵; to convert into flour, 磨粉.

Flourish, *v. i.* To thrive, 旺相, 興旺, 興隆, 興盛, 興發, 殖; to grow luxuriantly, 茂生, 蕃生; to flourish, as foliage, 驛驛; to grow in grace and good works, 盛德; to be copious and flowery, 華文, 盛言; to flourish, as literati during the reign of a monarch, 興盛; to make large and irregular lines, 花窩; to flourish and decay, 盛衰, 興衰, 興敗, 興廢; to boast, 誇, 誇誇; to flourish a trumpet, 吹號筒.

Flourish, *v. t.* To adorn with flowers, 妝花, 粧飾; to brandish, 舞, 揮; to embellish with the flowers of diction, 用華言, 用華文.

Flourish, *n.* Showy splendor, 光華者, 華麗者; flourish of words, 華言; the flourish of a sword, 揮劍者; rhetorical flourishes, 花言; the flourish of trumpets, 吹號筒者.

Flourished, *pp.* 興旺; embellished, 妝飾過;

* 假不等, 二十四個先時有之, 三十八個先時有之.

brandished, 揮過。

Flourisher, *n.* 興旺者, 妝飾者, 揮者。

Flourishing, *ppr.* or *a.* Thriving, 興旺, 豐盛, 茂盛, 榮榮, 英, 莖莖, 昌, 榮; to be in a flourishing condition, 旺相; a flourishing state, 興邦, 盛邦; a flourishing age or generation, 盛世; a flourishing time, 盛時; a flourishing and peaceful age, 盛平之世, 熙和之世; a flourishing estate, 盛業, 興業, 盛家; a flourishing style, 華文; flourishing, as vegetation, 茂盛; making a show, 光華。

Flourishingly, *adv.* 以華麗, 以光華。 [侮慢]

Flout, *v. t.* To mock, 譏諷; to insult, 輕忽, 藐視。

Flow, *v. i.* 流, 泛, 注, 滄; to melt, 消融; to proceed, 出; to abound, 盛; to be full, 滿溢, 滿溢; to be smooth, as utterance, 流利; to rise, as the tide, 上; to circulate, as the blood, 運動, 周流, 流轉; to flow down, 流下, 泛, 游, 洩; to flow together, 會流, 匯流, 流理, 灌注; to flow gently, 溶, 流得柔, 泄, 畎流; to flow down like a torrent, 洪湧, 湍急; to flow rapidly, 疾流, 急流, 洄, 洄; to flow along, 沿, 沿流; to flow through or straight along, 通流, 徑, 徑, 洩; to flow over, as the banks of a river, 氾濫, 氾濫, 溢; to flow round in an eddy, 流, 環流, 洄注, 匯; to flow abroad, 流行, 通行, 周流; to flow everywhere, 流行天下, 周流天下; to flow back, 翻流, 回流, 返流; the tears flow down in streams, 眼水淋漓。

Flow, *v. t.* To overflow, 氾濫。

Flow, *n.* A current, 流; abundance, 盛滿; the flow of words, 言語如流, 流利之言, 順口而說; the flow of that verse, 文字流利; the flow of soul, 寬心流露; the flow of the animal spirits, 精神流露; a flow of spirits, 歡心流出; a flow of diction, 盛言淋漓。

Flowed, *pp.* 流過。

Flower, *n.* 花, 華; flowers and herbs, 花卉, 花草, 花柳; an unopened flower, 含苞; artificial flowers, 紙繡花, 藝花; ornamental flowers, 名花; a flower, 一朵花; a bouquet of flowers, 一札花; flowers, bouquets, 朵朵; the bud of a flower, 花曄; the opening of a flower, 花之開者, 花之放者; to pluck a flower, 摘花; to gather flowers, 採花; the flower of grass, 草穗; a single flower, 單花; a double flower, 雙花; flower of sulphur, 硫磺末; flower of zinc, 白鉛花; flower of lead, 鉛華; the flower of an army, 軍之精兵; the best flower of his crown, 佗旣冕旒至寶之物; to be in the flower of one's life, 壯年之時; the flower of one's life, 壯歲; truth

needs no flowers of speech, 正道不用文言; menstrual discharges, 月經; the finest part of grain pulverized, 麵花。

Flower, *v. i.* To blossom, 開花, 放花, 吐花, 發花; to flourish, 旺相, 興旺; to be youthful, fresh and vigorous, 少壯; to ferment gently, 起。

Flower, *v. t.* To embellish with figures of flowers, 粧花, 彫花, 飾以花。

Flower-basket, *n.* 花籃。

Flower-bearing, *a.* 出花嘅。

Flower-boat, *n.* 花艇, 花舫。

Flower-bud, *n.* 花曄。

Flower-crowned, *a.* 花冕的, 花冠的。

Flower-fence, *n.* 孔雀尾草。

Flower-garden, *n.* 花園, 花圃; the Flower Gardens (near Canton), 花地。

Flower-inwoven, *a.* 花嘅, 花的。

Flower-kirtled, *a.* 飾以花綵, 着花衣。

Flower-pot, *n.* 花盆。

Flower-stalk, *n.* 花蒂。

Flower-de-luce, *n.* 蝴蝶花。

Flowered, *pp.* or *a.* Expanded into flowers, 開過花, 放過花; embellished with figures of flowers, 花, 彩; flowered cloth, 花布; flowered pongee, 花綢; the Luk flowered pongee, 陸家花綢; flowered satin, 花局綵。

Floweret, *n.* 花仔, 小花。

Flowering, *ppr.* or *a.* Blossoming, 開花, 吐花, 放花, 發花; adorning with artificial flowers, 整花, 飾以花; the flowering almond, 緋桃; white, double flowering peach, 碧桃花; flowering pyrus, 紅綵海棠花; white, double flowering prunus, 白梅花。

Flowerless, *a.* 無花嘅, 無花的。

Flowery, *a.* 華, 花, 花嘅, 花的。彩, 彩色, 英華, 華麗, 華美, 艷色的, 嬌艷的, 蕊蕊; a flowery child (a term used in prayer when a child is sick), 花仔; a flowery boy (a beggar), 花子; the "flowery centre" (China), 中華; the flowery empire, 華夏; the flowery (Chinese) language, 華語; flowery talk, 華言; flowery letter, 華函, 華封; a flowery style, 錦心繡口, 錦繡文章。

Flowing, *ppr.* or *a.* Moving, as the fluid, 流, 滑滑, 滲滲, 瀾瀾, 濺濺, 滾滾, 浪浪, 洄洄, 漸漸; issuing, 出; abounding, 盛滿; inundating, 氾濫; flowing water, 流水, 湍湍, 溶溶, 沈沈; gently flowing waters, 流水淘淘; flowing slowly, 潯; flowing in a bubbling manner, 滾; flowing together, 灌; flowing tears, 流眼淚, 漣漣; flowing speech, 流利嘅話, 言

語如流; flowing garments, 寬闊衣服, 綈綈; flowing wit, 滑稽; in a flowing style, 縹緲; flowing penmanship, 墨水淋漓; a flowing gait, like a fairy, 飄飄若仙; flowing unremittingly, 不歇流; flowing rapidly, 急流.

Flowingly, *adv.* To speak flowingly, 講得流利.

Flown, *pp. of fly.* 飛了.

Fluctuant, *a.* Moving, as a wave, 兩頭流, 流來流去嘅; wavering, 逡巡.

Fluctuate, *v. i.* 兩頭流, 流來流去, 或起或跌; to waver, 逡巡, 踟躕, 越趨, 懷疑, 思思疑疑, 躊躇未決; to fluctuate between hope and fear, 或喜或懼, 喜懼交集.

Fluctuating, *ppr. or a.* 兩邊流, 流來流去; unsteady, 逡巡; wavering, 思思疑疑.

Fluctuation, *n.* Fluctuation of water, 漂湧, 水之進退者; fluctuation of the mind, 逡巡者.

Flue, *n.* A passage for smoke in a chimney, 烟通路, 烟筒之孔, 烟筒, 窠, 竈, 突.

Flue, *n.* Light down, 幼毛, 麋毛, 毳; flue of a rabbit, 兔毛.

Fluency, *n.* Fluency, as of a speech, 流利; fluency of speech, 流利講, 好口角.

Fluent, *a.* Flowing, liquid, 流, 流嘅, 流的, 流利嘅, 順利的, 水咁稀; flowing speech, 流利嘅話; a fluent answer, 應答如流.

Fluently, *adv.* 流利; to speak fluently, 說得流利; to reply fluently, 答得流利.

Fluid, *n.* A liquid, as water, spirit, &c., 水流嘅物, 清稀的; the fluids of the human body, 身體之血水; the black fluid, 黑水; the yellow fluid, 黃水; the thin fluid, 稀水.

Fluidity, *n.* 爲水者, 稀流者.

Fluke, *n.* That part of an anchor which fastens in the ground, 錨鈎; rice fluke, 禾鈎.

Fluke; Flowk, *n.* *Platessa*, 花正鼻.

Flume, *n.* The passage or channel for the water that drives a mill-wheel, 水槽.

Flummery, *n.* Flattery, 諂媚. [過]

Flung, *pret.* and *pp. of fling.* 拋去過, 擲過, 掉

Flunky, *n.* 鄙陋嘅人.

Fluor, *n.* 流; fluor albus, 白帶, 白癰, 疳; fluor

Fluorine, *n.* 衛, 衛氣. [spar, 石名]

Flurried, *pp.* 慌忙, 徬徨.

Flurry, *n.* A sudden blast or gust, 暴風, 颯; violent agitation, hurry, 慌忙, 恍惚, 惘惘

Flurry, *v. t.* 恐嚇.

Flush, *v. i.* To appear suddenly, 忽然發; to come in haste, 忽然至; to become suddenly red, 忽然變紅, 忽然赧顏, 臉紅起來, 面轉紅; to be gay, 快暢.

Flush, *v. t.* To redden suddenly, 使變紅; to elate, 使快樂, 使忻喜.

Flush, *a.* Fresh, glowing, full of vigor, 紅顏, 紅面, 桃紅的; even, 平; a flush deck, 平面, 平船面.

Flush, *n.* A sudden flow of blood to the face, 紅顏, 紅面, 變色; a flush of joy, 一吓喜樂; a flush of money, 豐財; a flush of ducks, 一群鴨.

Flushed, *pp. or a.* Flushed, as the face, 紅; a flushed face, 紅面, 赧顏; flushed with anger, 發紅面, 作色, 生氣, 唬; flushed with money, 豐於財; flushed with wine or liquor, 醉色, 酒暈, 酡顏, 飲到面紅; flushed with success, 因成事而喜.

Flute, *n.* 笛, 笛子, 簫; flutes in pairs, 雙笛; German flute, 橫笛; beaked flute, 桔笛, 簫; a bamboo flute, 竹笛; a jade flute, 玉笛, 雅笛; to play on the flute, 吹笛, 弄笛; a furrow or channel cut along the shaft of a column, 柱坑, 瓜嘶.

Flute, *v. i.* To play on a flute, 吹笛.

Flute, *v. t.* To form flutes or channels in a column, 起坑, 整瓜嘶.

Fluted, *pp. or a.* 有坑的, 有瓜嘶.

Flutist, *n.* 吹笛者.

Flutter, *v. i.* To move or flap the wings rapidly without flying, 撲翼, 翕, 翕; to move about briskly, 兩頭撲; to vibrate, 震; to be in agitation, 恍惚; to be in flutter, 提肝吊胆.

Flutter, *v. t.* To agitate, 動心, 着急; to throw into confusion, 攪亂, 攪得个心麻麻亂.

Flutter, *n.* 頻頻撲撲; hurry, 慌忙.

Fluttered, *pp.* Agitated, 慌忙, 恍惚, 着急, 急迫, 忙急, 倉卒.

Fluttering, *ppr. or a.* 撲翼, 翕, 頻頻撲撲, 翕.

Fluviatic, *Fluvial*, *a.* 流的.

Flux, *n.* The act of flowing, 流; dysentery, 痢; bloody flux, 紅痢; white flux, 白痢; fusion, 鎔者, 鎔鎔者; the flux of money, 錢銀之通行.

Flux, *a.* Flowing, 流.

Flux, *v. t.* To melt, 鎔.

Fly, *v. i.*; *pret. flew*; *pp. flown.* 飛; to fly about, 兩頭飛, 飛來飛去, 翻翻, 翻, 翻, 翻, 翻, 翻; to fly against, as a door, 拍向, 拍埋; to fly asunder, 飛散; to fly away, 飛去, 翻, 翻; to fly at, 飛向, 飛前去; to fly at, as a dog, 撲前去; to rush on, 衝突; to fly in the face, 撲到埋面; to fly in the face, to insult, 侮慢, 凌辱; to assail, 攻; to set at defiance, 頂硬; to resist, 抵擋; to fly into passion, 發怒, 生氣; to fly back, as a horse, 跳反; to fly back, as a spring, 反跳; to fly back, as a bow, 弮; to fly off, 飛

去; to separate or depart suddenly, 用去, 飛用;
to revolt, 叛反; to fly open, 飛開, 突然開; to
fly open, as loose garments, 撥, 飄飄擺擺; to
fly out, 飛出去; to rush out, 突出, 衝出; to
break out into license, 放肆; to fly into, 飛入;
to fly in or to pieces, 爆散, 飛散; to let fly, 放;
to fly a kite, 放紙鷂, 放風箏; to fly slowly, 慢
飛, 猢猻猢猻; to fly swiftly, to run fast, 飛跑;
to fly swiftly, as a bird, 疾飛, 速飛; to fly
straight up, 頤; to fly up and down, 飛上飛落,
頤之頤之; to fly high, 高飛, 翺, 翺, 翺飛, 翺
鷂; to fly up to heaven, 冲天, 翺, 飛戾天; to
fly and look down, as a swallow, 燕盼。

Fly, *v. t.* To shun, 逃, 避; to fly from the world,
避世。

Fly, *n.* 蠅; the house-fly, 烏蠅, 蒼蠅; the fire-
fly, 螢, 飛螢, 螢火; the blue-bottle fly, 青蠅;
the dragon fly, *libellula*, 蜻蛉, 蜻蜓; dung fly,
大屎烏蠅; ephemera fly, 蜉蝣; gad-fly, 蜚蠊;
horse-fly, 馬蜂; lantern fly, 龍眼蛾; Spanish
fly, 蟹螯; a light carriage, 輕車, 快車, 單車。

Fly-bane, *n.* 蠅毒草。

Fly-bitten, *a.* 蠅咬的。

Fly-blow, *n.* 蠅屎, 蠅蛆, 蛆。

Fly-blow, *v. t.* 烏蠅糞。

Fly-blown, *pp. or a.* Fly-blown meat, 膽肉。

Fly-boat, *n.* 快艇, 飛艇。

Fly-catcher, *n.* 捉蠅者; fly-catcher, a bird, 京燕。

Fly-fish, *v. i.* 用蠅餌釣魚, 以蠅爲餌。

Fly-flap, *n.* 蠅拍。

Fly-leaf, *n.* 飛頁, 書頭尾白頁。

Fly-powder, *n.* 蠅散, 蠅藥, 循信石散。

Fly-speck, *n.* 蠅屎點。

Fly-trap, *n.* A sensitive plant, 情草。

Fly-wheel, *n.* 飛輪, 準機動輪。

Flyer, *n.* Flier, 飛者。

Flying, *ppr. or a.* 飛; flying to and fro, 徘徊;
springing, bursting, 爆, 散; avoiding, 避;
floating, waving, 飄擺; the sound of flying,
翻翻。

Flying-ant, *n.* 蜚, 飛蟻。

Flying-artillery, *n.* 飛炮。

Flying-bridge, *n.* 飛橋, 飛渡。

Flying-camp, *n.* 飛營。

Flying-cloud, *n.* 浮雲。

Flying-coach, *n.* 飛車。

Flying-color, Flying-colour, *n.* 堅旗; to return
with flying-colors, 奪錦標蹄。

Flying-fish, *n.* *Eurostus*, 飛魚, 鰭, 鰭揚, 鰭, 揚。

Flying-fox, *n.* 狽狽, 獺。 [黃類]

Flying-squirrel, *n.* 鼯鼠, 鼯, 飛生鼠。

Flying-party, *n.* 飛隊, 飛兵。

Flying-pinion, *n.* 飛葉。

Foal, *n.* The foal of a horse, 駒, 馬子; the foal of
an ass, 驢子, 驢。

Foal, *v. i.* 馬生子, 驢生子。

Foal-foot, *n.* 細芽。

Foam, *n.* Froth, 泡, 沫, 涪涪; floating foam, 浮
泡; foam from the mouth, 口水泡, 口水沫。

Foam, *v. i.* To froth, 起泡, 起沫, 噴泡; to foam
to the mouth, 吐口水泡, 吐涎沫; to foam with
rage, 憤怒, 噴氣, 吹鬚。

Foaming, *ppr. or a.* 起泡; foaming billows, 泡
浪, 波濤, 洶湧, 潰潰。

Foamy, *a.* 泡嘅, 沫的。

Fob, *n.* 鏢袋仔。

Fob, *v. t.* To cheat, 詭, 詭騙, 棍騙, 欺騙, 扭計;
to fob off, 詭用。 [之路]

Focal, *a.* 燃心嘅, 燃樞的; focal distance, 燃樞

Focus, *n.*; *pl.* Focuses or Foci, 燃心, 燃樞, 光射
聚之處; a central point, 心, 中, 樞, 中央處,
聚理之處; focus of a lens, 聚光點。

Fodder, *n.* Food or dry food for cattle, horses, &c.,
糧草, 飼草, 喂牛草; fodder for the horse, 馬
草; fodder for cattle, dry fodder, 乾草, 乾糧; a
weight for lead and other metals, about 2,400
pounds, 二千四百磅。

Fodder, *v. t.* To feed with dry food or cut grass,
喂乾草喂牛, 以乾草餵牛, 供乾草。

Foe, *n.* 敵, 仇敵, 讐敵, 對頭, 仇人; a powerful
foe, 強敵; an open foe, 公敵; a secret foe, 暗

Fœticide, *n.* 殺胚者, 攻落胎。 [敵]

Fœces, *n. pl.* Dregs, 腳, 渣滓。

Fœtus, *n.* Fœtus of one month old, 胚; fœtus above
one month, 胚胎。

Fog, *n.* 霧, 雲霧, 霞霧, 朦霧, 烟霧; a cloud of
dust or smoke, 一陣烟塵。

Fog, Fodge, *n.* A second growth of grass, 再生
嘅草, 次草; dead grass, 枯草, 死草。

Fog-bank, *n.* 霧山。

Fog-horn, *n.* 霧的號筒; to blow the fog-horn,
吹霧之號筒。

Fogginess, *n.* 霞霧的。

Foggy, *a.* 霧, 濛濛, 霧霧, 烟霧森森; dull,
朦朧; foggy vapors, 瘴氣; a foggy mind, 朦
朧心, 朦朧; an old foggy, 板滯。

Fogong, *n.* 風爐。

Foh, *interj.* 噁, 唏。

Foible, *n.* A weak point in character, 毛病, 瑕
疵, 懦弱, 癖性。

Foil, *v. t.* To frustrate, 阻礙; to defeat, 敗, 破;
to foil one's plan, 敗謀, 破計。

Foil, *n.* Defeat, 敗事; frustration, 担擱, 阻滯.
 Foil, *n.* A blunt sword, 鈍劍, 木劍.
 Foil, *n.* A leaf or thin plate of metal, 薄, 葉, 片.
 Foilable, *a.* 可敗, 可破.
 Foiling, *n.* The slight mark of a passing deer on the grass, 蹄迹.
 Foin, *v. t. or i.* 標.
 Foist, *n.* 偷括, 偷偷.
 Foist, *v. i.* 放屁.
 Foisting, *ppr.* 偷括.
 Fokien, Fukien Province, *n.* 福建, 閩, 蜑.
 Fold, *n.* A pen for sheep, 羊欄, 羊棧, 羊牢; a flock of sheep, 一羣羊; the church, 聖會.
 Fold, *n.* The doubling of any flexible substance, as cloth, garments, 襪, 褶; the folds of a Chinese petticoat, 裙襖, 襠; the fold of a door, 門摺, 扉; the fold or division of a screen, 架, 幅; the fold of a string, cord, &c., 股; folds, as of a fan, 一摺摺; the marks left of a fold, 摺痕; the same quantity added, 倍; two-fold, 兩倍, 雙倍; four-fold, 四倍; ten-fold, 十倍; profited ten-fold, 十倍利錢, 得利十倍.
 Fold, *v. t.* To double, as cloth, 摺, 褶, 襪, 摺住, 疊起, * 疊埋, * 揀; fold it, 摺起佢, 摺住佢; fold them together, 摺埋佢; to fold paper, 摺紙; to fold gold-paper, to be burnt for the use of the departed, 摺金銀; to fold a letter, 摺埋封信; to fold and close, 摺封; to fold the arms, 斂手, 摺手; to fold the hands, 叉手, 拱手, 準; to fold the hands, as a priest, 和南, 合掌; to fold up a shop (to close a shop or fail in business), 疊埋間舖; to fold or plait, 辯; to fold up, as in mats, 包.
 Folded, *pp.* 摺過; folded garments, 摺衣.
 Folder, *n.* 摺者, 編者; a folding-stick, 摺刀, 摺板.
 Folding, *ppr.* 摺, 摺埋, 編起.
 Folding, *n.* A fold, 一摺.
 Folding-bed, *n.* 摺床.
 Folding-doors, *n. pl.* 摺門.
 Folding-knife, *n.* 摺刀.
 Folding-screen, *n.* 圍屏.
 Folding-stick, *n.* 摺紙刀.
 Foliateous, *a.* 葉嘅, 葉的.
 Foliage, *n.* Leaves in general, 葉, 英; luxuriant foliage, 茂葉, 茂盛之葉.
 Foliolate, *v. t.* 打薄, 打成葉.
 Foliolate, *a.* Leafy, 葉的, 有葉.
 Foliated, *pp. or a.* 鑽薄; lamellar, 葉仔的.
 Foliation, *n.* The leafing of plants, 出葉者; the

act of beating a leaf into a thin plate, 打薄者; the spreading of foil over the back of a mirror, 鍍薄者.

Foliferous, *a.* 生葉嘅, 生葉的.

Folio, *n.* 長頁, 一摺張之大; right and left pages of a book, 左右張板.

Folicle, *n.* A leaflet, 葉仔.

Foliumort, *a.* Of a dark yellow color, 深黃色.

Foliot, *n.* 鬼名.

Folious, *a.* Leafy, 葉的; thin, 薄.

Folk, *n.* 民, 人民; old folks, 老人; young folks, 少年嘅; gentle folks, 斯文嘅人, 文人; folks say, 人說.

Folknote, *n.* 民會.

Follicle, *n.* 風袋; a little bag, 囊仔.

Follow, *v. t.* 從, 跟尾, 跟從, 跟隨, 隨後, 隨行, 率由, 蹣, 撚, 侍, 押, 攝, 勾; to accompany, 陪; to pursue, 追, 追趕; to be consequential, 所以, 故有; to imitate, 效, 學; to embrace, 接; to obey, 順從; to observe, 守; to use, 用; to practice, 習; to honor, 敬從, 遵從; to follow about, 從遊; to follow after, 跟住尾, 隨後, 跟緊腳, 踵後; to follow one, 跟人尾, 從人; follow me, 從我, 跟我尾, 隨我嚟; who will follow him? 乜誰想跟佢尾, 孰肯從他; to follow at one's heel, 接踵; to follow a track, 追蹤, 追跡; to follow in succession, 接續, 續住尾; to follow *seriatim*, 循次第; I follow you (your manners, customs), 我學你, 我效你; I follow your doctrine, 我從你教; to follow one's own inclination, 任意, 任意而行; dare not follow one's own will, 唔敢自把自為, 不敢率性; to follow with the eyes, 目送; to follow a calling, 務事業; to follow the current of a river, 沿河而行; to follow to hades, 殉葬, 陪葬; to follow to the grave, 送葬; to follow right principles, 從公道; to follow false doctrines, 從邪教; to follow the law, 循法而行; to follow law, to study law, 學法; hence it follows, 所以有, 故有; it naturally follows, 自然有; to follow the wind, 隨風; to follow a pattern, 效法, 照樣, 倣式; to follow one's ancestors, 從祖宗, 從祖先; they are as follows, 如左; to follow the ancients, 從古, 述古.

Follow, *v. i.* To come after another, 從, 跟尾; to accompany, 陪, 送; to be posterior in time, 後; to ensue, 故有; to follow on, 不歇, 不止, 不停.
 Followed, *pp.* Pursued, 追過; succeeded, 接, 接尾, 續尾, 繼尾; imitated, 效過, 學過, 倣過; followed, as one's own inclinations, 任過意.

Follower, *n.* 從者, 陪者, 跟尾者; a camp-follower, 廝, 廝徒, 士卒; followers of a doctrine, 教徒,

* The two terms chiefly denote to pile up, or a piling up.

Foolishly, *adv.* 蠢蠢然; to act foolishly, 蠢行。

Foolishness, *n.* 愚蠢。

Foolsap, *n.* A kind of paper about 17 inches by 14, 大張。

Foot, *n.*; *pl.* Feet. The foot of men, 足, 脚, 蹠, 蹠; the foot of *ruminantia*, *pachydermata*, &c., 蹄; the foot of birds, 鳥爪; a duck's foot, 鴨掌; a flat foot, like a duck, 鴨蹠; a crab has six feet and two claws, 蟹六蹠而二螯; a foot with toes, 趾, 多趾脚; the toe of the foot, 趾, 脚趾; a large foot, 大脚; a small foot, 細脚, 金蓮; the sole of the foot, 脚板; to walk on foot, 步行; the lower part of anything, 脚; infantry, 步兵; a Chinese measure of ten inches, or an English of twelve, 尺, 一尺; a Chinese measure of eight inches, 咫; a square foot, 方尺; one foot high, 高一尺; a tailor's foot measure, 裁衣尺; a carpenter's foot, 木匠尺, 魯班尺; step, pace, 步, 蹠; the foot of a mountain, 山脚, 山根, 峽; the foot of a table, 抬脚; the foot or lower bar of a railing, 柵, 欄杆脚; the foot of an altar, 壇脚; a horse's foot, 馬蹄; from head to foot, 自首至足; hand and foot, 手足; foot by foot, 步步; to lose the foot, to slip, 失脚; to set on foot, 設; to be on foot, 行; to set a plan on foot, 設計; one foot in two boats, two irons in the fire, 一脚踏兩船; to tread with the foot, 蹠; to tread under the foot, 窩脚下; tread or crush to under foot, 蹠爛; push the board down with the foot, 用脚當板; the foot, pedestal of a pillar, 柱墩; under foot or at one's feet, 足下。

Foot, *v. t.* To kick or strike with the foot, 踢, 蹴; to settle, 立, 設立。

Foot-ball, *n.* 踢球, 蹴鞠; to play at foot-ball, 踢球, 蹴球。

Foot-band, *n.* 一隊步兵。

Foot-board, *n.* 踏脚板。

Foot-boy, *n.* 跟班, 小厮。

Foot-breadth, *n.* 脚闊。

Foot-bridge, *n.* 步橋。

Foot-cushion, *n.* 脚墊。

Foot-guards, *n. pl.* 步衛兵。

Foot-mantle, *n.* 脚蓑。

Foot-muff, *n.* 煖脚袋。

Foot-pace, *n.* 慢行。

Foot-pad, *n.* 小賊, 路賊。

Foot-passenger, *n.* 步行者。

Foot-path, *n.* 徑, 逕, 蹊, 小路, 窄路; a foot-path between fields, 田基路, 畛蹊。

Foot-rope, *n.* 脚纜。

Foot-rule, *n.* 尺。

Foot-shakles, *n. pl.* 脚械, 脚桎。

Foot-soldier, *n.* 步兵。

Foot-stalk, *n.* 葉脚。

Foot-stall, *n.* 夫人馬凳。

Foot-stool, *n.* 脚踏凳, 條凳; at the foot-stool of a throne, 陛下。

Foot-waling, *n.* 隔水旁。

Foot-warmer, *n.* 脚熏, 煖脚器。

Footfall, *n.* A stumble, 失脚, 蹶脚。

Foothold, *n.* 穩脚地, 容膝之地; to have a good foothold, 企穩地。

Foothot, *adv.* 立刻, 即刻。

Footing, *n.* Ground for the foot, 立脚之地; support, 帮助; basis, 基, 脚, 址; place, 地方; to get a footing, 得立脚處; to have a footing, 有穩脚處; to lose one's footing, 失立脚處; to be on a good footing with one, 兩家相好。

Footlicker, *n.* 舐脚者, 托大脚者, 舐屎窟嘅。

Footman, *n.* 僕, 使喚人, 跟班, 步兵。

Footmark, *n.* 脚迹, 足迹。

Footprint, *n.* 足迹; footprint of Providence, 天迹。

Footstep, *n.* A track, 迹, 足跡, 踪跡, 踵跡; the footsteps of wild beasts, 獸跡, 蹠, 跡; the footsteps of a horse, 馬脚迹, 蹠; the footsteps of sages, 聖跡; to tread in one's footsteps, 踏人脚迹, 接踵; divine footsteps (miracles), 神迹; to tread in the footsteps of one's forefathers, 繼祖宗, 繩其祖武; I tread in your footsteps, 我跟你脚迹, 我效你。

Pop, *n.* A vain man, of weak understanding and much ostentation, 裝腔嘅人, 花花公子, 佻佻公子。

Foppery, *n.* Showy folly, 裝架嘅事; foolery, 蠢事。

Foppish, *a.* Vain of dress, dressing in the extreme of fashion, 尊尙雅衣, 穿時款衣服; a foppish person, 排長脚色, 輕佻脚色, 浮嘅人。

Foppishly, *adv.* 花花浮浮。

Foppishness, *n.* 排長者, 裝腔嘅事。

For, *prep.* In the place of, 代, 替, 同, 共, 爲, 遞, 遞, 替遞, 路; in exchange of, 以; in the character of, 扮作, 作爲; toward, 向; for the sake of, on account of, 爲, 因, 緣; for this reason, 因此, 緣此, 爲此; conducive to, 好, 善; to act for, 代理, 代辦, 署; for me, 代我, 替我, 爲我, 同我, 共我; for one's self, 爲己; for others, 代人, 爲人; as for me, 至於我; to atone for our sin, 代我贖罪; he shed his blood for me, 代我流血; he gave his life for me, 代我捐軀; to die for a state, 爲國致命; I will go for you, 我替你去; surely there is no occasion for,

大無爲；what for? 爲乜事，爲何，因何，何故；for what? 爲乜事；to pray for one, 爲人祈禱，代人禱告；he is ready for anything, 無所不爲；once for all, adieu! 一別不再見；how much did you sell it for? 賣得幾多銀呢，沽得價錢若干；for so much, 賣得咁多；for ten dollars, 賣得十大員；for my life, 爲生命；for sure, 一定，實係；for his years he is tall, 算其年則高，計他嘅年紀都算高大；I left him for dead, 我以他爲死；I took you for dead, 我以你爲死；what is it for? 點樣使呢，有何用，如何用法；what are you here for? 你來爲乜野事，爾何故至此；good for nothing, 有乜中用；for example, 譬喻，比如問；whom are you for? 你幫乜誰呢；for what remains, 另外，其餘；for shame! 放屁，噫；to be at a loss for words, 無說話答，無言可答；you may for me, 論我可以；as for the bride, 至於新婦；but for the horse, I should have been lost, 唔係個隻馬我必死，非此馬我必亡；for all my love for her, 雖然愛佢，雖則愛他；for all the world, 爲天下；for all you, 爲你大家，爲爾衆；for want of food, 因乏食，爲無糧；birds die for the sake of food, and men for love of gain, 鳥爲食死人爲財亡；he leaps for joy, 但因歡喜踴躍；to pray for grace, 求恩，乞恩；for want of time, 爲唔得閒，因不暇；for your benefit, 爲你益，爲加益於你；for the nonce, 故意；for love, 爲愛情；where are you bound for? 駛去邊處呢，去何處乎；for three hours, 三點鐘咁耐，三點鐘之久；for ever, 永遠；for ever and ever, 永遠靡盡，世世無涯；for the present, 現下，刻下，口下；to leave for good, 一去不返，一去不回；one is good for ten (in value), 一當十；one is good for (able to resist) ten, 一個抵得十個，一可當十；for it is on this account, 蓋爲此事；for the time being, under these circumstances, 權且，姑且；it is good for you, 加益於你；good for toothache, 善醫牙痛；good for a fever, 善治熱症；exchange this for that, 以此易彼；ink-cup is for holding ink, 墨升用以裝墨；an ink-roller is for rolling out ink upon a table, 墨輥開墨於檯；buy this for me, 你共我買呢的野；has for sale, 發客，發賣；native and foreign goods for sale, 中外貨發客。

For, *conj.* The word by which a reason is introduced, 蓋，因，緣，既然。

Forage, *n.* 糧草，糧食。

Forage, *v. i.* To collect food for horses and cattle, 攞糧草；to ravage, 搶掠，劫掠。

Forager, *n.* 攞糧草者。

Foraging, *ppr.* or *a.* 攞糧草者；ravaging, 劫掠。

Foramen, *n.*; *pl.* Foramina. 孔，孔。

Foraminated, *a.* 有小孔。

Foraminous, *a.* 小孔呢，小孔的。

For as much. In consideration of, 因；because that, 因此。

Foray, *n.* To make a foray, 闖入敵境，入敵境殺掠。

Forbear, *v. i.*; *pret.* forbore; *pp.* forbore. To cease, 止，停；to pause, 歇，歇息；to abstain, 免，唔肯，自禁，自戒，不爲；to be patient, 忍，含忍；forbear, 不可，罷略；forbear a while, 忍耐吓，等一陣，等一息間，遲吓，歇吓；I cannot forbear observing, 唔免得話，不免得說；I cannot forbear to admire that, 唔免得出奇佢，不免奇之；I cannot forbear to see that, 唔忍得見佢，不忍見之。

Forbearance, *n.* The act of avoiding, shunning or ceasing from, 免者，避者，止者，自禁者；long-suffering, 忍耐；lenity or indulgence, 寬容，容忍；forbearance of sin, 免罪，避罪；to treat one with forbearance, 寬容待人；a table of one hundred forbearances, can forbear everything, 百忍圖。

Forbearing, *ppr.* or *a.* Ceasing, 止，歇；exercising patience and indulgence, 忍之；patient, 忍。

Forbearingly, *adv.* 以忍耐。

Forbid, *v. t.*; *pret.* forbade; *pp.* forbid, forbidden. To prohibit, 禁，禁制，禁戒，禁止，禁遏，封禁；not to allow, 唔許，不許，不准；to forbid to eat, 禁食；to forbid to enter, 禁入；to forbid to speak, 禁講，禁說，掛口不言；to forbid beforehand, 預禁；to obstruct, 阻碍；God forbid! 非也。

Forbid, Forbidden, *pp.* or *a.* 禁，禁嘅；the forbidden fruit, 禁菓；forbidden palace, 禁宮；forbidden hall, 禁庭；forbidden ground, 禁地；forbidden goods, 禁貨；do not tread on forbidden ground, 不踏禁地，不履禁地。

Forbidding, *ppr.* or *a.* Prohibiting, 禁；hindering, 阻碍；offensive, 厭惡的，嫌厭。

Forborne, *pp.* of forbear. 忍了，忍過。

Force, *n.* Strength, 力，勢力；vigor, 壯力；might, 權；violence, 強力，強暴，霸；compulsion, 強逼，逼勒；coercion, 逼者，強者；efficacy, 德，靈；the force of truth, 真道之力；there is force in what he says, 佢所講有勢力；an argument of great force, 有力嘅話，有勢力之言；by main force, 強；to carry off by main force, 由 open force, 強奪，強取；the force of nature, 性力；to repel force by force, 以力驅力；the force of a state, 國軍，國兵；land-

forces, 陸路兵; to raise forces, 起兵, 興兵, 興師; to rule by force, 行霸道; the force of water, 水之力, 滂湃, 澎湃; ejected by force, 逼出; force of character, 剛性; force of language, 言語之力.

Force, *v. t.* 強, 逼, 迫, 勉強, 強逼, 強勒, 電勉, 監逼, 恣; to force to do, 強行, 逼做, 勒令; to force to sell, 強賣, 逼賣; to force a female, 強姦; to force upon, 強納; to force nature, 強性; to force a passage, 強過, 逼過; to force away, 以力用; to force one's self, 自勉, 自強; to force the enemy, 逼敵; to force in, 逼入; to force by beating, 打入; to force forward, 強前, 逼前, 逼進; to force down, 逼下, 逼落; to force back, 逼轉, 逼返; to force from, 強奪; to force out, 逼出; to force money, 勒錢; to force plants, 逼生; to force to eat, 強食; to force to drink, 強飲; to force water, 逼水, 滌; to force the sense, 強辭.

Forced, *pp.* or *a.* 強過, 逼過; a forced loan, 逼借, 強借; forced by circumstances, 爲勢所逼; ravished, 強淫過; a forced meaning, 強意; unnatural, 不合性的; forced vibration, 感動.

Forceless, *a.* Impotent, 無力, 無勢力; feeble, 軟弱.

Forceps, *n.* 鉗, 鉗; iron forceps, 鐵鉗; curved forceps, 彎鉗, 曲鉗; straight forceps, 直鉗; bone forceps, 排骨鉗; bullet forceps, 彈子鉗; dissecting forceps, 剖身鉗; dressing forceps, 使用鉗; forceps for extracting teeth, 脫牙鉗; stone forceps, 石麻鉗; polypus forceps, 鼻蛇鉗; spring forceps, 跳機鉗.

Forer, *n.* 強者, 逼者.

Forceful, *a.* 強; impetuous, 勇; forceful measures, 強法; forceful entry, 強進; forceful entry and detainer, 強佔; to take forceful possession, 強霸; a forceful argument, 藉據, 力嘅憑據; forceful marriage of freemen's wives and daughters, 強佔良家妻女; a forceful purchase, 強買.

Forcefully, *adv.* By force, 強; forcibly taken away, 強奪.

Forcing, *pp.* or *a.* 強逼, 勒逼. [強奪]

Forcing-pit, *n.* 逼生池.

Forcing-pump, *n.* 逼水機, 抽水機.

Forcipated, *a.* 鉗喉樣.

Ford, *n.* 津, 通津, 津口, 濟水之處, 涉水處; a stream, 淺水, 淺灘.

Ford, *v. t.* To ford in a boat, 渡; to ford by wading, 涉, 瀟, 澗, 濟水; to ford on stepping stones, 拾.

Fordable, *a.* 可渡的, 可涉的, 可濟的, 過得嘅.

Forded, *pp.* Waded, 涉過.

Fore, *a.* or *adv.* Anterior, 前, 先, 頭; the fore-part, 前邊; for and aft, 前後, 自首到尾.

Fore-admonish, *v. t.* 先勸.

Fore-advise, *v. t.* 先勸.

Fore-brace, *n.* Fore-brace of a plough, 犁箭.

Fore-design, *v. t.* To plan beforehand, 預謀.

Fore-end, *n.* 前頭.

Fore-feeling, *n.* 預覺.

Fore-foot, *n.* 前脚, 前足.

Fore-horse, *n.* 前馬.

Fore-imagine, *v. t.* 預思, 預想.

Fore-meant, *a.* 故意.

Fore-mentioned, *a.* 先論, 上論, 前論.

Fore-name, *n.* 前名, 前頭嘅名.

Fore-named, *a.* 先論的.

Fore-part, *n.* The part first in time, 前時的; the part most advanced in place, 前邊的.

Fore-possessed, *a.* 先有的, 初有的.

Fore-rank, *n.* The first rank, the front, 前一行.

Fore-stay, *n.* 前桅纜桿. [頭一行]

Fore-tooth, *n.*; *pl.* Fore-teeth. 門牙, 前齒.

Fore-woman, *n.* 頭婦.

Forearm, *n.* 肘, 肱臂, 手臂; In anatomy, the *ulna* or forearm bone, 正肘骨; the *radius*, 輔肘骨.

Forearm, *v. t.* 預備軍器.

Forebode, *v. t.* 勢頭; to forebode evil, 唔好勢頭,

凶兆; to forebode good, 好勢頭, 吉兆, 吉祥;

to be prescient of, 預覺; to foretell, 卜, 預言;

to know beforehand, 預料, 預先表明.

Foreboding, *n.* 兆頭, 預言.

Forecast, *v. t.* To foresee, 預料, 先度, 先見, 計到遠; to scheme before execution, 先圖.

Forecastle, *n.* 船面前處, 船頭.

Forechosen, *a.* 預選, 預擇.

Forecited, *a.* 上引, 前引, 上文所說.

Foreclose, *v. t.* 預閉; to foreclose a mortgager, 斷磨, 當斷.

Foredoom, *v. t.* 預定沈淪, 預先定罪.

Foredoor, *n.* 前門.

Forefather, *n.* 先人, 先祖; forefathers, 祖宗, 前

Forefend, *v. t.* 阻碍. [人]

Forefinger, *n.* 食指, 二指.

Foreflow, *v. t.* 前流.

Forefront, *n.* 前面.

Forego, *v. t.* 唔愛, 不愛, 不取; to forego willingly, 情願不愛, 甘心不要; to forego a pleasure, 不享此樂.

Foreground, *n.* 前地, 前景.

Forehanded, *a.* Early, 早, 早時.

Forehead, *n.* 額, 額頭, 額; a broad or high forehead, 廣額, 寬額; the corners of the forehead,

額角; impudence, 齒齬。

Foreign, *a.* 外國的, 洋, 番, 來路嘅, 異邦的; foreign, equivalent to barbarian, 夷; foreign commodities or goods, 洋貨, 來路嘅貨; a foreign country, 外國, 外邦, 番國, 番邦; foreign parts, 番地; foreign news, 來路嘅新聞, 番國新聞; foreign language, 番話; a foreign (barbarian) chief, 夷目; foreign coin, 洋錢; to go to a foreign country, 過番, 出外國; foreign to us, 唔係我嘅, 不屬我的; foreign to our design, 唔入我嘅意, 不入我之意; foreign to this matter, 唔關呢嘅事, 不關此事; foreign matter, 外物, 外事; foreign attachment, 封人家產; foreign plea, 告審司不有斷事之權; native and foreign, 中外; foreign things are best, 本地薑唔辣; the Foreign Office (the present term for), 總理衙門。

Foreigner, *n.* 番人, 洋人, 外國人, 異邦人, 西國人, 番鬼; * a foreign barbarian, 夷人; a black foreigner, 黑鬼; a foreign lady, 番婆, 外國夫人; the foreigners (foreign barbarians) from the east, 東夷; those from the west, 西戎, 西羌; those from the north, 北狄; those from the south, 南蠻; foreigners from a great distance, 遠國來之人, 遠夷; crafty foreigners, 奸夷。

Forejudge, *v. t.* 預斷, 預決, 預議, 預主, 預審。

Foreknow, *v. t.* 先曉, 預知, 先知, 逆知, 達先知者, 預先料度。

Foreknowledge, *n.* 先知者, 預知者, 先見之明。

Foreland, *n.* 峽頭, 山嘴, 岬頭, 地嘴。

Forelock, *n.* 前頭鬚, 額頭之髮; to take time by the forelock, 乘機。

Forelook, *v. t.* 預見。

Foreman, *n.* 頭人, 大伙, 伙長, 頭目, 工頭; second foreman, 二伙。

Foremast, *n.* 頭桅。

Foremost, *a.* First in place, 最先; most advanced, 先頭嘅; first in dignity, 上等; to strive to be foremost, 爭先; in the course of education foremost is application, 教之道貴以專。

Forenoon, *n.* 上午, 上晝, 上半日, 上晡; from 9 to 11 A. M., 巳時。

Forensic, *a.* 入例的, 歸例嘅, 刑的。

Foreordain, *v. t.* 預定, 預先擬定。

Foreordination, *n.* 預定者。

Forepromised, *a.* 預先應承。

Forequoted, *a.* 先引, 上引。

Forerunner, *n.* 先驅, 先馬; a harbinger, 先報者, 報子; a prognostic, 預兆, 先兆。

Foresaid, *pp.* or *a.* 先說了, 先話了, 前言了。

Foresay, *v. t.* 預言, 預早講。

Foresee, *v. t.* 預見, 預知, 先明; to have prescience of, 預覺, 早知。

Foreshadow, *v. t.* 預表, 先立表樣。

Foreshorten, *v. t.* 減前頭, 斜視物而畫之。

Foreshow, *v. t.*; pret. *foreshowed*; pp. *foreshown*.

預指, 預先指明。

Foresight, *n.* Foreknowledge, 預知, 先見之明; the act of foreseeing, 預見; forethought, 預先量度, 預早思想; provident care of futurity, 預備將來。

Foreskin, *n.* 勢皮, 陽物前皮, 男下陰皮。

Forest, *n.* 林, 樹林, 山林, 林盤, 森, 叢林; primitive forest, 故林; a single filament of silk will not make a thread nor a lone tree a forest, 單絲不成線孤木不成林。

Forest-born, *a.* 林生嘅, 野生的。

Forestaff, *n.* 度日儀。

Forestall, *v. t.* To take beforehand, 先取; to hinder by preoccupation, 以預備阻礙之; to preoccupy, 先佔, 先據; to engross, 包攬, 壟斷居奇。

Forester, *n.* 迹人, 衡, 甸人, 衡鹿; an inhabitant of forest, 林人; a forest tree, 喬木。

Foretaste, *v. t.* To taste before possession, 先嘗, 先試吓, 先嘗試之; to anticipate, 先享, 先取。

Foretaught, *pp.* 先教。

Foretell, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *foretold*. 預言, 卜, 卜卦, 先言之。

Forethink, *v. t.* or *i.* 預思, 預度, 預料。

Forethought, *n.* 預思, 先慮, 預度者, 慮後者。

Foretoken, *n.* 預兆, 勢頭。

Foretold, *pp.* 預言了。

Foretop, *n.* 前頭。

Foretop-mast, *n.* 頭頂桅。

Forever, *adv.* To eternity, 永, 永遠; constantly, 常, 恆時; continually, 靡盬; incessantly, 不停, 不歇; forever and ever, 世世。

Foreward, *n.* The front, 前, 前頭; the van, 先鋒。

Forewarn, *v. t.* 預勸, 預戒, 曾戒, 預先警戒。

Foreworn, *pp.* Worn out, 著爛, 著舊。

Forfeit, *v. t.* To lose or render confiscable by some fault, offense, crime, &c., 失, 填, 抵; to forfeit one's life, 填命, 抵命, 償命; to forfeit one's word, 失信; to forfeit one's honor, 失面; to forfeit one's estate, 填業; to forfeit money, 罰銀, 罰俸; to forfeit one's favor, 失寵。

Forfeit, *n.* Forfeit of money, 罰銀; forfeit of

* 番鬼 foreign devil, and 鬼子 devil's son are both disparaging appellations; the first is common in the South and the latter in the North.

wine, 罰酒; forfeit of salary, 罰俸; to pay one's forfeit, 填罰項, 出罰項.

Forfeit, *pp.* or *a.* used for *forfeited*. Lost or alienated for an offense or crime, 失了; liable to penal seizure, 可填, 應填, 應抵, 應償, 應失.

Forfeiture, *n.* 填者, 抵者, 失者; that which is forfeited, a fine, 罰銀; an estate forfeited, 所填之業, 入官之業.

Forgave, *pret.* of *forgive*. 赦了.

Forge, *n.* Blacksmith's forge, 打鐵舖, 打鐵廠, 鑄鐵場.

Forge, *v. t.* To forge metals, 打鐵, 冶鐵, 鑄鐵, 鍛鍊, 鑄鍊; to make falsely, 假冒, 偽造; to forge a name, 冒名, 假冒名字, 摹筆掩騙, 假冒筆迹; to forge a will, 假冒遺書; to forge coin, 鑄假銀; to forge news, 假冒新聞; to forge imperial documents, 詐偽制書, 假冒詔書; to make by any means, 偽作, 偽造.

Forged, *pp.* or *a.* Hammered, 打過; made, 做過; counterfeited, 假冒過; forged writing, 假筆跡.

Forger, *n.* A falsifier, 假冒者; forger of false coin, 鑄偽銀者. [者]

Forgery, *n.* The act of falsifying, 假冒者, 偽作

Forget, *v. t.*; *pret.* *forgot*; *pp.* *forgot*, *forgotten*. To lose the remembrance of, 忘, 忘記, 忘却, 忘失, 失漏, 畔忘, 悵, 誤, 忽; to forget one's parents or benefactors, 忘本; to forget favors, 忘恩; to forget one's self, 失覺, 自忘, 失禮; to forget a thing, 嘸野, 嘸漏物件; to forget easily, 易忘記; to forget entirely, 一的都唔記得嘅, 一概忘記, 一切遺忘; to forget to take away, 賴落; to forget or omit, 賴.

Forgetful, *a.* Apt to forget, 易忘, 常忘, 唔上心, 無記性; negligent, 嘸漏; inattentive, 無留心; heedless, 輕浮.

Forgetfulness, *n.* 無記性; neglect, 忘本; inattention, 無留心.

Forgetter, *n.* 忘者.

Forgetting, *pp.* 忘, 忘記.

Forgive, *v. t.*; *pret.* *forgave*; *pp.* *forgiven*. To pardon, 赦, 免, 赦免, 赦宥, 恕免, 饒恕, 寬恕, 寬宥, 寬免, 原宥; to forgive sins, 赦罪, 免罪, 宥罪; to forgive a fault, 恕過, 宥過; the day when heaven or the idols forgive sins, 天赦; forgive our debt, 求免我負; forgive our enemies, 免我敵之罪; cannot be forgiven, 唔赦得, 唔恕得, 免不得, 無可宥; pray, forgive me, 求爲原諒, 希爲原諒; to forgive entirely, 盡行赦免, 全行寬恕; forgive me this one time, 恕過我呢一變, 饒我這一遭.

Forgiveness, *n.* 赦免, 赦者; forgiveness of sin,

罪之赦, 免罪者, 恕罪者; forgiveness among Buddhists, 滅罪者.

Forgiver, *n.* 免者, 赦者.

Forgiving, *pp.* Pardonning, 免, 赦免; disposed to forgive, 大量慨, 慈心慨, 一片婆心.

Forgot, *Forgotten*, *pp.* or *a.* from *forget*. 忘了, 忘記了.

Forisfamiliate, *v. t.* 棄業.

Fork, *n.* 叉, 丫叉, 叉子; a silver fork, 銀叉; an iron fork, 鐵叉; one fork, 一枝叉; eating fork, 飯叉; sweet-meat fork, 糖菓叉; to roast on a fork, 叉燒; a fork for striking fish, 魚叉; a fork in a road, 丫路, 歧路, 歧途; knives and forks, 刀叉; a pitch-fork, 禾叉; a fork of a tree, 樹叉.

Fork, *v. i.* To shoot into blades, 生秧.

Fork, *v. t.* To raise or pitch with a fork, 杈之, 杈住; to make sharp, to point, 整尖.

Forked, *pp.* or *a.* Raised with a fork, 杈過, 俾叉杈過; a forked branch, 丫枝, 杈枝, 丫脰;

a forked road, 丫路, 歧路, 歧途; a forked bone, Forkedness, *n.* 係丫嘅. [歧骨]

Forky, *a.* 丫嘅, 丫的, 歧的.

Forlay, *v. t.* 埋伏.

Forlorn, *a.* Deserted, 孤獨, 孤單, 無依, 單身嘅; left without resource, 無衣無食, 無依無靠; lost, 失亡嘅; forlorn condition, 孤苦, 淒涼, 苦况, 淒慘, 悲悽; small, despicable, 小.

Forlorn, *n.* A lost, forsaken, despicable person, 孤獨者.

Forlorn-hope, *n.* A desperate case, 絕望, 險事.

Forlornness, *n.* Destitution, 孤苦者; misery, 淒涼, 悽慘.

Form, *n.* External appearance of a body, 形容, 形體, 形像, 形狀, 容貌, 相貌, 形色, 形勢; manner of arranging, 樣子; model, 形式, 模樣; pattern, 法子, 法則; prescribed mode, 定規, 禮儀, 禮法; first form, 美印; set form, 定規, 定法; form of prayer, 祝文, 禱告文式; form of an oath, 誓式; form of laws, 例規; form of a vow, 發願文式; form of government, 政式, 治法; forms and ceremonies, 禮儀, 規矩, 體式; in due form, 合法, 合式; essential form, 本形, 本來面目; accidental form, 偶形; a form of writing, 寫法; form of writing, 書體; human form, 人形, 人容; in the form of a man, 人容, 類似人, 好似人臉樣; to assume the form of man, 取人容; the form of a table, 檯檯樣, 檯式; elegant form, 美貌, 美色; to put in form (among printers), 成板; a long bench, 長檯; a stuffed bench, 褥檯; a pair of bed forms, 兩

張條條；all forms, 各樣子, 各體；a class of students, 科等, 等級；it is a mere form, 單係外禮, 徒禮而已。

Form, *v. t.* To make or create, 創造, 創製, 製造, 製作, 造化；to form a scheme, 設謀, 圖謀, 籌策, 籌畫, 畫策；to form a plan, 設計, 設謀；to form in line, 成行；to form a character, 成人；to form seed, 結實, 結子；to form a connection, 結搆；to form acquaintance, 結交, 結友；to form a conspiracy, 結黨；to form a matrimonial connection, 結親；to form a jelly, 結膠, 成膠；to form a part, 入, 屬；it forms a part of the composition, 入个藥；it forms a part of the house, 屬個間屋, 為屋之一分；to form an opinion, 立意；to form a company, 成隊, 成群；to form a word, 成字；to form a verb, 成活字。

Form, *v. i.* To take a form, 成形。

Formal, *a.* According to form, 照禮, 依禮, 循禮, 照樣, 按法子, 按禮法, 周旋中禮；express, 特登；having the form or appearance, without substance or essence, 有影無形, 外形；formal religion, 虛文；formal act, 依禮而行；formal betrothal, 聘之以禮；a formal burial, 葬之以禮；to be very formal, 拘禮的；a formal man, 固執外禮者；formal in apparel, 衣以禮；by formal consent, 特准；a formal duty, 合禮, 應行之事；formal treatment, 浮薄之行。

Formalism, *n.* 拘禮之事, 泥禮者。

Formalist, *n.* 拘禮者, 單知外禮之人。

Formality, *n.* Ceremony, 禮, 禮儀, 禮法；mere conformity to customary modes, 外禮, 虛禮；it is mere formality, 是虛文；mode, method, 規；customary mode of behavior, 規矩；external appearance, 外貌, 樣子；essence, 性質, 氣質。

Formation, *n.* The act of forming or making, 製造者；the act of creating, 創造者；production, 結實者；generation, 生成；the formation of a society, 立會；the formation of a word, 成字。

Formative, *a.* Giving form, 像形的；formative arts, 塑像之藝；derivative, as words, 成的, 由來的；a formative termination, 接尾的, 續尾嘅。

Formed, *pp.* Made, 造嘅, 製造的；shaped, 成形的, 模樣的；planned, 謀嘅；arranged, 成的；enacted, 設嘅, 立的。

Former, *n.* One who makes, 造者, 製造者；creator, 創造者。

Former, *a. comparative.* Before in time, 先頭嘅；former times, 昔時, 舊時, 前時, 先時, 往時, 從前；former ages, 上世, 上古, 往世, 去世；

former chapter, 上章；former days, 昔日, 往日, 舊日, 嚮日；former years, 去年, 向年, 昔年, 舊年, 上年；former life, before transmigration, 前生, 前世；it is the former person, 先頭嘅人；on a former occasion, 先个陣時。

Formerly, *adv.* 從前, 先時, 昔日, 昔者, 前時, 往時, 向來, 以前, 上先。 [蟻醋]

Formic, *a.* Pertaining to ants, 蟻的；formic acid, 蟻酸。
Formidable, *a.* Impressing dread, 可畏, 可怕嘅, 得人驚；terrible, 利害；horrible, 凄慘；tremendous, 交關, 關係的；a formidable affair, 利害嘅野, 可畏之物；a formidable cut, 割得好交關。

Formidably, *adv.* 交關, 凄慘, 可怕, 利害, 可畏。
Formless, *a.* 唔成形嘅, 血形像。

Formula, *n.* Prescribed form, 格法, 式文, 範圍；a prescription, 藥方；a confession of faith, 信式；a formula in chemistry, 行之號；formula or form of charms, 念咒之法；formulas of prayer, 禱告文式。

Formulary, *n.* 禮儀簿, 百式錄。

Formulary, *a.* Prescribed, 定禮嘅, 定法的。

Fornicate, Fornicated, *a.* Arched, 拱式的, 拱橋, 陽式的。

Fornicate, *v. i.* 行淫, 嫖, 姦, 宿娼。

Fornication, *n.* The incontinence of unmarried persons, 淫行, 行淫者, 姪行, 宿娼, 嫖妓；fornication by force, 強淫；open fornication, 公姪, 公淫；secret fornication, 私通, 私淫；idolatry, 拜菩薩之弊。

Fornicator, *n.* A lewd male, 淫夫, 姦夫；a lewd person, 嫖客, 淫人, 色蟲；an idolator, 拜菩薩。
Fornicatress, *n.* 姪婦, 淫婦, 狗鯁, 姦婦。 [者]

Forray, *v. t.* 劫掠。

Forsake, *v. t.* ; pret. *forsook* ; pp. *forsaken*. To leave entirely, 離, 離去, 捨, 捨去, 棄, 遺棄, 捨棄；to forsake one's wife, 棄妻；to forsake one's colors, 走, 背信；to forsake a vice, 棄邪；courage forsakes him, 失心, 失銳氣；God forsakes his people, 上帝棄其民；do not forsake me, 不可棄我；I will not forsake you, 我不棄你。

Forsaken, *pp.* or *a.* Deserted, 離過, 棄過；left, 被棄；forlorn, 孤獨, 孤獨, 孤苦。

Forsaking, *ppr.* 離, 捨, 棄, 離去。 [實在]

Forsooth, *adv.* In truth, 實首, 果然, 果係, 定然。

Forswear, *v. t.* ; pret. *forsovere* ; pp. *forsworn*. To reject or renounce upon oath, 誓不愛, 誓不復從；to forswear one's religion, 誓不從教；to forswear one's self, 枉誓願。

Forswearer, *n.* 誓不從者。 [不是]

Forswearing, *ppr.* Denying on oath, 誓不愛, 誓

Fort, *n.* 砲臺, 炮臺; a place surrounded with means of defence, 障堡, 城, 塹; to attack a fort, 攻砲臺; to take a fort, 據砲臺; to hold a fort, 守砲臺; to seize a fort, 霸砲臺.

Forté, *adv.* 唱以大聲.

Forth, *adv.* Forward, 向前, 前去, 進前; to come forth, 出來; to go forth, 出去; to issue forth, 出於, 出乎; to set forth, 解開, 排開, 開列; and so forth, 云云; to step forth, 向前去; to set forth on a journey, 起程; to bring forth, 生產.

Forth, *prep.* Out of, 由, 由之來.

Forth-coming, *a.* 出來, 出現.

Forth-issuing, *a.* 出乎.

Forthgoing, *n.* or *a.* 出去, 出乎.

Forthwith, *adv.* 立刻, 即刻, 隨即, 立即, 即時, 遂, 輒; he came forthwith, 他即時來了.

Fortieth, *a.* 第四十.

Fortification, *n.* The act of fortifying, 起砲臺, 築砲臺; a fort, 砲臺, 衛所; the art of fortification, 築砲臺之藝.

Fortified, *pp.* or *a.* 有砲臺; a fortified city, 城.

Fortify, *v. t.* 築砲臺, 築城; to fortify the mind, 堅心, 立定主意; to fortify an argument, 立憑據; to fortify one's self, 自保, 自衛, 自固.

Fortitude, *n.* Resolution, 剛毅, 剛志, 剛勇, 剛強, 強忍, 堅心, 壯志, 弘毅; to endure with fortitude, 毅然受之; a philosopher should possess fortitude, 士不可以不弘毅.

Fortnight, *n.* 十四日, 兩個禮拜, 半个月, 氣節; a fortnight ago, 前兩個禮拜; a fortnight hence, 後兩個禮拜.

Fortress, *n.* 砲臺, 堡障, 城, 哨堡; God is our fortress, 上帝是我衛, 上帝係我城; hard to reduce the fortress of your grief, 難下愁城.

Fortuitous, *a.* Accidental, 偶, 偶然, 勢唔估, 想唔到, 不意, 不期, 邂逅.

Fortuitously, *adv.* 偶然, 意外, 料唔到, 不及料.

Fortuity, *n.* Chance, 偶然者.

Fortunate, *a.* Coming by good luck, 好彩, 好造化, 幸, 吉, 倖; happy, 福; it was very fortunate they did not get, 好彩唔得, 幸他不得; a fortunate incident, 好彩嘅事, 幸事, 吉事; a fortunate star, 吉星; a fortunate day, 吉日; to be fortunate, 有福, 有幸; fortunate amidst disasters, 不幸中之幸.

Fortunately, *adv.* 幸得, 好彩, 幸甚; fortunately met, 恰遇, 幸遇; fortunately escaped, 倖免.

Fortune, *n.* Chance, 偶然, 倖之事; fate, 命, 命運, 數; the fortune of a country, 國步, 國運; good fortune, 好命, 好運數; bad fortune, 薄命, 鄙命, 苦命, 爛命, 賤命, 醜命; estate, 業, 產

業; the changes of fortune, 福之變, 福無常; a man of fortune, 財主; to make one's fortune, 發財; chance fortune, 天財; a small fortune, 無幾多錢, 小康; to seek one's fortune, 求財; to marry a great fortune, 娶富女; by mere fortune, 偶然; to spend a fortune, 費業; to lose a fortune, 失業; to tell fortunes, 算命, 占算, 占卦, 卜卦, 占吉凶; god of fortune, 財神, 財帛星君; luck, 好運氣.

Fortune-book, *n.* 命書, 卦書.

Fortune-hunter, *n.* 鑽利嘅, 謀利之人, 求娶富女之人.

Fortune-teller, *n.* 算命先生, 占卦先生, 星士.

Fortuneless, *a.* 有彩, 無福; destitute of fortune, 無錢, 貧.

Forty, *a.* 四十; to be forty years of age, 年方四十; 年登不惑; at forty I had overcome all (or was without) doubts, 四十而不惑.

Forum, *n.* 公所; a court, 衙門.

Forward, *adv.* In front, 前面; onward, 向前, 進前; to set forward, 離, 去; to go forward, 前行, 上進, 進益; to bend forward, 俯身.

Forward, *a.* Near or at the fore-part, 前面, 前邊; advanced, 敏學的; ready, 便, 利便; eager, 奮, 勇往; bold, 胆敢; advanced for the season, 早; a forward movement, 向前行; a forward man in the world, 好命嘅, 福命者; forward fruit, 早菓; presumptuous, 大胆, 逞嘅, 逞的.

Forward, *v. t.* To advance, 前行, 前去, 前往, 進, 薦; to help onward, 幫助; to forward one's views, 助其志; to forward, as a letter, 寄, 交, 代交, 轉交, 代帶; to trouble one to forward, 煩交, 煩帶.

Forwarded, *pp.* 代交, 代帶了.

Forwarding, *ppr.* or *a.* Transmitting, 代交, 代帶; aiding, 助.

Forwardly, *adv.* Hastily, 急, 快.

Forwardness, *n.* Promptness, 利便者; ardor, 奮志, 銳氣; assurance, 逞志; boldness, 胆敢, 大胆.

Forwards, *adv.* 向前; to move backwards and forwards, 前前後後.

Fossa, *n.* 穴.

Fosse, *n.* A ditch or moat, 池, 壑, 城池, 塹, 濠溝.

Fossil, *n.* or *a.* 石, 變石嘅; fossil bones, 變石之骨; fossil salt, 石鹽; fossil shells, 石螺.

Fossil-ecpal, *n.* 石松香.

Fossilist, *n.* 博變石之物者.

Fossilize, *v. t.* or *i.* 變成石.

Fossilogy, *n.* 變石之理.

Fossorial, *a.* 爬嘅, 爬龍的.

Foster, *v. t.* To feed, 養, 喂, 餵; to nourish, 養育,

鞠育，撫飼；to support, 助；to cherish, 懷；to foster pride, 養驕傲，愾驕；no longer foster, no longer friend, 無錢無友。

Foster-brother, *n.* 共乳兄弟。

Foster-child, *n.* 養子，攞嚟養嘅仔。

Foster-dam, *n.* 養媽，乳媽。

Foster-father, *n.* 養父。

Foster-mother, *n.* 乳母，養母，慈母。

Foster-sister, *n.* 共乳姊妹。

Foster-son, *n.* 養子。

Fostering, *ppr.* or *a.* Nourishing, 養育；cherishing, 懷；bringing up, 養大。

Fosterling, *n.* Foster-child, 養子。

Fother, *n.* A weight for lead, &c., usually 2,400 lbs., 二千四百磅（或鉛或別金等）。

Fother, *v. t.* 塞籠，塞罅。

Foul, *a.* Filthy, 髒，污穢，污濁，涸濁，淪淪，渾，滑，混濁，不潔；foul weather, 天時泥濘；foul wind, 颶風，逆風，打頭風；a foul stomach, 壞胃；foul air, 臭氣，惡氣；foul breath, 臭口氣，穢；a foul mouth, 爛口，粗口，臭口，毒口；foul paper, 草部；a foul copy, 抄得蹺蹺；foul clothes, 鹹汗衣服，蹺蹺衫褲，污衣，襖；a foul page, 錯板；a foul impression, 印壞；foul feeding, 粗食；the foul disease, 疔症，花柳毒；foul play, 醜行，惡行；a foul business, 醜事；foul words, 醜語，臭語；full of weeds, 蕪穢；to fall foul, 碰撞；a foul coast, 危岸。

Foul, *v. t.* To make filthy, 打退，整惡，打污，整污，污之，撒穢；to daub, 塗污。

Foul-faced, *a.* 醜面嘅。

Foul-mouthed, *a.* 爛口嘅，臭口的，硬口。

Foul-spoken, *a.* 誹謗的話。

Foully, *adv.* Filthily, 汚然；unfairly, 唔正經；I foully wronged him, 我醜騙佢。

Foulness, *n.* Filthiness 污穢；dishonesty, 瞞騙，詭騙；want of candor, 不正經；the foulness of intentions, 騙意。

Foumart, *n.* The pole-cat, 獸名。 [家的]

Found, *pret.* and *pp.* of *find*. To be found, 食東

Found, *v. t.* To lay the basis of any thing, 設立，立基，建基，肇基；to found an institution, 設館；to found an orphan asylum, 設孤子館；to found a family, 立家；to found upon, as an opinion, 憑此，藉此；to begin, 開基，起造，建造，肇基，先開作。 [鐘]

Found, *v. t.* To cast, 鑄，鑄鑄；to found a bell, 鑄 Foundation, *n.* The base of an edifice, 基，基址，地基，地腳，脚石，底石，牆腳，地牛石，阡，礎；to lay the foundation, 立基，立地牛石，立地脚石；beginning, 開基；origin, 開闢者；from the

foundation of the world, 自天地開闢之時；endowment, 義助銀；foundation stone of a staircase, 砌；the foundation of a state, 創國基。

Founded, *pp.* Established, 設過，立過；begun and built, 立起過，開過基。

Founder, *n.* Founder of a state, 立國者，開國基者；founder of a sect or profession, 先師，先聖，立教者；a founder of metals, 鼓鑄手，冶匠，冶人。

Founder, *v. i.* To fill with water and sink, 沈，沈落海，滿水而沈；the ship founders, 船滿水而沈；to fall, 跌落地，失腳，失足。

Founder, *v. t.* To cause the internal inflammation and the great soreness in the feet of a horse, 馬蹄生野。

Founded, *pp.* or *a.* 沈了。

Foundery, *n.* 鑄鐵之所，鑄鑄之所。

Foundling, *n.* A deserted infant, 撇去嘅仔女，棄之嬰兒；in China, a deserted female, 撇去嘅女仔；a foundling-house, 育嬰堂。

Foundress, *n.* 開基之婦，義助之婦。

Fount, Fountain, *n.* A spring, 泉，源泉；a basin of springing water, 噴水井；a sparkling fountain, 榮泉；a single fountain, 一股泉，一枝水；the head of a fountain, 水源頭；when you drink water think of the fountain, 飲水思源；the source of any thing, 源，原，原本；fount of types; see Font.

Fountain-head, *n.* Primary source, 水源頭；first principle, 原本。

Fountain-tree, *n.* 泉樹。

Four, *a.* 四，肆；the four points on the compass, 四向；the four quarters of the earth, 四方；the four seas, the world, 四海；the four seasons, 四時，四季；the four limbs or extremities of the body, 四肢，四體；the four precious things,* 四寶；the four barbarians, 四夷；a carriage and four, 四馬車，駟；four classes of people, 四民；a man with four eyes (wearing spectacles), 四眼佬；a woman with four eyes (pregnant), 四眼婆；the Four Books, 四書；the Four Odes, 四詩；the four seasons for settling accounts, 四季賬；to go upon all fours, 四腳爬，匍匐；the four points of the skirt are even; (met.) to indulge in four kinds of excess, 四紆

Four-cornered, *a.* 四角嘅，四稜，四隅。 [齊]

Four-edged, *a.* 四口嘅，四口的。

Four-footed, *a.* 四腳的；four-footed beasts, 走獸。

* These are:—a筆墨紙硯, pencil, ink, paper and inkstand.
† 士農工商, the literati, the farmers, the mechanics, and the merchants.

Four-square, *a.* 四面, 四方。
 Four-wheeled, *a.* 四輪嘅, 四輪的。
 Fourfold, *a.* 四倍。
 Fourfold, *v. t.* 加四倍。
 Fourscore, *n.* 八十, 八旬, 八麥。
 Fourteen, *a.* 十四。
 Fourteenth, *a.* 第十四。
 Fourth, *a. or n.* 第四; one fourth, 四分之一。
 Fourthly, *adv.* 四回, 四次, 四變。
 Foveolated, *a.* 有凹嘅, 凹凹的。
 Fowl, *n.* A flying or winged animal, *avis*, 禽; fowls or gallinaceous birds, 雞類; a bird, 鳥; 雀; a domestic fowl, 雞, 德禽, 翰音, 司晨鳥; a rabbit-fowl, 老鼠雞; Bantam fowl, 雞健; roast fowl, 燒雞; a fricaseed fowl, 佛蘭西雞; fowls and ducks, 雞鴨; wild-fowl, 野雞, 山雞; water-fowl, 水鳥, 水禽; to live on fish and fowl, 食雞魚。
 Fowl, *v. i.* 打雀, 捕鳥, 捉野鷄; to fowl with a net, 俾網網雀。
 Fowler, *n.* 打雀佬, 捕鳥者。
 Fowling, *ppr.* 打雀, 捕鳥。
 Fowling-net, *n.* 網, 羅, 罟。
 Fowling-piece, *n.* 鳥鎗。
 Fox, *n.* 狐狸, 狐狸, 狐貉; a she-fox, 狐狸嘸, 貓, 狸, 貉; a kind of fox, 吡狸, 狢貉; a white fox, 白狸; a yellow fox, 虎狸; a young fox, 狢, 貉; the flying fox, 鼯鼠, 飛生, 鸚鵡; fox-skin fur, 狐裘; articles made of fox-skin, 狸製; a sly, cunning fellow, 狡兔; to confess to the fox, 與狐開心; to set the fox to keep one's geese, 俾狐守鵞, 俾貓看魚; the fox borrows the tiger's terror, follows close behind the tiger, 狐假虎威。
 Fox, *v. i.* To turn sour, 變酸, 洽酸。
 Fox-chase, *n.* 獵狐。
 Fox-fairy, *n.* 狐仙。
 Fox-hair, *n.* 狐毛; fox-hair pencils, 狐毛筆, 狸毛筆。
 Fox-hound, *n.* 狐狗。
 Fox-hunter, *n.* 獵狐者。
 Fox-glove, *n.* *Digitalis*, 指頂花。
 Fox-tail, *n.* 狐尾草。
 Foxy, *a.* 狡猾。
 Fracas, *n.* A brawl, 吵鬧, 喧交。
 Fraction, *n.* Fraction in arithmetic, 零, 零數, 奇零; fraction of faith, 背信。
 Fractional, *a.* 零嘅, 零碎的。
 Fractions, *a.* Snappish, 執拗嘅, 急性的, 板頭的。
 Fracture, *n.* 折斷者; fracture of a bone, 斷骨, 骨折; simple fracture of a bone, 折骨未傷皮肉, 草折者; double fracture, 雙折; compound fracture, 折骨連傷皮肉, 累折者。

Fracture, *v. t.* To break, 損傷, 損破, 破爛, 崩裂; to crack, 裂; to burst asunder, 破碎, 破爛; to burst asunder, as a limb, 折, 折斷。
 Fracturing, *ppr.* 損傷; breaking a piece out, 崩; cracking, 裂; breaking asunder, 破爛, 打破。
 Fragile, *a.* Easily broken, 脆, 脆, 脆, 脆, 稀脆, 易破, 弱, 易爛。
 Fragility, *n.* 脆者, 薄脆者。
 Fragment, *n.* A part broken off, 一片, 一塊, 屑; fragments of meat, 肉屑, 肺; fragments, 碎, 零碎, 零星, 剩貨; fragments of miscellaneous things, 什碎野, 零碎什物; to collect the fragments from the table, 拾屑; historical fragments, 雜錄; a fragment of a book, 篇什。
 Fragmentary, *a.* 碎, 零碎嘅。
 Fragrance, *n.* Grateful odor, 香, 香氣, 馨香, 香臭, 香味, 芬芳, 薰香, 馥郁, 脆嫩; to diffuse fragrance, 發香, 出香; fragrance (good reputation) flowing down for a hundred generations, 流芳百世。
 Fragrant, *a.* 香, 芳, 芬, 薰, 芬馥, 芳菲, 非非, 芬芬; fragrant plants, 芳芷, 香草; fragrant flowers, 香花; fragrant beads, 香珠; fragrant bags, as worn by Chinese females, 香囊; fragrant regions, Buddhists' elysium, 香界, 香阜; fragrant wood, 香木; the southern breeze is fragrant, 南風薰香; a fragrant name, 芳名; fragrant memory of ancient worthies, 芳踪; fragrance striking the nose, 香撲鼻; spicy, 香味。
 Frail, *a.* Weak, 弱, 軟弱; fragile, 脆嘅, 稀薄, 稀脆; rather fragile, 頗脆; a frail constitution, 弱質, 孱弱。
 Frailty, *n.* Weakness of resolution, 懦弱, 懦弱, 軟弱, 孱弱。
 Fraise, *n.* Pointed stakes, 尖木欄。
 Frame, *v. t.* To make, 造, 作, 製造, 整造; to fit one thing into another, 整合, 合符; to plan, 謀, 圖; to fabricate, 假冒; to frame laws, 制法, 制度; to frame a design, 設計; to frame one's mind, 調心; to frame peace, 做和; to frame a story, 作荒作, 作訛言。
 Frame, *n.* 架, 格; the frame or skeleton of man, 骨骼; the frame for a door, 門架; the frame for a roof, 屋背架, 金字架; the frame for a building, 屋架; a frame of timber, 木架; an embroiderer's frame, 顧繡架; a lace-frame, 織繡架; picture frame, 畫架; frame for spectacles, 眼鏡架, 眼鏡圈; frame of ordnance, 炮架; a frame for silkworms, 蠶薄, 蠶箔; a frame for drying fish, 晒魚架, 枋; frame of

government, 國政; out of frame, 用架, 立亂; a weak frame, 軟弱; to be out of frame, 唔自然, 唔自在; the frame of the mind, 心意, 意思; to construct a frame, 做架, 整架.

Frame-work, *n.* 架; to put up a frame-work, 搭架.

Framed, *pp.* or *a.* 製過, 制過, 造過; devised, 圖 Framing, *pp.* Making, 製, 造; contriving, 圖, 謀; fabricating, 假作, 假冒.

France, *n.* 一花吟其, 一塊銀子價約十八个先士.

France, *n.* 佛蘭西國.

Franchise, *n.* 治己之權, 自主, 自由者.

Franchise, *v. t.* To make free, 俾自主之權, 賜治己之權.

Francolin, *n.* 鸚鵡種名.

Frangible, *a.* 薄脆的.

Frank, *n.* A coin of France. *See* France.

Frank, *a.* Free, 白; undisguised, 正大的.

Frank-tenement, *n.* 木業.

Frankincense, *n.* 乳香.

Frantic, *a.* Mad, 發癲, 癲狂, 狂妄, 癲廢; a frantic horse, 驚馬; frantic with joy, 歡喜到癲, 狂喜.

Frantically, *adv.* 狂然, 癲然.

Franticness, *n.* 癲狂.

Frap, *v. t.* 拉埋, 以橫攔拉埋.

Fraternal, *a.* 弟, 悌, 兄弟的, 友悌的; to teach filial and fraternal duties, 教弟之本分; fraternal affection, 弟心; fraternal love, 兄弟之愛, 茂垣.

Fraternity, *n.* Brotherhood, 爲兄爲弟, 兄弟之情, 朋黨; a society, 會, 黨; the Triad fraternity, 三合會; a Christian fraternity, 基督門徒會.

Fraternize, *v. i.* 交友, 交好, 相得, 相愛, 結義, 拜會, 結拜.

Fratricidal, *a.* 殺兄弟的, 傷手足之事; fratricidal strife, 兄弟之爭鬪.

Fratricide, *n.* 殺兄弟之罪.

Fraud, *n.* Deceit, 欺騙, 哄騙, 詭騙, 欺瞞, 包弊, 棍騙; craft, 詭詐, 奸詐; imposition, 捏詐; to commit a fraud, 瞞騙; "on frauds by workmen in the houses," 庫秤雇役侵欺.

Fraudful, *a.* 詭騙, 瞞騙的.

Fraudulence, Fraudulency, *n.* Deceitfulness, 詭騙, 奸詐.

Fraudulent, *a.* Deceitful, 詭騙, 狡詐, 奸詐, 奸險; fraudulent conquest, 詭勝; a fraudulent disposition, 矯性, 狡性, 詭譎; to obtain by fraudulent means, 騙得, 詭騙而得.

Fraudulently, *adv.* 詭然, 狡然; to fraudulently

obtain public or private property, 詐欺官私收財; to obtain fraudulently, 詭騙得, 騙得; obtained fraudulently, 詭騙而得.

Fraught, *a.* Filled, 滿; fraught with danger, 好險, 滿以危.

Fraxinus chinensis, *n.* 紅米花.

Fray, *n.* A quarrel or violent riot, 沙鬧之事, 爭鬪; a fight, 打架, 打交, 打鬪; a battle, 打仗; a single combat, 比武; a place injured by rubbing, 磨殘之處; to begin a fray, 開釁.

Fray, *v. t.* To rub, fret, 磨擦, 磨壞, 擦; to terrify, 驚嚇.

Freak, *n.* A whim, 古怪, 乖癖, 狂想; a frolic, 狂喜; sport, 弄戲.

Freaked, *pp.* Checkered, 駁色的, 花點的.

Freakish, *a.* 古怪, 乖張, 乖癖, 易轉心.

Freckle, *n.* A spot of yellowish color in the skin, 黃點, 麻麥, 斑點的; freckle faced, 麻子面.

Freckled, *a.* 黃點, 花點, 斑駁的.

Free, *a.* Being at liberty, 自主, 自由; 自爲主, 自己作主, 有治己之權; unrestrained, 不拘, 隨隨便便, 倜儻不羈; open, candid, 正直; liberal, 寬心, 寬大; gratuitous, 白; not having any suffering, 自然; free from care, 無掛慮, 不介意; free of infirmities, 無虧損; free from annoyance, 無事; free from business, 無事幹; to set one free, 釋放; free and easy, 自得, 自若, 自如, 從從容容, 脫脫畧畧, 闊然, 舒展, 順利, 舒暢, 中舒; a free style, 順筆, 文字流利, 隸書; to have a free delivery, 講得流利; free schools, 義學, 義館; a free gift, 白施者, 白送的物; a free town, 治己之城; free persons, 自主之人, 良人; free from obstacles, 無碍; free from rocks, 無石, 無暗牌; free, as a river or passage, 通; free ingress and egress, 通達, 出入無礙; a free communication, 相通; you are free to do whatever you please, 可以任意而行, 可以聽你主意; are you free? 你有事幹有, 爾有事否; to get free from, 脫角, 甩身, 脫身; free will, 自作主意, 有自釋之權; to be free with one, 擅自去做, 擅自專權.

Free, *v. t.* To clear, 除, 清, 除角, 解角; to set free, 釋放; to free by rescuing, 救脫, 救出來; to free by ransom, 贖出來; to free from obstacles, 除碍事; to free a ship from water, 車清船水.

Free-agency, *n.* 爲自主, 隨己便.

Free-born, *a.* 生爲赤子.

Free-city, Free-town, *n.* 自主之城, 治己之城.

Free-cost, *n.* 無使費, 免費用.

Free-denizen, *n.* 赤子.

Free-hearted, *a.* Open, frank, 直白, 正直; generous, 寬心的.

Free-living, *n.* 饕食.

Free-port, *n.* 無稅關之地.

Free-school, *n.* 義學.

Free-spoken, *a.* 直白講的, 直言無隱.

Free-thinker, *n.* 不信默示之道.

Free-will, *n.* 自作主意, 自擇善惡之權; spontaneousness, 自然; a free-will offering, 由心發.

Free-woman, *n.* 自主之婦, 不是奴婢的. [之祭.

Freebooter, *n.* 海賊, 流賊.

Freebooting, *n.* 劫掠, 打劫.

Freed, *pp.* Set at liberty, 放了, 釋放了; loosed, 除過, 除了碍事.

Freedman, *n.* 被釋者, 被放者, 良人.

Freedom, *n.* Liberty, 自主者, 無拘束, 治己之權; exemption from constraint, 任意行之權; frankness, 直白者; boldness, 胆敢者; freedom from passions, 無情; freedom of speech, 任意講之權; freedom of a city, 爲城之赤子; license, 擅行.

Freehold, *n.* 本業.

Freeing, *pp.* Delivering from restraint, 俾爲自主, 賜治己之權; releasing from confinement, 釋放; clearing, 除碍物.

Freely, *adv.* Without restraint, 任意, 率意, 遂意, 聽自己之便; gratuitously, 白; willingly, 甘心, 情願; bountifully, 盛然; to give freely, 白施, 白白施恩; take it freely, 唔怕納; take freely, 隨便取; to drink freely, 大飲, 飲深; drink freely, 隨便飲; to eat freely, 大食, 饕食; to speak freely, 直白講, 直言, 直說.

Freeman, *n.* 自主之人, 良人.

Freemason, *n.* 規矩會友.

Freemasonry, *n.* 規矩會.

Freeness, *n.* Openness, 正直, 直白; generosity, 寬心, 慷慨; gratuitousness, 白白者; unobstructedness, 無阻礙, 無碍事.

Frestone, *n.* 砂石.

Freeze, *v. i.*; pret. *froze*; pp. *frozen, froze*. To be congealed by cold. 凍凝, 凍結, 凝結, 凍硬, 澇, 洪; to congeal, 凝結, 擎凍; to freeze or feel cold, 見凍, 覺冷; to freeze to death, 冷死, 凍死; I freeze to death, 冷到凝冰.

Freeze, *v. t.* 凍凝, 冷結.

Freezing-point, *n.* 凍凝之度, 凝冰之度, 結冰點.

Freight, *n.* The cargo of a ship, 船貨; load, 裝貨; to take a ship to freight, 租船; the money paid for the transportation of goods, 水腳, 裝脚, 船錢, 載銀.

Freight, *v. t.* 落貨, 搭貨, 裝貨, 包載貨.

Freighter, *n.* 租船者.

Freightless, *a.* 無貨的.

French, *a.* 佛蘭西, 法國的; French-chalk, 法國白灰; French-grey, 灰色; a French crown, 秃頭, 露頂.

Frenchman, *n.* 法國人.

Frenzy, *n.* 癲狂, 癲症.

Frequency, *n.* A return or recurrence of a thing often repeated at short intervals, 屢屢, 常常.

Frequent, *a.* Often seen or done, 屢, 屢次, 常常, 每每, 往往, 多次, 多回, 常見; of frequent occurrence, 屢次有; frequent visits, 屢拜候; frequent intercourse, 屢交, 屢親近, 屢; frequent engagements, 屢打, 屢屢.

Frequent, *v. t.* To visit often, 時時往來, 常常往來; to frequent a school, 上學, 翻學; to frequent a brothel, 打水圍, 常到花林.

Frequentative, *a.* 屢行的.

Frequenter, *n.* 屢到者.

Frequently, *adv.* 屢, 屢次, 常常, 時常; he frequently says, 他屢次話; frequently comes, 常到, 屢到; the debtor must frequently pay respects to the creditor, 欠債不離常見面.

Fresco, *n.* Coolness, 涼者, 涼爽者; fresco-painting, 畫以水顏色.

Fresh, *a.* Moving with celerity, 疾, 速; not salt, 淡; uncooked, 生; fresh, as fish, meat, &c., 鮮, 新鮮; new, 新, 鮮明, 嫻嫻, 楚楚; fresh goods, 新貨; a fresh supply, 新到嘅; a fresh breeze, 疾風, 涼風; fresh air, 涼氣; fresh and cool, 涼爽; fresh and pleasant, 爽快; fresh fruit, 新鮮菓, 生菜; fresh fish, 鮮魚; fresh, uncooked meat, 鮮肉; fresh (sweet) water, 淡水; fresh (cool) water, 涼水; fresh news, 新聞; fresh color, 鮮研, 鮮; a fresh complexion, 桃花臉, 紅顏; a fresh hand, 生手, 新; to awake fresh, 醒然一新; the fresh color of a gem, 鮮; a fresh horse, 新馬.

Fresh-looking, *a.* 新色, 鮮色; a fresh looking complexion, 桃花面.

Freshen, *v. t.* To make fresh, 使新鮮.

Freshen, *v. i.* To grow brisk or strong, as the wind, 加速; to grow fresh, 生涼, 漸涼; to lose salt, 漸淡, 失鹹味.

Freshes, *n. pl.* The mingling of salt-water with fresh-water in rivers and bays, 鹹淡水.

Freshet, *n.* An overflowing of a river, 洪水, 澤水, 河水氾濫.

Freshly, *adv.* 新鮮; coolly, 涼. [生手.

Freshman, *n.*; *pl.* Freshmen. A novice, 新到者.

Freshness, *n.* Newness, 新鮮; vigor, 壯健; cool-

ness, 涼爽; rawness, 生嘅; briskness, as of wind, 疾風者; the freshness of odor, 清香.

Fret, *v. t.* To rub and wear away a substance by friction, 擦磨; to corrode, 蝕; to agitate, to disturb, 激, 攪亂; to tease or irritate, 淹悶, 囉唆.

Fret, *v. i.* To be worn away, 擦磨; to be corroded, 蝕了; to be irritated, 忿怒.

Fret, *n.* A rippling on the surface of water, 波紋; agitation of the mind, 鬱氣, 鬱氣, 噴氣, 鼓氣; in architecture, an ornament consisting of small fillets intersecting each other at right angles, 間井線, 間井紋.

Fretful, *a.* In a state of vexation, 鼓氣嘅, 一泡 Fretfulness, *n.* 鼓氣, 鬱. [氣, 鬱鬱.

Frett, *n.* The worn side of the bank of a river, 欄河邊.

Fretted, *pp.* or *a.* Eaten, corroded, 蝕了, 蝕嘅; vexed, 怒.

Fretten, *a.* Marked, as peck-fretten, 痘皮的.

Fretting, *pp.* or *a.* Corroding, 蝕; vexing, 激嫩.

Fret-work, *n.* 浮凸之工.

Friability, Friableness, *n.* 脆者.

Friable, *a.* 脆, 粉脆, 易碎.

Friar, *n.* A Roman Catholic friar, 修道者, 修道之士; a Buddhist friar, 和尚, 僧; a Taoist friar, Friar's-lantern, *n.* 鬼火. [道士, 道家.

Fribble, *v. i.* 戲弄, 弄人.

Fribble, *n.* A frivolous, contemptible fellow, 弄

Fribbler, *n.* 戲弄者. [人者.

Fricassee, *n.* 煎肉片.

Friction, *n.* 相揩者, 擦者, 刷者, 摩擦, 擦揩; sliding friction, 摩阻; rolling friction, 滾摩.

Friction-wheels, *n. pl.* 減揩輪.

Friday, *n.* 禮拜五日, 瞻禮日.

Fried, *pp.* or *a.* 煎的; fried meat, 煎肉.

Friend, *n.* 朋, 友, 朋友, 契; a good friend, 好友, 良友; an intimate friend, 密摺朋友, 知心朋友, 肝胆之友; an old friend, 老友, 舊友, 故知; a mercenary friend, 酒肉朋友, 飲食朋友; a friend in lewdness, 嫖友; a gambling friend, 賭友; a friend of one's father, 世伯; I, your friend, 愚弟; friends and acquaintances, 相唔, 一面朋友; rules for intercourse with friends, 友道; many friends, 駝友如雲; a disinterested friend, 義氣朋友; a virtuous friend, 賢契; the society of friends, 友會; friend to, 好; many kindred, few friends, 多親寡友; to make friends, 復爲友, 修和之友; a condescending friend, 忘年友; friends here the whole day, 終日狎集.

Friendless, *a.* 無朋無友, 無依無傍, 孤獨; forlorn, 孤苦.

Friendliness, *n.* 友情, 交情, 好相與; to show friendliness, 盡朋情.

Friendly, *a.* Kind, 友心, 人情嘅, 寬心嘅; benevolent, 仁心, 善心, 惠心; social, 好相與的, 好交友的; very friendly, 相厚, 相得; a friendly state, 友邦; a friendly turn, 示友情; to be friendly to each other, 好相待.

Friendly, *adv.* To treat friendly, 寬待, 善待, 好待, 厚待; to live friendly together, 同居相得.

Friendship, *n.* 交, 交友, 友道, 交誼, 朋友之道; intimate friendship, 刎頸交, 替死朋友; mutual attachment, 相好, 相得, 相愛, 相厚.

Frieze, Frize, *n.* 粗呢; the frieze of the entablature, 腰線.

Frigate, *n.* 戰船.

Fright, *n.* 驚, 驚怕, 驚駭, 驚懼, 驚慌, 恐懼, 戰戰兢兢; to tremble with fright, 戰慄; to take fright, 驚, 慌; to put in a fright, 嚇; sudden fright, 失驚, 倉卒; sickness from sudden fright, 急驚病; sickness from slow fright, 慢驚症; the expulsion of fright, 出驚; dead from fright, 驚破胆.

Fright, Frighten, *v. t.* 嚇, 驚嚇, 害怕, 驚怖; you frighten me, 你嚇我; to frighten one to death, 嚇死人; do not frighten me, 唔好嚇我; do not frighten him, 咪驚佢; to frighten birds, 趕雀; to frighten simple people, 恐嚇愚民, 詐怖愚民.

Frightened, *pp.* or *a.* 驚, 慌, 愕然, 恐怖, 悼惶; to be frightened to death, 驚死; a frightened appearance, 發顛, 殞殲; much frightened, 好驚, 慌得鼻哥竈有肉; frightened at little things, 小心小胆.

Frightful, *a.* 可怕, 可驚, 好慘; shocking, 交關, 凄慘; a frightful cut, 割得交關; a frightful appearance, 可怕嘅樣, 貌令人驚; a frightful noise, 吵得交關; to a frightful degree, 太甚; a frightful state, 慘事.

Frightfully, *adv.* 交關, 好慘, 太甚, 太過; frightfully wounded, 傷得慘; frightfully hurt, 害得交關, 害得好慘; to beat one frightfully, 打得佢好交關.

Frigid, *a.* Cold, 凍, 寒冷, 極冷; the frigid zones, 冰道; unfeeling, 冷淡, 冷心, 薄情; a frigid friend, 冷淡朋友; a frigid style, 文字冷淡.

Frigidity, *n.* Coldness, 凍者; coldness of affection, 冷淡; impotency, 冷弱.

Frigidly, *adv.* 冷淡, 冷然.

Frigidness, *n.* 寒, 冷; want of affection, 冷淡者.

Frigorific, *a.* 致凍, 致寒.

Fringe, *n.* 縫, 縷; the fringe of a cap, 帽縷, 帽縫, 髮; a knotted fringe, 珠縫; a fringe of hair around the crown, 髮; a long fringe on the crown, 長髮; an open, broken fringe, as on Chinese mourning gowns, 縷; the fringes of a cloud, 雲縷, 雲縷.

Fringe, *v. t.* 安縫.

Fringe-tree, *n.* 縫樹.

Fringed, *pp. or a.* 縫的, 縫的; a fringed hat, 縷

Fringy, *a.* 有縫, 有縷. [帽.]

Fripper, *n.* 收買佬; a broker, 經紀.

Frippery, *n.* Old clothes, 故衣; useless things, [廢物.]

Friseur, *n.* 梳頭者. [廢物.]

Frisk, *v. i.* 跳起, 跳躍, 踊躍, 娑娑, 娑娑, 僂僂, 足跳手舞.

Frisk, *n.* 踊躍.

Frisker, *n.* 跳躍者, 跳舞者.

Frisket, *n.* 隔紙接.

Friskful, *a.* Lively, 輕快, 快活.

Friskiness, *n.* 快活者, 歡喜踴躍.

Frisking, *ppr.* Leaping, 跳躍.

Frisky, *a.* 快活.

Frit, *n.* 未鎔之玻璃物.

Frith, *n.* 海股, 海口, 海門, 江口, 河口.

Frith, *n.* 樹林.

Fritter, *n.* 乳油餅; fragment, 片, 碎物.

Fritter, *v. t.* To cut meat into small pieces to be fried, 切肉片; to break into small pieces, 擘細塊, 打碎; to fritter away, 荒唐, 囉唆, 碎去, [散去.]

Frittering, *ppr.* 煇焙.

Frivolity, *n.* 輕浮者, 輕佻者, 浮躁者.

Frivolous, *a.* 挑達, 輕浮; a frivolous affair, 小事; a frivolous person, 浮躁嘅人, 挑達之人, 挑達者; to make frivolous excuses, 挑佻.

Frivolously, *adv.* 輕浮.

Frivolousness, *n.* 輕浮者, 輕薄者.

Friz, *v. t.* To curl, 攞, 鬆, 捲, 捲曲.

Frizzing, *ppr.* 鬆, 捲.

Frizzle, *v. t.* To curl, 鬆, 捲.

Frizzled, *pp. or a.* 鬆, 捲髮, 攞毛.

Frizzler, *n.* 捲髮者. [去.]

Fro, *adv.* From, away, 去; to and fro, 往來, 來

Frock, *n.* 大衫, 上衣, 襦服; a child's frock, 襁

Frock-coat, *n.* 大衫. [格.]

Frog, *n.* 蛤蟾, 田雞, 蛙, 蠍; a striped frog, 蝦蟇; the tree frog, 青蛤; frogs and toads, 蛙蠍.

Frog-fish, *n.* 蛤魚.

Frolie, Frolick, *a. Merry*, 快活; playing, 嬉戲, 談諧, 取樂的事.

Frolie, Frolick, *v. i.* 嬉戲, 玩耍, 玩樂, 嬉玩, 耍樂, 喜耍, 儻.

Frolie, Frolick, *n.* A flight of levity, 嬉戲之事, 談諧者, 則劇.

Frolisome, *a.* 好反, 耍樂, 玩樂, 戲耍, 好談諧, 好則劇.

From, *prep.* 由, 自, 從, 乎, 諸, 以, 致, 於, 出, 出於, 由於; from China, 自中國, 由中華; it comes from China, 係中國嚟嘅, 自中國來的; from afar, 嚟遠方嚟嘅, 自遠方來的, 自遠方面而來; from abroad, 來路嘅, 外國來的; comes from above, 嚟上嚟嘅, 自上降的, 由更高處來; from below, 嚟底下嚟嘅, 由下底至的; from beneath the table, 嚟檯下嘅, 自檯下的; from behind, 嚟後邊嚟嘅, 自後至的, 自後而來; from before, 嚟前便嚟嘅, 由前而至; from (on) high, 嚟上邊, 自上, 由高處; from thence or that place, 由個處, 自彼; from hence, 嚟呢處, 由此; from whence? whence? 嚟邊處呢, 出於何處, 在那裏來; from within, 嚟內便嚟嘅, 從內而來, 由內邊; from amongst them, 嚟佢中間嚟嘅; from of old, 歷來, 自古以來; to fall from off his head, 嚟頭落嚟, 自首而下; from the near to the remote, 由近及遠, 自近至遠; he came from heaven, 嚟天落來嘅, 他自天而降; from one to another, 一个交第二个, 左交右; from the right to the left, 自左至右; is it from heaven or from man? 嚟天或嚟人嚟嘅, 由天乎或由人乎; is it from one's self or from others? 由己呀由人呀, 由己手由人乎; to take from, 脫於, 脫去; I took it from him, 我搶他嘅, 我脫之於他; from top to toe, 自首至足; from beginning to end, 自頭到尾, 自始至終; from the creation of the world, 自天地開闢以來; from that time, 個陣時到家下, 當時以來; from childhood, 自少; from time to time, 有時有有時, 或時有或時無; from day to day, 日日, 逐日; from year to year, 年年; it comes from a cold, 係傷風嚟嘅, 由傷風所致, 外感使然; to prevent one from doing, 阻人做; to prevent one from coming, 阻人嚟, 不許人至; a quotation from, 述, 引; to issue from, 出於, 出乎; to distinguish this from that, 分開呢的共个的, 別此於彼; to love one from the bottom of one's heart, 實心愛人; from the son of heaven to the people, 自皇帝至於百姓, 自天子至於庶人.

Fromward, *adv.* 離去, 背去.

Frondescence, *n.* 開葉之時, 出葉之際.

Front, *n.* 面, 前邊, 面前; the forehead, 額, 額; front to front, 面對面; the front of the house, 屋之前邊; front of a hall, 堂前; in front, 在前, 當先; towards the front, 向前; the front

of an army, 前隊: men of front, 厚面皮喉人, 無廉恥之徒。
 Front, *v. t.* To oppose face to face, 面, 向, 對; to front the north, 面向北, 面北; to front the east, 向東; to front each other, 相對, 相向。
 Front-box, *n.* 前位。
 Front-door, *n.* 頭門, 大門。
 Front-room, *n.* 前房, 頭房。
 Frontage, *n.* 前地, 前面。
 Frontal, *a.* 額的; the frontal bone, see under Bone; frontal eminence, 額角。
 Frontier, *n.* 境, 界, 境界, 疆界, 邊陲, 邊界, 邊疆, 圍, 寨; frontier town, 邊城; beyond the frontier, 境外, 寨外, 邊外; on the frontier, 邊上, 在境界; to guard the frontier, 防守邊塞, 鎮守邊疆, 戍邊, 守圉; frontier territories, 邊地; a frontier post, 戍邊關; application for military supplies on the frontiers, 邊境中索軍需。
 Fronting, *ppr.* 面向, 面對。
 Frontispiece, *n.* 前邊。
 Frontless, *a.* 無面皮。
 Frontlet, *n.* 采額, 環額, 采圈, 蘇包, 包頭。
 Frost, *n.* Frozen dew, 霜, 冰, 冰霜, 結冰; frost and snow, 霜雪, 凃雪; to treat on frost, to be on dangerous ground, 履霜; black frost, 黑霜; white frost, 白霜。
 Frost, *v. t.* 凝霜。
 Frost-bitten, *a.* 生蘿藦, 冷瘡, 凍傷。
 Frost-bound, *a.* 周圍冰不能出。
 Frost-numbed, *a.* 冷硬。
 Frostily, *adv.* 冷淡。
 Frosty, *a.* Producing frost, 落霜, 霜寒, 寒, 冷, 凍; without warmth, 冷淡; frosty weather, 天降霜, 落霜天; a frosty reception, 冷淡接人。
 Froth, *n.* 泡, 沫, 浮泡, 浮沫。
 Froth, *v. t. or i.* 起泡, 出泡。
 Frothy, *a.* 泡喉, 泡的; soft, not firm or solid, 浮, 漏, 不; vain, 虛浮。
 Frounce, *v. t.* 皺, 綳埋, 皺; to curl or frizzle the hair about the face, 捲毛, 捲髮。
 Frounce, *n.* 皺。
 Frouzy, *a.* Fetid, 臭, 腥, 臊, 腥穢; cloudy, 糢, 暗, 發霉。
 Froward, *a.* Perverse, 拗頭, 頑逆, 頑皮, 朋皮, 頑梗, 刁頑, 刁蠻, 刁惡, 不肯讓, 逞, 逆。
 Frowardness, *n.* 刁頑者, 頑皮者, 朋皮者。
 Frown, *v. t. or i.* 綳眉頭, 鎖埋眉頭, 攢眉, 蹙額, 蹙額, 蹙然, 愁眉不展, 蹙。
 Frown, *n.* 皺眉者, 蹙額者。
 Frowning, *ppr. or a.* 綳眉。
 Frozen, *pp. or a.* Congealed by cold, 凝, 凝冰, 凍

凍, 凍濃, 堅凍, 冷硬了; cold, 冷, 凍; void of natural heat or vigor, 冷淡。
 Fructescence, *n.* 葉熟之時; the fruiting season, 結菓之時。
 Fructiferous, *a.* 結菓的, 生菓的。
 Fructification, *n.* 結菓者。
 Fructify, *v. t.* 落種; to fertilize, 潤澤。
 Fructify, *v. i.* To bear fruit, 結菓, 結實。
 Fructuous, *a.* 結菓的。
 Frugal, *a.* 廉節, 廉儉, 節儉, 節用, 省用, 儉用, 儉省; overfrugal, 太儉, 慳儉, 樸儉, 儉過頭; a frugal man, 節用儉。
 Frugality, *n.* 廉節者, 節用者, 廉節之道, 儉用。
 Frugally, *adv.* With economy, 以廉節, 節用。
 Frugivorous, *a.* 食菓的。
 Fruit, *n.* Fruit of trees, 菓, 實, 子, 菓子, 菓實; fruit ripening on the ground, 鹹; the seed of fruit, as pears, apples, 仁, 仁子; the stony seed of fruit, as plums, 核; the young of animals, 子; fresh fruit, 生菓, 鮮菓; dried fruit, 乾菓, 京菓; all kinds of fruit, 百菓, 百種菓; sorts of fruit, 菓品; fruit of the season, 時菓; to bear or bring forth fruit, 結菓, 結實, 結子; the fruit of my labor, 我工之菓; the fruit of evil habits, 惡行之菓; profit, 利益。
 Fruit-basket, *n.* 菓籃子。
 Fruit-bearing, *a.* 結菓的。
 Fruit-grove, *n.* 菓林。
 Fruit-stall, *n.* 菓攤, 擺生菓攤。
 Fruit-time, *n.* 收菓之時。
 Fruit-tree, *n.* 菓樹; fruit-trees, 菓木類。
 Fruiterer, *n.* 賣菓者, 賣生菓佬。
 Fruitful, *a.* Very productive, 豐盛, 茂盛, 蕃盛, 繁茂, 繁產, 結多菓的; bearing children, 生子; very fruitful, 繁生, 實實, 地利, 沃壤; a fruitful season, 豐年, 大有年; fruitful and exuberant, 樹實繁茂, 實實; a fruitful genius, 茂才者; fruitful in expedients, 多計, 多謀; be fruitful, and multiply, 生育衆多昌熾於地。
 Fruitfulness, *n.* 生子者, 結菓者, 繁生者, 豐盛者。
 Fruitless, *a.* Not bearing fruit, 唔結菓嘅, 無結菓的; fruitless, as an attempt, 虛, 徒然, 無益; fruitless labor, 空工, 無實之工, 徒勞無功; a fruitless attempt, 虛試, 空然試吓; fruitless bombardment, 虛發, 打唔應。
 Fruitlessness, *n.* 虛者, 空者, 無濟於事, 無益之事。
 Frumentarious, *a.* 麥的, 藜的。
 Frump, *n.* 頑婆, 刁婦。
 Frush, *n.* A sort of tender horn in the middle of

sole of a horse's foot, 軟甲.

Frustrate, *v. t.* To defeat, 阻悞, 阻悞, 敗, 破; he frustrates me, 他阻悞我, 他阻悞我, 他敗我工, 他破吾計; to frustrate one's ereditors, 推徇債主; to frustrate one's plans, 破人計; to frustrate one's hopes, 使人虛望.

Frustrate, *a.* Vain, 徒然, 空然, 枉然.

Frustrated, *pp.* Rendered null and void, 枉費, 空廢, 徒然出力; all our efforts were frustrated, 枉費工夫.

Frustrating, *ppr.* 阻悞, 推徇, 阻悞.

Frustrating, *a.* 叢樹的, 矮叢.

Fruticant, *a.* 多枝的.

Fruticose, Fruticous, *a.* Shrub-like, 矮叢的.

Fry, *v. t.* 炒, 煎炒; to fry in fat, 用油煎, 煎之以油; to fry brown, 煎烘, 乾炒; to fry in its own fat, 煎汁; to fry thoroughly, 煎熟; to fry cakes, 炕餅; to fry plantains, 焯蕉; to fry liver, 煎肝; to fry fish, 煎魚.

Fry, *v. i.* To be heated, 煲, 蒸, 燒, 上蒸下曬.

Fry, *n.* A swarm of little fish, 一隊魚仔; a dish of anything fried, 煎食; a fry of little children, 一隊細蚊仔, 一隊小子; goodly fry, 好友; to get into a fry, 悞投羅網.

Frying, *ppr.* 煎, 炒; a shovel to turn frying meat, &c., 鑊鏟.

Frying-pan, *n.* 鍋, 鑊, 煎炒鍋.

Fucus, *n.* A paint, 粉; false show, 粉飾; *pl.*

Fuci, in botany, a genus of *algæ*, 昆布, 水草.

Fuddle, *v. t. or i.* 爛飲, 飲到醉.

Fuddled, *pp.* 酩酊, 大醉, 眩暈.

Fudge, *n.* Nonsense, 荒唐.

Fuel, *n.* 柴, 薪, 柴火, 樵, 樵; to split fuel, 破柴; to cut fuel, 斬柴, 砍柴; to fetch fuel, 搬柴; to collect fuel, 拾柴, 撿柴, 薪; to carry firewood, 担柴, 荷薪; grass cut for fuel, 薪草; to add fuel to the flames, 火上加油.

Fugh, Foh, *interj.* 噫.

Fugitive, *n.* 逃人, 亡人, 逃走者; an escaped criminal, 逃犯; a vagabond, 流蕩者, 放蕩者, 無家嘅人, 浪蕩的人.

Fugitive, *a.* 逃的, 走的; fugitive law, 逃犯例; a fugitive idea, 浮意.

Fukien, *n.* Fukien province, 福建, 閩省.

Fulcrum, *n.*; *pl.* Fulera or Fulcrums. A prop or support, 倚距, 桿墩, 桿距, 桿丁, 釗距, 釗丁, 撐; in mechanics, that by which a lever is sustained, or the point about which it moves, 定點.

Fulfill, *v. t.* To perform, as one's promise, 踐言, 先行其言; to fulfill a dream, 驗夢; to fulfill

prophecies, 應驗預言; to fulfill one's duty, 守本分; to fulfill the duties of an office, 守職分, 盡職, 當職, 供職; difficult to fulfill the duties of a responsible office, 難膺重任; to fulfill the duties of father and son, 父子父子; to fulfill the duties of prince and minister, 君君臣臣.

Fulfilled, *pp.* Fulfilled, as one's promise, 踐了其言; fulfilled, as one's duty, 守過咎嘅本分; fulfilled, as prophecy, 效驗.

Fulfilling, *ppr.* Fulfilling, as one's promise, 踐; fulfilling, as prophecy, 效驗; fulfilling, as a duty, 守, 盡.

Fulfillment, *n.* Fulfilling of a promise, 踐言者; fulfillment, as prophecy, 應驗, 效驗, 靈驗; the fulfillment of prophecy, 應驗預言; the fulfillment of one's duty, 守本分者; fulfillment of the duties of one's office, 盡職者.

Fulgency, *n.* 光耀, 輝煌.

Fulgent, *a.* 光明, 燦爛, 輝煌, 光輝, 照光; dazzling, 亮光閃閃.

Fulgora, *n.* Lantern fly, 龍眼蛾.

Fulguration, *n.* 閃者, 映者.

Fulgurite, *n.* 閃電膏.

Full, *a.* Replete, 滿, 充滿, 盈, 盈滿, 豐滿, 滿實, 充實, 盛, 隆盛, 飽滿; full of flesh, 肥滿, 肥腩; full face, 滿面; full of cargo, abundance of riches, 滿載, 稠載; full of treasure, 滿於財; packed full, 裝滿, 放滿; pour it full, 斟滿, 酌滿; full of anger, 盛怒, 滿面顴氣; full moon, 月盈, 月圓, 月望, 圓圓; time of full moon, 望時; full time, 滿期; full dress, 禮服, 盛服, 衣冠, 襪; full dress of the emperor, 大采; full dress of an officer, 披掛; full and dignified, 堂堂; full and flourishing, 隆盛; full allowance, 額足, 滿額; the measure of iniquities is full, 罪盈, 罪惡貫盈; full sails, 滿帆; full of wants, 滿身虧缺; full of infirmities, 滿身孱弱, 滿身病症; full of joy, 滿面喜色; full of sorrow, 滿肚憂愁; full of cares, 滿於掛慮; full of business, 滿身工夫, 滿身事; full of wine, 酒醉; full half, 大半; full harvest, 穀豐盛; two full years, 兩年滿; full assurance, 實在; full powers, 全權; full knowledge, 知曉, 全知; full liberty, 無人管, 自主; full assembly, 齊集, 齊聚, 全會; full explanation, 全解, 全註; full of words, 盛言; full of ideas, 盛意, 滿意; full bloom, 花濃濃, 花灼灼, 華燦燦; full fragrance, 芬蓋; a full cup, 滿杯, 罍實; full of blessings, 滿福; full of water, 渾渾, 溢滿; full of feathers, 盛羽, 羽

滿; full and empty, 盈虛, 盈虧; full and warm, 飽煖; eaten to the full, 食飽; the coat is too full, 衫闊得嘅, 衫闊過頭, 衫太闊; you know full well, 你知嘅, 都知, 盡知; to give a full account, 盡說.

Full, *n.* Complete measure, 全, 滿, 足; the whole, 龐總, 皆, 俱.

Full, *v. t.* To thicken cloth in a mill, 撚布, 礮布; to cleanse, 淨整.

Full-bloomed, *a.* 滿種的.

Full-blown, *a.* Fully expanded, as a flower, 開透, 盡開; fully distended with wind, 滿氣嘅, 脹氣的.

Full-dressed, *a.* 著禮衣.

Full-eyed, *a.* 凸眼.

Full-faced, *a.* 圓面.

Full-fed, *a.* 飽滿.

Full-gorged, *a.* 餓多過頭.

Full-hearted, *a.* 大胆.

Full-laden, *a.* 滿載.

Full-orbed, *a.* 圓圓.

Full-stuffed, *a.* 充實.

Fuller, *n.* 撚布者, 漂布者.

Fuller's earth, *n.* 撚布泥, 漂布泥.

Fully, *adv.* 撚布處.

Fulling, *ppr.* 撚布.

Fulling-mill, *n.* 撚布處, 漂布磨.

Fullness, *n.* 滿者, 充滿, 全滿; wealth, affluence, 豐盛, 豐富, 饒裕; fullness of time, 滿期, 屆期, 到期; the fullness of Christ, 基督之盛德; the fullness of God, 上帝之盛德; repletion, 飽者, 滿肚; fullness of heart, 滿心; the fullness of sound, 滿聲, 滿響.

Fully, *adv.* 嘅, 全, 滿, 悉, 具, 足; fully supplied, 够, 足, 充足, 足有餘; fully prepared, 備嘅, 辦齊, 齊備, 全備, 周備; fully known, 知嘅, 知悉, 盡知; fully understands it, 通曉; fully paid, 交咗, 交訖, 清款, 完數; fully explained, 解嘅, 盡解; to fully investigate, 盡察, 盡考.

Fulminant, *a.* Thundering, 雷的, 爆嘅.

Fulminate, *v. i.* To thunder, 打雷, 行雷; to detonate, 發爆, 轟爆; to issue forth ecclesiastical censures, as if with the force of a thunderbolt, 發雷, 生雷公.

Fulminate, *n.* 爆藥; fulminate of gold, 金爆藥; fulminate of mercury, 水銀爆藥.

Fulminating, *ppr.* or *a.* Thundering, 行雷爆, 發雷; cracking, 爆, 發爆; fulminating powder, 爆粉, 爆藥.

Fulmination, *n.* Thundering, 行雷者, 作雷聲; the explosion of fulminating powder, 發爆者.

Fulminatory, *a.* 行雷的, 爆的, 轟聲嘅; striking terror, 雷嚇.

Fulminic, *a.* Fulminic acid, 爆酸, 銻銻.

Fulsome, *a.* 厭惡的, 可厭的, 臊, 腥臊.

Fulvous, *a.* Tawny, 皮黃.

Fumado, *n.* 烟魚.

Fumatory, *n.* 地錦苗.

Fumble, *v. i.* To feel about, 黑摸; to play childishly, 搗搗扯扯; to attempt awkwardly, 盲摸摸; to fumble a letter, 綑埋封信; to fumble a woman, 淹悶女人.

Fume, *n.* Smoke, 烟; vapor from combustion, 烟氣; vapor, 氣, 熏; the fumes of wine, 醴氣, 酒氣; fumes from cooked vegetables, 蒸, 蒸, 蒸, 蒸; fumes from food, 葷腥; to be in a fume, 火焚, 火起.

Fume, *v. i.* or *t.* To smoke, 熏; to perfume, 燒香, 焚香, 熏香; to fume away, 發氣, 洩氣; to fume, 噴氣.

Fumiferous, *a.* 發熏的.

Fumigate, *v. t.* To smoke, 熏, 燻之; to perfume, 燒香, 焚香, 熏香, 焚; to fumigate a room, 熏香.

Fumigation, *n.* 熏者, 熏氣, 焚香者.

Fuming, *ppr.* or *a.* 熏.

Fumitory, *n.* See Functory.

Fun, *n.* Sport, 講笑, 嬉戲, 頑耍, 戲玩者; to have a little fun, 玩耍; it was mere fun, 單係談話, 談話而已.

Funambulate, *v. t.* To walk on a rope, 行纜, 跳繩.

Ennction, *n.* The executing of anything, 行, 做, 成; office or employment, 職, 職分; power, faculty, 才能, 才幹; the functions or organs, 功用; to exercise one's functions, 守職, 盡職分; follow your functions, 守你本分; the functions of the body, 身體功用; the functions of the eyes, 眼之功用; incompetency in man, or inability to exercise the conjugal functions from weakness of body, &c., 不能成事; functions of the five senses, 五官功用; respiratory functions, 呼吸功用; function in mathematics, 函.

Functional, *a.* Pertaining to functions, 功用的; functional disorders, 功用之亂.

Functionary, *n.* 守職者, 當職者.

Fund, *n.* A stock or capital, 本錢, 本銀, 貨本; public funds, 國本, 公本; sinking fund, 還債本; ample funds, 大多本錢, 本錢豐足.

Fund, *v. t.* 設本.

Fund-holder, *n.* 本股分者.

Fundament, *n.* 臀, 臀墩, 屁股; the *intestinum rectum*, 直腸.

Fundamental, a. 根本, 原本; essential, 要; necessary, 要緊的; important, 要重的; fundamental laws, 本律例; fundamental principles, 本理, 本意; fundamental learning, 初學; the superior man attends to the fundamental thing, 君子務本.

Fundamental, n. 本者, 要者.

Fundamentally, adv. 本; they are fundamentally the same, 本係一. [之債.

Funded, pp. or a. Funded debt. 有本之債, 利息.

Funeral, n. Burial, 喪, 喪葬, 葬事, 凶事, 殯葬; funeral rites, 葬禮, 喪禮, 凶禮; to attend a funeral, 送喪, 送殯, 送葬; to prepare for a funeral, 開吊; a staff by which at funerals the chief mourner supports himself, 喪哭棒; funeral waistbands, 腰絰; funeral sermon, 喪文; funeral expenses, 喪費; funeral pile, 焚尸柴堆; funeral songs, 送葬歌, 虞殯; funeral songs sung by the hearse-man, 輓歌, 挽歌; funeral scrolls hung in the hall, 輓軸, 登軸.

Funeral, a. 喪的, 葬的, 葬喪.

Fungous, a. 菌的; spongy, 呷.

Fungus, n. *pl.* Fungi or Funguses. Edible fungus, 木耳, 榆, 芝, 栢, 菌, 芝, 菌, 香, 菌; fungus growing on bamboo, 竹筴.

Funicle, n. 絲.

Funk, n. 臭氣.

Funnel, n. 漏斗, 酒漏, 漏鉢; the funnel of a steamer, 烟筒, 烟通, 烟喉.

Funnel-form, n. Funnel-shaped, *a.* 漏斗樣, 頂帽樣.

Funny, a. 詭馬嘅, 詭怪的. [樣子.

Fur, n. The short, fine, soft hair of animals, 氈毛; furs, 皮; fur-dresses, 裘, 皮服, 皮衣; fine fur-dresses, 輕裘; to dress in fur, 著皮; to turn a fur-garment inside out, 揭裘; to sew furs together, 裱埋皮草; fur seal, 芝麻貂; ermine fur, 銀鼠皮; fur of the hare and rabbit, 兔皮; fur of the beaver, 海馬騾; fur of the sable, 貂皮; fur, the finest sort, 紫金貂皮; fur of the land otter, 獺皮; fur of the raccoon, 貉獺皮; fur of the squirrel, 灰鼠皮; fur tails, 貂尾; a coating on the interior of tea-kettles, &c., deposited by hard water, 茶筴皮.

Fur, v. t. To line with fur, 鈎皮; to cover with morbid matter, as the tongue, 貽皮, 膈衣.

Fur-wrought, a. 皮做的.

Furbelow, n. Furbelow of a petticoat, 縐邊.

Furbish, v. t. To rub or scour to brightness, 揩光, 擦光, 磨光, 抹乾淨; to polish, 打磨; to furbish one's armor, 繕其甲.

Furcate, Furcated, a. 叉的, 丫的, 有丫.

Furious, a. Rushing with impetuosity, 忿然; fierce, 兇猛, 兇暴, 猖狂, 猖獗, 驕; mad, 狂; a furious onslaught, 忿攻, 忿擊; furious driving or riding, 兇跑, 勢兇咄跑.

Furiously, adv. 忿然; furiously angry, 恨極, 大怒; furiously rushed against him, 勢兇撲擊.

Furiousness, n. 猖狂, 兇猛.

Furl, v. t. 捲, 捲埋, 捲收; to furl a sail, as in Chinese boats, 下篷, 落篷, 落帆; to furl a sail in foreign ships, 捲帆, 收埋帆.

Furled, pp. or a. 捲了, 收埋過.

Furling, ppr. 捲埋.

Furlong, n. The eighth part of a mile, 英里* 八分之一.

Furlough, n. 假; to apply for a furlough, 告假; to extend furlough, 寬假. [給假.

Furlough, v. t. To grant leave of absence, 准假.

Furnace, n. 竈, 灶, 火爐, 竈, 鑪; a brickmaker's furnace, 窖; a portable furnace, 風爐, 行船灶; a tinman's furnace, 打錫爐; the spirit of the furnace, 灶神, 灶君; to upset the furnace, to be bankrupt, 倒灶; to try one in the furnace of affliction, 以艱難之爐試人.

Furnish, v. t. 備辦, 供給, 供應, 供足; to furnish with arms, 辦軍裝, 給軍器; to furnish with wine, 供酒; to furnish a house, 備辦家內什物; to furnish with powers, 俾權, 賜權; to furnish with traveling expenses, 給路費; to furnish with necessities, 出須用, 供給需用; to furnish gratuitously, 送, 白俾; to furnish with knowledge, 教; to furnish with ornamental appendages, 加修飾, 加粧飾.

Furnished, pp. or a. Supplied, 供了, 給過; furnished with means, 備了須用; furnished room, 房連什物齊備; completely furnished, 什物俱全.

Furnisher, n. 備辦者, 包辦者. [什物俱全.

Furniture, n. Goods, vessels, utensils, &c., 什物, 傢伙, 器皿, 器具, 器用; the furniture of a house, 家私, 傢具, 家什物; the furniture of a horse, 馬衣; a printer's furniture, 印書器具; ornaments, 粧飾; appendages, 屬物, 附物; furniture or movables, an article of trade, 雜木器.

Furred, pp. or a. Lined with fur, 皮嘅, 鈎皮的.

Furrier, n. 皮客.

Furrow, n. A trench in the earth made by a plow, 塹, 把路; a groove, 坑, 槽; a furrow in the face, 綹紋.

Furrow, v. t. 作坑, 整坑, 整條槽, 開砍; to wrinkle, 起綹紋.

* Colloquial 嘅, an English mile.

- Furrowed, *pp.* or *a.* 有坑, 有壟; a furrowed face, 綳嘅面, 面皮綳, 面皮打皺.
- Furry, *a.* Covered with fur, 氈毛的; dressed in fur, 著皮的.
- Further, *a.* More distant, 更遠, 愈遠, 畧遠, 越發遠; additional, 又, 更, 還, 重, 還有, 重有, 更有; on the further side, 个邊, 那邊, 那裏; till further order, 候示, 候命, 等吩咐; take no further notice of it, 唔打理佢.
- Further, *v. t.* To help, 助, 幫助; to promote, 舉薦, 荐拔; to help forward, 助.
- Furtherance, *n.* 助者, 贊者, 助前者, 助行者.
- Furthermore, *adv.* Moreover, 又, 且, 况且, 兼且, 而且, 更加, 另外; he furthermore said, 又話, 又云, 且云.
- Furthermost, *a.* 至遠, 極遠的.
- Furthest, *a.* 至遠的, 最遠嘅.
- Furtive, *a.* 偷嘅, 偷的.
- Furtively, *adv.* 偷, 竊.
- Furuncle, *n.* 火疔瘡.
- Fury, *n.* A storm of anger, 盛怒, 忿怒, 暴怒; fierceness, 兇暴, 兇猛; phrensy, 癲狂, 猖狂; enthusiasm, 狂者; a goddess of vengeance, 報怨神; a violent woman, 暴婦; a violent rushing, 勢兇者.
- Fury-like, *a.* 兇然, 憤然.
- Furze, *n.* Gorse, 草名.
- Fuscous, *a.* Brown, 棕色的.
- Fuse, *v. t.* To melt, 鑄, 鎔化, 鼓鑄, 鍛鍊, 銷冶; to fuse metals, 鑄金.
- Fused, *pp.* or *a.* 鑄過, 銷了.
- Fusee, Fusil, *n.* A small neat musket or firelock, 鎗; fusee or fuse of a shell or of a rock to be blasted, 引火筒, 引門, 爆眼.
- Fuser, *n.* 冶匠.
- Fusibility, *n.* 可鑄, 可銷.
- Fusible, *a.* Fusible metal, or an alloy of bismuth, lead and tin, which melts at the heat of boiling water, 易鎔的金.
- Fusil, *a.* 可鑄鎔; running or flowing, as a liquid, 燒流, 鎔嘅.
- Fusileer, *n.* 輕步兵, 輕步卒.
- Fusing, *pp.* or *a.* Melting, 鑄, 鎔.
- Fusion, *n.* The fusion of metals, 鑄者, 鎔者, 銷者, 冶; metals in fusion, 鎔了; watery fusion, 融化.
- Fuss, *n.* A bustle, 鬧熱, 鬧熱嘅事.
- Fust, *n.* 柱身.
- Fust, *v. i.* To become mouldy, 發霉, 發潮.
- Fustian, *n.* 回絨; a kind of fustian, or velveteen, 花剪絨.
- Fustian, *a.* Made of fustian, 回絨的; bombastic, 誇大, 虛誇.
- Fustic, *n.* The wood of the *morus tinctoria*, 黃顏料桑.
- Fustiness, *n.* 霉氣.
- Fusty, *a.* Moldy, 霉的; rank, 腥羶.
- Futile, *a.* Unimportant, 小事, 虛浮; a futile attempt, 虛試, 徒試; worthless, 無用嘅, 無益的.
- Futility, *n.* 虛浮者, 空虛者, 徒然者.
- Future, *a.* 來, 後來嘅, 將來的; future life, 來生; future happiness, 將來之福; a future day, 後日; future generations or future age, 後世, 後代; future state, 將來者; future event, 將來嘅事, 未來之事; future misery, 將來之苦難; to prevent future misery, 免後患; in future, 將來; to provide for the future, 防後; to think about the future, 慮後, 顧後; not to care for the future, 不顧後; the future tense of a verb, 活字指來時之事; the future tense, 來時.
- Future, *n.* 來時, 將來之時.
- Futurity, *n.* 來時, 將來, 後世, 後來者.
- Fuze, *n.* 引火筒, 引門. See Fusee.
- Fuzz-ball, *n.* 毒粉菌.
- Fuzzle, *v. t.* 灌醉.
- Fuzzy, *a.* 吓嘅, 吓的.
- Fy, *interj.* 噫.

G.

- G. The seventh letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第七字; G. (=400), 四百; G. (=40,000), 四萬.
- Gab, *v. i.* To talk idly, 浮嘅; to lie, 講大話, 說謊; to impose on, 噤.
- Gabble, *v. i.* 噤噤, 噤噤, 咁咁, 吸三吸四, 烏

噪易言, 妄說.

Gabble, *n.* 噤噤嘈嘈, 噤噤, 誦誦.

Gabbler, *n.* 噤噤噤人.

Gabel, *n.* A tax, 餉, 稅餉; the gabel department, 糧房; Collector of the Salt Gabel, 鹽運司, 運臺.

Gable, *n.* 金字牆; gable ears, 捲耳, 飛簷.

Gaby, *n.* 呆子.

Gad, *n.* A sharp pointed instrument, 尖物, 尖器; the point of a spear, 箭嘴, 矢鏃; a gad of steel, 鋼針.

Gad, *v. i.* To walk about, 逛, 閒遊, 兩頭逛, 遊蕩, 浪蕩, 往來; to gad about and out of employment, 流離浪蕩.

Gad-fly, *n.* 蜚蠊, 蠱蠊.

Gad-about, *n.* 閒遊者, 落水金魚.

Gaddingly, *adv.* 遊然.

Gaffle, *n.* An artificial spur, 鐵距.

Gag, *v. t.* To stop the mouth by thrusting something into the throat, so as to hinder speaking, 街口, 塞口, 鉗口.

Gag, *n.* 銜枚, 塞喉之物.

Gage, Guage, *n.* A pledge or pawn, 按物, 質, 按當之物; a measure, 準; he has the right gage, 有準頭; a joiner's gage, 尺; the weather-gage, 上風便; lee-gage, 下風便; a sliding gage, 度遠處具; rain-gage, 雨度; sea-gage, 度海深淺具; tide gage, 潮汐度; wind-gage, 定風力具.

Gage, Guage, *v. t.* To pledge, 當, 按質, 按押, 按當; to measure, 量; to gage a ship, 量船; to gage a cask, 量枇杷桶.

Gagger, *n.* 塞口者, 街口者.

Gaggle, *v. i.* To make a noise like a goose, 鵞鵞.

Gaily, *adv.* Splendidly, 華麗; joyfully, 快活, 快暢, 歡喜.

Gain, *v. t.* To obtain, 得, 獲; to get, as profit or advantage, 得利, 獲利, 得益, 賺錢; to win, 贏, 勝; to reach, 得到, 至, 及; to gain the top of a mountain, 得到山頂; to gain a victory, 打贏, 打勝, 戰勝; to gain the day, 打贏; to gain ground, 贏地, 興旺; to gain one's end, 得其志, 遂其意; to gain one's heart, 得人心; to gain over, 得人; to gain the wind, 佔船風, 得他船風; to gain time, 遲吓, 待時; to gain or lose, 勝負, 贏輸.

Gain, *v. i.* To have advantage, 得益, 得利; to grow rich, 賺錢, 發財; to advance in interest or happiness, 興旺, 旺相; to gain on, to advance nearer, 漸漸近; to gain ground, 贏地; to obtain influence with, 贏權.

Gain, *n.* Profit, 利, 益, 贏, 賺; interest, 利息; advantage, 利益, 裨益; to hanker after gain, 慕利; to scheme after gain, 圖利, 謀, 射利, 鑽利, 營利; great gain, 獲大利, 大有裨益; just gain, 公利; unjust gain, 私利; clear gain, 餘利, 清利; no gain, 無利, 無益; given to the pursuit of gain, 專為利己, 放於利; light

gains make heavy purses, 積少成多; what gain was it to you? 有七益呢, 得何益乎; now a loss and then a gain, 一抑一揚.

Gainable, *a.* 可得, 獲得呢.

Gained, *pp.* 得了, 獲了, 贏了, 勝了.

Gainful, *a.* 利益, 加益.

Gaining, *ppr.* Obtaining, 得, 獲; reaching, 得到; winning, 贏, 勝.

Gainings, *n. pl.* 利.

Gainsay, *v. t.* 反口, 應嘴, 角嘴, 違逆, 辯駁.

Gainsayer, *n.* 反口呢, 應嘴者, 違逆者.

Gainsaying, *ppr.* or *a.* 反口.

Gairish, *a.* 太繁華, 排長過頭.

Gait, *n.* Air, motions, 姿態, 態度, 丰儀; the mincing gait of a Chinese lady, 媚態, 媚娜; a fine, portly gait, 軒昂; the proud gait of a horse, 驕.

Gaiter, *n.* 腳蹠; gaiters used by women, 腳襪.

Gaiter, *v. t.* 著腳蹠.

Gala, *n.* 華麗, 排長; gala day, 繁華日, 大喜日.

Galactin, *n.* 牛樹質, 乳質.

Galactophagous, *a.* 食乳的.

Galangal, *n.* *Alpinia galanga*, 良薑, 良羌; seeds of *alpinia galanga*, 紅荳蔻.

Galantine, *n.* A dish of veal, chickens, or other white meat, freed from bones, tied up, boiled and served cold, 咖冷頓食.

Galaxy, *n.* The milky way, 天漢, 天河, 銀河, 河漢, 星河.

Galbanum, Galban, *n.* 楓脂香, 白松香.

Gale, *n.* A strong wind, 打風俗, 大風, 猛風; a puff, 暴風, 飄風, 狂風; a fresh gale, 疾風.

Gale, *v. i.* To sail fast, 疾駛.

Galena, *n.* 鉛礦.

Galiot, *n.* 賊船.

Gall, *n.* 膽, 胆, 黃胆; bear's gall, a medicine employed in the cure of the ringworm, &c., 熊胆; fish-gall, 魚胆; bitter as gall, 胆咁苦, 苦如胆; rancor, 埋怨, 懷恨; anger, 癆, 怒.

Gall, *n.* The gall of an oak, 五倍子.

Gall, *v. t.* To vex, 磨難, 難為, 折磨; to harass, 淹悶, 苦累.

Gall, *v. i.* To fret, 鬱氣.

Gall-bladder, *n.* 胆胞.

Gall-fly, *n.* 五倍子蠅.

Gall-nut, *n.* 五倍子, 沒石子, 無石子.

Gall-sickness, *n.* 黃熱症, 黃症.

Gall-stone, *n.* 胆石.

Gallant, *a.* Gay, 繁華; manifesting intrepidity or bravery, as a soldier, 豪氣, 毅氣的; noble, 慷慨, 豪氣; showing politeness and attention

to ladies, 英傑.
 Gallant, *a.* Polite and attentive to ladies, 好禮貌的.
 Gallant, *n.* 豪傑; a gay, sprightly man, 花花公子, 脂粉客; a suitor, 情人; one who caresses a woman for lewd purposes, 淫媚的.
 Gallantly, *adv.* Bravely, 毅然; gayly, 以華麗; generously, 以豪氣.
 Gallantry, *n.* Splendor of appearance, 華麗, 英雄者; bravery, 豪氣, 冒險之事; nobleness, 慷慨之事; civilities paid to females for the purpose of winning favors, 諂媚之事.
 Galled, *pp.* Galled, as the skin, 刷爛了; vexed, 苦.
 Galloon, *n.* 三層船. [苦心].
 Gallery, *n.* A verandah, 天臺, 露台; a gallery of a house, 閣; * a gallery of a church, 樓, 樓閣; a gallery of a fort, 陰路; a picture-gallery, 畫樓; a gallery over a city gate, 譙樓, 麗譙.
 Gallay, *n.*; *pl.* Galleys. 字架; the cook-room of a ship of war, 戰船廚房.
 Galley-foist, *n.* A barge of state, 御舟, 坐駕船.
 Galley-slave, *n.* 舟犯, 掉船犯. [龍船].
 Gallie, *a.* Gallic acid, 五格子醋.
 Gallinmatia, *n.* 吸鴉話.
 Gallinacious, *a.* Designating that order of birds called *gallinæ*, 鷄類.
 Gallinipper, *n.* 苦蚊.
 Gallinule, *n.* 水雞.
 Gallipoli-oil, *n.* 下等橄欖油.
 Gallipot, *n.* 甌盅.
 Gallless, *a.* 無胆的, 無苦物.
 Gallon, *n.* A measure of capacity containing four quarts, 加倫. †
 Galloon, *n.* 金縷.
 Gallop, *v. i.* 跑, 馳, 馳驅; to gallop a horse, to race, 跑馬, 馳馬; to gallop to and fro, 跑來跑去, 載馳載驅, 馳騁.
 Gallop, *n.* 跑者; full gallop, 飛跑, 疾走.
 Galloper, *n.* 跑馬; a man that gallops or makes haste, 疾走者.
 Galloway, *n.* 小馬.
 Gallows, *n.*; *pl.* Gallowses. 問吊架, 弔頸架, 經架, 弔人架; to die on the gallows, 弔死, 弔頸. [死].
 Gallow-tree, *n.* 問吊樹.
 Galls, *n. pl.* 刷傷.
 Gally, *a.* 胆胆苦.
 Gally, *n.* 安字板.
 Gally-worm, *n.* *Julus*, 馬陸.
 Galoche, *n.* A clog, 屐, 木屐; an open-heeled

clog, 套屐, 無跟屐; an over-shoe, 套鞋; India rubber galoche, 膠套鞋.
 Galvanic, *a.* 流電氣的; galvanic battery, 電池.
 Galvanism, *n.* 流電氣, 濕電.
 Galvanist, *n.* 傳流電氣者.
 Galvanize, *v. t.* 傳電氣.
 Galvanized, *pp.* or *a.* 傳了電氣.
 Galvanized iron, *n.* 電氣鐵; sheets of iron dipped into melted zinc and then into melted tin, 電
 Galvanology, *n.* 流電氣之理. [氣鐵板].
 Galvanometer, Galvancscope, *n.* 流電氣針.
 Gamashes, *n. pl.* 腳套頭.
 Gambadoes, *n. pl.* 腳皮套.
 Gambier, *n.* 碧苺; gambier dress, 碧苺衫; gambier of trade, 檳榔膏.
 Gamble, *v. t.* 賭, 賭博, 賭錢; to gamble away, 賭費, 賭蕩; to gamble by quadrating cash, * 揸番攤; to go and gamble, † 買番攤.
 Gambled, *pret.* of gamble. 賭過.
 Gambler, *n.* 賭棍; a confirmed gambler is good for nothing, 爛賭無為.
 Gambling, *ppr.* 賭博, 賭錢; gambling-table, 攤枱, 賭錢枱; a gambling-shop, 攤館, 賭館, 賭場, 賭局; to close a gambling shop by authority, 封攤館; gambling implements, 賭具; gambling-cash, 攤皮.
 Gamboge, *n.* 藤黃.
 Gambol, *v. i.* 隨處跳, 跳弄, 舞弄, 跳躍, 婆娑, 娑娑, 蹻蹻, 蹻蹻, 娑.
 Gambol, *n.* 跳躍.
 Gamboling, *ppr.* 婆娑.
 Gambrel, *n.* The hind leg of a horse, 馬後腳; a stick crooked like a horse's leg, 狗腿棒.
 Game, *n.* Sport of any kind, 戲弄, 玩耍, 頑耍, 玩戲; a game at cards, 打紙牌; the game of chess, 棋; a game at chess, 一局棋, 奕; to have a game at chess, 博奕; the game of guessing at the fingers, 猜枚; a drawn game, 勝負未決; animals pursued or taken in the chase, 原禽野獸; mockery, 嘲諷, 諷諷; sport, 侮弄; to make game of one, 侮弄人, 戲弄人, 噱弄人; do not make game of me, 咪混我, 唔好噱我, 不可侮子.
 Game, *v. i.* To play at any sport or diversion, 頑耍; to practice gaming, 賭博, 賭錢, 博奕.
 Game-cock, *n.* 鬪雞公.
 Game-keeper, *n.* 園人, 督獵者.
 Gamesome, *a.* 好頑耍, 好戲弄.

* Generally a room open on the sides.

† 約四錢.

* Said of the master of a gambling shop, who seizes a handful of cash for a gamble. † Said of a frequenter of a gambling house, and means to bet at quadrating.

Gamester, *n.* 賭棍, 賭仔, 賭博之徒.
 Gaming, *ppr.* Playing, 頑耍; playing for money, 賭錢; gaming debt, 賭債.
 Gaming-house, *n.* 賭館.
 Gamarus, *n.* Sea-urehin, 海膽. [講笑者.
 Gammon, *n.* A smoked ham, 火腿; a hoax, 笑話.
 Gammon, *v. t.* 噤人, 弄人, 誑人.
 Gamut, *n.* 音樂, 八音, 作樂律例.
 Ganah, *v. t.* 投尖木刑.
 Gander, *n.* 鵝公, 雄鵝.
 Gan hwui, Ngan hwui, *n.* Province of China, 安徽省, 皖省.
 Gang, *n.* A company, 一夥人, 一隊人, 一黨人; a gang of criminals, 一隊犯人; a gang of thieves, 一夥賊; a gang of villains, 一班光棍; one of the gang, 夥計, 夥黨.
 Gang, *v. i.* To go, to walk, 往, 行.
 Gang-board, *n.* 跳板.
 Ganges, *n.* The name of a river, 恆河.
 Ganglion, *n.* 系筋纈, 核.
 Ganglionie, *a.* Ganglionie nerves, 纈系筋.
 Gangrene, *n.* 疥, 癰瘡, 冷瘡, 死肉症, 腐肉.
 Gangrenous, *a.* 疥的, 死肉的.
 Gangue, *n.* 磷皮.
 Gangway, *n.* 水仙門, 船傍門; to bring to the gangway, 咎水手.
 Gangway-ladder, *n.* 船梯.
 Gantlet, Gantlope, *n.* This word is chiefly used in the phrase to run the gantlet or gantlope; to run the gantlet in China, 受巡刑; to run the gantlet in Europe, 鞭刑.
 Gaol, *n.* Jail, 監房, 監牢, 獄, 囹.
 Gaol-delivery, *n.* 清監.
 Gaoler, *n.* 監司, 司獄, 獄吏, 監官.
 Gap, *n.* 口, 裂口; gap in a mountain, 山凹; a defect, 崩口; a flaw, 瑕疵; a chasm, 巖, 坎; to stop a gap, 塞竅, 補缺陷; to stand in the gap, 冒險.
 Gape, *v. i.* 打賊露, 欠, 呿, 欽, 嶽, 歎, 張嘴; to gape and stare, 瞠口定眼, 張嘴瞪眼; to gape for or after, 虎視眈眈, 懸慕; to stare at, 瞠口定眼.
 Gape, *n.* A gaping, 口之闊大.
 Gaper, *n.* 打賊露的.
 Gaping, *ppr.* or *a.* 打賊露, 欠.
 Gar-pike, *n.* Belone, green back, 鵝浸魚; gar-pike, small, silvery, 鵝浸仔. [外貌.
 Garb, *n.* Dress, 衣服, 衣飾; exterior appearance, 光采.
 Garbage, *n.* The bowels of an animal, 獸腸; refuse parts of flesh, 撒撻嘅野, 肉碎.
 Garble, *v. t.* 揀, 篩清楚; to garble goods, 揀貨.

Garbler, *n.* 揀者, 篩清者.
 Garbles, *n. pl.* 撒撻.
 Garbling, *ppr.* Sifting, 揀, 篩清楚.
 Garden, *n.* 園, 圃; flower-garden, 花園; a pleasure-garden, 樂園; a kitchen-garden, 菜園; the pear-garden, a theatre, 梨園; the old garden, one's native village, 故園; to take care of a garden, 看園, 掌園.
 Garden-stuff, *n.* 菜, 蔬菜, 瓜菜. [公.
 Gardener, *n.* 園丁, 園夫, 花王, 花工, 老圃, 花園.
 Gardenia florida, *n.* 白蟻花, 黃梔, 卓簪花; gardenia spinosa, 對面芳.
 Gardening, *ppr.* 掌園.
 Gargle, *v. t.* 盪口, 漱口, 漱口; to gargle the throat, 盪咽喉.
 Gargle, *n.* A liquid preparation for washing the mouth, 盪口劑.
 Gargling, *ppr.* 盪口.
 Garland, *n.* A wreath, 彩圈, 花彩, 草彩, 花瓣, 彩瓣, 彩綢, 花箍, 彩圈; the top, 頂頭.
 Garland, *v. t.* 掛生花彩, 掛彩綢.
 Garlic, *n.* Fresh garlic, 青蒜, 生蒜; garlic bulbs, 蒜頭; small bulbs of garlic, 蒜仔, 小蒜, 鱗.
 Garment, *n.* 衣服, 衣裳, 衫褲, 衣澤; a single garment, 單衫, 衫, 襖, 要衣, 綢衣; double garments, 雙衣, 夾衣, 重衣; under garment, 貼肉衫, 汗衫, 小衣, 內衣; wedding garment, 大紅衫, 禮服; ordinary garments, 便衣; long garments, 長衫, 大衫, 袍; a Taoist priest's garment, 道袍, 道衣; a Buddhist priest's garment, 袈裟, 袈, 和尚袍, 僧衣, 忍辱之衣; old garments, 舊衣; torn garments, 爛衣, 襤褸; dirty garments, 污衣, 鹹汗衣服.
 Garment, *n.* A granary, 倉庫, 穀倉.
 Garnet, *n.* 紅晶, 夜明珠.
 Garnish, *v. t.* To adorn, 粧飾, 修飾; to garnish with flowers, 飾以花; to warn, 報, 告.
 Garnish, *n.* Ornament, 粧飾, 粉飾.
 Garnished, *pp.* 飾了, 飾過; notified, 報了.
 Garnishee, *n.* 掌訟業者, 守逃人之業者.
 Garnishing, *ppr.* 飾.
 Garniture, *n.* 粧飾之物.
 Garoupa, *n.* 石斑魚.
 Garous, *a.* 魚汁的.
 Garret, *n.* 屋背下房仔, 瓦底樓房, 頂樓.
 Garrison, *n.* A body of troops stationed in a fort or fortified town, 守兵, 守兵馬; a fort, 砲臺, 衛城; a stockade, 寨; an encampment, 營; the garrison of a town, 城兵; the garrison of a fort, 守砲臺兵.
 Garrison, *v. t.* 調兵守城.

Garrisoned, *pp.* 有兵守住。
 Garrote, *n.* 以鐵鎖勒死人。
 Garrulity, *n.* 好氣者, 多嘴者。
 Garrulous, *a.* 好氣嘅, 多言, 嘅嘅, 講嘅, 多嘴, 衆口叻叻。
 Garter, *n.* 襪帶。
 Garter-snake, *n.* 蛇名。
 Garum, *n.* 魚汁。
 Gas, *n.* 氣, 氣質: coal gas, 衡氣, 煤炭氣; hydrogen gas, 淡氣; nitrogen gas, 硝氣; oxygen gas, 養氣。
 Gas-works, *n. pl.* 煤氣井。
 Gasconade, *n.* 誇誇, 誇大。
 Gasconade, *v. i.* 誇。
 Gaseous, *a.* 氣的; gaseous substances, 氣類, 各氣。
 Gash, *n.* A deep and long cut, 大傷口。
 Gash, *v. t.* 割深傷。
 Gasholder, *n.* 裝氣之器。
 Gasify, *v. t.* 煉成氣。
 Gasket, *n.* A flat platted cord fastened to the sail-yard of a ship, and used to furl or tie the sail to the yard, 收帆繩; the platted hemp used for packing the piston of the steam-engine and its pumps, 麻辮。
 Gaslight, *n.* 氣光。
 Gasometer, *n.* 量氣針, 硝氣表。
 Gasometry, *n.* 量氣之法。
 Gasp, *v. i.* 嗒呷, 貪吸, 打哈息, 喘; to gasp for breath, 抖氣, 縮氣, 喘氣, 貪吸氣。
 Gasp, *v. t.* To emit breath by opening wide the mouth, 呼氣。
 Gasping, *ppr. or a.* 打哈息, 貪吸氣。
 Gastric, *a.* 肚的, 脾的; gastric fever, 肚熱, 腹熱。
 Gastriloquist, *n.* 腹言者。
 Gastritis, *n.* 肚火, 腹火。
 Gastromancy, *n.* 肚卜之事。
 Gastronomer, Gastronomist, Gastronome, *n.* 好珍味者, 嗜美味者。
 Gastropod, *n.* 腹動者。
 Gastrotomy, *n.* 剖腹者。
 Gate, *n.* 門; the gate of a city, 城門, 閘閘; the gate of a village, 閘; the principal gate, 正門, 大門, 頭門; the gate of a street, 閘門, 街柵; the gate of a canal, 閘門; the guard-house at a gate, 閘樓; the gate of a public office, 轅門; the gate of a market-place, 市門, 閘, 閘閘; the gate of a lane, 閘; the gate of a palace, 宮門; the gate of a treasury, 庫門, 倉琅; the gate of heaven, 天門; the gate of the highest heaven, 閼闔, 九閼; a narrow gate, 窄門; a high gate, 高門; a sidegate, 側門, 偏門, 傍

門, 橫門; shut the gate, 關閘; to guard a gate, 睇門, 看門, 守門, 把門。

Gateway, *n.* 門口。

Gather, *v. t.* 收拾, 執拾, 採, 采, 集, 聚, 收斂, 糾收, 湊, 蓄斂, 檢, 拓, 撫, 捲, 掩, 掀, 拏; to gather flowers, 採花; to gather medicinal herbs, 採藥; to gather in the harvest, 收斂, 收割, 穫, 穡, 斂禾; to gather in wheat, 抄麥; to gather together, as people, 聚集, 聚會; to gather the scattered, 糾散; to gather riches, 積財; to gather the hair into a tuft, 束髮參冠; to gather wood, 執柴, 檢柴; to gather fruit, 摘菓; to gather grapes, 摘葡萄子; to gather dust, 積塵; to gather rust, 生鏽; to gather flesh, 長肉, 生肥; to gather breath, 蓄氣; to gather strength, 長翻力, 蓄精力; to gather up, 拾埋, 拾起; to plait, 綹。

Gather, *v. i.* To collect, 聚理; to assemble, 聚集; to generate pus or mutter, 起膿; to infer, 裁奪; to gather, as clouds, 雲集。

Gathered, *pp. or a.* Assembled, 聚集了。

Gatherer, *n.* 收拾者, 收斂者。

Gathering, *ppr. or a.* Collecting, 收拾, 執拾, 採; assembling, 聚集, 聚理; drawing together, 聚會。

Gathering, *n.* The act of collecting or assembling, 聚理者, 聚會者; a gathering of people for evil purposes, 聚黨, 糾黨; a collection of pus, 聚膿。

Gattaria, *n.* 排子草。

Gaudily, *adv.* 華麗, 排長, 繁華; gaudily dressed, Gaudiness, *n.* 華麗, 繁華。 [著得排長。

Gaudy, *a.* 排長, 繁華, 光彩, 秀麗。

Gauge, *v. t.* To measure, 衡量, 度, 銓, 定。

Gauge, *n.* A standard of measure, 銓, 權衡; the number of feet a ship sinks in the water, 食水之淺深; a joiner's gauge, 準繩; railway-gauge, 鐵軌之遠近; rain-gauge, 雨度; wind-gauge, 風針。 *See* Gage。

Gauger, *n.* 衡量官。

Gauging, *ppr.* 量。

Gauging-rod, *n.* 衡量杆。

Gaunt, *a.* Lean, 瘦, 瘦薄, 一棚骨; empty, 空。

Gauntlet, *n.* 舞刀手笠, 鐵手笠; to throw the gauntlet, 擲戰。

Gauze, *n.* 紗, 羅; white gauze, 白紗; black gauze, 烏紗; glazed gauze, 亮紗; watered gauze, 響雲紗; spring gauze, 春紗; mosquito curtain gauze, 蚊帳紗; coarse gauze, 機紗; gauze lanterns; 紗燈; a kind of gauze, 紗羅; gauze, inferior kind, 生絲羅; gauze, superior kind, 熟絲羅。

Gauzy, *a.* 紗眼樣; thin as gauze, 紗咁薄。

Gawk, *n.* 呆子。

Gawn-tree, *n.* 安批杷桶架。

Gay, *a.* In high spirits, 快活, 暢快, 得意; gay society, 暢聚; intoxicated, 醺, 酣暢; fine, showy, 排長, 光鮮, 光彩, 華麗, 榮榮, 華美, 奢華; gay dress, 華麗衣服, 盛服, 炫服, 褂; gay colors, 鮮色; gay processions, 扮色, 春色; gay colored silk, 縹緗; splendid, gay, 光昌。

Gayety, *n.* 快活者, 耍樂; show, 光華。

Gayly, *adv.* Gayly dressed, 著得排長, 穿得華麗; gayly decorated, 裱得光彩; gayly gilded, 鑲得輝煌。

Gaze, *v. i.* 注目視, 定眼睇, 觀看, 睽睽, 睽睽, 睽睽, 睽睽; to gaze at an object, 留眼睇住, 注目視物; to gaze at with admiration, 奇看, 奇視。

Gaze, *n.* 注目視者, 睽者; the gaze, 衆目共覩之。

Gazel, Gazelle, *n.* 羴羊。 [物]

Gazette, *n.* 新聞紙, 報; the Government Gazette, 憲報; the Peking Gazette, 京報, 邸報; the republications of the Peking Gazette in the provincial cities, 京抄; imperial gazette, 黃麻, 白麻; the Hongkong Gazette, 香港中外新報。 Gazette, *v. t.* To insert in a gazette, 寫新聞紙; to announce officially a case of bankruptcy, 倒灶。 Gazetteer, *n.* Name of a newspaper, 新聞紙名; East India Gazetteer, 東印度總錄。

Gazing, *ppr.* or *a.* 注目視, 定眼睇, 覷。

Gazing-stock, *n.* 百衆眼頭。

Gear, *n.* Apparatus, 器具; dress, 衣服; ornaments, 飾; tackle, 輕纜; head-gear, 首飾; horse's gear, 馬具; stinking gears, 臭貨; to have gear enough, 有錢。

Gear, *v. t.* To dress, 著。

Gearing, *n.* Gearing, in machinery, 撥齒輪。

Geat, *n.* The hole through which metal runs into a mold in castings, 模眼, 模口。

Gecko, *n.* 雷公蛇, 蛤蚧。

Gee, Gee, *n.* A word used by teamsters, 行右邊。

Gehenna, *n.* 地獄。

Gelatin, *n.* 膠。

Gelatinize, *v. t.* 整膠。

Gelatinous, *a.* 膠嘅, 膠的。

Geld, *n.* Money, 錢銀。

Geld, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *gelded*, *gelt*. To castrate, 割, 閹; to geld a horse, 騾; to geld cattle or horses, &c., 割, 攻特, 拏。 See under Castrate.

Gelded, *pp.* 割嘅, 騾的; a gelded cat, 淨貓。

Gelder, *n.* 割工。

Gelding, *ppr.* 割, 騾, 騾。

Gelid, *a.* 凍。

Gelly, *n.* 物膠。 See Jelly.

Gem, *n.* A bud, 芽; a precious stone, 玉, 玉石, 寶石, 玄真; an unwrought gem, 璞玉; to work in gems, 琢; to cut gems, 雕琢; to cut and polish gems, 琢磨。

Gem, *v. t.* 鑲玉。

Gem, *v. i.* To bud, 萌芽。

Gem-bossed, *a.* 鑲玉的。

Gemara, *n.* 回回教經下卷。

Gemination, *n.* 加倍者。

Gemini, *n. pl.* The sun in Gemini, 小滿, 芒種。

Geminous, *a.* 孖, 倍。

Geminy, *n.* Twins, 孖子。

Gemmate, *a.* 有芽。

Gemmed, *pp.* 鑲以玉。

Gemmeous, *a.* 玉嘅, 玉的, 瑤; gemmeous steps, 玉塔; gemmeous avenue, 玉堦; the gemmeous carriage, 玉轎; the gemmeous signet, 玉璽; the genealogical books of the Imperial family; or the gemmeous pages, 玉牒。

Gemmiferous, *a.* 產玉的。

Gemmy, *a.* 玉嘅, 玉的; bright, glittering, 閃光。

Gensbock, *n.* 山羴羊。

Gender, *n.* Sex, 類, 男女之分; of the male gender, 男類; of the female gender, 女類; in grammar, the masculine gender, 陽類; the female gender, 陰類。

Gender, *v. t.* 生。

Genealogical, *a.* 譜嘅, 譜的; genealogical records of clans, 族譜, 世系; genealogical records of a family, 家譜; the genealogical record of the emperor, 帝冑之譜; the genealogical tree, 歷代譜。

Genealogy, *n.* 譜系, 世系; genealogy of a clan, 族譜, 姓氏譜; genealogy of a family, 家譜。

General, *a.* Relating to a whole class or order, 總, 統, 通, 兼; public, 公; common, 共, 通; a general term, 通稱, 總名; a general history, 綱鑑; general index, 總目; a general account, 通誌, 統志, 大畧; general laws, 名律例, 通律; a general rule, 凡例, 通例; general consumption of merchandise, 貨之消流; a general military inspector, 諸曹參軍; a general superintendent, 總理; a general overseer, 總管, 統理, 總理者; general phraseology, 通用嘅話; of general application, 通用, 公用, 通套; general custom, 通行規條; general practice, 通係做, 總是如此行; a general officer, 總官; a general leader of the cavalry, 行軍司馬; a general

overseer of herds, 諸牧監; to plead the general issue, 通認唔係, 總說不是; general assembly, 總會; general peace, 泰(太)平; general charity, 博施, 普濟; general benevolence, 博愛; a general estimate, 通計, 通算; a general principle, 通道; a general rumor, 通傳; the most general way, 大概係咁樣; a general review, 大閱。

General, *n.* In general, in the main, 大概, 大約, 大畧, 都是, 通係; a general of an army, 將軍; general-in-chief, 總兵官, 元帥, 主帥; a general of the body-guard, 衛將軍; general of the light horse, 驍騎將軍; general and chief president, 諸曹尚書; general and chief vice-president, 諸曹郎官; lieutenant-general, 副將; major-general, 提督; brigadier-general, 參將; governor general, 總督, 部堂。

Generalissimo, *n.* 元帥, 都督, 將軍; to act as generalissimo, 揔帥印。

Generality, *n.* 統係, 總是, 大半。

Generalize, *v. t.* To reduce particulars to generals or to their genus, 論依其類; to advance from particulars or species to genera, 由末至本。

Generally, *adv.* In general, 大概, 大約, 大畧, 大抵, 大率, 大都, 大凡, 大較, 每每; usually, 常。Generalship, *n.* 統兵者, 理兵之事。

Generant, *n.* The power that generates, 生者, 生之勢。

Generate, *v. t.* To beget, 生, 產, 生出, 種子; to cause to be, 致為有; to generate heat, 生熱。

Generated, *pp.* Begotten, 生了; to be generated, 被生的, 係生嘅。

Generating, *ppr.* or *a.* 生; generating circle (of cycloid), 母輪; generating point, 母點。

Generation, *n.* The act of begetting, 生者; a single succession in natural descent, an age, 世, 代, 胤; one generation, 一世; former generations, 前世; future generations, 後代, 後世; successive generations, 世歷, 歷代; from generation to generation, 世世代代; how many generations in the family? 幾世祖; the present generation, 今世; cousins within the fifth generation, 五服內兄弟; cousins belong to the same generation, 同班輩兄弟。

Generative, *a.* 生的; generative power, 使生之勢; generative organ, male, 陽物。

Generator, *n.* He that begets, 生者; a vessel in which steam is generated, 氣缸。

Generic, Genetical, *a.* 類嘅; generic term, 類名, 類稱, 總名。

Generosity, *n.* 寬大, 大量, 慷慨者, 隆情, 量廣。

Generous, *a.* Noble, 大義, 豪俠, 慷慨, 慷慨, 寬大, 寬裕, 寬容, 大量, 胸襟廣闊; a generous mind or disposition, 俠氣, 豪氣, 寬洪大量; a generous diet, 膏粱, 厚食; generous wine, 厚酒, 醴, 醇; generous treatment, 厚待, 厚禮, 盛禮; generous and mean, 厚薄; a generous action, 盛事。

Generously, *adv.* 盛, 厚, 隆, 洪, 寬。

Generousness, *n.* See Generosity.

Genesis, *n.* 原由; the first book of the Sacred Scriptures, 創世記。

Genethliac, *n.* 壽誕詩。

Genetic, *a.* 原委嘅, 歷來的。

Geneva, *n.* Gin, 荷蘭國燒酒, 嘍燒酒。

Genial, *a.* 溫, 嘍, 煦; a genial breeze, 和風, 煖風, 溫風; genial warmth of the sun, 暖; genial warmth, 和煖, 煦暉; the genial life-giving influences of nature, 氤, 氤氲, 烟煴; genial vapors, 溫氣, 和氣; genial showers, 時雨, 甘霖, 甘雨, 甘澍; genial dews, 膏露, 甘露; enlivening, 爽, 快。

Genially, *adv.* By genius or nature, 以英俊; cheerfully, 歡然, 暢然。

Geniality, *n.* 快活者。

Geniculate, Geniculated, *a.* 狗臍節的, 膝節的。

Genii, *n. pl.* 仙, 仙子, 神仙, 仙人, 真人; the region of the genii or fairy land, 仙境; to ramble among the genii, 仙遊; to become one of the genii, 昇仙; the eight genii, 八仙; the temple of the five genii, 五仙觀。

Genista, *n.* 金雀花。

Genital, *a.* 生的, 陰陽的物。

Genitals, *n. pl.* Male genitals, 陽物; female genitals, 陰物。

Genitive, *n.* or *a.* The possessive case, 二座, 屬倫; signs of the genitive case, 嘅, 的, 之; as: my father's house, 家父嘅屋, 阿爹的屋, 父之屋; sometimes it is omitted, as: the spirits of heaven, 天神。

Genitor, *n.* A sire, 祖; a father, 父。

Genius, *n.*; *pl.* Geniuses. 英才, 才子; uncommon powers of intellect, 奇才, 異才者; a great genius, 大才; the genius of a poet, 騷人志氣; the genius of the time, 當世之才, 世之卓越者; to educate men of genius and talent, 教育英才。

Genius loci, *n.* 土神; the prevailing spirit of a place, &c., 風氣, 土風; literary genius, 文才。

Genteel, *a.* Well-bred, 文雅, 文秀, 俊秀, 清秀, 不俗, 婷; polite, 禮數的, 禮貌嘅; genteel carriage, 丰采; genteel dress, 秀衣。

Genteelly, *adv.* 雅然。

Genteelness, *n.* 文雅者。

Gentian, *n.* 黃連; extract of gentian, 黃連膏; essence of, or bitter essence, 黃連精氣, 苦精酒。

Gentile, *n.* A pagan, 異族類人, 異邦之人; a worshiper of idols, 拜偶像者, 拜菩薩之人。

Gentility, *n.* 文雅者, 雅緻者, 文理, 禮法, 禮儀; good extraction, 公子家。

Gentle, *a.* Well-born, 雅緻; mild, 溫柔, 溫良, 溫和, 善良, 順良; placid, 和平; tame, 馴, 純, 善; gentle reader, 善讀者, 良友; a gentle horse, 馴馬, 善馬, 良馬, 騾; a gentle disposition, 柔性, 水性, 溫良之心; a gentle breeze, 和風, 溫風, 風調, 融; a gentle fall, 柔跌; a gentle reproof, 小懲, 薄責; gentle music, 和樂; to make gentle, 養純。

Gentlefolk, *n.* 斯文人。

Gentleman, *n.* A man of education and good breeding, 先生, 老師, 和公, 老爺, 紳士, 鄉官, 君子, 鄉紳, 縉紳先生; a gentleman by birth, 世家子弟; a gentleman's family, 少爺們, 公子家, 官家人; a young gentleman, 公子; gentlemen! 諸公, 列公, 諸翁, 列位先生, 衆位爺們; gentleman usher of the palace, 主客郎中; inner gentleman and general, 中郎將; gentleman annalist, 著作郎; gentleman president, 尚書郎; gentleman and keeper of the seals, 丞領符璽郎; gentlemen recommenders of persons for office, 選舉郎; gentleman of distinction, a *kūjin*, 孝廉; a gentleman of the emperor's bedchamber, 內監, 太監, 閣宦; gentlemen of the livery, 侍衛; gentlemen of the long robe, 狀師; gentlemen of the jacket, 水手; a gentleman's master, 路賊; a valiant gentleman, 英雄; a gentleman's companion, 風趣。^{*}

Gentlemanlike, Gentlemanly, *a.* 禮貌嘅, 斯文的。

Gentleness, *n.* Softness of manners, 溫和, 和順, 溫柔, 溫良者; gentleness of heart, 善良之心。

Gentlewoman, *n.* 夫人, 世家婦。

Gently, *adv.* 柔, 柔然; gently! 順順的, 慢慢的; gently reproving, 輕責, 薄責; gently flowing, 徐流, 慢流, 沈澆, 潤; to gently remonstrate with a superior, 幾諫。

Gentry, *n.* Gentry in China, 紳衿, 紳士, 縉紳, 衿着; depraved gentry, 劣紳。

Genuflection, *n.* In China, the lending of one knee, 打半膝, 抱膝, 打跪。

Genuine, *a.* 正, 實, 真; genuine breed, 淨種, 清種; genuine goods and fixed price, 貨真價實。

Genuineness, *n.* 真者, 淨者, 真實。

Genus, *n.*; *pl.* Genera, 類; of the same genus, but not of the same species, 同類唔同種, 類同種異。

Geocentric, Geocentrical, *a.* 以地爲中; geocentric latitude, 地心緯度; geocentric longitude, 地心經度; geocentric parallax, 地平經差。

Geodesy, *n.* 量地。

Geodetic, Geodetical, *a.* 量地的。

Geognost, *n.* 地學博士, 博地學者。

Geogony, *n.* 地原之理。

Geographer, *n.* 地理博士。

Geographie, Geographical, *a.* 地理嘅, 地理的; geographical descriptions, 地理志; geographical maps, 地理圖。

Geography, *n.* 地理, 地理志; a geography of the earth, 地理全志, 地理總論。

Geological, *a.* 地學的。

Geologist, Geologian, *n.* 地學博士。

Geology, *n.* 地成之理, 地理總智, 地質論。

Geomancer, *n.* 風水先生, 堪輿先生, 地理先生。

Geomancy, *n.* 風水, 風水之學, 地理,* 地理之學。

Geomatic, *a.* 風水的。

Geometer, *n.* 量地者。

Geometrie, Geometrical, *a.* 量地的, 方田法的; geometrical worms, 蛭蟻。

Geometrically, *adv.* 以量地的。

Geometrician, *n.* 量地者。

Geometry, *n.* 量地法, 量地之法, 丈量地法, 幾何學; the principles of geometry, 量地之理, 幾何原本; geometry and trigonometry, 方田弧角。

Geoscopy, *n.* Knowledge of the earth, obtained by inspection, 閱歷地智。

Geotic, *a.* 地的。

Geranium, *n.* 風呂草; holly-leaved geranium, 洋葵; holly-leaved crane's geranium, 香葉。

Gerardin, *n.* 山藍(?)。

Germ, *n.* 芽, 笋。

German, *a.* or *n.* 日耳曼國的; high German, 清日耳曼語。

German, *a.* Cousins german, 表兄弟, 姨表。

German silver, *n.* 日耳曼銀。

Germander, *n.* 立浪草。

Germanic confederation, *n.* 日耳曼盟國。

Germanicum, *n.* 馬先蒿。

Germinate, *v. i.* 萌芽, 發芽, 出芽, 萌孽, 出笋。

Gerocomy, *n.* 老人食法。

Gestation, *n.* 孕, 成胎者, 獸胎。

Gesticulate, *v. i.* 舞手, 舞手弄腳。

Gesticulation, *n.* 舞手者。

Gesticulatory, *a.* 舞手的。

* Vulgar.

* 地理 should in future only be applied to Geography.

Gesture, *n.* 姿勢, 行動, 動作者, 百體之動。

Get, *v. t.*; pret. *got*; pp. *got, gotten*. To gain possession of, 得, 獲, 取; to fetch, 擲; to purchase, 買; to have, 有; to get off, to put off, 脫; to get off or sell, 賣得去; to get on, to put on, 著; to get out, to exact, 勒索; to get out to, to draw out, 抽得; to get the day, 打贏, 勝; to get together, 聚, 積, 著; to get above, 勝; to get up, 備; to get a place, 得位, 得職; to get an advancement, 得陞; to get a servant, 得侍仔, 得僕; to get a wife, 得一個老婆, 得一個妻; to get any one's pardon, 得免罪, 得人赦罪; to get a cold, 得傷風, 得寒疾; will get sick, 成病; to get a livelihood, 餬口, 應食; to get one's bread, 得其口糧; to get riches, 得財, 發財; to get money, 得銀, 應錢; to get friends, 得朋友; to get praise, 得人讚, 獲譽; to get a fall, 錯腳, 失足; to get clear, 得府, 得脫, 得開; to get together, 聚集; get you gone! 去咯, 去喇; to get any thing abroad, 傳揚; to get children, 生子女; to get above one, 勝人, 贏人; to get rid of, 推; to get away, 拈去, 帶去; to get down, 帶落下底, 拈落下邊; to get from, 強奪, 勒取; to get in, 收到; to get into, 落得, 裝得; can get it into, 裝得佢落; to get the boots on, 著靴; to get over, 得過; to get through, 穿得過; to get up a ladder, 上梯, 登梯; to get up a hill, 上山, 登山; to get one up, 俾佢起, 使佢起; to get up and down, 上落, 升降; to get credit, 得信, 取信; desire to get gain, 貪利, 想得錢, 賈欲贏; to try to get a livelihood, 謀生度日, 餬口; to get by improper means, 苟得; to get one's wish, 得其意; I shall get nothing by it, 我不獲益; he has got a new hat, 但買了頂新帽; she has got her things, 但得佢嘅東西; they will get him to do it, 佢俾佢做, 彼使佢做; he cannot get his look, 佢唔獲得佢嘅部書; get that for me, 你共我擲, 爾代我取; I cannot get everything, 唔獲得隨總; they will get much by that, 佢想得多利, 他以此必得多益; we got bread and wine, 我哋得麵包共酒。

Get, *v. i.* To arrive at, 得到; to get abroad, 得傳放外; to get between, 得中間; to get away, 離去; to get away from, 得府, 得脫; to get among, 得入中間; to get among, to become one of a number of men, 做人之一; to get before, 得先; to get behind, 墮尾, 墮落後; to get back, to return, 得翻, 翻來, 返來; to get back, to be released, 得府身, 得釋; to get clear, 得府; to get clear of debt, 得清楚; to get clear of

danger, 得脫危險; to get down, 下, 落, 降; to get home, 到家; to get in, 入, 進; to get in by the door, 喺門口入嚟, 由門而入; to get into, 入裡頭, 入內邊; to get into passion, 發怒, 起怒; to get into the harbor, 入灣; to get into favor, 得寵; to get into trouble, 落難, 陷於難; to get into a snare, 落網, 落半籠, 落圈套; to get free, 得釋; to get off, 逃走; to get out, 得出; to get out of a danger, 避危; to get out of sight, 避見; to get along in one's affairs, 旺相; to get along in learning, 學進; to get rid off, 得府, 得脫; to get together, to meet, 聚集; to get up, 起身; to get up, to ascend, 上, 登; to get through an affair, 做完, 成事; to get through a hole, 穿過; to get forward, 進前, 前去; to get forward, to prosper, 興旺; to get near, 得近, 就近; to get ahead, to prosper, 旺相; to advance, 進前; to get ahead in business, 興相; to get ahead a mile, 前一里; to get at, 得到; to get asleep, 瞓眼瞓; to get drunk, 得醉, 飲醉; to get ready, 齊備, 整齊; to get hold of, 揸到, 拿到; to get aground, 航淺; cannot get it, 唔獲得佢, 不能得他; it begins to get dark, 漸漸暗; how shall I get across that river? 點過得個條河呢。

Getter, *n.* 得者。

Getting, *ppr.* or *n.* 得, 獲, 取; without getting, 唔得, 不得; getting and losing, 得失。

Gewgaw, *n.* A toy, 好撚嘅野, 公仔, 喜玩之物。

Geyser, *n.* 噴滾水井, 沸井, 沸泉。

Ghastliness, *n.* 鬼臉色者, 死色。

Ghastly, *a.* 鬼臉色嘅, 死色的, 鬼咁白; horrible,

Ghaut, *n.* 嶺。

[見說。

Ghee, *n.* 清乳油。

Ghost, *n.* Spirit, 神; the Holy Ghost, 聖神, 聖靈, * the communion of the Holy Ghost, 聖神之交通; the soul of a deceased person, 死人靈魂, † the soul of a deceased person, among the Chinese, 死人之魂, † 鬼, 魂魄; the ghost of a drowned man, 水鬼; to look like a ghost, 攝青鬼嘅樣; to give up the ghost, 絕氣, 斷氣; ghosts, 怪祟; ghost or apparition, 鬼魅, 魑魅。

Ghostlike, *a.* Ghastly, 鬼嘅樣。

Ghostly, *a.* Spiritual, 神嘅, 神的, 鬼的; pertaining to apparitions, 精怪的, 怪祟。 [佬。

Giant, *n.* 長人, 偉人, 偉丈夫, 大漢, 高大人, 高

Giantlike, Giantly, *a.* 偉偉, 昂大。

Giaour, *n.* 不從回回教者之稱。

* This term is still used by several of the American missionaries.

† Terms used by Christian.

Gib, *n.* 坐椅。

Gibber, *v. i.* 糊說, 糊言亂道, 妄說。

Gibberish, *n.* 雜話, 雜說, 糊說, 咕咕, 咕雜之言;
to speak gibberish, 講得立亂。

Gibbet, *n.* A gallows, 問吊架, 吊人架; the projecting beam of a crane, on which the pulley is fixed, 橫木。

Gibbet, *v. t.* 吊架。

Gibble-gabble, *n.* 亂吸嘅話。

Gibbon, *n.* 烏猿。

Gibbose, *a.* 彎凸之樣。

Gibbous, *a.* Convex, 彎的, 彎凸的; hunched, 佻背, 偻僂。

Gibe, *v. t. or i.* 譏諷, 嘲諷, 譏諷, 恥笑, 辱罵。

Gibe, *n.* Sarcastic scorn, 譏諷。

Gibing, *ppr.* 譏諷。

Giblet, *a.* 下水嘅; giblet pie, 下水雞; goose-head giblet pie, 鵝頭羹。

Giddily, *adv.* 昂然。

Giddiness, *n.* Vertigo, 暈, 頭壳暈; a sensation of reeling or whirling, 頭暈眼花; volatility, 輕狂, 浮躁, 僂; he delights in giddiness, 他喜輕浮之事。

Giddy, *a.* Giddy in the head, 頭暈; giddy, from whirling, 頭暈眼花; fickle, 浮躁, 輕浮, 浮薄; a giddy height, 巍峨之處; wild, 狂。

Giddy, *v. i.* 轉到暈。

Giddy-brained, *a.* 浮躁嘅, 輕浮的, 狂。

Giddy-headed, *a.* 浮躁的。

Gier-eagle, *n.* 鳶。

Gift, *n.* Present, 所俾嘅野, 送的東西, 禮物, 送禮; the gift by will, 餽送之物; deed of a gift, 送契; the gift of eloquence, 口才; natural gift, 本領; the gift of heaven, 天賜; a bribe, 賄賂。

Gifted, *pp. or a.* Endowed by nature with any power or faculty, 有才能, 有本領, 聰明。

Gig, *n.* A light ship's boat, 三板, 快艇; an eight oared gig, 八槳艇; a light carriage with one pair of wheels, 一輛車, 單車, 輕車; a fiddle, 四絃。

Gigantic, *a.* Of extraordinary size, 昂大, 額外大; excessive, 太過; of gigantic strength, 卓力; of gigantic dimensions, 昂大。

Giggle, *n.* 笑得嘻嘻, 嘻嘻, 照騰, 頻笑, 嬉笑。

Giggle, *v. i.* 嘻嘻, 蚊蚊。

Giglet, Giglot, *n.* A lascivious girl, 妾女, 騷人妹。

Giglot, *a.* Giddy, light, 輕浮, 狂。

Gild, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *gilded*, *gilt*. To gild metal, 鍍金, 鍍金; to gild wood, as frames, &c., 髹金; to gild with flowers, as lackered ware, 描金; to wash with gold dust, 洒金; to

render bright, 整光華; to brighten, 磨光。

Gilded, *pp. or a.* 鍍了金, 鍍金的。

Gilder, *n.* 鍍金師傅。

Gilding, *ppr.* Gilding, as metal, 鍍金; gilding, as wooden frames, &c., 髹金; gilding, as lackered ware, 描金; gilding, washing with gold sand, 洒金。

Gill, *n.* Gill of a fish, 鰓, 魚鼻, gill of birds,

Gill, *n.* 英二兩。

鳥鰓。

Gill-flirt, *n.* 妾女。

Gill-house, *n.* 酒店。

Gilly-flower, *n.* 水楊梅。

Gilt, *pp. or a.* 鍍金的, 飾以金; gilt paper used in sacrifice, 元寶, 錠子。

Gilt-edged, *a.* 金邊的。

Gilt-head, *n.* 窩哥鯉。

Gim, *a.* Neat, 華色。

Gimlet, *n.* 手鑽。

Gin, *n.* 吸燒酒, 荷蘭燒酒。

Gin, *n.* A machine for driving piles, 打樁機; snare, 圈套。

Gin, *v. t.* 執棉子。

Ginger, *n.* 薑; fresh ginger, 生薑, 鮮薑; young, tender ginger, 茭薑; old, strong ginger, 老薑; preserved ginger, 糖薑; ginger powder, 薑粉; wild-ginger, 山薑。

Ginger-beer, *n.* 薑水。

Ginger-bread, *n.* 薑餅。

Ginger-wine, *n.* 薑酒。

Gingham, *n.* See under Cotton.

Gingle, Jingle, *v. i.* 叮噠, 叮叮。

Gingle, Jingle, *n.* A shrill, clattering sound, 叮噠聲, 叮叮噠噠。

Gingling, *ppr. or a.* 打叮噠。

Ginning, *ppr.* 揀棉子。

Ginseng, *n.* The root of the *panax quinquefolium*, 人參, 神草, 地精; ernde ginseng, 洋參鬚, 白肉洋參; clarified ginseng, 紅肉洋參, 揀淨參鬚的; Corean ginseng, 高麗參; native ginseng, 關東人參; a species of ginseng, 元參, 沙參, 苦參, 苦蕒。

Gioro, *n.* Family name of the ruling dynasty of China, 覺羅。

Gipsy, *n.* Gipsy of Enrope, 歐羅巴之西蘭人; Chinese gipsy, 三姑六婆的; cunning gipsy, 光棍。

Giraffe, *n.* 吃拉非獸。

燈。

Girandole, *n.* A chandelier, 嚶嚶樹枝燈, 大樹枝

Gird, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *girded*, *girt*. 束帶, 攬腰帶, 佩; to dress, 著; to gird with strength, 著力; to gird one's self and not forget, 佩服

不忘; to gird the loins, 束腰。

Gird, *v. i.* To gibe, 譏諷。

Girding, *ppr.* 束帶。

Girdle, *n.* 帶, 帶子, 紳, 紳子, 腰帶, 袴帶, 佩, 珮, 綳, 繫帶; to put on the girdle, 束腰帶; girdle ornaments, 珮; the zodiac, 黃道。

Girdle, *r. t.* To gird, which see; to inviron, 環。

Girdling, *ppr.* Surrounding, 環繞。

Girl, *n.* Infant, 嬰; general term for girl, 女, 女子, 小女, 女兒; a little girl or miss, 娘仔, 阿姑仔, 姑娘, 童女; a servant girl, 妹仔, 丫頭, 丫鬟, 侍婢; an unmarried girl, 青頭女。

Girlhood, *n.* 爲小女者。

Girlish, *a.* 小女嘅樣, 如女子。

Girt, Girth, *n.* 馬肚帶, 繮, 繫繮, 鞍。

Gist, *n.* In law, the main point of the question, 大意。

Give, *v. t.* pret. gave; pp. given. 俾, 俾, 給, 交, 供, 供給, 與, 予, 授, 付, 施, 撥, 賦, 獎, 貽, 遺, 襯, 班賦; to give to an inferior, 授, 付, 賜; to give to a superior, 奉, 獻; to give to another one, 送, 送俾, 獻, 奉; to give to the poor, 賑饑; to give alms, 施濟, 賜濟, 施捨; to give the hand, 交手; to give the hand, to yield pre-eminence, 讓, 應爲亞於; to give a portion, 俾一分, 撥一分; to give the marriage portion, 付奩, 俾嫁粧; to give in charge, 付託, 囑託, 交托, 寄託; to give one's self to pleasure, 耽樂, 嗜樂; to give one's self to study, 專務爲學, 學某教門; to give one's life, 捐軀, 捐命, 捨身; to give a push or thrust, 推, 擁; to give every one his due, 俾人應得嘅, 與人所當得; to give an answer, 俾回音, 回示; to give evidence, 作證; to give notice, 話過聽, 報知, 通知, 告; to give notice by a placard, 貼長紅; to give a description, 講解, 寫錄; to give a person his own, 責人; to give a coffin, 捨棺木; to give a fall, 俾跌, 令跌; to give light to a thing, 解明事; to give offence, 傷人心, 損害人心; to give fire, 放炮, 放鎗; to give trouble, 難爲, 淹悶, 擾亂; to give a slip to any one, 偷偷去, 靜靜去; to give one to know, 話人知, 報人知; to give place, 行開; to give precedence, 讓, 讓位, 推讓; to give fair play, 以公道待人, 俾入機會; to give way, 窩開, 傾倒; to give way to melancholy, 一哄憂心, 心實無望, 喪心; to give way, to row, 掉; to give one credit, 過信, 信人; to give ear, 俾耳聽, 傾耳聽; to give consent, 准行, 允行; to give assent by nodding, 喺頭, 點頭; to give leave, 許, 准; to give in command, 俾人弄權,

交人代理; to give suck, 俾乳食, 乳哺; give a song, 唱一隻歌, 唱一枝曲; to give sentence, 斷事, 決事, 定事; to give thanks, 稱謝; to give a challenge, 搦, 挑; to give up for lost, 估死, 以爲死; to give joy, 使喜; to give heed, 小心, 慎之; to give again, 交回; to give away, 俾過去, 棄, 捨棄, 捨去; to give back, 俾翻, 交還; to give in, 肯, 允肯, 肯減, 讓; to give in one's name, 簽名; to give over, 離, 捨, 棄, 罷, 退; to give one's self over to vice, 肆行; to give over work, 罷工; to give one's self over to sensuality, 肆淫, 溺淫; to give ten times over and over, 俾十倍添; to give out, 傳, 公說; to give out, to report, 報; to give out, to issue, 出; to give out, to exhibit in false appearance, 作爲; to give out, to emit, as fragrance, 吐, 發; to give up, to resign, 辭, 却, 損, 卸, 廢; to give up to, 讓; to give up, to quit, 離; to give up, as hopeless, 付之東流, 棄, 離; to give up riches, 捨財; to give up the ghost, 絕氣, 死; to give one's self up, 自己投到, 自投; to give up one's life, 捐命, 捐軀; to give up an offender, 交出犯人; to give one's self up to study, 以學爲業, 以讀書爲業; to give in marriage, 嫁女, 妻之; to give grace, 施恩, 開恩; to give one's mind to anything, 寄情; to give vent to one's feeling, 吐氣, 出氣; to give a certificate, 給照, 發執照; to give all that one possesses, 俾凡所有, 盡罄其所有; to give audience, 准見; to give audience, as the emperor, 南面; to give and take, 授受, 交接, 交收; to give orders, 出令, 飭; to give a pledge, 按當, 交質; to give, as a reward, 賞, 給賞; give me, 俾過我, 賜余; give me a book, 俾部書過我, 交本書與我。

Give, *r. i.* To begin to melt, 消, 消化; to give in to, 從, 附從。

Given, *pp.* or *a.* Bestowed, 俾過, 交了; granted, 設, 今有; the given year, 某年; the given number, 本數; the things given, 所俾嘅物, 所給之物; the given ratio, 定率。

Giver, *n.* 俾者, 賜者, 施者。

Giving, *ppr.* Bestowing, 俾, 賜, 施, 交, 付; granting, 准, 允。

Gizzard, *n.* 雀胃, 鳥膽; to fret the gizzard, 囉唆, 淹悶。

Glabrous, *a.* 滑, 光滑。

Glacier, *n.* 冰田, 山上冰田, 山谷冰。

Glacis, *n.* 斜坦, 斜坡之地。

Glad, *a.* Pleased, 喜, 歡喜, 樂, 悅, 快活; I am glad to see you, 我歡喜見你, 余樂見爾; I am

glad of it, 我歡喜, 余喜之; exceedingly glad, 十分歡喜, 喜不勝; glad tidings, 福音; a glad voice, 喜聲; to be glad at, 喜之。

Gladden, *v. t.* To cheer, 俾喜, 使喜, 使悅; to gladden our hearts, 使我心樂, 令我心歡喜。

Gladden, *v. i.* To rejoice, 喜。

Glade, *n.* 林路。

Gladden, Glader, *n.* Sword-grass, 草名, 白芨。

Gladiator, *n.* 比武者。

Gladly, *adv.* 歡然, 欣然; he gladly did so, 佢歡喜做, 他樂爲之。

Gladness, *n.* Joy, 喜樂, 快樂。

Gladsome, *a.* 喜。

Glair, *n.* 蛋白, 蛋青; any viscous, transparent substance, resembling the white of an egg, 品。

Glair, *v. t.* 傳以蛋白。

Glance, *n.* A shoot or darting of light, 閃光; a glance of the eye, 一睇, 一看, 一瞥, 一觀, 一瞬, 睇; to cast a glance at, 睇一下, 望一望, 視一視; at the first glance, 一見, 一目; a slight glance, 微視, 微盼; seen at a glance, 一見就明, 一目了然; to steal a glance at, 偷偷睇, 竊視; to take a hasty glance at, 過吓目, 經吓眼; to know at a glance, 一見即知; to see at a single glance, 好眼力。

Glance, *v. i.* To shoot or dart a ray of light or splendor, 閃; to glance at, 一睇, 一看, 一視, 一瞬, 小見, 小視; to glance at for a moment, 暫視, 睇; to glance about, 兩邊睇, 左右望, 矚; to glance over a book, 眼過部書; to glance at a person, to hint, 喻眼。

Glance-coal, *n.* See Anthracite.

Glanced, *pp.* 見過一下。

Gland, *n.* 核, 肉核; lachrymal glands, 眼淚核; the Meibomian glands of the eye, 眼邊小核; salivary glands, 口水核; sublingual glands, 舌下核; submaxillary glands, 癭核; parotid glands, 牙鉸下核; gland (in mechanics), 軋墊白蓋。

Glanders, *n.* Glanders in horses, 馬鼻流涎症。

Glandiferous, *a.* 生硬壳菓的。

Glandiform, *a.* 核喉樣子, 形似核。

Glandular, *a.* 核喉, 核的; glandular swellings, 核腫, 癭。

Glanduliferous, *a.* 生核的。

Glare, *n.* A bright dazzling light, 閃光, 映光, 爆眼光; glare of a fire, 炎, 炫, 爆眼光; the glare of the sun, 日映, 熱頭之映, 炫; the glare of snow, 雪映; great glare, 大光。

Glare, *v. i.* 閃, 映, 映眼, 閃眼, 睜眼; to look with fierce, piercing eyes, 眼火爆, 炎目視; to

shine with excessive lustre, 閃閃。

Glaring, *ppr.* or *a.* 閃眼, 映眼, 閃閃; glaring eyes, 插眼, 利目; a glaring light, 閃光; a glaring crime, 頂天之罪, 顯罪; a glaring color, 閃色。

Glaringly, *adv.* 顯然。

Glass, *n.* 玻璃, 琉璃, 瑤璃, 水玉; window glass, 玻璃片, 料片; broken glass, 玻璃碎, 料碎; a looking-glass, 玻璃鏡; pocket looking-glass, 手鏡仔; superfine glass-ornaments, 京料; a water-glass, 水杯; a wine-glass, 酒杯; a glass of wine, 一杯酒; claret glass, 紅酒杯; a glass for measuring time, 沙漏; a bedstead with glass in the sides, 玻璃榻; spy-glass, 千里鏡; weather-glass, 風雨針。

Glass-leads, *n.* 琉璃珠。

Glass-blower, *n.* 吹玻璃師傅, 吹玻璃者, 玻璃匠。

Glass-bottle, *n.* 玻璃樽。

Glass-furnace, *n.* 玻璃爐, 鎔玻璃之爐。

Glass-grinder, *n.* 磨玻璃者。

Glass-house, *n.* 玻璃屋。

Glass-mender, *n.* 補磁器匠。

Glass-stuff, *n.* 燒料。

Glass-ware, *n.* 玻璃器, 料器, 玻璃水品器; foreign glass-ware, 洋玻璃。

Glass-works, *n. pl.* Glass-works in Canton, 玻璃

Glassful, *n.* 一杯。

Glassiness, *n.* 類乎玻璃。

Glasslike, *a.* 似玻璃。

Glassman, *n.* 賣玻璃者。

Glassy, *a.* 琉璃, 玻璃的。

Glastrum, *n.* 江南大青。

Glauber's-salt, *n.* Sulphate of magnesia, 玄明粉,

Glaucoma, *n.* 綠水眼症。

Glaucaus, *a.* 海綠色的。

Glaze, *v. t.* To furnish with windows of glass, 鑲玻璃; to glaze, as pottery, 上油, 上油水, 釉; to make glossy, as muslin, &c., 上蠟面; to give a glossy surface, 整光亮。

Glaze, *n.* 玻璃光。

Glazed, *pp.* or *a.* Glazed gauze, 亮紗; glazed chintzes, 蠟面嘅花布; glazed gloves, 亮手笠。

Glazier, *n.* 鑲玻璃師傅。

Glazing, *ppr.* Furnishing with window-glass, 鑲玻璃。

Gleam, *n.* A shoot of light, 一閃光; a gleam of light, 光射, 光明; splendor, 輝煌; a gleam of hope, 一隙之望。

Gleam, *v. i.* To shoot, as rays of light, 閃, 射。

Gleaming, *ppr.* 閃閃, 射。

Glean, *v. t.* 就拾, 執禾; to glean ears of corn,

拾禾穗; to glean news, 挑選新聞。

Gleaner, *n.* One who gathers after reapers, 執禾穗者; one who collects detached parts or numbers, 執拾碎物者; the Missionary Gleaner, 傳

Gleaning, *ppr.* 執拾。 [教棟報。

Glebe, *n.* Soil, 壤, 泥。

Glee, *n.* Merriment, 快暢, 快樂, 酣暢, 喜宴, 歡喜。

Gleeful, *a.* 喜樂。

Gleet, *n.* 白濁。

Glen, *n.* A valley, 山谷, 隱谷; a depression or space between hills, 山凹, 岫。

Glene, *n.* The cavity of the eye, 眼珠窩。

Glenoid, *a.* A term applied to some articulate cavities of bones, as cavity of the scapula, 肩胛骨

Gliadine, *n.* 膠質。 [頭曰。

Glib, *a.* 滑, 易動的; a glib tongue, 滑嘴, 油嘴。

Glide, *v. i.* To flow gently, 平流, 慢流, 流過去, 涓涓, 瀟瀟, 流而無聲; to glide down gently, 滑落, 柔柔流下; to glide down swiftly, 疾流

Glim, *n.* A light, 燈; glim-stick, 燭臺。 [下。

Glimmer, *v. i.* 微閃, 微映, 發微光, 毫光, 閃閃。

Glimmered, *pp.* 發了微光。

Glimpse, *n.* A flash of light, 閃光; a glimpse of the eye, 閃睇, 閃視; transient lustre, 浮華; to give one a glimpse of, 俾人望下, 與人一觀。

Glimpse, *v. i.* 閃睇, 閃視。

Glisten, *v. i.* 閃閃光, 發閃光, 閃靚。

Glistened, *pp.* 發過閃光。

Glistening, *ppr.* or *a.* 靚, 光耀的, 光華的。

Glisten, *v. i.* 發閃光, 輝耀, 燦爛; to glisten, as water, 渺瀰, 瀟瀟, 涇涇。

Glitter, *v. i.* 閃靚, 閃閃, 焱焱, 輝煌; to glitter, as metal, 鏐。

Glitter, *n.* Brightness, 閃光, 煌煌, 焱焱。

Glittering, *ppr.* or *a.* 閃閃, 閃靚, 光耀, 燦爛; glittering metal, 閃光; glittering metal of spears, 鎗刀閃爍。

Gloat, *v. i.* To look steadfastly, 定眼睇, 貪望, 屏

Globe, *n.* A sphere, 球, 毬, 儀; globe of the earth, 地球; celestial globe, 天球, 天體儀; a lamp-globe, 燈罩。

Globular, *a.* Round, 圓, 圓。

Globular, *a.* 圓, 圓, to become globular, 成圓, 成彈; globular cluster of stars, 球狀星團。

Globule, *n.* 彈子, 圓彈, 丸; to become little globules, 成散彈子; to make into globules, 搓圓

Globulin, *n.* 血蛋白名。 [彈子。

Globulous, *a.* 圓, 類乎彈子。

Glomerate, *v. t.* 成圓彈。

Gloom, *n.* Obscurity, 暗, 朦朧, 陰暗, 幽暗, 冥;

melancholy, 晦氣, 憂色。

Gloominess, *n.* 朦朧者, 黑暗者。

Gloomy, *a.* Imperfectly illuminated, 黑暗, 朦朧,

暗朦; gloomy prospects, 晦昧, 晦澀; a gloomy

face, 面深墨, 滿面烏雲, 滿面憂色, 含愁;

gloomy affairs, 黑暗之事; gloomy weather, 天

暗, 天陰, 天朦朧。

Glorify, *v. t.* To praise, 歸榮, 讚美, 頌讚, 頌揚;

稱讚; to glorify God, 讚美上帝, 歸榮於上帝;

to glorify one's self, 自榮, 自讚, 自稱, 自美;

to glorify one's good conduct, 光宗。

Glorifying, *ppr.* 歸榮, 讚美。

Glorious, *a.* 顯, 光, 煌, 榮光, 顯榮的, 輝煌, 榮

耀, 榮華, 顯赫, 隆, 燁, 熙熙, 皦; a glorious

affair, 榮事, 顯赫之事; how glorious! 赫兮;

a glorious manifestation, 榮顯, 顯著。

Gloriously, *adv.* 顯然, 以榮光; gloriously drunk,

醉醺醺。

Glory, *n.* 榮, 光, 榮華, 榮光, 榮威, 赫奕, 尊貴;

the glory of God, 上帝之榮; to ascribe glory

to God, 歸榮於上帝; the glory of heaven, 天

之榮光; praise, 讚美; fame, 名聲; generous

pride, 驕矜; vain glory, 虛誇; a circle of rays

surrounding the heads of saints, 神光。

Glory, *v. i.* To exult with joy, 歡喜; to boast, 誇;

to vaunt, 矜誇。

Glorying, *ppr.* 誇。

Gloss, *n.* Brightness or lustre of a body proceed-

ing from a smooth surface, 光鮮, 鮮明, 光亮;

a specious appearance or representation, 粉飾,

文飾, 粧米面嘅事; interpretation, 註, 解, 傍

訓, 傍註, 傍解。

Gloss, *v. t.* To make smooth and shining, 整光鮮,

整靚麗; to explain, 解, 註; to gloss over, or

give a specious appearance, 粉飾, 粧米面, 整

色水, 粉飾, 外飾, 文飾, 彌縫; to gloss a skin,

整光皮; to gloss over an affair, 粉飾之事; to

gloss over faults, 飾非文過, 掩飾罪過, 掩其不

善; a mean person glosses over his faults, 小

人之過必文。

Glossary, *a.* 註的; glossary explanations, 旁訓,

旁解, 旁註。

Glossary, *n.* 旁訓之書。

Glossiness, *n.* 光鮮者, 光滑者。

Glossing, *ppr.* Giving lustre to, 整光鮮, 整光滑;

a specious appearance, 粉飾, 粧飾; explaining,

Glossography, *n.* 書旁訓者 [解。

Glossy, *a.* 光滑, 光靚, 光鮮, 光澤, 溼; fat and

glossy, 潤澤, 肥澤; glossy hair, 光髮, 顯髮;

glossy silk, 絳絨, 純煥; to make glossy, as

cloth, 礪滑。

Glottis, *n.* 喉嚨。

Glove, *n.* 手笠, 韃, 韃, 指衣, 手套; a pair of gloves, 一對手笠; put on gloves, 笠住手; silk-gloves, 絲手笠; white glace gloves, 白光皮手笠; fur-gloves, 皮手笠; to throw down the glove, 挑戰; to be hand and glove, 爲心腹朋友, 知己朋友。

Glover, *n.* 手笠師傅。

Glow, *v. i.* To shine with intense heat, 發大熱, 好熨; his face glows, 佢面發; to be red, 紅; to glow with love, 熱情; to glow with rage, 癩得面都紅, 發紅條面; to glow with ardor, 發熱心。

Glow, *n.* Shining heat, 盛火, 太熨, 烈炎; redness, 紅, 紅熱。

Glowing, *ppr.* or *a.* Shining with intense heat, 發大熱, 熾; red, 紅; glowing eyes, 火目, 焰目; a glowing bard, 烈騷人; glowing envy, 熱妒; ardent, 熱心, 憤心。

Glowingly, *adv.* 熾然。

Glow-worm, *n.* 螢, 螢火, 螢蛆, 宵燭, 宵行, 蠲, 燭蟲, 燭夜, 丹良, 景天, 燐; to read by the light of glow-worms, 囊螢照讀。

Gloze, *v. i.* To flatter, 諂媚. *See* Gloss.

Glucinum, Glucinum, *n.* 金類。

Glucose, *n.* 菓糖。

Glue, *n.* 膠; cow's glue, literally ox-hide glue, 牛皮膠; fish-glue, isinglass, 魚膠; wheaten glue mixed with lime for joinery, 麵膠; glue of superior quality, 上膠, 九天貢膠。

Glue, *v. t.* 膠, 膠住, 糅住; to unite, 膠埋。

Gluey, *a.* 膠嘅, 膠的。

Glume, *n.* Glume of grasses, 草皮。

Glumous, *a.* Glumous flowers, 草花。

Glut, *v. t.* To swallow, 發食; to glut one's appetite, 食到厭, 食足, 食飽; to feast to satiety, 享到厭; to glut the market, 上貨太多, 屯貨太多; to glut one's eyes, 睇到厭; to glut one's revenge, 雪恨到厭。

Gluten, *n.* 穀膠。

Glutinous, *a.* 糍嘅, 膠的, 膠煉嘅; white glutinous rice, 糯米, 粳米, 黏米; red glutinous rice, 糯米, 糯米, 糯米。

Glutinousness, *n.* 糍者, 膠者。 [丹秣]

Glutton, *n.* One who indulges to excess in eating, 大食者, 饕餮之人, 貪食者。

Gluttonous, Gluttonish, *a.* 饕餮的, 爲食嘅, 食唔厭; gluttonous delight, 沈湎於樂。

Gluttony, *n.* 饕餮之事。

Glycerin, *n.* 油質, 肥物之底。

Glycrrhiza echinata, *n.* 甘草。

Gnarled, *a.* 多節的。

Gnash, *v. i.* To grind the teeth, 咬牙, 切齒, 齧齒。

Gnashing, *ppr.* 切齒。

Gnat, *n.* 螞, 蚋, 蚊。

Gnat-snapper, *n.* 雀名。

Gnaw, *v. t.* 咽, 蝕, 噬, 齧, 齧, 齧, 咬, 咬, 咬; to gnaw a bone, 咽骨頭, 咽骨, 咬骨; to gnaw things, 噬物。

Gnawed, *ppr.* or *a.* 咽過, 蝕過, 咬過。

Gnawing, *ppr.* or *a.* 咽, 蝕, 噬, 咬。

Gneiss, *n.* 片麻石。

Gnome, *n.* 地神。

Gnomon, *n.* Gnomon of a dial, 晷, 晷表, 土圭。

Gnostic, *n.* 知者。

Gnu, *n.* 角馬。

Go, *v. i.*; pret. *went*; pp. *gone*. To proceed from one place, state or station to another, 行, 去, 往, 走, 步, 適, 赴, 至, 趁, 延; to go ashore, 上岸, 登岸; to go on board, 落船, 搭船, 上船, 下船; to go about, to betake one's self to business, 下手, 興工, 郁手, 動手, 開手; to go about, to attempt, 試行; to go about, to tuck, 掉頭, 轉頭; to go about, to travel about, 周圍行, 周遊; go about your business, 去做你工夫, 剛往盡職; to go abroad, to walk out of a house, 出門; to go abroad, to go to a foreign country, 過番, 出外, 去外國; to go abroad, to be disclosed, 洩漏, 疏洩; to go abroad, to be published, 揚之, 表之; to go against, to invade, 征伐, 前攻; to go against, to be in opposition, 對頭, 敵; to go against, to be disagreeable, 噁, 逆; to go against the current, 噁水上, 逆流而上, 洄; to go along the sea-shore, 沿岸而行, 循海邊嚟行, 遵海濱而行; to go along well, 順利, 旺相; to go along, as a ship, 駛得順利; to go aside, to withdraw, 退, 離, 離開; to go aside, to go out of the way, 行開, 行理; to go aside, to err, 行錯; to go astray, to lose the right way, 失路, 迷途; to go astray, to wander from the right way, 行錯路; to go astray, to break from an enclosure, 行失; to go astray, to sin, 犯罪; to go astray, to transgress, 過犯; to go asunder, 分開行; to go to pieces, 散開; to go away, to depart, 去, 離, 離別; to go away, to go to a distance, 遠去, 遠行, 迢遞; to go back, to return, 返, 翻去, 去歸, 還; to go back from one's word, 食言; to go backwards and forwards, 返覆, 往往來來, 營營; to go between, 去中間; to go between, to interpose, 拍和, 做中保, 做中間人; to go between, to mediate, 做中人; to go before, 先行, 前行, 率先; to go behind, 後行, 隨後, 跟尾; to go by, to pass near and beyond, 過, 經

過; to go by, to pass away unnoticed, 過而不留; to go by, to omit, 賴漏; to go down, to descend, 下, 落, 降, 下去; to go down, to fail, 低水; to go down, to come to nothing, 虧空; to go down, to be swallowed, 吞落; to go down, to go to the bottom, 沈落; to go down, as the price, 跌; the price will go down and not rise, 價跌唔起; to go down stairs, 下梯, 下階; to go for, to fetch, 去攞; to go for nothing, to have no meaning, 無意思; to go for nothing, to have no efficacy, 無用; to go for help, 去叫幫助, 往呼將伯; to go for a walk, 出遊, 出遊; to go forth, to issue or depart out of a place, 出, 出乎; to go formost, 先去, 道先而往; to go forward, to advance, 前行, 進前, 向前行; to go hard with, to be in danger of a fatal issue, as an offender, 難免重辦; to go hard with, to have difficulty to escape, 難得用, 難以脫; to go in, 入, 進; to go into, to have sexual commerce with, 入女人房, 情交; to go out and in, 出入, 往來; to go out and in, to be at liberty, 自由; to go off, to depart, 離, 去, 開身, 起行; to go off, to die, 逝, 死, 棄世; to go off, as fire-arms, 發, 放; to go off, to explode, 發爆; to go on, to proceed, 進, 行不止, 行不息, 不停行; to go on, can be put on, as a garment, 著得; to go on a military expedition, 出征, 出戰, 徂征; to go on an embassy, 派爲欽差; go on with that work, 一路做; to go on one's hands and feet, 翻, 倒, 翻; to go out, to issue forth, 出; to go out, to depart, 出外, 離, 去; to go out, to become extinct, 絕; to go out of the way, to go aside, 行開; to go out of the way, to go astray, 行錯, 行迷途; the fire goes out, 火息; to go out of the house, as on a visit, &c., 出門, 出街; to go over, to read, 讀; to go over hastily, as with the eyes, 過目, 經眼; to go over, to study, 學; to go over for the purpose of examining, 考查; to go over to think over, 想過吓; to go over, as to another party or doctrine, 過, 投; to leave the one and go over to the other, 離此投彼, 棄此適彼; to go over, to revolt, 叛反; to go over to the other side, as of a river, 過彼, 過个邊, 過那裡; to go through, to pass in a substance, 通行; to go through, to execute, 做, 成, 辦; to go through, to bear, suffer, &c., 受, 經, 忍, 捱; to go through, to finish, 做完, 成就; to go through a town, 過城; to go through the streets, 遊街; to go to, 至, 詣; to go to the fair, 趁墟; to go to heaven, 上天; to go to hell, 落地獄; to go to a feast, 赴宴; to go under, to be talked of or known by,

叫做, 稱謂, 名爲; to go up, 上, 升, 陞, 登; to go up stairs, 上階級; to go upon, 行上; to go upon sure grounds, 行實地, 實知; to go upon, to take as a principle supposed or settled, 從; to go with, to accompany, 陪行, 共去; to go with, to side with, 幫助; to go ill with, 唔好彩, 無好數; to go well with, 好彩數, 有福, 幸; to go with the tide, 順流而行; to go without, 無, 沒有, 未有; to go wrong, 行錯, 失錯; to go near, 行近, 就近; to go on horseback, 騎; to go to law, 打官府; to go to visit a person, 去探人, 去拜候人; to go to see a daughter after marriage, 探房; to go from the service, 離職, 離位; to go as near as one can, to sell as cheap as possible, 唔賣得平, 沽之不能更平; I shall not go to that price, 我唔俾得咁多錢, 我不出如此之高價; to go that way, 去个條路, 行彼路; to go a great way, 行好遠; to go a great way, to reach far, as provisions, 用得久, 好耐都够; to go on foot, 步行, 打路行; to go to the devil, 去喇; to let go one's hold, 放; let go the anchor, 放錨, 拋錨; to go unpunished, 姑息; to go halves with any one, 分輸贏; to go shares, 有股分; to go backward in a business, 折本; to go forward in learning, 學問日進; to go with child, 懷孕; so the report goes, 人嘅話, 傳聞如此; this coin won't go here, 呢个銀在呢處唔通行, 此銀在此不通行; everything goes against me, 事事與我相反; to go by the worst, 輸; that goes to me, 个的係我得嘅, 彼歸於我; to go around, 週, 周行, 旋轉; to go round a hill, 繞山, 環山; to go round on a tour of inspection, 巡守; to go in haste, 速行, 急行, 疾行; to go to the capital, 上京, 赴京, 進京; to go to sleep, 去瞓, 打睡; to go to bed, 上床, 上榻; to go to an office, 上任, 蒞任; to go to extremes, 太刻薄; to go to sea, 出海; to go to one's lodgings, 去自己之館; to go out to meet one, 出迎; the sun goes down, 日落; to go to court, 朝見; cannot go, 唔去得, 不能去; go! 去喇, 去罷; will not go, 唔肯去, 不肯往; let him go, 准佢去, 許他去; about to go, 將去, 上下去; go in peace! 好行喇, 安然而去; whither are you going? 你去邊邊呢, 爾去何處; do not go, 唔好去, 不宜去.

Go-between, n. An interposer, 媒人, 媒妁, 斧柯, 冰人; a female go-between, 媒婆; a male go-between, 媒公; a go-between in business, 中人, 經紀.

Go-by, n. Evasion, 閃避; to give a thing the go-by, 丟棄件野.

Go-cart, *n.* A machine with wheels, in which children learn to walk without danger of falling, 車轆椅, 轆車.

Goa, *n.* 小西洋.

Goad, *n.* 逼獸之刺.

Goad, *v. t.* To prick, 刺; to drive with a goad, 逼行, 俾刺逼行; to excite, 激; to instigate, 鼓舞, 撥.

Goad, *ppr.* Pricking, 刺; urging on, 逼行; inciting, 鼓舞.

Goal, *n.* The point set to bound a race, and to which racers run, 爭到把; the end aimed at, 大意.

Goat, *n.* 山羊, 草羊, 直毛羊; a he-goat, 羊公, 羊牯; a she-goat, 羊母, 牝羊.

Goat-milker, *n.* 雀名.

Goat-skin, *n.* 山羊皮, 草羊皮.

Goat's-beard, *n.* 鈴條菜.

Goatherd, *n.* 看羊婦, 看草羊者, 牧童, 牧豎, 牧子.

Goatish, *a.* Resembling a goat in any quality, 類手山羊; of the rank odor of a he-goat, 臊, 羶;

lustful, 嗜淫的, 嗜慾的, 生雞精.

Gobbet, *n.* A mouthful, 一啖; a lump, 一塊.

Gobble, *v. t.* To swallow in large pieces, 大啖吞, 搗頭吞, 嚥, 噉, 嚥, 茹.

Gobble, *v. i.* To make a noise in the throat, as a turkey, 啞啞聲, 以喉嚨作聲.

Gobbler, *n.* 大啖吞嚥, 嚥者.

Gobi, *n.* The desert of Gobi, 沙漠.

Gobius, *n.* See Gudgeon.

Goblet, *n.* 杯, 鍾, 盅, 盞, 觴; a large goblet, 大杯, 開杯; a small goblet, 小杯.

God, *n.* The supreme Ruler or Being; the term used by most Protestants, 上帝, 皇上帝, 天帝, 帝; the term still used by many Americans, 神 * (Spirit), 神天, 神主, 真神; the term used by Roman Catholics, 天主; Jehovah, 耶和華; the self-existing Being, 自然而然者; to worship God, 拜上帝; to fear and worship God, 敬拜上帝; to pray to God, 祈禱於上帝; to entreat or supplicate God, 懇求上帝; to earnestly entreat God, 切懇上帝; the grace of God, 上帝之恩典; the love of God, 上帝之愛; the omniscient God, 全知之上帝, 無所不知之上帝; God is omniscient, 上帝無所不知, 上帝事事都知; God is omnipresent, 上帝無所不在, 上帝處處都有; the protection of God, 上帝之保佑; the merciful God, 慈悲之上帝; the Tri-

une God, 三位一有之上帝; may God bless you! 願上帝祝福你; God helping me, 上帝助我, 上帝輔我; God grant it, 願上帝准之; would to God! 願上帝; God forbid, 非也; a ruler, 帝; a false god, 假上帝; an idol, 菩薩; the spirits of deified men in China, 神, 神明; the good and evil spirits or gods, 鬼神; the spirit of heaven or the upper region, 神; the spirit of the earth, 祇, 地神, 五方五土龍神; the gods (spirits) demons, genii and Buddhas (the four beings above men), 神鬼仙佛; local gods, 土神; the lares, or the gods of land and grain, 社稷; the god of thunder, 雷神; the god of the furnace, 竈神; the god of wind, 風神, 十八姨; the god of water, 水神, 司寒; to sacrifice to the gods or spirits, 祭祀神靈; the god of learning, 魁星, 文星; the god of rain, 雨神; respect the gods (good and evil spirits), but keep them at a distance, 敬鬼神而遠之.

God-speed, *n.* Good-speed, that is, success, 發達; to wish one God-speed, 願人發達.

God's-penny, *n.* An earnest-penny, 定銀.

Godchild, *n.* 教仔.

Goddaughter, *n.* 教女.

Goddess, *n.* A female deity, 女神; the goddess of mercy, 觀音菩薩; the goddess called queen of heaven, 天后娘娘, 天后元君, 天后聖母; the Chinese Juno Lucina, 金花菩薩, 惠福夫人; the goddess worshipped by the sailors, 龍母娘娘; the goddess of the small-pox, 天花聖母, 痘神, 痘娘娘; the goddess of the moon, 月神, Godfather, *n.* 教爺. [娣娥.]

Godhead, *n.* 爲上帝; the eternal Godhead, 永遠之上帝.

Godless, *a.* Impious, 無誠心, 無虔敬之心, 無敬神之心; atheistical, 唔信有上帝, 不信有上帝的, 唔信鬼神, 惡.

Godlike, *a.* Divine, 類乎上帝, 如神; of superior excellence, 頂善, 極善.

Godliness, *n.* Piety, 敬虔者, 虔心者, 祇虔者, 信神, 信上帝.

Godly, *a.* Pious, 敬虔, 祇虔, 敬上帝, 敬虔者, 公義; holy, 聖.

Godly, *adv.* Piously, as to live godly, 敬虔而生. Godmother, *n.* 教媽. [土庫.]

Godown, *n.* 棧房, 貯棧; foreign godown, 貨倉.

Godsend, *n.* An unexpected acquisition or good fortune, 天賜.

Godship, *n.* 爲上帝.

Godson, *n.* 教仔.

* The objects of Chinese worship being canonized beings or spirits of departed men, the term 神 cannot well be applied to the Supreme God.

Goer, *n.* A walker, 行者, 走者; a good goer, 好行嘅, 善走者。 [睇]

Goggle, *v. i.* To strain or roll the eyes, 幌眼, 瞪眼
Goggle, *a.* Having full eyes, 凸眼, 睜, 睜, 睜。

Goggle-eyed, *a.* 凸眼金魚, 睜目的, 大目, 睜睜
Goggled, *a.* Prominent, 凸眼的。 [的口]

Goggles, *n. pl.* 醫斜視器; horse-goggles, 眼遮。

Going, *ppr.* Walking, 行, 往, 去; going and coming, 往來; the sun is going down, 日落; about going, 將去; going uninterruptedly, 往來不絕, 絡繹, 雙雙。

Goiter, Goitre, *n.* 癭, 鵝喉, 喉瘰。

Gold, *n.* 金, 黃金; pure gold, 足金, 精金; fine gold, 鑲, 美金; to beat gold, 鎚金箔, 鎚金薄; to inlay with gold, 鑲金; to overlay with gold,

Gold, *a.* Made of gold, 金做的, 金作的。 [鍍金]

Gold-beater, *n.* 鎚金箔師傅。

Gold-beating, *n.* 鎚金箔。

Gold-coin, *n.* 金錢。

Gold-dust, *n.* 金沙, 金糠。

Gold-fish, *n.* 金魚。

Gold-lace, *n.* 金縐。

Gold-leaf, *n.* Flattened pieces of gold used as coin, 金葉; common gold-leaf, used in gilding, 金薄, 金箔; bits of gold-leaf stuck on cakes, &c., 飛金。

Gold-pen, *n.* 金筆。

Gold-proof, *a.* Proof against bribery, 清廉, 金唔

Gold-ring, *n.* 金戒指。 [誘得嘅]

Gold-thread, *n.* 金線; real gold-thread, 真金線; imitated gold-thread, 假金線。

Golden, *a.* Made of gold, 金做的; consisting of gold, 金嘅, 金的; yellow, 黃; golden color, 金色嘅; golden age, 金世; golden days, 金日; golden lilies, 金蓮; golden palace, 金殿; golden steps, 金階; golden pheasant, 錦雞, 鸞雞, 赤雉; Golden Mirror, 金鑑; golden opportunity, 奇逢, 奇會; golden opinion, 珍意; golden number, 章部; golden rule, 金法; golden heels,

Golden-looking, *a.* 金色嘅。 [金髮]

Golden-saxifrage, *n.* 草名。

Golden-tressed, *a.* 金綫的。

Goldsmith, *n.* 打金師傅, 金匠, 打金器師傅。

Goloe-shoe, *n.* 套鞋。

Gomphiasis, *n.* 用牙症。

Gomphrena globosa, *n.* Bachelor's buttons, 百日

Gondola, *n.* 花舫。 [紅]

Gondolier, *n.* 掉花舫者。

Gone, *pp. of go.* Departed, 去咯, 去了, 去嘅; all gone, 去嘅, 去清; gone by, 過去, 過了; departed this life, 死, 去了。

Gong, *n.* 鑼; a great gong, 大鑼; a small gong, 單打; a drum gong, 銅鼓; a Suchau gong, 蘇鑼; a watch-gong, 更點, 點子; to strike the gong, 打鑼, 鳴鑼, 鳴金; to strike the gong before an officer, 打頭鑼; to beat the gong to collect the people, 鳴鑼聚眾。

Gonorrhea, *n.* 白濁。

Good, *a.* 好, 嘉, 美, 佳, 良, 臧, 慶, 吉, 慈, 懿, 休, 假, 娥, 令, 麗, 穀; good, valid, 着; not false, 真; sound, 着; virtuous, 善, 良; good advice, 善教, 善勸, 善導, 善誘; a good occasion, 好機會, 好際遇; what good can I do for you? 我俾得乜野好處過你, 我有何善施得於爾乎; what is it good for? 濟得甚事; I can do no good for you, 我無好處俾得你; a good effect, 有靈驗; good fortune, or good luck, 好彩, 好命, 幸; I had the good fortune to meet you, 幸得遇爾, 好彩遇着你; I have a good mind, 我甚想; good for nothing, 無中用, 唔係器, 廢物, 不成器; he is very good at it, 佢好手勢, 他善作之; in good time, 合時; good for use, 若用, 合使; good health, 身體安康, 清吉; in good spirits, 爽快精神; good fame, 好名聲; good name, 好名, 芳名; good deeds, 善行; good acts, 善事, 美事; good faith, 信, 老實; good news, 佳音, 好音; a good heart, 善心, 良心, 赤心; on good terms, 相好, 知己, 相得, 啱橋; a good omen, 好勢頭, 吉兆, 嘉端, 休徵; a good neighbor, 好隣舍, 善鄰; good will, 寵愛, 中意; good people, 好百姓, 良民; all good people, 四方君子; a good man, 善人, 淑人; "nature is originally good," 性本善; a good friend, 好朋友, 良友; good breeding, 禮法, 禮數; a person of good breeding, 有禮數嘅人, 文雅之人; good morning! 早晨; good night! 請安, 平安, 抖哩; good by! 請呀, 平安; much good to it! 納福; good speed! 好發財; in good earnest, 真; to begin in good earnest, 真起工; in good sooth, 實在; a good deal, 頗多, 畧多; a good while, 頗久; it is a good way thither, 頗遠路; as good as, 咁好, 同咁善; good now, 着, 好咯; to make good one's word, 踐言; to make good a loss, 補虧, 補缺; good government, 善政; good laws, 善法; good foreigners, 善番人; good living, 有酒有肉, 膏粱美味; good looking, 好睇, 美觀, 好看; a good looking person, 好樣嘅人, 美貌之人; a good looking woman, 美人, 美女, 麗人, 艷女; good and bad, 好醜, 善惡, 良歹; a good disposition, 美質, 好性情; a good constitution, 好壯健; a good plan, 妙計, 好計, 良策; good

wares, 眞貨; good medicine, 良藥; put it in good order, 擠好, 安好; a good archer, 善射; is it good or not? 好唔好呢, 可否; a good harvest, 好收割, 豐年; to die in a good cause, 善終; my good wife, 賢妻; exceedingly good, 好得嘅, 極好, 極妙; very good, 甚好; good heed, 好小心, 甚子細; to make good one's escape, 逃走; to stand good, 着, 好, 真; to think good, to see good, 估, 意; will you be good enough? 叨蒙, 多謝你。

Good, *n.* Virtue, 善, 良善; righteousness, 公義; to do good, 行善; the good of this world, 世之善者; the good he did, 他所行之善; much good will come from it, 生出好多好處, 生出許多善事; for your good, 益你; what good are you? 成乜事體。

Good, *interj.* 好咯, 着咯。

Good-conditioned, *a.* Being in a good state, as goods, 十足, 全美。

Good-friday, *n.* 耶穌受苦之日, 耶穌死之日。

Good-humor, Good-humour, *n.* 快暢。

Good-man, *n.* 良人。

Good-nature, *n.* 好性情。

Good-natured, *a.* 好心嘅, 善良的。

Good-will, *n.* Kind feeling, 慈心; to get one's good-will, 得人之寵; good-will towards men, 人沐恩澤, * 人間悅意。†

Goodliness, *n.* 美者。

Goodly, *adv.* Excellently, 善, 美。

Goodly, *a.* Beautiful, 美, 妙; a goodly number, 甚多。

Goodness, *n.* State of being good, 善, 德, 良善, 德行, 善事, 善行; lenevolence, 仁, 仁德; compassion, 慈; the goodness of God, 上帝之德, 上帝之善; have the goodness, 請; have the goodness to fetch that for me, 請代我擱个的, 請代我取之。

Goods, *n. pl.* Merchandise, 貨物; household furniture, 家私什物, 家內東西; to seize one's goods, 搶人嘅東西; to sell goods, 賣貨; one's goods or effects, 某之行季, 行裝; put the goods on board the ship, 落貨。

Googings, *n. pl.* 船觸勾。

Goose, *n.; pl.* Geese. 鵞, 舒鵞; the common goose, 草鵞; a wild-goose, 天鵞, 鴈鵞, 鴻鵞; a goose-quill pen, 鵞毛筆; a roasted goose, 燒鵞, 火鵞; to present a goose and wine to a bridegroom, 担鵞酒; the down of a goose, 鵞腹耖毛; a green goose, 鵞仔, 麒; you goose, 鍾物; the cackling of a goose, 鵞鵞。

Goose-neck, *n.* 鵞頸 (鐵鉤)。

Goose-quill, *n.* 鵞毛管。

Gooseberry, *n.* 菓名。

Gor-crow, *n.* 屎鴉。

Gordian knot, *n.* 難解之纜, 難解之事; to cut the Gordian knot, 解難。

Gordonia, *n.* 山雄。 [血]

Gore, *n.* Blood, 血; clotted blood, 結埋的血, 凝血; *v. t.* To stab, 刺; to pierce with the point of a horn, 觸, 抵, 抵, 抵; to cut in a triangular form, 切三角樣子。

Gorge, *n.* The throat, 喉, 喉嚨, 咽喉; to east the gorge, 嘔; a gorge in a mountain, 厠, 峽; the gorge near Sháuhingfú, 肇慶峽。

Gorge, *v. t.* To swallow, 吞; to swallow with greediness, 拈頭吞; to gorge one's self with meat, 揸滿肚; to gorge one's appetite, 食到飽。

Gorgeous, *a.* Showy, 光彩, 繁華。

Gorgeously, *adv.* 華麗, 排長。

Gorgeousness, *n.* 光彩者, 繁華者。

Gorget, *n.* 頸甲。 *See* Armor.

Gorging, *ppr.* 吞。

Gorgon, *n.* 怪頭猛獸。

Gorgon, *a.* 好醜嘅, 嚇人的。

Gorgonia, *n. pl.* 紅珊瑚。

Goring, *ppr.* Stabbing, 刺; piercing, 解。

Gorkas, *n.* 廓爾喀。

Gormand, Gormander, *n.* 膏粱子弟, 饕餮之徒, 酒肉之徒。

Gormandize, *v. i.* To eat greedily, 饕餮, 大食, 爲食, 貪食, 嗜, 饕。

Gory, *a.* Covered with clotted blood, 沾一身血; murderous, 兇手的, 殘忍。

Goshawk, *n.* 鵬, 鵬鵞。

Gosling, *n.* 鵞仔。

Gospel, *n.* 福音, 嘉音; to preach the Gospel, 宣傳福音; Gospel-truth, 福音真道; he takes it for Gospel, 他實信之。

Gossamer, *n.* 遊絲, 草蛛網。

Gossip, *n.* Idle talk, 閒談, 閒風捉影; an idle tattler, 閒談者; a female idle tattler, 老總婆, 是非婆。

Gossip, *v. i.* To prate, 講閒話, 講人長短, 說人是非。

Gossipping, *ppr.*, *a.* or *n.* 閒談。

Gossipium arboreum, *n.* 棉樹, 吉貝棉。

Got, Gotten, *pp.* of *get*. 得了, 得曉, 得過。

Gouge, *n.* A semicircular chisel, 月鏟, 蛾眉鑿, 彎鑿, 曲鑿。

Gouge, *v. t.* 鑿。

Goulard's extract, Goulard's water, *n.* 鉛水。

* Delegates' version. † Gutzlaff.

Gourd, *n.* Gourd bottle, 葫蘆, 瓠瓜, 瓠, 瓠; snake-gourd, 絲瓜; gourd-squash, 瓠; to carry the gourd, as children at Canton, 盪葫蘆.

Gourd-tree, *n.* 葫樹.

Gourmand, *n.* 饕餮者. *See* Gormand.

Gout, *n.* 酒風症, 腳風病.

Gouty, *a.* 發酒風, 酒風症的.

Govern, *v. t.* 管理, 治, 王, 政, 主, 督, 掌, 蒞, 治, 主治, 管轄, 綱紀, 拘管; to govern an empire or state, 治國, 王國; to govern China, 管理中國, 治理中華; to govern the universe, 管理萬物; to govern a family, 治家, 掌家; to govern the people, 治民, 蒞民, 管理百姓; to govern the four quarters, 綱紀四方; to govern one's self, 治己, 自治, 管理自己; to govern one's passions, 約束本性; to govern well, 善政.

Governable, *a.* 可管, 可治.

Governed, *pp.* 治了, 管理過; to be governed, 受治, 被管轄; the governed, 治下者.

Governess, *n.* An instructress, 女師, 契.

Governing, *ppr.* or *a.* 管理, 主治; restraining, 約束; the governing dynasty, 朝廷.

Government, *n.* 政, 管轄; the government of a state, 國政, 皇家; civil government, 文政; military government, 武政; the collective body of the ruling powers of a state, 國家; a tyrannical government, 霸政; a cruel government, 酷政, 虐政, 苛政; a democratic government, 民政; an aristocratic government, 舊政; a monarchical government, 皇專政; a good government, 善政; a benevolent government, 仁政; to hold the reins of government, 秉政, 攬權; to throw a government in confusion, 亂國政, 紊亂朝政; a man of government, 能治己者; petticoat government, 女政, 牝雞司晨; the orders of government, 令政; a government despatch, 文書, 札諭; government despatches, 檄文; government offices, 衙門, 官署; government affairs, 國事; to deliberate on affairs of the government, 商量國事, 商議國政; officers of the government, 官, 官宦, 仕宦; regulations of the government, 王制; confiscated to government, 入官; in government pay, 食糧; the government of the passions, 約束性情者; he has no government of his passions, 他不知約其情; the government of a family, 治家者.

Governmental, *a.* 王, 官, 憲, 政的; governmental affairs, 王制, 國家事; governmental boats, 官艇; governmental despatches, 公文, 檄文; governmental horses, 官馬; delay in the trans-

mission of governmental effects, 公事應行稽程.

Governor, *n.* The governor of a province, 撫院, 巡撫, 撫臺, 撫憲, 撫軍, 部院; in ancient times they were called 牧; governor of a city, 城督, 邑宰; governor of the Imperial Canal, 總漕; governor of the great rivers, 總河; the governor's staff, 督標; the governor, as applied to God, 真主宰; the governor of a department, 知府, 太守; the governor of a district, 縣宰; a tutor, 師; governor of the jail, 獄吏, 獄宰; governor (in mechanics), 汽制.

Governor-General, * *n.* 總督, 制臺, 制台, 制軍, 總制, 部堂; governor-general of rivers, 河道總督, 大督河; governor-general of the Imperial Canal, 漕運總督.

Governorship, *n.* The office of a governor, 撫臺職.

Gown, *n.* A woman's upper garment, 大衫, 袂, 襖, 褙裙; a long, loose upper garment or robe, worn by professional men, as divines, students, &c., 袍, 長衫; a Buddhist priest's gown, 袈裟; night-gown, 睡衫; morning-gown, 早衫, 便衫.

Grab, *v. t.* 拏.

Grabble, *v. i.* to grope, 摸, 摩, 探.

Grace, *n.* Favor, 恩, 恩典, 恩寵, 恩澤, 恩惠, 恩德, 寵愛, 仁愛; beauty, 美; the grace of God, 上帝之恩典; the grace of God according to the Roman Catholics, 天主之恩寵, 聖寵; the grace of God according to several American missionaries, 神恩; to give grace, 施恩, 開恩; to sue for grace, 乞恩; we implore grace, 我哋懇求施恩, 我等求恩; to obtain grace, 得恩, 受恩, 獲恩; days of grace, 寬期; day of grace, 恩時, 恩期; to say grace, 稱謝; grace, elegance or ease, 文雅, 雅緻, 溫雅; your grace, 仁臺, 尊臺.

Grace, *v. t.* To adorn, 修; to decorate, 修飾; to embellish, 粧飾, 榮耀; to honor, 恭敬; to raise by an act of favor, 提拔.

Graced, *pp.* or *a.* Adorned, 修過, 飾過.

Graceful, *a.* Beautiful with dignity, 美麗, 文雅, 文雅, 諄吉, 威儀, 嫵娜, 嫵媚; graceful carriage, 丰儀, 丰儀, 丰姿; graceful lady-like carriage, 娉婷; graceful manners, 從從容容, 油油然, 溫.

Gracefully, *adv.* 諄然.

Gracefulness, *n.* 威儀, 丰裁, 娉婷, 英威. [的.]

Graceless, *a.* 未蒙恩的; corrupt, 邪惡, 未感化 Graces, *n. pl.* 美女, 美人.

* For further information see author's Grammar of the Chinese Language P. II pp. 100—106.

Gracious, *a.* Expressive of grace, 恩, 惠, 仁慈, 溫和; gracious sovereign, 恩皇; gracious reward, 恩賞, 恩賜; gracious reception, 恩見; be gracious unto us, 開恩於我。

Graciously, *adv.* 恩; graciously granted, 恩准; graciously gave, 恩賜; graciously forgave, 恩赦。

Graciousness, *n.* 和愛, 仁慈, 慈悲。 [救]

Grackle, *n.* Wattle, 了哥, 八哥; spotted grackle, 鵲。

Gradation, *n.* Order or rank, 品級, 等級, 階級, 班次, 次第, 步步; gradation of instruments, 度; there are proper gradations, 有層有次。

Gradational, *a.* 級級, 度度。

Gradatory, *a.* 級級, 度度。

Grade, *n.* A degree or rank in order or dignity, 品, 品級, 等級, 階級; to ascend one grade, 陞一級; of the first grade, 頭品, 第一品; to divide into grades, 分班級; grade of the lower classes of men, 流; grade in the genealogical order, 輩, 代; my own generation is one grade, 我自己是一輩; nine grades of relations, 九族; not of the same grade, 不同品級; strength is not of equal grade, 力不同科; the degree of ascent or descent in a road, 路之斜坡。

Graded, *pp.* 級級, 有品級, 有度; graded rank,

Gradient, *a.* 級級, 步步。 [級品]

Gradual, *a.* Proceeding by steps or degrees, 步步, 級級, 層層, 次次, 徐徐, 逐步, 漸次; regular and slow, 漸漸; a gradual ascent, 步步陞, 層層次次; a gradual descent, 漸漸降; gradual moving and rubbing of the hands, 徐徐柔摩之; gradual changes, 漸變; gradual improvement, 循序漸進, 日就月將; gradual accumulation, 漸積。

Gradually, *adv.* 漸漸, 漸次, 步步, 級級, 按次第, 一第一等; gradually improving, as one's prospects, 漸入好處, 漸入佳境; my mother's strength is gradually decreasing, 母親力漸衰; to rise gradually, 漸漸陞, 級級高, 步步高; gradually departing, 漸漸去; gradually recovering, 漸漸得好; to lead one gradually into good practices, 循序善誘。

Graduate, *v. i. or t.* To become a member of the Hsinlin college, 點翰林; to become a *tsinsz*, 中進士; to become a *kujin*, 中舉人, 扳丹桂, 折桂; to become a *siütsai*, 入學, 進庠, 進賢宮, 入泮; to mark degrees, 分度。

Graduate, *n.* 紳士, 功名。 [度]

Graduated, *pp. or a.* Marked with degrees, 分過

Graduating, *pp.* Graduating, as a Hsinlin, 點; attaining a lower degree, 中; marking with degrees, 分度。

Graduation, *n.* The act of receiving academical degrees, 得功名; the graduation of a barometer, 風雨針之度。

Graduator, *n.* 分度器具。

Gradus, *n.* A dictionary of prosody, 詩韻。

Graft, *n.* 駁枝, 接枝。

Graft, *v. t.* To insert a cion or shoot, or a small cutting of it, into another tree, 駁樹, 接樹, 接樹。

Grafted, *pp. or a.* 駁過, 接過; grafted on, 接於。

Grafting, *pp.* 駁, 接; grafting knife, 接樹刀。

Grain, *n.* Any small hard mass, as of sand, &c., 一粒; grain of beads, pearls, &c., 一顆; grain in the chaff, or corn in general, 穀; the six kinds of grain, 六穀; the five kinds of grain, 五穀; young grain, 苗; grain-bin, 穀倉, 穀匣; the family of grain, 穀部; grain of wood, 木紋, 木理, 枋; against the grain, 反紋, 反性, 逆志; to droop the head like grain, 禾熟噉頭; fish-grains, 魚叉; dyed in grain, 生染; grain for food, 米糧; sacrificial grain, 粢, 稭; to buy grain or rice, 糴; to forbid the buying up of grain, 遏糴; to sell grain, 糶, 出糶; to transport grain, to take it to the army, 漕運; to hull grain, 磨穀; a grain, a little, 一的, 一粒。

Grain, *v. t.* 畫木紋; to form into grains, as powder, 整粒, 夾。

Grained, *pp. or a.* Rough, 糙; fine-grained wood, 櫟; cross-grained, 扭紋。

Grainer, *n.* 鋤屎水; one who points in imitation of the grain of wood, 畫木紋者。

Grains, *n. pl.* The husks or remains of malt after brewing, 糟, 酒糟, 粕, 滓, 糶; fish laid in grains of glutinous rice, 糟魚; crabs laid in grains of glutinous rice, 糟蟹; grains of Paradise, 砂仁, 細砂荳。

Grainy, *a.* 多粒的。

Grallatorial, Grallatory, *a.* 步水的。

Grallie, *a.* 高脚類。

Gram, Gramme, *n.* 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains troy, 重約二分半。

Gramineal, Gramineous, *a.* 草的; gramineous plants, 蕨類。

Graminivorous, *a.* Feeding or subsisting on grass, 食草者; graminivorous animals, 食草之獸。

Grammar, *n.* 文法書, 通用言語。

Grammar-school, *n.* 書院。

Grammarians, *n.* One versed in grammar, 文法博士; a philologist, 博學者。

Grammatic, *a.* 文法的。

Grammatical, *a.* 文法的; grammatical rules, 文法, 成句之法。

扼腕; to grasp one's hand, as foreigners when meeting; 握手, 拉手, 握手; to grasp one by the hand, 執手; to grasp with the arms, 攬住, 扼住; to grasp, as a bird of prey, 抓住, 攫; to grasp the whole, 齧斷, 攬收; to grasp with forceps or nippers, 鉗, 以鉗夾; to grasp a sword, 把劍; to grasp one's dress and raise it, 兩手扳衣, 兩手執衣; to grasp earnestly, 脍炙; to grasp with the mind, 通達, 通曉.

Grasp, *v. i.* To catch at, 捉, 攔住, 執住.

Grasp, *n.* The gripe or seizure of the hand, 捉者, 攔者, 執者; to be within one's grasp, 喉匠掌中, 在人之掌握; within grasp, 扳得到, 攔得住; reach of the arms, 攔固若干; the grasp of a man's hand, 人之扼固; the grasp of the mind, 心所包括, 心所通者, 智慧.

Grasped, *pp.* 捉過, 攔過, 執過, 抱過.

Grasping, *ppr. or a.* Seizing, 攔住, 捉住, 執住; embracing, 攬住, 抱住; a grasping spirit, 好得, 貪婪; the wealth obtained by a grasping spirit, 焚賊; guard carefully against a grasping spirit, 戒之在得, 切戒貪婪; grasping till death, 棺材伸出手.

Graspingly, *adv.* 以貪婪, 貪然.

Grass, *n.* 草, 芥, 草芥; fodder, 芻, 麥; fuel or dry grass, 乾草, 芻莖; to cut grass, 割草; to mow grass, 刈草, 又草, 刈草; to carry grass, 担草; to burn grass, 燒草; to cut and fetch grass, 攔草; to eat or feed on grass, 食草, 嘔草; to feed with grass, 喂草; grass or pasture, 苑, 藪; seeds of grass, 麥實, 蒲荷; thick grass, 莽; grass growing luxuriantly, 茂草, 草叢生, 茶蓐; grass used for making slippers or shoes, 草, 履草.

Grass, *v. t.* To cover with grass, 鋪草皮.

Grass-cloth, *n.* Cloth made of the fibres of *dolichos bulbosus*, *sida tiliacifolia*, and *bachmeria nivea*, 夏布, 蔬布, 葛布; the grass-cloth nettle, 苧蓐.

Grassgreen, *a.* 青.

Grassgrown, *a.* 蓋以草.

Grasshopper, *n.* 蚱蜢, 草蜢, 蚱蜢; green-headed grasshopper, 蟬蚱.

Grassless, *a.* 無草.

Grassplot, *n.* 一莖草, 一幅草地.

Grassy, *a.* 青青綠綠, 芊芊, 膾膾, 拳拳; a grassy place, 草地.

Grate, *n.* A kind of iron lattice work, 鐵篦, 鐵欄; grate for doors, 疏鐵門; grates of a fire-place, 爐底鐵柱; an open fire-place placed in the wall, 入牆火爐, 鐵火爐; the grate of a win-

dow, 窓鐵網, 窓鐵柱; the grate of a pond, 塘鐵網, 塘鐵簾.

Grate, *v. t.* To furnish with grates, 整鐵簾, 整疏鐵欄; to make fast with cross-bars, 以鐵柱關之.

Grate, *v. t.* To rub, 擦, 刮, 擦親, 擦滑; to rub one thing against another, 相擦; to grate the teeth, 切齒; to grate the ear, 刮耳; to grate the feelings, 痠心, 痠肺, 刮心刮肺, 傷心; to irritate, 激怒; to make a harsh sound by rubbing or the friction of rough bodies, 磨得鐵.

Grate, *v. i.* 磨得鐵聲; to offend, 磨難. [鐵聲.

Grateful, *a.* Thankful, 多得, 感恩, 感謝的, 懷恩的; a grateful mind, 銘諸五內, 刻骨銘心; grateful for a favor, 蒙恩; grateful for your patronage, 叨蒙光顧, 叨蒙體貼, 叨蒙粉綴; are you grateful for these favors? 爾等感恩否; a grateful son, 感恩之子; a grateful reception, 恩接; grateful odor, 好香; grateful to one's feelings, 爽心呀; ever grateful, 恒常念恩; to feel deeply grateful for, 叨蒙; very grateful, 多情, 深情, 厚情, 隆情, 盛情, 咄多謝; not grateful, 薄情; to feel grateful in the language of Buddhists, 菩提薩埵.

Gratefully, *adv.* 謝心, 感恩.

Gratefulness, *n.* 感恩者, 樂心者.

Grater, *n.* 磨, 擦子, 錐子, 刨; a grater for rasping ginger, 薑磨, 薑擦.

Gratification, *n.* Delight, 嗜, 喜, 喜樂, 樂者, 譽處, 足意; reward, 賞; the gratification of one's appetite, 食够肚, 食飽; the gratification of lusts, 嗜慾, 飽於慾, 飽於色.

Gratified, *pp. or a.* Pleased, indulged, 喜, 悅, 樂, 遂意, 得意, 酣暢, 愉愉, 懽, 津津得意, 心滿意足; the mind gratified, 心樂, 中心喜悅; all his wishes gratified, 樣樣得意, 事事遂心; I was much gratified, 我甚喜; he was much gratified, 其樂也洩洩; gratified to hear, 喜聽, 樂聞.

Gratify, *v. t.* To please, 喜, 樂, 悅; to gratify the mind, 悅心, 樂心; to gratify the eye, 悅目; to gratify the ear, 悅耳; to gratify one's curiosity, 任人探聽, 聽其窺探; to gratify one's desire, 隨他想, 任其所慾; to gratify a person's impurity, 俾人任縱行; to gratify one's appetite, 任佢食, 隨他食; to gratify one's lusts, 任意縱慾; to gratify my revenge, 以雪我恨; to gratify people's wishes, 悅人之意; to requite, 報, 賞.

Gratifying, *ppr. or a.* Pleasing, 喜, 樂, 悅; it is gratifying to learn, 喜聽; gratifying one's

wishes, 任意行; gratifying to one's mind, 心樂, 心悅.
 Grating, *ppr.* or *a.* Rubbing, 擦, 磨; irritating, 磨難; harsh, 嗶.
 Grating, *n.* A harsh sound or rubbing, 鉞鉞聲, 刮聲; the grating of a door, 閤; iron grating, 鐵欄, 鐵筆; the iron grating for the hatches of a ship, 艙口疏鐵喉.
 Gratingly, *adv.* Offensively, 傷情的; in a manner to irritate, 激怒.
 Gratis, *adv.* For nothing, 白白, 不要錢的; to give gratis, 白俾, 白送, 白白送.
 Gratitude, *n.* 感恩者, 懷恩者, 謝謝.*
 Gratuitous, *a.* Free, 白, 白施的; voluntary, 甘心的, 甘願的; gratuitous aid or practice, 白幫, 白助, 賙濟; a gratuitous assertion, 白捏, 無憑之話; a gratuitous attack, 白攻, 無故而攻.
 Gratuitously, *adv.* 白白.
 Gratitude, *n.* A free gift, 送金, 賞者, 賞賜, 賀勞, 白施之物; to give a gratuity, 送銀, 賞銀, 贈.
 Gratulate, *v. t.* See Congratulate. [金.
 Grave, *v. t.* See Engrave.
 Grave, *n.* A tomb, 塚, 塚墓, 墳墓, 佳城, 黃泉, 窀穸, 夜臺, 塋穴, 永宅; a single chair-shaped grave, 一穴山; to worship at the graves, 拜山, 掃墳, 省墓; a deserted grave, 荒墓, 荒塚; to open a grave, 開墓; to quarrel about the graves, 爭山地, 爭山墳; a vaulted grave, 明塚; the same grave, 同穴; to rifle a grave, 挖塚; to dig a grave, 掘塚; the boundary of a grave, 墓屬.
 Grave, *a.* In music, low, depressed, 沈, 重, 低; the grave accent, 重聲; solemn, serious, 嚴肅, 莊嚴, 端莊, 端嚴, 莊敬, 莊重, 嚴令; a grave countenance or aspect, 端容, 肅容, 正色; a grave matter, 重事, 大事; grave reasons, 重故; grave deportment, 端行, 肅行, 行為嚴肅; grave air or gait, 嚴肅之態.
 Grave-clothes, *n. pl.* 壽衣, 粧老衣服.
 Grave-digger, *n.* 土工, 掘塚者.
 Grave-looking, *a.* 嚴貌.
 Grave-stone, *n.* 墓碑.
 Grave-yard, *n.* 塚地, 佳城.
 Gravel, *n.* Gravel in the bladder, 沙淋, 砂淋; small stones or pebbles, 砂, 礫, 礮, 礮, 小石, 粗砂, 碎石.

* Expressions for Gratitude.

It is engraved on my heart and embossed on my bones, 銘心鏤骨; I am impressed with kindness which it is impossible to forget, 感德難忘; I will bind together straws for you and bring you precious rings in my mouth, 結草啣環; one who is sensible of kindness as I am, must recompense it, 知恩必報.

Graveled, *pp.* or *a.* Covered with gravel, 鋪以碎石, 蓋以砂.
 Gravelly-ground, *n.* 碎石地, 小石地, 砂地.
 Gravelly, *adv.* 肅然, 嚴然.
 Graveness, *n.* Seriousness, 嚴肅.
 Graver, *n.* See Engraver.
 Gravimeter, *n.* 定輕重針.
 Graving, *n.* 彫刻之工.
 Gravitate, *v. i.* 挨向, 挨歸, 傾向; to gravitate towards the centre, 挨向中, 挨歸中.
 Gravitating, *ppr.* or *a.* Tending towards, 挨向; being attracted, 引向.
 Gravitation, *n.* The act of tending to the centre, 挨向者, 偏向者; gravitation and attraction, 挨向者, 汲引者.
 Gravity, *n.* Weight, 重者; the tendency of all matter in the universe towards all other matter, 物相引者, 物附向者, 互相牽引; the centre of gravity, 挨向之處, 物向之中; the greatest specific gravity, 最大比重; specific gravity, 比重; seriousness, 嚴肅, 端嚴, 莊嚴; the gravity of the affair, 事之重.
 Gravy, *n.* 汁, 汁水, 汁漿, 肉汁; to dip in gravy, 點汁, 蘸汁; a mouthful of gravy, 一啖汁; had not a mouthful of gravy to taste (have not had any benefit of it), 汁唔得啖啖.
 Gravy-dish, *n.* 汁盅.
 Gray, *a.* Gray color, 灰色, 褐色, 原色; light gray, 淺灰色, 淡灰色; white, 白; to become gray, as hair, 變白, 轉白; gray shirtings, 原Gray-beard, *n.* 老人. [色布.
 Gray-eyed, *a.* 灰色眼.
 Gray-headed, *a.* 白髮, 白頭公, 白頭翁, 白首, 華首, 皓首, 鵝髮, 斑白; to become gray-headed, 星星白髮, 變白髮, 宣髮.
 Gray-hound, *n.* 長鼻狗.
 Grayish, *a.* 畧灰色.
 Graywacke, *n.* 石名.
 Graze, *v. t.* 喂草, 食草, 飼草.
 Grazer, *n.* 喂生草者.
 Grazier, *n.* 牧牛者, 養牛之人. [草地.
 Grazing, *ppr.* or *a.* 喂草; grazing ground, 牧場.
 Grease, *n.* 油, 膏, 脂, 膩; hog's grease, 豬油; grease for cart-wheels, 車輪油; grease cock, 油塞門.
 Grease, *v. t.* 塗油, 脂, 以脂抹之, 塗脂; grease his carriage, 脂其車; to grease a wheel, 脂車輪.
 Greasily, *adv.* 油的.
 Greasiness, *n.* 油膩者, 肥膩者, 膏滑者.
 Greasy, *a.* 油膩, 油膩, 脂膏, 膏滑; indecent, 汚粗嘅; a greasy fellow, 鹹濕嘅人, 搵鮮嘅人.

Great, *a.* 大, 太, 泰, 巨, 孔, 耶, 鴻, 洪, 弘, 宏, 阜, 丕, 魁, 恢, 廓, 龐, 孟, 元, 峻, 偉, 殷, 价, 訝, 厚, 逢, 京, 奕, 張, 敦, 普, 景, 冢, 隆, 臨, 大, 訝, 大; extended in length and breadth, 廣大, 茫茫, 蕩蕩; extended in bulk, 厚大; long continued, 長久, 長遠; momentous, 重, 要; the great seal, 國璽, 御璽, 御寶; great expenditure or waste, 費財太甚; a great way, 遠路; a great multitude, 大衆, 群衆; a great many, 好多, 許多, 衆多; a great deal, 好多; a great while, 好久, 好耐, 許久; a great wind, 大風; great fear, 大驚, 大慌; great things, 大事; no great matter, 無幾大事, 不甚大事; a great event, 出奇之事; great favor, 鴻恩, 洪恩, 大恩, 草恩; great happiness, 大福, 厚福, 鴻福, 洪福, 景福; great wealth, 大財, 大富, 巨富; great and small, 大小; great gain, 大益, 大有所益; a great idea, 高見, 卓見; a great liking for, 情摯; a great man, 大人, 大丈夫, 碩人; a great plan, 大想頭; the great is unlike the small, 大與小不同; a great variety, 好多樣; a great coat, 套衣, 大褂; a great ship or ark, 巨舟; the great bear, 北斗; great politeness, 隆禮; a great crime, 大罪, 重罪; the Great Pure Dynasty (the present ruling dynasty), 大清朝; the great wall, 萬里長城; the Great Pass, 潼關; the great assistant or prime minister, 冢相; the great ruler or prime minister, 大冢宰; the great medical college, 太醫院; great tranquilizer, 太尉; great tutor to the heir-apparent, 太子太師; great guardian to the prince, 太子太保; great-grand son's wife, 曾孫媳婦; great-grand-father, 曾祖, 太公; great-grand-mother, 太婆, 曾祖母; great-great-grand-father, 高祖, 太太公; great-great-grand-mother, 高祖母, 太太婆; great-great-grand-son, 玄孫; great-great-grand-son's wife, 玄孫媳婦; a great victory, 大獲勝仗; a great defeat, 大敗, 大輸; a great loss, 大賠本; of great advantage to me, 大有益於我; greater, 更大; the greater part, 大半; the greatest, 至大; very great, 好大, 甚大; too great, 大得嘍, 大過頭, 太大; in a great degree, 大概; the Great Learning, 大

Great-hearted, *a.* 恢心, 弘心. [學]

Greatly, *adv.* 甚, 太, 多; greatly surprised, 好出奇, 甚詫異; greatly to blame, 太唔着, 太不是; greatly mistaken, 大錯, 大差.

Greatness, *n.* Largeness of bulk, 厚大者; largeness of dimensions, 廣大者; high degree, 太過, 甚大; extent, 廣大; elevation, 高大; greatness of mind, 心之高大; the greatness of the

reward, 賞之大, 賞之厚.

Greave, *n.* Greave of a bow, 韜.

Greaves, *n. pl.* 韜注, 絡韜.

Grebe, *n.* 水奴.

Grecian, *n.* A native of Greece, 希臘國人.

Grecian, *a.* 希臘國的.

Grecian fire, *n.* 水不能滅之火, 希臘火.

Greedily, *adv.* 貪, 口一啖眼一啖; to devour greedily, 拈頭吞, 大啖吞.

Greediness, *n.* Keenness of appetite for food or drink, 爲食者, 饕餮者, 饒食者.

Greedy, *a.* Having a keen appetite for food and drink, 爲食, 貪食, 饕餮, 饒, 甚饒; greedy of gain, 貪利, 貪財, 貪婪, 殖貨, 賒賒; a greedy mind, 貪心; greedy to know, 十分想曉, 貪知; greedy to obtain, 貪得; greedy of money, 貪銀; greedy of honors, 貪名, 貪聲價.

Greed-gut, *n.* 饕餮之徒.

Greek, *n.* A native of Greece, 希臘國人.

Green, *a.* Green color, 綠, 青, 蒼, 緹; the green color of young leaves, 青綠; green vitriol, 綠礬; dark green, 墨綠, 黧靨; olive green, 橄青; green moss, 青苔; yellowish green, 茶青; green, unripe, 生; green wood, 生木, 濕木; a green hand, 生手; sickly, 青青; your boots are green, 爾靴仍新; a green goose, 鵝仔; a green goose, a stupid fellow, 牛笨; green plantain, 青蕉, 芭蕉; green palace, 青宮; green vegetables, 青菜; greens, 菜; condiments of leaves and greens, 小菜; water greens, 蕪菜; coarse winter greens, 莖菜, 赤根菜; smooth-leaved greens, 籐菜; narrow-leaved greens, 金針菜; winter greens, 觀達菜, 豬齒菜; pickled greens, 鹹菜; bean-sprout greens, 大豆芽菜; pea-sprout greens, 細莖芽菜; green and flourishing, 芊芊.

Green, *n.* The color of growing plants, 青; a grassy plain, 青地.

Green-colored, Green-coloured, *a.* 青色.

Green-gage, *n.* 青梅, 青李.

Green-grocer, *n.* 賣菜者, 賣菜廐.

Green-house, *n.* 青屋, 華花屋, 養花屋.

Green-room, *n.* 戲房, 青房.

Green-stall, *n.* 菜欄.

Greenish, *a.* 畧青.

Greenly, *adv.* 新, 生鮮, 青綠.

Greenness, *n.* 綠者, 青者; unripeness, 生; freshness, 新.

Greens, *n. pl.* 菜. See under Green.

Greet, *v. t.* To address with expressions of kind wishes, 致意; to address at meeting, 問候; to

congratulate, 恭喜, 恭賀, 慶賀.
 Greet, *v. i.* To meet and salute, 問安, 請安.
 Greeting, *ppr.* 問安, 請安, 致意, 問候; congratulating, 恭賀.
 Gregarious, *a.* 成隊而行, 成群飛嘅.
 Grenade, *n.* 手榴彈.
 Grenadier, *n.* 步兵.
 Grey, *a.* See Gray.
 Greyhound, *n.* 長鼻狗, 高大狗.
 Gridiron, *n.* 鐵網, 鼎, 燒鐵炙, 鐔; gridiron valve, 鐵排舌閥.
 Grief, *n.* 憂悶, 煩懣, 愁悶, 憂愁, 悲哀, 哀痛, 哀情, 悲懷, 愁懷, 悵愴, 苦楚, 感, 慙; *se. rel.* grief, 隱憂, 抑鬱; to conceal one's grief, 隱其憂; extreme grief, 悲慘; regardless of grief occasioned to others, 不憂; regret, 悔恨; no grief, 無憂; their grief is my grief, 佢憂即係我憂, 他之憂是我憂; to share others' grief, 與人分憂; to sigh in grief, 悲歎.
 Grievance, *n.* 冤, 冤, 冤屈, 患難, 艱難, 苦事; national grievances, 國之難; to redress a grievance, 申冤, 伸屈, 除難; to state one's grievances, 訴冤, 訴屈, 訴難, 鳴冤, 訴冤; when you have a grievance, state it, 不平則鳴; when there is a grievance, redress it, when redressed, dismiss it, 不平則剖不平則舍之.
 Grieve, *v. t.* To give pain of mind to, 令憂, 致憂, 使憂, 淹悶; his death grieves me, 佢死俾我憂悶, 他之死使我憂; to grieve subjects, 冤屈百姓; to afflict or offend others, 悶人, 傷人心, 令人氣悶; to provoke, 激人憂悶; to grieve at the sorrow of the people, 憂民之憂.
 Grieve, *v. i.* To feel pain of mind or heart, 憂, 憂悶, 覺悶, 愁悶, 悲, 患; to lament, 悲哀; I grieve to hear it, 我憂悶聽之; do you not grieve at this? 你唔係為呢的事憂悶咩, 爾非憂此乎; I grieve to see it, 我憂悶見佢, 我憂見之; the superior man neither grieves nor mourns to excess, 君子不憂不懼.
 Grieved, *pp.* or *a.* Pained, 憂, 憂悶, 傷心, 悲傷, 哀痛, 憂鬱, 鬱悶, 愁悶, 半騷, 懼憂, 怵惕, 拳拳, 憾, 病; grieved to death, 憂死, 憂至死; much grieved, 甚憂, 心焉忉忉; extremely grieved, 極憂, 慘痛之極; grieved to hear, 憂聽, 憂聞; grieved at heart, 心痛, 心憂; to be grieved at one's shortcomings, 憂己短處; grieved at not obtaining it, 憂唔得佢, 憂不得之; grieved at not being able to obtain it, 憂唔獲得佢, 憂不能得之.
 Grievous, *a.* Heavy, 重; afflictive, 苦, 痛, 痛苦; distressing, 悽慘, 悽涼; atrocious, 交關, 關係

嘅; a grievous offense, 重罪; a grievous fault or mistake, 重過, 重惡, 錯得交關; grievous complaints, 大冤; a grievous affair, 關係嘅事, 苦事, 重事.
 Grievously, *adv.* Painfully, 痛; with great pain or distress, 苦; atrociously, 交關, 悽慘; grievously wounded, 傷得交關, 重傷; grievously oppressed, 好受刻薄, 極受苛刻, 慘遭殘害; to oppress grievously, 苛刻太甚.
 Grievousness, *n.* Weight that gives pain or distress, 重苦; affliction, 苦難; calamity, 災難, 患難; enormity, 交關, 悽慘.
 Griffin, *n.* 半獅子半鷹, 大鷹, 丑, 麒麟.
 Grig, *n.* 鱸仔, 小鱸.
 Grill, *v. t.* 炙, 焚.
 Grim, *a.* Fierce, 猛, 兇猛, 兇惡, 可怕, 可畏, 猛烈; hideous, 醜惡; grim-looking, 兇貌; to make grim faces, 扯歪面; sullen, 面深墨; stern, 嚴.
 Grim-faced, *a.* 嚴貌, 莊容.
 Grim-grinning, *a.* 大山佬睨面, 威嚴.
 Grimace, *n.* A distortion of countenance from habit, affectation or insolence, 歪面; to make a grimace, 扯歪面.
 Grimaced, *a.* 歪歪.
 Grimalkin, *n.* 老貓.
 Grime, *n.* Foul matter, 污穢, 垢跡.
 Grime, *v. t.* 整污穢, 整垢跡.
 Grimly, *a.* 醜貌.
 Grimly, *adv.* Fiercely, 猛, 兇猛; sourly, 皺面; sullenly, 黑面.
 Grimy, *a.* 污穢.
 Grin, *v. i.* 呬牙噉笑, 露齒面而笑, 吮, 齧.
 Grin, *v. t.* 露牙.
 Grind, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *ground*. To grind, as corn, 磨, 播, 研; to grind to powder, 磨粉, 研爛, 研末, 備值; to grind paint, 播顏料; to grind Chinese ink, 磨墨; to grind grain, 磨穀, 磨穀, 磨穀; to grind flour, 磨粉; to grind flour for starching, 播漿; grind it fine, 播爛佢, 播幼, 乳幼; to grind with the teeth, 嚙, 嚙; to grind the teeth, 切齒, 齧齒, 嚙牙, 齧齧; to grind a knife, 磨刀, 厲刀; grind it sharp, 磨利; to grind or polish, 打磨; to grind and cleanse, 洗磨, 揀.
 Grind, *v. i.* 磨光.
 Grinder, *n.* 磨者; a grinder of rice, 磨米佬; an ox that turns the mill, 磨米牛; the grinder's stone, 磨石; the teeth, 牙, 齒.
 Grinding, *ppr.* or *a.* Reducing to powder, 磨, 研; grinding, as a knife, &c., 磨, 厲; grinding, as paint, 播; grinding, as ink, 磨.

Grindstone, *n.* 磨刀石, 砥礪, 礪石, 錯石, 鍛厲.
Gripe, *v. t. or i.* To seize, 拏, 捉, 持, 扭; to gripe with nippers, 鉗; to gripe with talons, 抓.

Gripe, *n.* Grasp, 拏者, 捉者, 持者; squeeze, 勒逼; cruel exactions, 苛刻者; the gripe of poverty, 貧苦, 窘迫; gripes, 扭痛.

Gripping, *ppr. or a.* Grasping, 拏, 持, 扼住; distressing the bowels, 扭肚; gripping pain,

Griskin, *n.* 膖肉, 脊肉. [扭痛.]

Grisliness, *n.* Quality of being horrible, 醜惡貌, 醜陋.

Grisly, *a.* Horrible, 醜惡嘅, 可驚, 可怕.

Grist, *n.* Corn for grinding, 穀, 一磨穀; provision, 伙食, 食用; profit, 利; it brings grist to the mill, 加益.

Grist-mill, *n.* 磨房.

Gristle, *n.* 脆骨.

Gristly, *a.* 脆的.

Grit, *n.* The coarse part of meal, 麥碎, 麥屑, 粉頭, 錫, 藪, 藪, 藪; sand or gravel, 砂, 沙, 結

Grit, *v. t.* To grit the teeth, 嚙牙. [沙.]

Grittiness, *n.* 包砂的, 砂.

Gritty, *a.* 包砂嘅, 多砂的; gritty land, 砂地.

Grizzle, *n.* 間花白, 頰白, 灰色.

Grizzly, *a.* 頰白, 界灰色; the grizzly bear, 顏色熊, 灰色熊.

Groan, *v. i.* 呻吟, 呻吟, 嘆息, 嘆息, 陰; to sigh, 嘆, 呻得歔歔聲.

Groan, *n.* 呻吟, 嘆息, 歎氣, 怨; to fetch a deep groan, 大嘆.

Groaning, *ppr., a. or n.* 呻吟, 歎, 痛聲.

Groat, *n.* 錢名 (價故八仙); a small sum, 小資.

Grocer, *n.* 雜貨客, 賣雜貨者; a grocer's shop, 雜貨舖.

Grocery, *n.* 雜貨舖.

Grog-blossom, *n.* 戲, 酒戲.

Grog-shop, *n.* 酒店, 酒房, 糟房.

Groin, *n.* 膀, 牌摺, 牌膝.

Gromet, Grommet, *n.* 繮環.

Groom, *n.* A servant, 僕; a man or boy who has the charge of horses, 馬王, 馬夫, 圉; groom to the heir-apparent, 太子洗馬; groom in waiting, 內監, 隸僕.

Groom, *v. t.* 餵馬.

Groom, *n.* See Bridegroom.

Groove, *n.* A furrow, 坑仔, 坑線, 凹線, 槽路.

Groove, *v. t.* 彫坑仔, 彫細槽, 彫凹線.

Grooved, *pp.* 凹形.

Grope, *v. i.* To feel along, 盲摸, 隨摸, 盲佬拄地; to grope in the dark, 盲摸, 摸摸.

Gross, *a.* Thick, bulky, 粗大, 厚; fat, 肥大, 肥

厚, 膩; coarse, 粗; gross food (a gross eater, 粗食), 滷腴; vulgar, 粗俗, 粗魯; gross air, 濁氣; a gross error, 大錯, 大差; coarse conduct, 粗行; gross iniquity, 大罪, 大咎戾; gross language, 粗話; gross features, 俗相; the gross sum, 共計, 總項; the gross price, 統計, 統價; the gross receipt, 統計收銀, 共計進銀, 一總收單; the gross amount, 總算, 大概, 總計; gross weight, 連皮秤, 連皮重.

Gross, *n.* The main body, 大半, 大概; a gross or 12 dozen, 十二个十二 (即一百四十四); in gross, by the gross, in the bulk, 扼理, 通盤, 通共, 斷堆, 論堆; a dealer in gross, 總行; the gross of an army, 大軍.

Gross-headed, *a.* 大笨象, 鈍物.

Grossly, *adv.* Coarsely, 粗然; grossly mistaken, 大錯, 大誤; grossly insulted, 大丟架, 大受辱.

Grossness, *n.* 粗大, 厚; fatness 肥脂者; vulgarity, 粗俗者; the grossness of a fault, 太過; enormity, 甚大.

Grot, Grotto, *n.* 穴, 山巖, 碑.

Grotesque, *a.* Wildly formed, 奇怪, 怪異, 奇異, 異常, 怪狀; grotesque appearance of hills, 嶮; grotesque painting, 怪畫.

Ground, *n.* Region, territory, 地, 土地, 地方; land, 田地; floor or pavement, 樓底, 樓下, 地下; foundation, 基, 基址; argument, 憑據; fundamental cause, 原由, 原本, 緣故, 因由; he must have some ground, 是必有緣故, 必有因由; what ground have you to believe it? 你有什麼緣故信他, 爾有何故信之: not without ground, 唔係無故, 非不有故; he went upon this ground, 佢依賴呢的, 他倚賴此; the principal color, 地, 地色; foul ground, 坭地, 呷地; the ground of the sea, 海底; to touch the ground, 到底; to lie upon the ground, 伏地, 擡落地; on the ground, 在地; to till the ground, 耕田; to fall on the ground, 俯伏於地; to drive into the ground, 打入地; to loosen the ground, 疏通田坭; under ground, 地下; an underground place, cellar or store, 地牢; to paint the ground, 打地; on Chinese ground, 在中國地; on our own ground, 在本地; a gilt ground, 金地; the whole has fallen to the ground, 隨總虧空; to gain ground, 前, 進, 向前, 漸近; to hold one's ground, 守地; able to stand one's ground, 抵得住, 頂得住; to lose ground, 失地, 褪縮; to lose ground, to get behind, 墮落後, 褪後, 墮尾; to bound back on the ground, 滾落地; to give ground, to recede, 退, 輸; battle ground, 戰場; to quit

one's ground, 去, 離, sloping ground, 斜坡; rising ground, 漸高之處; a plot of ground, 一畝地; a piece of ground, 一幅地, 一塊地; grounds or dregs, 腳, 渣, 滓, 渣腳; coffee grounds, 加非渣; to cover the ground, 鋪地, 蓋地.

Ground, *v. t.* To found, 設立, 立地腳, 立基址.

Ground, *v. i.* To run aground, 炕沙; to touch the ground, as a ship, 着沙, 船觸淺.

Ground, *pret.* and *pp.* or *a.* from *grind*, which see.

Ground-bait, *n.* 底餌.

Ground-bee, *n.* 土蜂.

Ground-floor, *n.* 地板, 地下, 地底, 樓下, 下樓,

Ground-ivy, *n.* 連錢草(?). [樓底.

Ground-nut, *n.* *Arachis*, 地氈, 花生, 相思豆; ground-nut cake, 花生餅; ground-nut oil, 生油, 花生油, 清油; the best sort of ground-nut oil, * 化生油.*

Ground-rent, *n.* 地租.

Ground-room, *n.* 樓底房.

Ground-work, *n.* 地腳, 地基, 質地.

Groundless, *a.* Wanting foundation, 無基, 無底; wanting cause or reason for support, 無根, 無故, 無稽, 無所本, 無根由; false, 假; a groundless charge, 賴錯; groundless fear, 怕得無爲, 無故之畏.

Groundlessly, *adv.* 無故, 無根的.

Groundsel, *n.* 泥胡菜.

Group, *n.* 隊, 群, 夥, 儕, 班; to form a group or into groups, 成隊, 成群, 成班; to form a group, 群理一隊; detached groups, 一隊一隊; each group, 每隊; a group of men, 一隊人; a group of trees, 一叢樹; a group of curiosities, 一副古玩; a group of curiosities on a table, 一抬古玩; a group of stars, 衆星; a group of islands, 一群島; a group in motion, 行人儕儕.

Group, *v. t.* 成隊, 成群; to group together, 群理, 聚理一隊.

Grouped, *pp.* or *a.* 成隊嘅, 成隊的.

Grouping, *ppr.* 成隊, 成群.

Grouse, *n.* 雉鴉(?).

Grout, *n.* Coarse meal, 粗麵.

Grove, *n.* 林; a small grove, 小林, 一叢樹.

Grovel, *v. i.* To creep on the ground, 匍地, 匍匐; to be low or mean, 卑躬, 卑屈, 下作, 卑辱.

Groveling, *ppr.* or *a.* Creeping, 匍, 匍匐.

Grow, *v. i.* *pret.* grew; *pp.* grown. 生, 生長; to grow over, 鋪生; to grow and spread, 蔓生; to grow, as a parasite, 寄生; to grow together,

as a wound, 生理; to grow big, 生大; to grow in pairs, 共生, 雙生, 對生; to grow better, 漸漸好; 漸入佳境; to grow cold, 漸漸冷; to grow cold towards one, 冷淡向人; to grow hot, 漸漸熱, 生熱; to grow childish, 生懵懂; to grow easy, 漸漸得安; to grow less, 減; to grow light, 漸明, 漸光; to grow old, 生老; to grow poor, 漸窮, 漸貧; to grow short, 漸短; to grow weary, 漸瘁, 生倦; to grow well, 漸痊, 漸愈; to grow worse, 漸重; to grow worse, as affairs, 漸甚; to grow worse every day, 日甚, 日甚一日; to grow young, 翻嫩; to grow into fashion, 趨時; to grow into favor, 得寵, 蒙愛; to grow into a habit, 漸以成俗, 浸以成俗; to grow out of fashion, 漸漸古老, 唔得時興; to grow out of use, 漸唔通行; to grow out of esteem, 生敬; to grow out of, to grow from, 生於, 出乎; to grow towards an end, 漸用礙, 漸盡, 漸竭; to grow up, 生長, 生高大; to grow up with one, 同人生長; to grow among stones, 生於石中; to grow spontaneously, 自然而生; to grow and multiply, 繁生, 滋生, 蕃滋; to grow luxuriantly, 茂生; to grow rich, 發財; to grow to manhood, 成丁, 成人.

Grow, *v. t.* To raise, 種, 植, 栽. [者.

Grower, *n.* Grower of plants, vegetables, &c., 種

Growing, *ppr.* or *a.* 生; becoming, 成; increasing, 加增.

Growl, *v. i.* To murmur or snarl, 出喇喇聲.

Growl, *n.* 喇喇聲, 拂戾聲.

Growler, *n.* 喇者, 拂戾之人.

Growling, *ppr.* or *a.* 作喇喇聲.

Grown, *pp.* or *a.* from *grow*. Having arrived at full size or stature, 大, 生大了; grown up, 長大.

Growth, *n.* 生長者; produce, production, 產, 生殖; increase, 加增; luxuriant growth, 茂生的; the growth of rice, 禾之生; the cultivation of rice, 種禾者; the growth of the soil, 土產; the growth of a disease, 病漸深; the growth of an estate, 家業加增.

Grub, *v. i.* or *t.* To dig, 掘; to grub out, 掘出.

Grub, *n.* The larvæ found in the earth, 螻蛄, 蟻, 瘡, 乳瘡, 地蠶; grub of the silkworm, 蠶; a short, thick man, 磨蝨, 南祖佛 (used in contempt); a dwarf, 矮仔.

Grumbler, *n.* 掘者.

Grudge, *v. t.* 惜, 如忌, 嫉妬; to give unwillingly, 惜, 吝惜; not to grudge, 唔惜, 不計, 不計.

Grudge, *v. i.* To murmur, 怨恨; to be unwilling

* This comes from 從化

or reluctant, 唔輸服。
 Grudge, *n.* Secret enmity, 私怨, 懷恨, 竊恨; aversion, 嫌惡; spite, 妒忌; without grudge, 不惜, 不靳惜。
 Grudging, *ppr.* or *a.* 生妒忌, 懷嫉妬。
 Gruel, *n.* Congee, 粥, 糜粥, 稀飯, 餛粥, 米餲, 粉, 飴; thick gruel, or gruel stiffened by cold, 糯; gruel from millet, 黍餲; gruel made of pulse, 荳粥; to boil gruel, 煲粥, 煮粥; to eat gruel, 食粥; water-gruel, 粥水。
 Gruff, *a.* Of a rough or stern manner or voice, 粗率; a gruff look, 酸面, 古肅, 嚴色, 嚴肅; with a gruff voice, 威聲; harsh, 刻薄。
 Gruffly, *adv.* Roughly, 粗然, 以酸面; harshly, 暴然, 以刻薄。
 Grum, *a.* Morose, 烏面, 墨面, 黑口黑面; a grum voice, 啞聲, 沈聲。
 Grumble, *v. i.* To murmur with discontent, 哈, 怨恨, 怨謗; do not grumble, 唔使怨, 不在怨; he always grumbles, 佢時常怨恨; to grumble incessantly, 哈來哈去。
 Grumbler, *n.* 鼓氣嘅人, 怨恨者。
 Grumbling, *ppr.* or *a.* 怨恨, 作嘲嘲聲; rumb-ling, 嘲嘲聲。
 Grumly, *adv.* 烏然。
 Grumous, *a.* 結, 擊嘅。
 Grunt, *v. i.* 作哢哢聲, 起, 猪噉。
 Grunt, *n.* 哢哢聲, 豚聲, 猪聲。
 Grunting, *ppr.* or *a.* 哢哢; the grunting ox or yak, 犛牛。
 Gry, *n.* A measure containing one tenth of a line, 分十分之一, 一成。
 Guana, *n.* 蟻蛇類。
 Guano, *n.* 鳥糞, 雀屎。
 Guarantee, *n.* 保主, 保家, 担保。
 Guarantee, *v. t.* 微担保, 作保人, 做保家, 保領, Guaranteed, Guaranteed, *pp.* 保了。 [包。
 Guaranteeing, *ppr.* or *a.* 保, 做担保。
 Guarantor, *n.* 保主, 保家。
 Guaranty, *n.* See Guarantee.
 Guard, *v. t.* 保, 守, 保祐, 保佑, 保護, 防禦, 護衛, 防守, 捍衛, 堵截, 保守, 看守, 鎮守, 押; to guard against, to be careful, 戒之, 戒謚; to guard a city, 守城; to guard a pass, 守關, 守隘口; to guard a frontier, 守圉, 守邊, 戍邊, 守邊疆, 鎮守邊關, 防守邊塞; to guard a gate, 守門, 守突; to guard the lares, 守祧。
 Guard, *v. i.* To watch by way of caution or defence, 防守, 防禦, 抵防, 隄防, 警戒, 戒慎, 防護, 防備, 戒嚴; to guard against robbers, 防盜, 防賊; to guard against evil, 防惡; to

guard against mistakes, 防錯, 防差失; to guard against disturbances, 防亂; to guard against lewdness, 戒色; guard against it! 慎之, 戒之; to know how to guard against the jealousy of others, 知避忌; especially guard against irregularities in the course of nature, 範圍天地之化而不過; ought especially to guard against, 當深戒之。
 Guard, *n.* Military guard, 守兵, 護兵; a night-watch or guard, 更練, 更夫, 更丁, 嚴, 邏; guards, 押幫; imperial body-guard, 侍衛; to mount or relieve the guard, 上班, 值班, 換班; to be on the guard, 防備, 預防, 小心, 謹慎; the guard on the hilt of a sword, 鐔, 劍格; advanced guard, 先鋒; the rear-guard, 殿兵。
 Guard-boat, *n.* 押船, 護船。
 Guard-chamber, *n.* 守房。
 Guard-house, *n.* 卡, 卡路。
 Guard-room, *n.* 守房, 守兵房。
 Guard-ship, *n.* 護船, 巡船。
 Guard-station, *n.* 堆卡, 官堆。
 Guarded, *pp.* or *a.* 守過, 鎮守了, 捍守了; well guarded, 鞏固。
 Guardful, *a.* 小心, 謹慎。
 Guardian, *n.* A warden, 保人; chief guardian, 太守; chief guardian of the heir-apparent, * 太子太保, 太子太師; secondary guardian of the heir-apparent, * 太子少保; the three secondary guardians of the prince or heir-apparent, 三少, 三省; the guardian of an orphan, 受托孤者。
 Guardian, *a.* Protecting, 保的; a guardian angel, 護神使; a guardian spirit, 護神, 守神; the guardian spirits of the door, 門神。
 Guardianship, *n.* 保主之職; watch, 防守者。
 Guarding, *ppr.* 守, 保守, 看守, 防守, 防禦。
 Guava, *n.* *Psidium guava*, 番石榴, 番松, 梭子, 雞屎菓。
 Guava-leaf, *n.* 拈葉仔。
 Gudgeon, *n.* *Gobius*, 辮口狗, 稔魚; *gobius pteropthalmus*, 花魚, 彈塗魚。
 Gueber, Guebre, *n.* 白頭人, 波斯國人。
 Guerilla, *n.* or *a.* 亂打, 亂戰, 小戰, 以小隊難敵。
 Guess, *v. t.* 估, 想, 猜, 量, 諒, 以爲, 猜想, 猜度, 估猜; to guess a riddle, 估謎, 猜謎; I give you a riddle to guess, 我打謎俾你估, 我說謎爾猜; to guess right, 估中, 估啱, 猜中; I will guess, 我估吓; just guess, 估估吓, 猜一猜, 你試猜吓; to guess at the fingers, 猜枚, 猜十馬; to

* 太子太師, 太子太傅, &c. are officers to whom the education of the heir-apparent is intrusted.

guess on dominoes, 猜骨牌; to guess at the meaning, 估意, 猜意.

Guess, *n.* Conjecture, 猜度, 估者; make a guess, 估一吓, 猜一猜.

Guessed, *pp.* 估過, 估了, 猜了.

Guesser, *n.* 估者, 猜者.

Guessing, *ppr.* 估, 猜, 諒, 量, 以為.

Guest, *n.* A stranger, 客, 旅; a visitor, 人客, 賓客; a noble or honorable guest, 貴客; a rich guest, 富客; to receive a guest, 接客, 會客; to go out and receive a guest, 迎客; to accompany a guest, 送客; to flatter a guest, 客套; to treat a guest well, 好客情; to entertain a guest, 留客; rules for entertaining guests, 賓禮, 客禮; a lady guest or visitor, 堂客.

Guest-chamber, *n.* 客廳, 客房, 花廳.

Guidable, *a.* 可引, 可導, 可指引.

Guidance, *n.* The act of guiding, 引者, 指引者; direction, 指揮者, 指示者; government, 管理者.

Guide, *v. t.* To lead, 引, 導, 引路, 帶路, 倡率, 倡導; to direct, 指揮, 指引, 指示, 指點; to superintend, 管理, 掌理, 料理; to guide one's hand in writing, 把手執筆; to guide or influence, 教引.

Guide, *n.* A person who leads another in his way or course, 引者, 導者, 帶路者, 引路者, 引導者, 倡首; a director, 掌理者, 管理者; a spiritual guide, 教師; a spiritual guide among the Roman Catholics, 神父; a guide or signal, 暗號.

Guide-post, *n.* 路引.

Guided, *pp.* 引過, 帶過.

Guiding, *ppr.* Leading, 引, 導, 帶; directing, 指揮; superintending, 管理; guiding in a spiritual way, 教引, 引導.

Guild, *n.* A fraternity, 行, 行戶, 會; of the same guild, 同行, 行家; the head of a guild, 行長, 行頭; subscription to a guild, 行用; tea guild, 茶行; silk guild, 絲行.

Guild-hall, *n.* 會館, 會所.

Guilder, *n.* See Gilder.

Guile, *n.* Deceit, 詐, 詐偽; craft, 奸詐, 詭詐; cunning, 狡猾, 奸猾; without guile, 無詐無偽, 忠直, 丹心.

Guileless, *a.* 忠直, 無偽; frank, 正直; sincere, 誠實無偽; honest, 公正.

Guilelessly, *adv.* 誠然, 正直.

Guilelessness, *n.* 無偽者, 無詐偽.

Guillotine, *n.* 斬首機.

Guillotine, *v. t.* 斬首.

Guilt, *n.* 罪, 辜, 孽, 罪過, 罪戾, 罪咎; the con-

sequence of guilt, 罪孽; to cloak over one's guilt, 蔽罪, 蔽辜; to forgive one his guilt, 赦罪, 赦辜; *a.* 因罪有病. [其罪.]

Guiltiness, *n.* 有罪者; wickedness, 惡惡, 咎戾.

Guiltless, *a.* 無罪, 無辜, 無咎, 無戾; shall not be held guiltless, 非無罪; to compromise the guiltless, 無辜受累; to involve the guiltless in punishments, 拖累.

Guiltlessness, *n.* 無辜者, 無罪者.

Guilty, *a.* 有罪, 有咎, 有戾, 坐罪, 惡; guilty of death, 死罪, 服死之罪; to find guilty, 定有罪; the guilty party, 罪者; guilty of high treason, 有謀反大逆之罪.

Guinea, *n.* 金子價二十一个時令.

Guinea-corn, *n.* 粟米.

Guinea-fowl, Guinea-hen, *n.* 珠雞.

Guinea-pepper, *n.* 辣椒.

Guinea-pig, *n.* 荷蘭猪.

Guise, *n.* External appearance, 貌, 貌作, 外樣, 作為, 貌態, 外貌; dress, garb, 狀, 形狀; manner, 品行; east of behavior, 態; custom, 規矩; in our guise, 照我規矩; old guise, 舊規; under the guise of religion, 貌為教.

Guitar, *n.* Three stringed guitar, 三絃; the four-stringed guitar, 阮咸; the moon-guitar, 月琴; the balloon-shaped guitar, 琵琶; the bamboo-guitar, 竹銅鼓; to play on the guitar, 彈琴.

Gulf, *n.* A recess in the ocean, 海, 內海, 海臂, 海股; the gulf of Pechili, 東海; an abyss, 淵, 潭; a whirlpool, 漩潭; anything insatiable, 吞淵.

Gull, *v. t.* To deceive, 詭, 騙, 欺騙.

Gull, *n.* A trick, 奸計, 詭計.

Gull, *n.* 鷗.

Gull-catcher, *n.* 光棍, 棍腳.

Gulled, *pp.* Cheated, 騙過, 詭過.

Gullet, *n.* 嚙, 喉嚨, 咽喉, 咽喉, 喉嚨.

Gully, *n.* 坑坎.

Gully-hole, *n.* 渠口, 陰渠口.

Gulp, *v. t.* To swallow eagerly or in large draughts, 吞下, 吞落, 咕頭吞, 飲; to gulp a pagoda cross-wise, 橫吞吞塔; to gulp up, 囑.

Gulp, *n.* A swallow, 吞一啖.

Gum, *n.* The hard fleshy substance of the jaws which invests the teeth, 牙肉, 齒根肉, 齦, 齦, 齦; gum lancet, 牙肉刀.

Gum, *n.* 樹膠, 樹脂, 木液; gum resin, 松香, 樹脂; gum benzoin or benjamin, 安息香; oil of gum benzoin, 安息油; gum *olibanum*, 浮香, 桃浮; gum of the *balsamodendron myrrha*, 沒藥; gum of the fruit, of the *calamus draco*, 血竭, 龍涎香; gum elastic, 跳反樹膠.

Gum, *v. t.* 粘, 膠; to gum together, 膠埋.
 Gum-Arabie, *n.* 亞喇伯膠.
 Gum-tree, *n.* 膠樹.
 Gumlac, *n.* 蟲膠, 紫針 (?).
 Gummiferous, *a.* 出膠的.
 Gumminess, *n.* 類手樹膠.
 Gummous, *a.* 樹膠的.
 Gummy, *a.* 樹膠嘅, 樹膠的.
 Gun, *n.* A cannon, 大炮, 大門炮, 大口炮, 大將軍, 大聲公, 母子炮; a fowling-piece, 鳥鎗; a musket, 營鎗; to discharge a gun, 放炮, 施鎗; to scale guns, 洗炮; report of guns, 炮響; to be in the gun, 醉.
 Gun-barrel, *n.* 鎗身.
 Gun-boat, *n.* 根林, 炮船仔, 炮艇.
 Gun-carriage, *n.* 炮車, 炮架, 炮床.
 Gun-cotton, *n.* 火藥棉.
 Gun-fire, *n.* 燒炮時, 放炮之時.
 Gun-room, *n.* 炮房.
 Gunner, *n.* 炮手, 掌炮者, 管炮嘅.
 Gunnery, *n.* The science of artillery, 放炮之理, 炮藝.
 Gunny, *n.* 粗布. [炮藝].
 Gunpowder, *n.* 火藥, 藥粉; to manufacture gunpowder, 夾火藥; gunpowder manufactory, 火藥局; gunpowder tea, 珠茶, 蔴珠茶, 好頂綠茶.
 Gunshot, *n.* or *a.* 炮碼路; gunshot wound, 碼子傷.
 Gunsmith, *n.* 火器匠, 鎗匠, 鎗炮師傅, 炮匠.
 Gunstick, *n.* A rammer, which see.
 Gunter's chain, * *n.* The chain used for measuring land, 量地鏈.
 Gunwale, *n.* 大根.
 Gurgeon, *n.* 鯊.
 Gurgle, *v. i.* 咪咪, 喇喇.
 Gurgling, *ppr.* or *a.* 喇喇, 喇喇流.
 Gurnard, *n.* *Trigla*, 藍翼魚; gurnard with a reddish body, 紅角.
 Gurrab, *n.* 粗製縐布.
 Gush, *v. i.* 涌出, 漂出, 滾出, 湧湧, 湧湧, 湧湧, 湧; to gush out in tears, 眼淚湧出, 眼淚汪汪, 涕泗滂沱.
 Gush, *n.* 湧出者, 涌出者.
 Gushing, *ppr.* or *a.* 涌出, 漂出, 滾湧.

* 長六十六英尺.

Gusset, *n.* 汗衫肩幅.
 Gust, *n.* Taste, 味, 滋味; sensual enjoyment, 嗜慾; amusement, 快樂.
 Gust, *n.* A sudden squall, 暴風, 颶風, 疾風, 一陣風, 颶, 從風, 閃山風; a gust of anger, 暴怒, 急怒, 猝怒.
 Gusto, *n.* Relish, 好滋味, 好味道; to suck or swallow with a gusto, 啞, 吞得好滋味.
 Gusty, *a.* 多暴風嘅; a gusty wind, 颶風.
 Gut, *n.* The intestinal canal of an animal, 獸腸, 腸管; the stomach, 胃; gluttony, 饕餮; a greedy gut, 饕餮之徒; a fat gut, 肥佬.
 Gut, *v. t.* To take out the bowels, 剖腹.
 Gutta, *n.* Drops, 滴.
 Gutta serena, *n.* 發青光, 盲.
 Gutter, *n.* 水溝, 溝渠, 水槽, 湍; a gutter of lead, 鉛槽.
 Guttifer, *n.* 出膠的菓.
 Guttiferous, *a.* 出膠的.
 Guttural, *a.* Pertaining to the throat, as sound, 喉音, 喉聲.
 Guty, *a.* 珠嘅, 滴珠的.
 Guzzle, *v. t.* 吞酒, 爛飲, 飲, 飲, 不停杯, 多飲酒.
 Gybe, *n.* 譏刺.
 Gybe, *v. t.* 轉蓬, 擺輓.
 Gymnasium, *n.* A place, where athletic exercises are performed, 鞦韆場; a school for higher branches of literature and science, 書院.
 Gymnastic, *a.* Gymnastic exercises, 鞦韆之事.
 Gymnastics, *n. pl.* 鞦韆之藝.
 Gymnosoplist, *n.* 赤脚士, 跣足士.
 Gymnote, *n.* 赤身者, 露體者, 裸體者.
 Gymnotus, *n.* The electric eel, 電鱔.
 Gynandria, *n.* 陰陽花, 蘭花類.
 Gynandrian, *n.* Gynandrous, *a.* 蘭花的, 陽蕊由陰蕊生的; gynandrous flowers, 蘭花.
 Gynarchy, *n.* 女政.
 Gypseous, *a.* 石膏的, 石膏嘅.
 Gypsum, *n.* 石膏, 石膏; gypsum in enticular crystals, 玄精石.
 Gyr, *a.* 旋, 旋轉的.
 Gyrate, *v. i.* 旋轉.
 Gyration, *n.* 旋轉, 環轉, 廻翔.
 Gyromancy, *n.* 環卜.
 Gyve, *n.* Gyves, 腳鐐, 腳校, 桎.

H.

H. The eighth letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第八字; H. (holy), 聖; H. M. (His Majesty), 皇上; H. M. (Her Majesty), 君主, 皇后, 娘娘。

Ha, interj. An expression of grief, 嗟地; an expression of surprise, 噫, 噫嘻, 嗟地, 噫地; ha ha, the sound of laughter, 呵呵, 歌歌, 嘻嘻。

Haak, n. 魚名。 [嗶嗶, 呵呵。

Habeas corpus (have the body). * A writ for delivering a person from false imprisonment, or for removing a person from one court to another, &c., 大英國例名。

Haberdasher, n. 賣蘇杭雜貨者。

Haberdashery, n. 蘇杭雜貨。

Habergeon, n. 頸鐙。

Habiliment, n. Clothing, 衣服, 衣裳。

Habilitate, a. Qualified, 可能。

Habit, n. Dress, 衣裳, 衣服, 衫褲; a coat worn by ladies over other garments, 外衫, 大衫; practice, 習, 習俗, 習慣; in the habit of, 慣經, 常慣, 習熟; manner, 風, 風俗; custom, 規矩; by habit, 常常; habit makes things natural, 習慣成自然; habit becomes second nature, 久行成性; in the habit of drinking, 慣飲, 常飲酒; in the habit of walking, 慣行; to change one's habit, 改習; to cut off old habits, 盡去舊習; done from habit, 爲習所致; a slave to one's habit, 爲習之奴, 爲習所拘; old people's habits are formed, 身老習成; old habits, 陋習, 壞習; dirty habits, 污習; mean habits, 卑習。

Habitable, a. 可住嘅, 可住的, 住得嘅; the place is habitable, 可居在彼者; a habitable region, 可居之地, 住得嘅地方。

Habitableness, a. 可居者。

Habitant, n. See Inhabitant.

Habitation, n. Place of abode, 居處, 居所, 住所, 住房; a settled dwelling, 屋, 舍, 房屋, 寓所, 處, 家; the habitations of the rich, 富人居所; the habitations of the people, 百姓住所, 民之所居; the habitations of man, 人所居者, 人居之處。

* 若拿獲人必即時審訊設非以判其告他則二十四點鐘之後可以保釋

Habited, pp. or a. Clothed, 所着嘅衣。

Habitual, a. 慣熟, 習慣, 學習的; a habitual drunkard, 常慣醉, 常醉的。

Habitually, adv. By habit, 常, 慣; habitually frugal, 慣廉節, 常清廉。

Habituate, v. t. To accustom, to make familiar by frequent use or practice, 學習, 習熟, 教慣, 教熟; to settle, 居。

Habituate, a. Inveterate by custom, 習慣嘅, 習

Habituated, pp. 慣習, 慣做, 習熟, 俗俗, 熟熟。

Habitude, n. Custom, habit, 習俗, 規矩; familiarity, 慣交。

Hacienda, n. 田庄。

Hack, v. t. To cut irregularly and into small pieces, 斫, 斫, 斬成塊, 刮壞, 割壞; to notch, 斫, 斫花; to speak with stops and catches, 訕。

Hack, n. A cut or notch, 斫。

Hack, n. A horse kept for hire, 出賃馬; a writer employed in the drudgery and details of book-making, 做書佬, 寫書佬。

Hack, v. i. To turn prostitute, 做老舉, 當娼。

Hacking, ppr. 斫。

Hackle, v. t. 刷疏。

Hackle, Hatchel, n. 疏刷。

Hackney, n. 馬, 出賃馬。

Hackney, v. t. 出賃。

Hackney-coach, n. 出賃車。

Hackney-coachman, n. 出賃車夫。

Hackneyman, n. 出賃馬車者。

Hades, n. 陰間, 陰府, 冥府, 冥間, 泉下, 地府, 九泉之下; the king of hades, 閻羅王; the ten kings of hades, 十殿閻王; to appease the spirits in hades, 祭幽; gates of hades, 幽門; to release the spirits from hades, 超幽, 超度幽魂。

Hæmatite, n. 血石。

Hæmatitic stone, n. 代赦石。

Haft, n. 柄, 柯; the haft of a sword, 劍柄。

Hag, n. An ugly old woman, 爛婆, 老婦; a witch, 覡婆; a she-monster, 醜婦, 娼妓, 嫖。

Hag, v. t. 酷虐。

Hag-born, a. 覡婆生的, 鬼婆生嘅。

Hag-ridden, a. 鬼責。

Haggard, a. Lean, 瘦, 一棚骨咁瘦, 骨瘦如柴, 疲瘦, 瘦弱, 落形; haggard look, 虛眼, 面瘦。

Hagged, *a.* 瘦, 瘦; ugly, 醜.
 Haggish, *a.* 類乎鬼婆, 醜婆, 醜婆樣.
 Haggle, *v. t.* 斷細塊, 斷幼; to mangle, 斷花, 斷
 Haggling, *ppr.* or *a.* 斷爛. [爛].
 Hagiographa, *n. pl.* 聖經.
 Hah, *interj.* An exclamation expressing surprise,
 Haha, *n.* 坑. [訝].
 Hail, *n.* 雹, 硬頭雨, 白雨; sleet and hail, 霰雹;
 rain freezing in warm weather makes hail, 熱
 天雨凍爲雹.
 Hail, *v. t.* 落雹, 下雹.
 Hail, *a.* 福哉, 福歟; hail to you! 願福歸爾.
 Hail, *v. t.* To call, 遠叫, 喊, 呼.
 Hailed, *pp.* 喊過, 遠叫了.
 Hail-stone, *n.* 雹石.
 Hainan, *n.* The island of Hainan, 海南島; the
 capital of Hainan, 瓊州府.
 Hair, *n.* 毛; the hair of the head, 頭毛, 頭髮,
 髮; short hair, 毛, 短毛; long hair, 髮, 長毛,
 長髮; hair on the body, 毛; hair on the tem-
 ples, 鬢; hair on the upper lip, 髭; hair on
 the cheeks or whiskers, 髯, 鬚鬚; hair on the
 chin, 鬚; a single hair, 一條毛; a fringe of
 hair around the crown, 髮; curly hair, 鬚毛,
 捲毛, 鬚頭髮, 鬚; lank hair, 枯頭髮; soft,
 fine hair or down, 燕毛; the hair of animals,
 獸毛, 毛; goat's hair, 山羊毛; camel's hair,
 駱駝毛; round-haired (=quadrupeds), 圓毛;
 flat-haired (=birds), 扁毛; disheveled hair,
 披頭散髮; hair in disorder, 亂髮, 頭髮鬢髻,
 鬢鬚, 鬚髮; the hair falling off, 角毛, 落髮,
 脫髮; black hair, 黑髮, 髮髮; red hair, 紅毛;
 to shave off the hair, 削髮, 剃髮; to cut the
 hair, 剪髮; to clip the hair with a razor, 飛
 髮; to bind up the hair, 束髮; a hair's breadth,
 一條毛咁闊; it suits to a hair, 咬線匹; a
 hair's difference, 爭一絲; to a hair, 合喉; hair
 standing on end, 頭髮豎起, 毛豎, 髮聳, 毛骨
 悚然; the hair of plants, 草毛; to stick flowers
 in the hair, 簪花.
 Hair-breadth, *n.* 一條毛咁闊, 毫釐; not a hair-
 breadth, 唔爭一條毛, 唔落得一條髮, 間不容
 Hair-brush, *n.* 毛刷, 髮刷. [髮].
 Hair-dresser, *n.* 剃頭師傅.
 Hair-garment, *n.* Hair-garments of priests, 毛衣,
 袈裟, 髮婆; hair-garments of nuns, 袈裟.
 Hair-pencil, *n.* 毛筆, 毛頭.
 Hair-mattress, *n.* 毛褥.
 Hair-needle, *n.* 頭髮針.
 Hair-pin, *n.* 簪, 釵, 簪, 簪, 簪棒, 簪枝, 簪押.
 Hair-powder, *n.* 毛粉, 髮粉.

Hair-sieve, *n.* 毛篩.
 Hair-splitting, *a.* 破毛, 破髮.
 Hair-worm, *n.* 絲蟲.
 Hairless, *a.* Bald, 禿.
 Haircloth, *n.* 毛布, 氈, 氈, 氈氈, 氈氈.
 Hairiness, *n.* 蓋以毛, 鋪以毛.
 Hair-y, *a.* 毛氈, 有毛的, 氈, 氈, 氈氈.
 Halberd, *n.* Halberd with a crescent knife, 戟,
 戟戟; halberd with three points, 三矢, 三矢
 戟, 三鋒戟; three-cornered halberd, 矛, 三
 廉矛, 三隅矛; a forked halberd, 雙戟; to be
 brought to the halberd, 被斬.
 Halberdier, *n.* 戟兵, 戟士; imperial halberdi-
 ers of former days, 戟戟士.
 Haleyon, *a.* Calm, peaceful, 靜, 安靜, 寧靜; hal-
 eyon days, 康寧之日, 安逸之時.
 Haleyon, *n.* King-fisher, 釣魚郎.
 Hale, *a.* Healthy, 康健, 身壯; strong, 壯健, 強
 健, 儼長; hale and strong, 身壯力健, 精精.
 Hale, *v. t.* To pull. See Haul.
 Half, *adv.* 半; half and half, 對半, 各樣一半;
 half the time, 半時; half a day, 半日; half a
 month, 半月; half a year, 半年, 半歲; half a
 decade, 半旬; half an hour, 半點鐘; half past
 one o'clock, 一點半鐘; half a Chinese division
 of time (1 hour), 半個時辰; half a dollar, 半個
 銀錢, 半員, 中員; one dollar and a half, 個半
 銀; the greater half, 大半; half dead with
 fear, 半人半鬼; half way, 半途, 半路; returned
 half way, 半路而歸, 半途而返, 半路; to send
 away a wife after having spent half one's life
 with her, 半路分妻; half work, 半工; half
 one's life, 半生; half full, 半滿; half a century
 old, 年已半百; half a dozen, 半打吧; half
 awake, 半醒; half consenting, 半允.
 Half, *n.* *pl.* Halves. 一半; to do things by halves,
 做事半; give me one half, 俾一半過我, 賜半
 與我.
 Half-blood, *n.* 半清濁; half-blood foreigner, son of
 a Chinese girl or concubine and of a foreigner.
 Half-bred, *a.* 半學呢. [半唐番].
 Half-breed, *a.* 雜種.
 Half-brother, *n.* The same father but not of the
 same mother, 異母兄弟; half-brother, the
 same mother but not the same father, 異父兄
 Half-caste, *n.* 半種的. [弟].
 Half-cock, *n.* 半雞.
 Half-died, *a.* 半死.
 Half-dried, *a.* 半乾.
 Half-heard, *a.* 聽得一半.

Half-holiday, *n.* 放半日假。
 Half-learned, *a.* 半學嘅, 半學的。
 Half-moon, *n.* 半邊月, 娥眉月。
 Half-part, *n.* 一半, 對半。
 Half-pay, *n.* 半俸, 一半俸祿, 一半工錢; receiving half-pay, 得半俸。
 Half-penny, *n.* 半个邊呢。
 Half-read, *a.* 淺學嘅, 淺讀的。
 Half-round, *n.* 半圓。
 Half-scholar, *n.* 學得一半之人, 半桶水。
 Half-sighted, *a.* 半瞎, 半盲。
 Half-starved, *a.* 餓半死嘅, 幾乎餓死。
 Half-way, *adv.* 半路, 中途; to faint or stop half-way, 半途而廢, 半路中止。
 Half-witted, *a.* 癡喪, 癡氣。
 Half-yearly, *adv.* 每半年, 一年兩次, 半年一次; pays half-yearly, 每半年出銀。
 Haliotis, *n.* Ear shell, 石決明, 鰕。
 Hall, *n.* 堂, 廳, 庭, 廷, 寺, 館, 一間堂; the hall of justice, 公堂, 審廳, 衙門; the emperor's hall of audience, 陛殿, 朝堂; a public hall, 公所, 公堂, 公館, 公廨; a great hall, 大廳; hall of reception, 客廳, 客室; a magistrate's hall, 衙門, 衙署, 公堂; the second hall, 二廳堂; side hall, 橫廳; hall of exposure, 申明亭; the examination hall, 貢院, 闈場; the assembly hall in the examination hall, 明倫堂; to divide openly or in an open hall, 堂堂分開; hall of learning, 學堂, 學院, 書院; ancestral hall, 祠堂, 家廟; family hall, 家庭; a town hall, 公所。
 Halleluiah, Hallelujah, *n.* 讚美上帝, 讚美耶和華。
 Halliard, Hallyard, *n.* 輕纜; signal halliards, 信號纜。
 Halloo, *v. t.* To call or shout to, 大喊, 大喝, 呼喊, 呼喝; to halloo after one, 隨後呼喊; to encourage with shouts, 喝。
 Halloo, *interj.* 呼號, 大聲喊。 [祝聖。
 Hallow, *v. t.* 成聖, 以爲聖, 聖之; to consecrate, Hallowed, *pp. or a.* Hallowed be Thy name, 願爾名聖, 爾名成聖。
 Hallusination, *n.* Delusion. 自瞞, 自欺, 瞞騙; error, 錯。
 Halo, *n.* A name given to the circular or elliptical appearances, surrounding the sun, moon, or other celestial body, 華, 玉鐲。
 Halt, *v. i.* 止, 止步; To halt or stop in walking, 停住腳, 停足, 駐馬, 歇腳, 留, 峙; to halt an army, 歇兵, 舍軍; to limp, 掉跛, 跚脚; to hesitate, 躊躇。
 Halt, *v. t.* To stop, 止步, 歇腳。

Halt, *a.* Lame, 跛, 跛脚, 掉脚, 跚脚, 蹇, 狼狽。
 Halt, *n.* 跛走, 擺行, 跛脚。
 Halter, *n.* Halter for a horse, 馬絡頭, 馬籠頭, 馬口索, 羈; halter for a cow, 羈, 紮; a rope for hanging malefactors, 問吊繩; a noose, 老鼠結。
 Haltering, *ppr.* Putting on a halter, 安羈, 上羈。
 Halting, *ppr. or a.* Stopping, 歇腳, 停足; a halting place, 歇腳處, 歇店, 歇所, 宿。
 Halve, *v. t.* To divide into equal parts, 分兩半, 半之, 判之, 分開兩邊, 二之, 拌。
 Halves, *n. pl.* of half. Two equal parts of a thing, 兩半; to cry halves, 討一半, 要一半; to go halves, 得一半。
 Ham, *n.* The thigh of a beast, 腿; the thigh of a beast, salted and dried in smoke, 火腿; imported ham, 洋火腿; Fuchau ham, 福州腿; Kinkwa hams, 金華腿; a slice of ham, 一片火腿; to smoke a ham, 燻猪腿; the inner or hind part of a knee, 膝凹, 腿凹。
 Hamamelis chinensis, *n.* 山桂花。
 Hami peach, *n.* 哈密桃。
 Hamlet, *n.* A small village, 村, 邨, 村落, 村庄, 小村, 田社, 鄉村, 小庄。
 Hammer, *n.* 鎚, 錘, 槌, 椎, 榔; the eye of an ax or hammer, 砦; an iron hammer, 鐵鎚; a stone hammer, 石鎚; a wooden hammer, 木鎚; a pile hammer, 打樁鎚; a tinman's hammer, 打錫鎚; a shoe-hammer, 鞋鎚; an auctioneer's hammer, 喊夜啼鎚, 投貨人之鎚; to go to the hammer, 出投, 投夜冷; the hammer of a gun, 鎗鎚; the head of a hammer, 槓; the handle of a hammer, 鎚柄; a clawed hammer, 燕尾鎚; hammer-bone of the ear, 耳內錘骨。
 Hammer-headed shark, *n.* 公子帽鯊, 魴(?)。
 Hammer, *v. t.* 鎚, 槌, 椎, 打, 鍛; to hammer iron, 打鐵; to hammer and forge, 鎚鍊, 鎚鍛; to hammer out one's fortune, 鎚鍊本福; to hammer treachery, 設詭計。
 Hammer, *v. i.* To work, 務事, 作工; to labor in contrivance, 謀事。
 Hammer-cloth, *n.* 車箱蓋。
 Hammer-man, *n.* 鎚者, 打鎚者。
 Hammered, *pp. or a.* 鎚過, 打了, 槌過。
 Hammock, *n.* 吊床。
 Hamper, *n.* 竹籃, 竹籬, 籬, 籃, 籠; fetters, 綑縛。
 Hamper, *v. t.* To impede in motion or progress, 阻礙, 窒碍, 阻滯, 担擱; to insnare, 牢籠, 圈套; to perplex, 攪亂; to embarrass, 牽連, 牽累, 連累。
 Hampered, *pp.* 有窒礙, 有阻窒, 事唔順利, 窒手窒脚, 困厄, 促; hampered by laws, 律例阻礙, 爲例所阻; the mind hampered, 心結, 閉。

翳, 僂: hampered in a net, 入網.

Hamster, *n.* 腮鼠.

Hamstring, *n.* 腿筋, 肌筋; to cut the hamstrings,

割腿筋, 割肌筋.

Hamstring, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *hamstrung*, *hamstringed*. 割腿筋.

Hand, *n.* Hand of man, 手; one hand, 一隻手;

both hands, 一對手, 雙手; three hands (thiev-

ish), 三隻手; in falconry, the foot of a hawk,

鷹爪; hand, the measure of four inches, 四寸;

the right hand, 右手; the left hand, 左手;

the palm of the hand, 手掌, 手板; the hollow

of the hand, 手板堂, 手掌心; the back of the

hand, 手背; to stretch out the hand, 伸手;

to stretch out the hand to one, to ask assistance,

伸開手; to draw back the hand, 縮埋手; to

beat the palm of the hand, 打手板; to shake

hands, 握手, 揼手; to raise high with the

hand, 一手擎也; walking hand in hand, 攜手

同行, 拖手行; to carry in both hands, 兩手

捧住; to hold in both hands, 捧; to look on

with folded hands, 袖手旁觀; to hold one's

hands and wait for death, 斂手待斃; as easy

as turning over the hand, 易如反掌; the hands

and feet are depending on each other, 手足相

依; dear to each other as the hands and feet,

手足至親; to lend a helping hand, 助一臂之

力; brothers are like hands and feet, 兄弟如

手足; a good or skillful hand, 好手勢, 巧手;

a bad hand, 劣手, 拙手; an old or experienced

hand, 老手, 熟手; a new or inexperienced

hand, 新手; a raw hand, 生手, 嫩手; both

hands full, 兩手滿; to let go the hands, to

desist from work, 放手, 罷手, 歇手, 停手; to

raise one's hands, 舉手; to pray to Buddha

with united hands, 合掌拜佛; to lay on hands,

接手; to lay hands on one, 拿人, 捉人; at

hand, near, 近, 在近, 近埋; money in hand,

手裡攞銀, 手內之銀, 現銀; in one's hands,

under one's management, 在佢手內, 在他掌

中; on hand, in possession, 有; to have on hand,

現有; off hand, without delay, 即刻, 即時;

off hand, dexterously, 巧; out of hand, 即交,

現交; out of hand, at once, 即刻; from hand to

hand, 左手交右手; to clap the hands, 拍手;

to fight hand to hand, 相打, 相毆; call for

more hands, 叫多人添; to come to hand, 到手,

落手; to live from hand to month, 手裡口食,

僅足口給; now in hand, 而家做; to one's hand,

遂願; to lay violent hands on one's self, 自盡;

under his hand, 佢簽, 他簽; under His Majes-

ty's hand, 御筆批, 硃批, 欽批; to get the up-

perhand, 贏, 勝; the upperhand, 上位, 首位;

to bring up by the hand, 養大; lend me your

hand, 幫助我; to be hand and glove, to be heart

and hand, 同心同意; to be heart and hand for

a thing, 盡心理事; to take in hand, to attempt,

試做; to take in hand, to undertake, 辦理; he has

taken it into his hands, 係佢理, 他理之; hand

over head, negligently, 喇喇, 苟且, 粗率; hand

in hand, 協心; to join hand in hand, 協力; to

get the better hand, 贏; even hands, 並手; to

part even hands, 並手離開; to have a hand in,

有分, 有份; to put the last hand on or finish-

ing hand to, 做完, 成工, 完工; to change hands,

to change owners, 換手, 易手; no, or no hand,

都唔係, 斷不然; underhand, 私, 私吓, 暗中,

偷偷; a heavy hand, 重手, 森嚴; a light hand,

輕手, 溫柔; a strict hand, 嚴法; on the one

hand, 一則; on the other hand, 二則; on all

hands, 總算; I wash my hands, 唔係我經手,

無干與我; to put into a person's hands, 托人

手; before hand, 預先, 在先; the hands on a

watch, 鑼面針; it is your hand, 係你筆迹; to

write a good hand, 好筆法, 好書法; short-

hand writing, 減筆; to strike hands, to make

a contract, 打合同, 結約; to strike hands, to

become surety for, 做担保; to kiss the hand,

噉手, 敬手者; to give the hand, to make a

covenant with one, 結盟; a slack hand, 懶惰;

the right hand, 權; to join the hands, as the

Chinese, 拱手, 拜; to receive with both hands,

as from a superior, 奉; to wash the hands, 沃

手, 盥手.

Hand, *v. t.* To transmit with the hand, 交, 付, 付

交, 交與; to hand down to an inferior, 授, 給;

to hand up to a superior, 捧; to hand down,

傳下, 傳落, 垂, 詒傳; to hand down to pos-

terity, 傳下, 傳落子孫, 詒於子孫, 啓迪後人;

to hand over to him, 俾過佢, 交與他, 付他;

to hand down saying, 傳言, 謠言; to hand

down from one's ancestors, 續繼, 繼祖宗, 續

祖妣; to hand down an example, 垂治, 垂法;

to hand down one's name to posterity, 名流後

代, 名垂後世; to hand about, 奉, 輪流奉, 輪

流遞; to hand in, 引入; to hand out, 引出.

Hand-barrow, *n.* 手車, 榮車.

Hand-basin, *n.* 面盤, 面盆.

Hand-basket, *n.* 手籃.

Hand-bell, *n.* 手鐘.

Hand-bill, *n.* 張貼.

Hand-book, *n.* 便覽部.

Hand-lound, *a.* 束手。

Hand-bow, *n.* 手弓, 輕弓。

Hand-breadth, *n.* 手咁闊, 一掌闊, 手掌之間。

Hand-cloth, *n.* 手巾。

Hand-fetter, *n.* 桎, 純, 手桎。

Hand-glass, *n.* 玻璃蓋, 玻璃罩。

Hand-grenade, *n.* 手榴彈。

Hand-gun, *n.* 手銃, 手鎗。

Hand-mill, *n.* 手磨。

Hand-rail, *n.* 欄杆。

Hand-saw, *n.* 手鋸。

Hand-screw, *n.* 手螺絲。

Hand-spike, *n.* 用之輔木轉的物。

Hand-winged, *a.* 手翼的。

Handcraft, *n.* 手工, 手藝。

Handcuff, *n.* 桎, 校。

Handcuff, *v. t.* 鎖住手, 桎手。

Handed, *a.* Right-handed, 右手做工的; left-handed, 左手做工的。

Handed, *pp.* Given, 傳過, 交過, 付了; handed down, 傳下了。

Handful, *n.* 一手滿, 滿手咁多, 抔, 掬, 掬, 盈手, 一撮, 一握; a handful of corn, 兩把禾, 竊; a handful of earth, 一抔土; a small quantity or number, 無幾多; a handful of men, 無幾多人, 一嘍咁多人。

Handcraft, *n.* 手工, 手藝, 手段, 手訣, 手作。

Handicraftsman, *n.* 工人, 手工, 工匠。

Handily, *adv.* 巧然, 巧手, 以妙手。

Handiness, *n.* 快便, 巧妙, 快手者。

Hanging, *ppr.* Hanging over, 交, 傳; hanging down, 傳下。

Handiwork, *n.* 手工, 手藝, 工作, 以手所作者。

Handkerchief, *n.* 手巾, 汗巾, 襯巾, 帕子; handkerchiefs, 手帕; silk handkerchiefs, 絲手巾; grass-cloth handkerchiefs, 夏布手巾; colored cotton handkerchiefs, as worn by Chinese girls, 花手巾, 花頭巾。

Handle, *v. t.* To touch, 摩; to feel with the hand, to use or hold with the hand, 持, 撫; to manage, 打理, 料理; to use, 用; to wield, as a sword, 使; to discourse on, 論, 講; to deal with, 理; to treat, 待。

Handle, *n.* 柄, 把, 把柄, 槌柄, 榦, 枋, 杷子, 耳: the handle of a fork, 叉柄; the handle of a knife, 刀把, 刀柄; the handle of an axe, 斧柄; the handle of a sword, 劍柄; the handle of a basket, 籃耳; the handle of a trunk or box, 槓抽, 槓耳, 箱環; the handle of a cup, 杯耳; the handle of a hoe or mattoe, 鋤頭柄, 耨; the handle of a sickle or reaping hook, 鎌柄, 柯;

the handle of a plough, 犁柄; the handle of a bow, 弣, 弣; the handle of an awl, 錐柄; the handle of the rudder of a Chinese boat, 艄柄; the handle of a spear, 戟柄, 秘; the handle of a peck or measure, 斗柄, 杓; the handle of a discourse, 話柄; take hold of the handle, 把柄, 揷住個條柄, 握柄, 執柄; to have a handle, 有柄; to have no handle, 有柄; the handle of a door, 門環, 門耳, 門圈; the handle of a hammer, 錘柄。

Handled, *pp.* Touched, 磨了, 捋了; treated, 待過, 待了; managed, 打理過。

Handling, *ppr.* Touching, 磨; feeling, 捋; treating, 待, 料理。 [妾]

Handmaid, Handmaiden, *n.* 婢, 侍婢, 侍妾, 婢。

Handsome, *a.* Beautiful, 美, 俏皮, 靚, 好睇, 俏麗, 麗麗, 美麗, 精緻, 好看的, 美妙, 華美; a handsome woman, 美女, 嫵媚, 嬌姿, 婀娜, 窈窕, 娉婷, 俏麗, 妖姿, 妍; a handsome face, 美貌; a handsome appearance, 美容, 美色, 好樣, 丰姿, 俊秀, 清靚; a handsome present, 厚賞; a handsome dress, 美衣; a handsome offer, 大還, 寬還。

Handsomely, *adv.* 美然, 巧妙, 美妙; handsomely made, 做得巧妙, 做得美妙; to do a thing handsomely, 厚與, 厚給。

Handwriting, *n.* 筆迹, 手筆, 筆法, 字迹, 墨迹。

Handy, *a.* Dextrous, 快手, 巧手, 妙手; ingenious, 巧妙; ready to hand, 利便, 快便, 便捷; convenient, 便, 好用; near, 近。

Handy-dandy, *n.* 估戲。

Hang, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* hanged, hung. To suspend, 掛, 綁, 懸, 吊, 縋; to hang up, 掛起, 綁起, 掛上, 掛高; to hang by the neck, 綁頸, 吊頸; to hang one's self, 自縊, 懸梁, 打縊殞命; to hang a screen, 掛簾; to hang out colored silks, 掛綵綢; to hang out a sign-board, 掛招牌; to hang up reversed or by the heels, 倒掛倒懸, 掉轉頭掛; to hang and swing, 掉掉摔; to hang abroad, 掛當天; to hang up to dry, 晾乾; to hang up a basket, 掛起籃仔; to hang about one, 佩腰番身瞭; to hang on the girdle, 歇落腰帶; to hang on the lappel, 歇在衿頭; you may hang upon the rice boiler (to have no business or nothing to eat), 掛起飯鑊; to hang down the head, 垂低頭, 俯首, 頽頭, 耷頭。

Hang, *v. i.* 掛住, 綁住, 吊住; to hang down, 垂落瞭, 垂低, 垂低, 垂下, 墮; to bend forward, 俯; to hang about a person, 步步跟住, 掛在衿尾, 繫於人; to hang about one's neck, 依依不捨; to hang on, to hold fast, 揸緊; to hang upon one's word, 掛人口舌; to hang

over, as over a rim, 倒側; to hang over, to project, 凸出; to hang over the bank of a river, 牽落河邊; to hang in doubt, 掛意, 掛心; to hang together, 相符, 相稱; to hang, to adhere closely, 黏貼; to hang back, 墮尾; to hang loose, 搖擺。

Hanger, *n.* That by which a thing is suspended, 掛耳, 掛鏢; a sword, 掛刀, 腰刀。

Hanger-on, *n.* 騎脚。

Hanging, *ppr.* or *a.* 掛住, 緝住, 懸; dangling, 搖擺; swinging, 鞦韆; hanging lock, 吊鎖。

Hanging-sleeves, *n. pl.* 垂袖。

Hangman, *n.* 吊犯, 殺手, 弔罪手。

Hank, *n.* A name given to two or more skeins of silk or thread tied together, 一把線子, 一扎線子; in ships, rings of wood, 橫担環。

Hanker, *v. i.* To long for, 貪戀, 懸慕, 思戀, 眷戀, 心戀不已, 心不能忘; to hanker after liberty, 慕爲自主; to hanker after women, 慕色, 戀色。

Hankering, *ppr., a. or n.* 貪慕, 熱愛, 熱想。

Hap, *n.* Chance, fortune, 彩數, 偶然。

Hap-hazard, *n.* 偶然, 不意, 彩數; a hap-hazard living, 無聊無賴。

Hapless, *a.* 不幸, 無彩數。

Happen, *v. i.* To come by chance, 遇, 適, 偶; when did it happen? 个件事幾時有呢, 此事何時有手。

Happened, *pp.* Happened to meet, 偶遇, 適逢, 恰遇, 適遇, 遇着, 適值, 邁遇, 邁着, 忽然遇着, 偶然撞着; happened to see, 偶見, 乍見, 覩見, 偶然撞見; there happened to be, or it happened, 偶有, 適有; happened to catch, 偶捉; he happened to be there, 佢偶碰處, 他偶然在彼。

Happily, *adv.* By good fortune, 幸, 幸而, 幸然, 好彩; happily got, 幸得; happily met, 幸遇; happily arrived, 幸到, 幸來; happily avoided, 幸免; happily situated, 享福。

Happiness, *n.* 福, 禧, 祉, 祥, 福祉, 祚, 福氣, 吉, 福熙, 福德; eternal happiness, 永福, 永遠之福; the happiness of the world, 今世之福, 世間之福; celestial happiness, 天福, 天上之福; great happiness, 大福, 洪福, 景福; to enjoy happiness, 享福, 受福, 納福; to enjoy eternal happiness, 享永遠之福; misery and happiness have no door, men bring them upon themselves, 禍福無門唯人自招; to bring down happiness upon one, 降福; to bestow happiness, 賜福。

Happy, *a.* Lucky, 喜, 好彩, 有福, 好命; enjoying pleasure, 喜, 樂, 歡, 欣喜; to be happy,

享福; to lead a happy life, 一生安享, 一世享福; a happy age, 福世; a happy dream, 吉夢; a happy state of mind, 安享, 歡心; happy feeling, 覺福; a happy couple, 夫婦相得, 榮諧伉儷, 魚水和諧, 鴛鴦; a happy countenance, 歡容; a happy look, 喜色, 愉色; a happy man, 好命嘅人, 有福之人, 好彩數嘅人; a happy omen, 吉兆。

Harangue, *v. t.* 講; to harangue a crowd, 講於衆, 說於衆, 向衆人講。

Harass, *v. t.* 難爲, 淹悶, 囉唆, 騷擾, 累人, 遭撻人, 咽哽, 熬煎人, 苦累, 擾累, 困人, 嚇唬, 遭噉, 嚇吓人; to harass the people, 剝民。

Harassed, *pp.* 淹悶過, 惱憤。

Harassing, *ppr. or a.* 難爲, 淹悶, 累人; a harassing fellow, 累世鬼; harassing thoughts, 心麻咁亂, 焦燥, 心好焦燥。

Harbinger, *n.* A forerunner, 預兆, 先驅, 先馬, 先去。

Harbor, Harbour, *n.* A port, 灣, 港口, 海口, 港脚, 澳; a lodging, 歇宿之所; to enter the harbor, 入灣, 入港口。

Harbor, Harbour, *v. t.* 埋, 藏, 挾, 懷, 含, 蓄, 抱, 包藏, 窩藏; to harbor ill-feelings or resentment, 埋怨, 懷恨, 含怨, 含冤, 抱恨, 匿怨, 含恨, 挾恨; to harbor evil intentions, 懷詭計, 包藏禍心, 蓄意不良; to harbor thieves, 窩藏賊匪, 包庇賊匪; to harbor feelings of dislike, 挾嫌; to shelter, 遮蓋。

Harbor-master, *n.* 船頭官。

Harboring, Harboursing, *ppr.* 埋, 懷, 挾, 窩藏。

Hard, *a.* Firm, solid, 實, 堅, 硬, 剛, 確, 碩碩, 鉅; difficult, 難, 惡, 惡做; distressing, 淒涼; unfeeling, 悽慘; cruel, 殘忍; arduous, 苦, 辛苦; hard, 刻薄; oppressive, 殘虐; severe, 好, 甚; a hard skin, 硬皮; a hard knot, 實繩, 死結; hard of heart, 硬心嘅, 硬心的; a hard heart, 硬心, 慘酷; a hard master, 惡事頭, 惡東家, 嚴東; hard times, 難時, 艱難之時, 艱難時世; a hard winter, 好冷, 極冷, 嚴寒, 大寒; hard of hearing, 耳聾, 聾, 重聽; hard to say, 難講, 難道; hard to understand, 難曉, 難通; hard of belief, 難信; hard to suit, 僑扭太大; hard to deal with, 難與往來, 難同出入, 惡交處, 真正利害; hard to please, 難悅; which do you like, the hard or soft (egg)? 中意老還是中意嫩; hard to advance or retreat, 進退兩難; obstinate, 硬性, 硬頸, 剛烈; hard and solid, 堅實; hard and soft, 實軟, 硬軟, 剛柔; hard or avaricious, 貪心; hard water, 硬水; hard, as iron, 鐵咁硬; hard, as a

stone, 石咁硬, 硬如石; hard ground, 實土, 堅土, 塢, 埕; hard labor, 苦工; a hard lot, 爛命, 苦命; a hard knot to split, 爛柴頭。
 Hard, *adv.* Close, 近, 邇; hard by, 好近; to labor hard, 做苦工, 奮工; things go hard, 事事多難; to press hard, 逼緊; to press hard or firm, 按實按緊; it blows hard, 大風, 猛風; to study hard, 勤學, 磨鍊。
 Hard-fought, *a.* 力戰, 力敵。
 Hard-headed, *a.* 頭壳有銅。
 Hard-hearted, *a.* 慘酷, 慘虐, 狠心, 硬心, 殘忍。
 Hard-heartedly, *adv.* 以慘酷。 [的。
 Hard-heartedness, *n.* 慘酷, 薄情。
 Hard-labored, Hard-laboured, *a.* 苦勞的。
 Hard-visaged, *a.* 兇面, 惡面。
 Hard-won, *a.* 難得嘅, 難獲的。
 Hard-working, *a.* 勤懇的, 勤力嘅。
 Harden, *v. t.* 硬, 使硬, 使實, 致實, 作硬, 整硬, 煉堅; to make insensible or unfeeling, 使無情, 致無情; to harden, as steel, 見水; to harden one's heart, 硬其心; to harden one's self, 強健其身, 自硬。
 Harden, *v. i.* To become hard, 成硬, 成實; to harden of itself, 自硬, 自堅; to become unfeeling, 失情; to harden, as a soft substance, 結實, 凝實。
 Hardened, *pp. or a.* Hardened, as one's heart, 硬其心; callous, 無情, 慘酷; they hardened their hearts, 但硬但嘅心, 他硬其心; hardened in sin, 經硬於罪, 唔知罪, 不覺罪; hardened by itself, 自成硬。
 Hardening, *ppr. or a.* 使硬, 使更硬; hardening one's self, 自硬。
 Hardihood, *n.* 胆敢。
 Hardiness, *n.* Boldness, 胆敢; effrontary, 無面皮, 厚顏。
 Hardly, *adv.* Scarcely, 僅, 啱啱, 恰可, 祇, 罕, 止得; hardly enough, 僅够, 啱啱够; I had hardly arrived, 我僅到之後; I can hardly believe it, 難信佢; hardly escaped, 僅免, 啱啱脫; hardly reckoned by tens, 不及數十, 僅計數十, 幾; hardly enough for use, 僅够使。
 Hardness, *n.* Hardness, as of heart, 硬心, 慘酷者; firmness, 實者, 堅者, 硬者, 硬性, 堅實; difficulty to be executed, 難者; hardness of look, 厚面皮者。
 Hardship, *n.* 難, 艱難, 苦難, 忠難, 難事, 苦工; to suffer hardships, 捱苦, 受難, 捱難。
 Hardware, *n.* 鐵器。
 Hardy, *a.* Bold, 胆敢; brave; 勇, 勇猛; strong, 壯, 強壯, 強健, 壯健; inured to fatigue, 捱得

辛苦, 老成嘅, 老練的。
 Hare, *n.* 兔, 野兔, 山兔; a young hare, 兔子。
 Hare-hearted, *a.* 怯心嘅。
 Harelip, *n.* 崩口, 崩嘴; a man with a harelip, 阿崩。
 Harelipped, *a.* Having a harelip, 崩口。 [崩。
 Harem, *n.* Imperial harem, 禁院, 大內, 內宮, 禁宮; the female apartment of a mandarin of the first rank, 上房; the female apartment of the common people, 深閨。
 Hark, *v. i.* 聽; to listen, 傾耳, 傾耳聽。
 Harlequin, *n.* 伶人, 詭馬人, 詭怪人, 花面; a harlequin dress, 譚衣。
 Harlot, *n.* 娼妓, 老嫖, 妓婦; one who forsakes the true God and worships idols, 離上帝而拜菩薩者; a rogue, 光棍。
 Harm, *n.* Injury, 傷, 害, 損害; to do harm, 傷害; no harm, 無害, 無傷; what harm has he done to you? 佢加乜害過你呢, 他加何害於爾乎; with the intention of doing grievous bodily harm, 想甚傷人, 欲大害人。
 Harm, *v. t.* 傷, 害, 加害, 損害, 傷害。
 Harmless, *a.* 無害, 無傷, 不妨; a harmless animal, 唔害人嘅獸, 不傷人之獸; it is harmless to man, 不傷人的。
 Harmlessly, *adv.* 無傷。
 Harmonic, Harmonical, *a.* 和音的。
 Harmonica, *n.* 扯琴, 拉琴。
 Harmonicon, *n.* Copper wire harmonicon, 洋琴; the seven-stringed * harmonicon, 琴。
 Harmonious, *a.* Living in peace and friendship, 相和, 相好, 怡和; agreeing, 和, 和睦, 和順, 和諧, 和穆, 和合, 協和, 離合, 與和, 融融, 熙熙, 熏熏, 陶陶, 悌悌, 邕邕, 靖和; symphonious, 和音, 諧聲; harmonious verses, 合韻詩; consonant, 相同。
 Harmoniously, *adv.* 和, 和諧, 諧然; harmoniously blended, 融和。
 Harmoniousness, *n.* 和合, 和諧。
 Harmonize, *v. t. or i.* 調, 調和, 諧, 調停, 調順, 相洽, 比, 調, 翁, 和氣相交; to harmonize sounds, 調音; they harmonize, 佢相和, 他相和, 他之意相投。
 Harmonized, *pp. or a.* 調過, 調和了。
 Harmonizer, *n.* 調和者, 整合者; a practical harmonist, 調音者。
 Harmonizing, *ppr. or a.* 調, 調和, 整合; harmonizing sounds, 和音。
 Harmony, *n.* 和, 和合, 和諧, 和睦, 和氣, 怡和, 怡怡, 睦; the harmony of birds, 誰; harmony in music, 諧音, 諧聲, 韻, 諧樂; harmony of

* This is an imitation of a foreign piano.

colors, 和色; harmony among friends, 朋友相和; harmony among brothers, 兄弟怡怡; brothers not living in harmony and concord, 兄弟要和睦; harmony of the Gospels, 福音和合; peace and harmony, 平和.

Harness, *n.* Armor, 盔甲; the furniture of a draught horse, 轡, 韉, 馬束轡; the harness of a loom, 綜.

Harness, *v. t.* To dress in armor, 著盔甲; to put on the furniture of a horse for draught, 佩馬, 駕馬, 上轡, 裝束轡馬; to harness an ox, 備牛.

Harnessed, *pp. or a.* Equipped with armor, 著過盔甲; harnessed a horse, 佩過馬.

Harp, *n.* 琴瑟, 箏, 琴; the play on the harp, 彈琴, 彈箏, 拉箏; a wind harp, 風箏.

Harp, *v. i.* To play on the harp, 拉箏, 彈箏, 彈琴, 彈琴瑟, 鼓瑟.

Harpoon, *n.* 魚標, 槍, 魚杈; a gun-harpoon, 炮杈.

Harpoon, *v. t.* 杈, 杈住, 標魚, 以杈取魚.

Harpooned, *pp.* 杈過, 標過.

Harpsichord, *n.* 瑟, 箏.

Harp, *n.* 妖精, 妖怪; an extortioner, 擄命鬼, 索人者; an eagle, 神鷹名.

Harquebuse, *n.* 手銃. *See* Arquebuse.

Harrow, *n.* 耙, 鈹, 杷, 耜; a triangular harrow, 人字耙; a long-toothed harrow, 耖; a drill-harrow, 耨車; a square harrow, 方耙.

Harrow, *v. t.* 鈹, 耙, 耨.

Harrowing, *ppr. or a.* Breaking or leveling with a harrow, 鈹; tormenting, 悽慘, 殘酷.

Harsh, *a.* Rough to the touch, 糙, 粗; rough to the taste, 澀, 辛; austere, 太嚴, 刻薄, 苛刻, 殘虐, 暴虐, 諱噤; a harsh taste, 澀味, 苦味, 辛味; a harsh voice, 嘶聲, 嘶音; a harsh pronunciation, 口鉗粗喉; harsh words, 惡言, 嚴言, 厲言; a harsh style, 文理粗噉, 字句粗噉, 味同嚼蠟; a harsh government, 虐政, 苛政; a harsh precept, 嚴命, 嚴法.

Harshly, *adv.* 刻薄, 太嚴; sourly, 澀.

Harshness, *n.* Roughness, 噉者, 粗噉; harshness of sound, 嘶聲者; harshness of treatment, 待以刻薄者; harshness of words, 詬詆.

Harslet, Haslet, *n.* The heart, liver, lights, &c., of a hog, 猪心肝腸等物.

Hart, *n.* 牡鹿, 鹿公, 麋, 麇.

Hartall, *n.* 鹿, 鹿公, 麋, 麇.

Hartshorn, *n.* The horn of the hart or male deer, 鹿角; hartshorn jelly, 鹿茸; hartshorn shavings, 鹿角片; salt of hartshorn, 鹿角鹽; spirit of hartshorn, 鹿角鹽水.

Hartstongue, *n.* 石葦.

Hartwort, *n.* 玄明索.

Harum-scarum, *a.* Wild, 躁暴.

Harvest, *n.* The season of reaping in corn and other crops, 秋, 收割之時, 秋收, 穡時, 斂時, 秋成之時, the ripe corn or grain, 造; the early harvest, 早造, 早季, 早熟; the late crop, 晚造, 晚季, 晚熟; the rice harvest, 禾造; a good harvest, 豐造, 好造, 好收割; a bad harvest, 歉收, 唔好收成; the harvest of the five sorts of grain, 五穀; to gather in the harvest, 收斂, 收割, 穡; consequences, 果實.

Harvest, *v. t.* 收割, 收斂, 割禾.

Harvest-home, *n.* The song sung by reapers at the feast made at the gathering of corn, 割禾歌, 秋歌.

Harvest-man, *n.* 割禾人.

Harvest-moon, *n.* 賞月.

Harvester, *n.* 割禾者.

Hash, * *n.* 乞食牛肉, 碎肉.

Hash, *v. t.* To chop into small pieces, 斲碎, 剝.

Hasp, *n.* 鉤.

Hassock, *n.* 蒲團, 跪墊.

Haste, *n.* Celerity of motion, 快, 急速, 急切, 快捷, 敏捷, 倉卒, 檄躍, 躁; make haste! 急急, 速速; make a little haste, 快的, 快些, 趕緊的, 緊些; need not be in such haste, 唔个咁急, 唔使咁快, 唔使太急, 不用忙, 唔在咁忙速; in great haste, 太急, 太速, 好急, 甚快; in haste, 疾足, 疾速; an edict that is to be dispatched in great haste, 速諭; nimbleness, 敏捷; be in no haste, 慢慢; make haste, and open the gate or door, 快快開門.

Haste, Hasten, *v. t.* To press, 催, 催促, 催迫, 催快, 逼速, 逼急, 俾快, 使速, 致急.

Haste, Hasten, *v. i.* To move with celerity, 速, 快, 急, 趨, 疾, 迅, 走, 匆匆; hasten a little, "chop chop," 快的, 急急, 走起的; you need not hasten, 唔使咁快, 唔使咁速, 無欲速; to hasten along, 速去, 疾去, 促促; to hasten to, 快去, 速赴, 速至; to hasten with good tidings, 捷報, 急報.

Hastily, *adv.* In haste, 快, 疾, 迅, 急, 忙忙, 忽忽; precipitately, 輒, 乍然, 忽然, 倏然, 簡然, 倉皇, 倉卒, 倏忽, 遽然; hastily came, 速到, 速至; hastily changed, 輒改.

Hastiness, *n.* Haste, 快捷, 急切; heedless eagerness, 輕浮, 躁暴; irritability, 急性.

Hasty, *a.* 急, 快, 忙速, 急速, 輕快, 躁暴, 造次, 草次, 草率, 倉卒, 輕率, 浮躁, 息息, 偏, 悻; do not be so hasty, 唔好心急; a hasty disposition,

* In the south of China.

性急，慳性；rather hasty，頗急，畧急；hasty words，急言。

Hasty-pudding, *n.* 粟米麵龜。

Hat, *n.* 帽，帽子，冠；one hat，一頂帽；a summer hat，涼帽，夏帽；hats worn in autumn，秋帽；a straw hat，草帽，草笠；a winter hat，暖帽，冬帽；a red hat，紅帽；a felt hat，氈帽；a soldier's hat，竹插帽；a rain hat，雨帽；an official hat，官帽；executioners' or lieters' hats，高帽；a silk hat，絲帽；a chair-coolie's hat，竹帽，竹夾帽；to wear a hat，戴帽；to put on a hat，戴翻帽；to take off the hat，脫帽，免冠。

Hat-band, *n.* 帽帶。

Hat-box, Hat-case, *n.* 帽盒，冠箱，匣。

Hat-brush, *n.* 帽擦，軟擦。

Hat-shop, *n.* 帽店，帽舖。

Hatable, *a.* 可恨，可惡，可憎。

Hatch, *v. t.* 菴，勾，菴料，孚，窠，能；to hatch hen's eggs，菴雞蛋；to hatch artificially，焙，孵；to hatch ducklings，焙鴨仔；to hatch duck's eggs artificially，焙埋鴨蛋；to hatch by the heat of the sun，晒；a hatched egg，敲；an egg spoiled in hatching，孵；to hatch mischief，菴禍，釀禍，生禍。

Hatch, *v. t.* 鑲金線，刻線。

Hatch, *n.* A brood，一科。

Hatch, *n.* The opening in a ship's deck，艙口；the coverings placed over the hatchways，接艙；a half door or door with an opening over it，艙門；to close the hatches，封艙；to open the hatches，開艙；to be under the hatches，to be confined below，係艙底，在艙下；to be under hatches，to be in distress，窘迫之間。

Hatchel, *n.* 蒺藜，縶。

Hatchet, *n.* 斧頭，斧，鈇；to take up the hatchet，to make war，出傢伙，出器械；to bury the hatchet，收傢伙，收隊；hatchet helve，斧頭柄。

Hatchet-faced, *a.* 斧頭面。 [柯]

Hatching, *ppr.* 菴。

Hatchway, *n.* 艙口；fore hatchway，頭艙口；main hatchway，大桅艙口；mizzen hatchway，船尾艙口。

Hate, *v. t.* 恨，惡，憎，憎惡，忌，恨惡，恨怒，憎，恨，病恨，毒恨，懟，怒，惱，惱，醜；to loathe，厭惡，嫌惡；to hate one，恨人，憎人；to hate those who are hated by others，恨人所恨者；to hate wickedness，惡惡；to hate sin，惡罪；to hate in the heart，心惡之，心嫌之；to hate to be troubled，厭煩。

Hated, *pp. or a.* 恨過，恨了；to be hated，被惡，見恨，得人憎，得人厭，爲人所惡；to be hated

by all，百厭，百家憎；one hated by all，百厭。Hateful, *a.* 可恨，可惡，可憎，醜，厭，厭惡，的，憎惡的；a hateful person，厭人，可惡的。Hatefulness, *n.* 憎惡。 [人]

Hater, *n.* 恨者，憎惡者。

Hating, *ppr.* 恨，惡，心怨；disliking，厭惡。

Hatred, *n.* 憎惡，怨惡，怨恨；to contract hatred against，結怨；to harbor hatred，埋怨。

Hatter, *n.* 裝帽師傅。

Hatti-sheriff, *n.* 土耳其皇詔，上諭。

Haughtily, *adv.* 倣然，驕然，以驕傲，豪氣。

Haughtiness, *n.* 驕傲，驕矜，倣傲。

Haughty, *a.* 驕傲，眼角高，眼眶大，驕倨，驕，傲，高傲，驕，驕；a haughty spirit，傲氣，傲視，睥睨人，唔上眼；haughty manners，驕態；a haughty mind，驕志，驕心，高氣；haughty airs，整色水，裝腔，裝模作樣；haughty and insolent，倣慢；a haughty person，驕傲人，驕傲者，傲氣者。

Haul, *v. t.* To pull with force，扯，撈，扭；to haul up，扯起，扯上；to drag，拉，牽；to haul near，拉近，拉理，牽理，扯理。

Hauled, *pp.* 扯過，扯了。

Hauling, *ppr.* 扯，撈，牽。

Haunch, *n.* The hip，腰骨；the haunch of a horse，馬腰；a haunch of mutton，羊腩。

Haunt, *v. t.* To frequent，常去，常往來，常出入；to trouble with frequent visits，as spectres and apparitions，擾動，煩擾，騷擾，攪擾，挫磨，驚動。

Haunt, *n.* A frequented place，常到嘅地方，常去之處；a haunt for thieves，賊巢，窩匪。

Haunted, *pp. or a.* Haunted, as a house，妖鬼嘅屋，妖鬼之屋，妖室；a haunted place，妖地。

Hauteur, *n.* 驕傲。

Have, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* had. To possess，有；I have，我有；to have hit，打倒；to have got，有，得倒，得了，曾得，既有；have you or not？你有冇呢，耐冇否；I have been there，我曾去彼，我去過个處，我業經到彼；let me have，俾過我；can you let me have？你俾得過我有呢；let him have his desert，俾佢照佢嘅行為，依其行為與他；do well and have well，行善則得善報；I have it from him，係佢俾過我，他傳之於我；to have a thing by heart，背得；to have a mind for，&c.，想，欲；I have nothing to do with it，唔關我事，與我無干，與我無涉；what have I to do with you？我與爾何干；have you any？你有冇，耐冇否；have you fever？你發熱有呢；I have very little，我甚少；to have to deal with any one，與人有事，

與人出入; to have nothing, 無有, 沒有; have not yet, 未曾; have me excused, 推辭我; have him away, 除去佢; to have on, to wear, 著, 戴; to have pleasure, to enjoy, 享; to have pain, 有痛; to have sorrow, 憂悶; should have, 應有, 應該; he desires to have, 佢要; I had rather, 我寧, 我寧願; he had better go home, 佢至好去歸; to have a daughter, 有女, 弄瓦; to have a son, 有子, 弄璋; have you dined? 你食過飯有呢, 你食飯唔會, 你用過飯麼; have you been to Canton? 你到過省城有呢, 爾曾到廣州否; I have very much to do, 我有好多事; I have nothing at all, 一的我都有, 些少沒有; have heard, 曾聞, 也曾聽聞; to have nothing to do with, 撥理心水。

Haven, *n.* A harbor, 灣; a port, 港口; a shelter, 避所, 庇處。

Having, *ppr.* 既有; possessing, 有。

Havoc, *n.* Devastation, 大壞, 大害; to commit great havoc among the enemy, 大敗敵軍, 大殺敵軍; waste, 奢侈; to commit havoc, 大壞, 大敗, 大害。

Havoc, *v. t.* To waste, to destroy, 打敗, 費。

Haw, *n.* 筋樹子; a small field, 一畝田。

Hawaii, *n.* The Sandwich Islands, 檀香山。

Hawfinch, *n.* 鵪鶉。

Hawk, *n.* 鷹; imperial or horned hawk, 御鷹, 角鷹; a goshawk, 鵟, 晨風, 鴟鵂; a fish-hawk, Hawk, *v. i.* 飛鷹。

Hawk, *v. i.* To make an effort to force up phlegm with noise, 咳, 咳; to hawk up phlegm, 咳痰。

Hawk, *v. t.* To offer for sale, by out-cry in the street, 呼販, 沿街賣野。

Hawk-eyed, *a.* 鷹目的。

Hawk-headed, *a.* 鷹頭嘅。

Hawk-nosed, *a.* Hook-nosed, 鸞哥鼻的, 鈎鼻嘅。

Hawker, *n.* 販仔, 小販, 販夫。

Hawking, *ppr.* 呼販, 沿街賣野。

Hawkweed, *n.* 黃瓜菜。

Hawse, *n.* 船頭錨鏈。

Hawse-hole, *n.* 錨鏈眼。

Hawser, *n.* A small cable or large rope, 錨纜。

Hawthorn, *n.* 筋樹名, 枳, 山渣子。

Hay, *n.* 乾草, 草乾, 乾芻, 藁, 芻, 芻。

Hay-knife, *n.* 草乾刀。

Hay-making, *n.* 曬草。

Hay-market, *n.* 乾草市。

Haystack, *n.* 草堆, 草坵。

Hazard, *n.* Chance, 偶然之事, 意外的, 彩數; danger, 危險; risk, 冒險; to run the hazard, 冒險; at all hazards, 拚命, 拚死, 拚命; a game

at dice, 擲色。

Hazard, *v. t.* To expose to chance, 拚, 冒, 危險; to hazard one's life, 拚命, 拚死; to hazard an opinion, 取話, 取講。

Hazard, *v. i.* To try the chance, 冒; to run the risk or danger, 冒險。

Hazardable, *a.* 險, 危險。

Hazardous, *a.* Perilous, 險, 險的, 冒險的, 危險, 危急, 凶險, 幾危; bold, 敢, 敢胆; as hazardous as a pile of eggs, 危如累卵; a hazardous road across mountains, 崎嶇; as hazardous as to take food from a tiger's mouth, 虎口取食; as hazardous as to crack lice on the head of a tiger, 嘍老虎頭釘虱。

Hazardously, *adv.* 險然。

Hazardousness, *n.* 危險, 險事, 冒味。

Haze, *n.* 霧, 霧氣。

Hazel, *n.* A shrub of the genus *corilus*, 榛樹; hazel nut, 榛子, 榛; the long hazel nut, 榧。

Haziness, *n.* 霧。

Hazy, *a.* 起霧。

He, *pron.* 他, 他, 其, 伊, 渠, 彼, 渠, 渠; he said, 佢話, 他說; he who, 者, 所; it is he, 係佢, 是他; here he comes, 而家來, 他在此來; he who protects me, 保我者, 所保我的; he that has no money, 無錢嘅, 未有錢者; a he-goat, 羊牯, 羊公。

Head, *n.* Head of the body, 頭, 首, 元, 級, 頭壳, 頁, 腦袋, 腦; an animal, 隻; a chief, 頭人, 亞頭, 攬頭, 頭口, 首領, 倡領, 魁, 主, 主盟, 領袖; the head of the military, 兵頭; the head of banditti, 亞哥頭, 渠魁; the head of a village, 鄉長, 鄉老, 黨正; the head place, 頭位; the head of a family, 家長, 家主; the head of a river, 河源, 濫觴; head and tail, 首尾, 原委, 始終; a large head, 大頭; a flat head, 扁頭; to turn back the head, 轉頭; to turn round the head, 回頭; to droop the head, 垂頭; hang down the head, 低頭, 俯首; lift up the head, 舉頭, 担高頭, 擡高頭; nod the head, 點頭, 點頭; shake the head or give refusal, 橫頭, 擰頭, 搖頭; to move the head, 郁頭; to knock the head, to perform the k'au tau, 叩頭, 磕頭; to cut off the head, 斬首, 殺頭; to shave the head, 剃頭; to shave the head clean, 剃滑頭, 剃光頭; pain in the head, 頭痛; giddiness in the head, 頭暈; a ship's head, 船頭; the head of an arrow, 箭嘴, 鏃; out of one's own head, spontaneously, 自然; to have taken a thing into one's head, 執迷; to be over head and ears in debt, 周身債; it is quite out of my head,

一概忘記; a hot head of one's own, 急性; the crowned heads, 戴冕旒者; head to head, 人人; so much a head, 每隻咁多, 每一個咁多; the head of a pin, 針頭; at the bed's head, 在床頭; both heads, 兩頭; to be at the head of, 做頭人, 做攬頭; the heads of a discourse, 題目, 目錄; the head of an onion, 葱頭; head and shoulders, 強; to make head against any one, 抵擋人。

Head, *v. t.* To lead, 做頭人, 倡領, 倡率, 率領, 行頭, 爲首, 率首; to direct, 指揮; to head an army, 領軍; to head, as a procession, 引頭, 帶頭; to head a subscription, 緣首; to head a barrel, 安頭; to oppose, 碰, 逆。

Head, *v. i.* To be directed, as a ship, 頭向; to form a head, 成頭。

Head-band, *n.* 頭帶, 髻, 包頭布, 雲額。

Head-borough, *n.* 邑長, 街坊。

Head-dress, *n.* 首飾, 帽; the crest or tuft of feathers on a fowl's head, 冠; that lady's head-dress is handsome, 姑娘梳粧好體。

Head-gear, *n.* 首飾。

Head-kerchief, *n.* Head-kerchief, as worn by the Hoklo, &c., 頭巾, 頭帕, 元服, 頭布。

Head-money, *n.* A capitation tax, 身家銀; a present, 實銀。

Head-piece, *n.* A helmet, 盔。

Head-rope, *n.* 頭纜。

Head-sail, *n.* 頭桅浬。

Head-sea, *n.* 碰浪。

Head-spring, *n.* 源。

Head-stone, *n.* 頭石, 首石, 地牛石。

Head-wind, *n.* 碰風, 逆風, 頂頭風。

Head-workman, *n.* 匠頭, 工頭, 伙長, 管工, 頭人。

Headache, *n.* 頭痛, 頭疾, 頭病。

Headed, *pp.* 偈過, 頭過; having a top, 有頭; thick-headed, 鈍物, 蠢材。

Heading, *n.* Heading of a paper or discourse, 題目, 目錄。

Headland, *n.* 山頭, 山嘴, 岬頭, 地嘴。

Headless, *a.* 無頭, 無首。

Headlong, *adv.* Rashly, 冒昧, 率性, 輕行, 急躁, 性急。

Headman, *n.* 頭目, 頭人。

Headmost, *a.* 至先嘅, 最先的, 首先。

Headquarters, *n. pl.* Headquarters of an army, 總兵居處, 總兵寓所, 轅門; the residence of the chief of an army, 總領所。

Headship, *n.* Authority, 權柄。

Headsmen, *n.* An executioner, 殺手。

Headstall, *n.* 馬籠頭, 轡頭。

Headstrong, *a.* Violent, 狂性; obstinate, 拗頸, 梗頸, 硬頸, 板頸, 執拗, 固執, 堅執, 剛硬; untractable, 頑梗, 逞性。

Headway, *n.* 前, 駛前。 [躁暴]

Heady, *a.* Rash, 冒昧; hasty, 急, 忙速; violent, 狂,

Heal, *v. t.* To cure, 醫, 療, 治, 調治, 愈, 痊; to heal diseases, 醫病, 醫症, 療疾, 治病; to heal by charms, 術醫, 醫; to forgive, 赦; to purify, 清。

Heal, *v. i.* To grow sound, 愈, 痊, 醫好; to heal up, as a wound, 醫翻埋口, 復原; to heal of itself, 自愈, 自得好。

Healer, *n.* 醫生。

Healing, *ppr. or a.* 醫, 療; the healing art, 醫法, 療症之法; healing remedies, 醫藥; healing-plaster, 醫膏藥; mild, 軟, 柔軟。

Health, *n.* 康寧, 平安, 安寧, 壯健, 康健, 自然, 無恙, 無病無痛; to drink one's health, 傳杯酒賀人, 以杯酒賀人。

Healthful, *a.* Free from disease, 平安; wholesome, 補身, 補血氣。

Healthiness, *n.* 無恙。

Healthy, *a.* 壯, 壯健, 康健, 康寧, 壯盛, 強健, 精神爽利, 清爽, 爽快, 身體平安, 身壯力健, 好身子; very healthy, 好壯健; a healthy aspect, 壯貌。

Heam, *n.* 獸哈盤。

Heap, *n.* A pile or mass, 嘍, 堆, 堆仔, 壘; make it up into one heap, 堆埋一堆, 打堆; gather it into one heap, 撥埋一堆; to pile up in one heap, 疊埋一堆; put them up in one heap, 撒埋一堆; a heap of earth, 一堆泥; by heaps, 一堆; in heaps, 撒埋; a heap of stones, 磊, 石堆; a heap of refuse, 一堆撒掙; a heap of corn, 禾堆, 補, 稞, 藁; a heap of money, 一堆錢銀; a heap of sand, 沙堆, 壘。

Heap, *v. t.* To lay in a heap, 堆起, 打堆, 埋堆, 堆積, 疊起, 疊埋; to heap up in one corner, 堆埋; to amass, 累積; to heap up riches, 積埋錢財, 蓄積財寶; to heap up gold and gems, 堆金積玉。

Heaped, *pp.* 堆起了, 堆積過; amassed, 累積過; heaped up in great masses, 多積, 磊堆, 磊嶺。

Heaping, *ppr.* 堆起; amassing, 積埋, 累積。

Hear, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* heard, but more correctly *heard*. To perceive by the ear, 聽, 聞, 聽聞, 聽見, 聞見, 聆, 聆; distressing to hear, 唔忍聽, 不忍聞; hard to hear, 難聞; inelinate the ear to hear, 傾耳聽, 側耳聽, 附耳聽; no ear to hear, 有耳聽, 有耳聞; I cannot or am unable to hear or understand what is said, 聽

唔見，聽不聞，聽唔出，聽不出；can hear or understand, 聽得出；to hear again, 再聞；to hear of a person's fame, 聞名；to hear about, 聞及，聽及；to hear with attention, 留心聽，子細聽；how did he come to hear that? 點樣聞呢得；to hear say, 聽講，聞說；to hear causes, 聽訟，聽獄；to hear mass, 聽彌撒；to hear, obey what one says, 聽人話，聞人說；to hear a bird sing, 聽鳥鳴；to receive private communication, 私下聽，竊聞；to affect not to hear, 詐唔聽，佯不聞；whom do you hear? 你聽邊個人講呢，聞誰說乎；I shall be glad to hear your instruction, 得聆清誨，得聆雅教。

Heard, *pret.* and *pp.* of *hear*. 聽倒，聽了；I have heard, 聞得；have heard it, 聽得見；what no ear has heard, 耳未聞，耳所未聞；I have heard him say, 我聽佢話。

Hearer, *n.* 聽者，聞者。

Hearing, *ppr.* or *n.* 聽，聽見，聞；hard of hearing, 耳聾，重聽；loss of hearing, 聾；sense of hearing, 耳官；within hearing, 聽到；out of hearing, 聽唔到，聞不及。

Hearken, *v. i.* To listen, 傾耳聽，附耳聽，探聽；hearken to me, 聽我；hearken to reason, 聽從道理。

Hearsay, *n.* Rumor, 風聲，風聞，傳言；it is mere hearsay, 不過人嘅話，人說而已。

Hearse, *n.* 棺材車，柩車，輓，輓，輓轎；to drag a hearse, 輓；funeral songs sung by the hearsemen, * 輓歌。

Hearse-cloth, *n.* 柩車衾。

Heart, *n.* 心，靈臺，方寸，寸衷，衷懷，中池；courage, 胆；affection, 愛情；a good heart, 好心，良心，善心，赤心；a sincere heart, 丹心；his heart is altogether good, 一片好心；a bad heart, 惡心，唔好，歹心；a black heart, 黑心；a corrupt heart, 邪心；the heart hardened, 硬心；to take a thing to heart, 憂悶，抑鬱；to have a thing at heart, 有事嚟心嚟，有事在心；the heart broken with grief, 哀毀；to break the heart with grief, 以憂傷心；this breaks my heart, 呢件事傷我心；a contrite heart, 悔心，痛悔之心；set your heart at rest, 你安心；the palpitation of the heart, 心跳；the heart and reins, 心腹腎腸；to wound the heart, 傷心；to buy people's hearts, to bribe them by pretending to do good to them, 買服人心，買弄人心；with an open heart, 直白；against

my heart, 噠我心，唔樂心；to open the heart, 開心；to pour out one's heart, 剖心事；the heart set upon a thing, 癡心，癡愛，戀愛；to gain one's heart, 得人心；to take heart, 發志；to be out of heart, 失志；with the whole heart, 一心；one heart and mind, 一心一意；to rejoice with the whole heart, 滿心歡喜；to get or learn by heart, 讀念，學念；to find in the heart, 情願，想；to have in the heart, 意；a hard heart, cruelty, 殘忍，慘酷；the heart of wood, 木心；to search one's own heart, 查本心，省察本心。

Heart-appalling, *a.* 令人驚。

Heart-breaking, *n.* 過憂之事。

Heart-burn, *n.* 焦心。

Heart-felt, *a.* 甚感，甚覺。

Heart-piercing, *a.* 刺心的，剖心嘅。

Heart-rending, *a.* 裂心的，不忍聞，悽慘的。

Heart-sick, *a.* 心惡嘅，心病，心痛。

Heart-sickening, *a.* 甚傷心的。

Heart-stealing, *a.* 竊心的。

Heart-string, *n.* 心絲。

Heart-thrilling, *a.* 刺心的。

Heartache, *n.* 心痛，心憂，憂悶。

Hearted, *a.* As :—kind-hearted, 慈心嘅；hard-

hearted, 硬心的，殘忍的；stout-hearted, 高志，胆敢的；faint-hearted, 怯心的；light-hearted, 快活，輕心的。

Hearth, *n.* 火爐底，爐臺；the house, 屋；to collect around the hearth, 聚圍爐；hearth-brush, 灰掃；hearth-cricket, 窰馬。

Hearth-money, Hearth-penny, *n.* 爐鈔。

Heartily, *adv.* From the heart, 誠心，由心，從心；heartily engaged, 熱心做，勤力做；to eat heartily, 多食，大食。

Heartiness, *n.* Sincerity, 誠實，誠心。

Heartless, *a.* Without courage, 無心，喪胆；spiritless, 冷心的。

Heartlessly, *adv.* 冷淡。

Heartlessness, *n.* 無心者；dejection of mind, 憂心；want of spirit, 冷淡；destitution of feeling or affection, 無情，薄情者。

Heartly, *a.* Sincere, 誠心，慳慳；real, 誠實；earnest, 熱心；heartly and strong, 康健，壯健，爽快；a hearty meal, 厚食，豐食；to eat a hearty meal, 食厚餐；nourishing, 有味嘅，有味的。

Heat, *n.* 熱，熱氣，火氣，榮；the heat of the body, 身之煖，身熱；natural heat of the body, 身本有之熱；great heat of the body, 身發熱；artificial heat, 火熱，電氣之熱；heat from chemical changes, 化成之熱；solar heat, 日之熱氣，日

* In former times the mourners and those who attended a funeral dragged the hearse by turns and then sang the customary songs.

熱, 暄, 暄, 暄; great heat of the sun, 熱頭太猛, 日大烈; radiation of heat, 出熱, 發熱; chemical heat, 煉物之熱; the heat of the summer, 夏天之熱, 暑; the heat of the mind, 心火, 心熱; the heat of the day, 天之熱; external heat, 外熱; internal heat, 內熱; the heat of animals, 起水, 風; a dog in heat, 狗起水; a sow in heat, 穉; a cow in heat, 牛起水, 牛風; white heat, 白熱; red heat, 紅熱.

Heat, *v. t.* To make hot, 煖之, 炙熱, 燂熱, 炕熱, 弄熱, 整熱, 烹, 熏; to heat a room, 煖房, 熏.

Heated, *pp.* or *a.* 煖了, 炙熱了, 弄熱了.

Heater, *n.* 整熱者; a heater of a room, 火鍋; a copper heater for warming food, 煖鍋; a coffee heater, 煖咖啡鍋.

Heath, *n.* 野莫名.

Heath-cock, Heath-game, *n.* 雞名.

Heathen, *n.* A pagan, 拜菩薩者, 不入聖教者; one of another nation or country, 異族類人, 異民, 外國人, 異邦人; a rude, illiterate, barbarous person, 夷人.

Heathendom, *n.* 異邦者, 異邦之事.

Heathenish, *a.* Idolatrous, 拜菩薩的, 拜邪神之事; barbarous, 夷的; savage, 兇猛; cruel, 殘忍.

Heathenishness, *n.* 拜菩薩之弊, 拜邪神之弊.

Heathenism, *n.* 異族之事; idolatry, 拜菩薩之事; ignorance of the true God, 不識上帝之事; barbarism, 爲夷人.

Heating, *ppr.* 煖, 炙熱, 弄熱.

Heave, *v. t.*; pret. *heaved*, *hove*; pp. *heaved*, *hove*.

To lift, 扶起, 舉起, 揚起; to cause to swell, 使釀起; to heave up the anchor, 絞錨, 起錨; to heave or hoist, 扯起; to heave ahead, 力前, 向前; to heave astern, 使退後; to heave down, 泵下, 放下; to heave out, 扯開, 解纜; to heave to, 近風駛; to heave a sigh, 抖大氣, 嘆歎, 喟然而歎; to heave over board, 擲落海.

Heave, *v. i.* To swell, 鼓起, 脹起; to distend, 脹大; to rise in billows, 湧起; to pant, 喘氣; to make an effort to vomit, 嘔, 嘔; to heave in sight, to appear, 出現.

Heave-offering, *n.* 舉揚之祭.

Heaven, *n.* 天, 乾, 祿, 窳, 龍; the empyreal heaven, 蒼天, 青天, 青冥, 青霄, 蒼蒼, 蒼玄, 青空; the summer heaven, 昊天, 夏天; the autumnal heaven, 旻天, 秋天; the winter heaven, 玄天, 冬天; the expanse of the heavens, 穹蒼, 穹隆; the heaven or place of bliss, 天堂, 玄圃, 玄都; the Supreme ruler of heaven, 天之上帝, 皇天上帝, 真元, 真宰; heaven above and earth be-

neath, 天上地下; to go to heaven, 上天, 上天堂; to ascend to heaven, 昇天; in heaven, 在天, 在天堂; to come from heaven, 自天降下, 自天落際, 由天而下; heaven and earth, 天地, 乾坤, 兩儀, 兩太, 霄壤, 堪輿, 蓋壤, 覆載; heaven is father and the earth mother, 天爲父地爲母; the beginning of heaven and earth, 天地開闢, 創造天地之時; the nine heavens, 九天, 九重天; heaven has no permanent form, 天無實形; influence extending to heaven, 上格穹蒼; heaven, earth and man, 天地人; heaven's eye is near, 天眼近, 天眼昭昭; heaven has taken notice of it (of a person's distress, &c.), 天開眼; under heaven, 天下; under the whole heaven, 通天下, 普天之下; man proposes, but heaven disposes, 謀事在人成事在天; to enjoy the happiness of heaven, 享天之福; you cannot deceive heaven, 瞞不得天; Oh heaven! 天呀; heaven help me! 皇天保佑我; the spirits of heaven, 天之神; may heaven send down happiness, 願天降福; he looked towards heaven and sighed, 仰天嘆.

Heaven-banished, *a.* 天棄的.

Heaven-born, *a.* 天生嘅, 天生的.

Heaven-commissioned, *a.* 天使的.

Heaven-daring, *a.* 胆大包天, 胆包天.

Heaven-directed, *a.* 指天的.

Heaven-gifted, *a.* 天才的.

Heavenly, *a.* 天的, 天嘅; heavenly bodies, 天體;

heavenly rest, 天的安; heavenly bliss, 天福;

heavenly enjoyment, 天然享的, 天然受用.

Heavenly-minded, *a.* 慮天之事.

Heavenward, *adv.* 向天; to point heavenward, 指天.

Heavily, *adv.* 重; to weigh heavily upon one's mind, 好重過住心, 重過於心; to tax heavily, 重徵; heavily taxed, 重輸, 重納; to press heavily, 重責, 重過; heavily laden, 重載, 輻.

Heaviness, *n.* Weight, 重者; heaviness of mind, 憂愁; sluggishness, 覺身重; heaviness of the head, 頭重.

Heavy, *a.* Weighty, 重, 穩, 穩, 沈重; dejected, 憂悶, 哀痛, 憂心忡忡; a heavy burden, 重担, 重荷, 重負; to carry a heavy weight, 担重, 負重; to have a heavy responsibility, 重任; it is very heavy, 甚重, 係好重; too heavy, 重過頭, 太重, 過重; how heavy is it? 有幾重呢, 重若干; heavy eyes, 重眼, 瞇目; a heavy hand, 重手; heavy taxes, 重稅; heavy interest, 重利, 重息; indolent, 懶骨; a heavy shower, 一陣大雨; heavy rain, 滂沱大雨; it will fall heavy

upon him, 是必臨重過犯; a heavy fine, 重罰; to rest heavy upon one, 重責身上; to feel very heavy, 覺甚重, 見好重; a heavy writer, 重稿; a heavy style, a heavy mind, 重鈍; a heavy storm, 大風雨; heavy roads, 難行之路; heavy metal, large guns, 大炮; heavy lands, 腴田; light and heavy, 輕重.

Heavy-handed, *a.* 拙手.

Heavy-headed, *a.* 重鈍.

Hebrew, *n.* or *a.* 希伯來; the Hebrew language, 希伯來語; the Hebrews, 希伯來人, 挑筋人.

Hectare, *n.* A French measure containing a hundred *ares*, or nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ English acres, 兩個半

Hectie, Hectical, *a.* 癡症的. [英畝]

Hectogram, Hectogramme, *n.* A hundred grammes, or about $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz. avertispous, 英秤三兩半.

Hectometer, Hectometre, *n.* A hundred metres, or about 328 English feet, 約三百二十八英尺.

Hector, *v. t.* To threaten, 恐嚇; to tease or vex, 淹悶.

Hedge, *n.* 籬, 籬笆, 藩籬, 擺落, 篳; a bamboo hedge, 竹籬; a thorn-hedge, 勳籬.

Hedge, *v. t.* To inclose with a hedge, 圍以籬笆.

Hedge-hog, *n.* 箭猪, 豪猪, 蜆, 蜆蜃.

Hedging-bill, *n.* 籬笆鋸.

Hediasmus, *n.* 罪麥.

Hedysarum palchellum, *n.* 阿婆錢.

Heed, *v. t.* To take notice of, 小心, 細心, 謹慎, 關顧; not heed, 不計, 不料, 不算; do not heed him, 唔使計佢, 不用算他.

Heed, *n.* Care, 細心; attention, 留心; caution, 謹慎; take heed, 小心, 慎哉.

Heedful, *a.* 小心, 謹慎; wary, 當心.

Heedfulness, *n.* 謹慎.

Heedless, *a.* 唔留心, 唔上心, 造次, 草率, 輕率, 輕浮, 浮躁, 苟且; so heedless, 即浮躁; heedless in one's words, 口輕; heedless and tardy, 遺誤.

Heedlessly, *adv.* 輕然, 輕浮, 草草; to do things heedlessly, 草草了事.

Heel, *n.* The hind part of the foot, 腳脰, 腳脰頭, 踵, 跟, 跟, 踵; the heel of a shoe, 鞋脰, 跟, 跟; the shoes down at the heel, slip-shod, 撻脰鞋; to follow one at the heels, 接踵而行; to tread down the heel of the shoes, 撻脰鞋; to kick up one's heels, 俾後脰踢; from head to heel, 自頭至腳; to be always at one's heels, 時時跟人尾; to be at the heels, 跟貼尾, 接踵; to take to the heels, 走, 逃走; to show the heels, 逃走; to lay by the heels, 發轍; to have the heels of, to outrun, 跑先, 走先; heel-bone, 脰骨.

Hegemonic, Hegemonical, *a.* 管理.

Hegira, *n.* 回回教王逃走之稱.

Heifer, *n.* 犏, 牛母仔, 小牛母.

Height, Hight, *n.* 高, 高者, 高處, 峻高; of great height, 甚高, 高峻, 崇高; the height of a mountain, 山高; the height is about, 高約; the degrees of latitude, 緯度; of a greater height, 高過, 更高, 高於; the height of glory, 榮之極; the height of happiness, 極福, 福之極.

Heighten, Highten, *v. t.* 高舉, 高興, 大之, 高起來; to heighten the spirits, 高其心; to heighten the beauty, 加其美; to heighten their courage, 壯其胆, 加其胆, 鼓舞.

Heightened, Hightened, *pp.* or *a.* 高舉過.

Heightening, Hightening, *ppc.* or *a.* 高舉.

Heinous, *a.* Hatful, 可惡; odious, 好醜; enormous, 甚惡, 極惡, 交關, 太過, 太甚, 大關係; atrocious, 好慘; a heinous crime, 交關嘅罪, 極惡之罪, 重罪.

Heinously, *adv.* 可惡, 好醜.

Heir, *n.* 嗣, 嗣子, 後嗣, 承業者; an adopted heir, 繼嗣, 繼業者; joint-heir, 共嗣; heir to an imperial throne, 太子; heir to a royal throne, 世子; heirs of God and joint-heirs with Christ, 上帝嗣與基督同嗣; no heir, 無嗣; heir to one's father's property, 繼父業者.

Heir, *v. t.* 承父業.

Heir-apparent, *n.* Imperial heir-apparent, 太子, 儲君, 東儲; royal heir-apparent, 世子; chief guardian to the heir-apparent, 太子太保; the heir-apparent of a feudatory, 樹子.

Heir-loom, *n.* 家私什物, 承業.

Heir-presumptive, *n.* 感為嗣者.

Heirdom, *n.* 承業之事, 嗣業之事.

Heiress, *n.* 女嗣.

Heirless, *a.* 無嗣, 絕嗣.

Helianthus, *n.* 葵花, 照日葵, 向日葵.

Heliocentric, *a.* 日為中者; heliocentric longitude, 日心經度; heliocentric parallax, 黃道半徑差.

Heliography, *n.* 日體論.

Heliolatri, *n.* 拜日者, 拜日之事.

Heliometer, *n.* 量日鏡.

Helioscope, *n.* 照日鏡. [螺線]

Helispheric, Helispherical, *a.* Helispherical line,

Helix, *n.*; *pl.* Helices. Land snail, 蝸牛, 陵螺, 懸螺; helix of the ear, 耳輪, 耳郭.

Hell, *n.* 地獄, 陰府, 陰間, 冥獄; to go to hell, 落地獄; in hell, 在地獄, 在陰間; the fire of hell, 地獄之火; the suffering in hell, 地獄之苦難; when in hell, 在地獄之時; deserves to go to hell, 應落地獄; deserves the deepest hell, 打落

九重地獄; the gates of hell, the power of Satan, 地獄之門, 魔鬼之權; the Buddhists have a hell of serpents, 毒蛇地獄; a hell of sawing asunder, 鋸解地獄; a capital of hell, * 鄧都地獄.
 Hell-black, *a.* 地獄咁黑.
 Hell-hound, *n.* 地獄狗.
 Hellebore, *n.* 藜蘆(?), 藜蘆.
 Hellish, *a.* 地獄的; malignant, 極惡; detestable, 可惡.
 Helm, *n.* 舵柄, 艦柄, 舵牙; to hold the helm, to steer, 把舵, 搖舵, 把舵; to ease the helm, 推艦; to port the helm, 推舵; the helm of a state, 國柄, 國之權柄.
 Helm, Helmet, *n.* 盔, 頭盔, 首鎧, 兜鍪, 胃.
 Helminthic, *a.* 蟲癢, 出蟲的.
 Helmsman, *n.* 梢工, 梢公, 舵工, 舵公, 舵人, 梢人.
 Help, *v. t.* To aid, 助, 幫助, 幫助, 輔, 輔助, 相, 輔相, 扶, 扶助, 拯, 副, 諒, 轉, 藉, 援, 觀, 幫補; to relieve, 救; to succor and assist, 救濟; to help one another, 相助, 相幫; to help with money, 幫銀, 助銀; to help the poor, 濟貧; to help the people, 振民; to help people in difficulty, 濟人之急, 關人之急; shall I help you to a slice of ham? 敢切片火腿俾過你啖; to help one into the carriage, 扶上車, 扶升馬車; to help any one down, 扶人下; help yourself, 隨便取, 隨便起快; help him, 幫助佢; to help on, 助人; to help out, 救急; to help over, 扶過; to help off, 助肩; to help one off, 幫脫; to help to, 俾, 交; brothers help and assist one another, 兄弟相幫相助, 兄弟相扶持; divine help, 上帝之佑; spiritual help, 神祕; to help kindly, 助佑; help me, 助我, 佑我; help to finish that business, 助成個件事; to help willingly, 情願幫助. 樂助.
 Help, *n.* Aid, 幫助; relief, 救, 濟; to find help, 搵幫助; to cry out for help, 呼救; to bring help, 助, 扶助; there is no help for it, 無耐何; divine help, 默祐.
 Helped, *pp.* 助過, 扶了.
 Helper, *n.* 幫手, 助者; you are my helper, 你助我, 助我者即爾也; a helper in difficulties, 濟急者.
 Helping, *ppr.* or *a.* 助, 扶, 輔, 輔助; a helping hand, 助手; a helping word, 助言; lend a helping hand, 助一臂之力; each one helping willingly, 隨人樂助.
 Helpless, *a.* 無法子, 無方法, 無計策, 無幫手, 周

圍無路, 策手無策, 行到絕, 無助; a helpless cripple, 亞跛.
 Helplessness, *n.* 無法子.
 Helpmate, Helpmeet, *n.* A companion, 伴, 偶; a wife, 內助.
 Helter-skelter. Cant words denoting hurry and confusion, 立亂, 混亂, 紛紜, 散亂, 麻咁亂.
 Helve, *n.* 斧頭柄.
 Hem, *n.* The border of a garment, 衣緣, 緣邊, 綢邊, 純, 襖.
 Hem, *v. t.* 挑緣, 挑邊, 加邊, 貼條邊; to hem sleeves, 挑袖口; to hem the lower end of a dress, 挑裙腳; to hem a handkerchief, 挑手巾; to hem in, 圍住, 圍住, 圍住, 圍.
 Hem, *v. i.* To cough, 嗽.
 Hematite, *n.* 代赭石.
 Hemerocallis japonica, *n.* 玉簪花; the *hemerocallis fulva*, 萱草, 忘憂草.
 Hemi, signifies half, like *demi* and *semi*. 半.
 Hemirany, *n.* 一邊頭痛.
 Hemicycle, *n.* 半圈, 半圓.
 Hemipter, *n.*; *pl.* Hemiptera. 紗甲翼的.
 Hemisphere, *n.* 半球; the eastern hemisphere, 東半球; the western hemisphere, 西半球.
 Hemlock, *n.* 毒草, 野胡蘿蔔.
 Hemmed, *pp.* or *a.* Bordered, 挑過緣; hemmed in, 圍了.
 Hemming, *ppr.* 挑緣, 挑邊.
 Hemorrhage, *n.* 血流; external hemorrhage, 外血流; internal hemorrhage, 內血流.
 Hemorrhoids, *n.* The piles, 痔, 痔瘡.
 Hemp, *n.* The female of the plant *cannabis*, 麻, 蕪, 苧, 苧, * 苧, 雌麻, 麻母; the male plant, 公麻, 麻公, 牡麻; the general term for hemp is 大麻, 粗麻; coarse cloth of hemp, 粗麻布; fine hemp, 幼麻布; hemp aloes, 波羅麻; soaked hemp, 炙麻; hemp-seed oil, 麻油; hemp-seed, 麻子, 麻仁, 蕪麻, 蕪麻; to twist hemp, 績麻; undressed hemp, 生麻, 纈; the mind confused or troubled, like tangled hemp, 心亂如麻; a coarse kind of hemp, 紵; to hatchel hemp, 紵; a staff of hemp is useless, 麻骨拐杖. (* The same as next.)
 Hemp-aloe, *n.* 波羅麻.
 Hemp-nettle, *n.* Grass-cloth-nettle, *bachmeria tenacissima*, *urtica tenacissima*, 苧麻. See Grass-cloth.
 Hempen, *a.* 麻做的. 麻作的; hempen thread, 麻線, 纈; hempen fibres, 纈; hempen rope, 麻纜, 麻繩; hempen fabrics, 麻布; hempen shoes, 麻鞋, 粗履; a hempen dress, 麻衫.

* Representations of the Buddhist's hell can be seen in the so called chambers of horrors in the 城隍廟. It is counterfeited in Upham's History of Buddhism.

Hen, *n.* 雞, 雞母, 鷄雞, 北雞.

Hen-coop, *n.* 雞籠.

Hen-hearted, *a.* 雞心嘅, 雞心的.

Hen-house, *n.* 雞屋, 雞寮, 雞棚.

Hen-pecked, *a.* 女人佬, 北雞司晨, 被妻管者.

Hen-roost, *n.* 雞料, 鳩, 雞棲.

Henlane, *n.* 藥材名. *See* Hyoseyamus.

Hence, *adv.* From this place, 喺呢處, 由呢處, 由此, 自此, 從此; from this time, 此後, 自此以後, 自今以後; ten years hence, 後十年; not many days hence, 後幾日, 後幾天; hence, from this cause or reason, 所以, 是以, 故此, 因此意, 爲此之故; hence there is or there are, 所以有; far hence, 離此好遠.

Henceforth, *adv.* 自今以後, 此後, 嗣後.

Henceforward, *adv.* 自此以後.

Henchman, Henchboy, *n.* 跟班, 使喚人.

Hendecagon, *n.* 十一角的圖, 十一邊形.

Henna, *n.* 指甲花.

Hepatic, Hepatical, *a.* 肝的.

Hepatitis, *n.* 肝熱.

Heptade, *n.* 七, 七數.

Heptagon, *n.* 七角的, 七邊形.

Heptahedron, *n.* 七面的.

Heptandria, *n.* 七蕊的, 七陽蕊的花.

Heptaphyllous, *a.* 七葉的.

Heptarchy, *n.* 被七人管之國; the heptarchy of England, 英七國.

Her, * *an adjective, or pronominal adjective, of the third person belonging to a female.* 佢嘅, 佢的, 他的, 其, 厥, 佢, 彼女人的, 那個女人的; he vexes her, 佢 (男人) 激嚟佢 (女人); her son, 佢 (個女人) 嘅仔, 彼婦之子.

Herald, *n.* 傳令之官, 報信者, 適人, 探子; the herald who directs the imperial ceremonies, 贊引官; the herald of a governor-general, 唱贊禮生.

Heraldic, *a.* 紋印的.

Heraldry, *n.* 紋印通知, 解紋印之事, 博紋印之學.

Herb, *n.* 草, 艸; edible herbs, 菜, 蔬菜; medicinal herbs, 藥草; green herbs, 青草, 青菜; a place where no herb grows, 不毛之地.

Herb-woman, *n.* 賣草婆.

Herbaceous, *a.* 草的, 草嘅, 食草的.

Herbage, *n.* 草.

Herbal, *a. or n.* 草嘅, 花草的, 草木的; a book that contains the names and descriptions of plants, 本草.

Herbalist, *n.* A person skilled in plants, 博草士;

* 獨指女人.

one who makes collections of plants, 採草花先生.

Herbarium, *n.*; *pl.* Herbariums. A collection of specimens of plants carefully dried and preserved, 藏之草木.

Herbescence, *a.* 草的, 生爲草.

Herbivora, *n. pl.* 食草之獸.

Herbivorous, *a.* 食草的.

Herculean, *a.* Very large, 巨大; herculean strength, 英雄之力.

Hercules, *n.* A hero of antiquity, 英雄.

Herd, * *n.* 群, 羣; a herd of cattle, 一群牛; a herd of deer, 一群鹿, 鹿鹿嘅嘅.

Herd, *n.* A keeper of cattle, 牧牛.

Herd, *v. i.* To unite or associate, as beasts, 成群, 群至, 成集.

Herdsmen, *n.* 牧, 牧人, 看牛者, 看牛馬之人.

Here, *adv.* 呢處, 此, 在此, 此處, 在茲, 於此, 在這裡, 這個地方; he is here, 佢喺處, 他在此; not here, 唔喺處, 不在此; I am here, 我在此; come here, 嚟呢處, 來此; here and there, 彼此; morning here and evening too, 朝於斯夕於斯; bring it here, 掙嚟呢處, 帶來此.

Hereabout, Hereabouts, *adv.* 約此處, 近此處, 離不遠.

Hereafter, *adv.* 此後, 嗣後, 自後, 茲後, 後來, 自此以後.

Hereby, *adv.* 以呢的, 以此, 由此, 藉此.

Herein, *adv.* 在此, 於此, 以此, 在此之中.

Hereof, *adv.* 由此.

Hereon, *adv.* 因此.

Hereto, *adv.* 此, 加於此.

Heretofore, *adv.* 向來, 以來, 一向, 往昔, 平素, 一自, 昔時.

Hereunto, *adv.* 於此, 附於此.

Hereupon, *adv.* 此後.

Herewith, *adv.* 以此.

Hereditary, *a.* 世襲, 襲蔭, 繼襲, 繼; hereditary titles, 襲封, 世封; hereditary monarchy, 家天下; hereditary nobility, 襲爵, 世爵; a hereditary baron, 世襲男爵; a hereditary office, 世職, 襲蔭官; hereditary prince, 繼體君; hereditary property, 世業; "the descendants of Confucius bear the hereditary title of Yen-shing-kung," 孔子後裔世襲衍聖公.

Heresy, *n.* 異端, 邪教, 左道, 邪道, 異教, 外道; do not believe heresy, 唔好信邪, 不可信邪; to propagate heresy, 傳邪.

Heretic, *n.* 邪教嘅人, 異端的人, 背本教者, 教匪; a believer in heresies, 信邪者.

* See p. 1.

Heretical, *a.* 邪教的, 異端的.

Herisson, *n.* 刺釘木.

Heritage, *n.* 嗣業, 祖業, 家產.

[陽入]

Hermaphrodite, *n.* 半男半女嘅人, 陰陽並有的, 陰

Hermaphroditic, Hermaphroditical, *a.* 半有男女

嘅, 並有男女陰處.

Hermeneutic, Hermeneutical, *a.* 解的, 解義的.

Hermeneutics, *n.* The science of interpretation,

註解之理, 聖經註解.

Hermetic, Hermetical, *a.* Perfectly close, 稠密, 密

實; the hermetic science, 煉法.

[密]

Hermetically, *adv.* Hermetically sealed, 封得稠

Hermit, *n.* 隱居者, 幽人, 逸士, 隱士, 山人; the

hermit crab, *pagurus*, 寄蟲, 寄居蟲.

Hermitage, *n.* 隱舍, 衙門.

Hernia, *n.* 腸囊, 腸疝; *hernia scrotalis*, 腎囊

疝; the popular name is 小腸氣.

Hero, *n.* 英雄, 豪傑, 英傑, 英俊, 傑傑, 英傑, 豪

俠, 大丈夫: a young hero, 年少英雄; the hero

of the age, 當世英雄, 蓋世英雄; the spirit of

a hero, 英雄氣概; the son of a hero will be a

hero, 英雄兒子.

Heroic, *a.* Pertaining to a hero or heroes, 英雄

的, 豪傑的; a heroic nation, 英雄國; a heroic

age, 英雄之世; valiant, 豪氣, 英氣.

Heroically, *adv.* 豪然.

Heroine, *n.* 女丈夫, 女將軍, 女將.

Heroism, *n.* 豪氣, 英氣, 英雄之氣; with great

heroism, 以豪氣.

Heron, *n.* 蒼鷺, 鷺鷥, 鵲鷺; the white egret

heron, 白鷺, 春鉏, 鷺鷥.

Herpes, *n.* 癬; shingles or herpes zoster, 腰帶癬,

圍腰癬; to have the herpes, 生癬; ringworm,

金錢癬, 紅雲血癬, 疥瘡; herpes at the upper

end of the thighs, 對門癬.

Herpetie, *a.* 癬的, 癬嘅.

Herring, *n.* *Clupea*, 鱈白; dark green herring,

青鱈; herring, greenish, mouth small, belly

smooth, ventrals opposite dorsal, 黃澤; herring,

small, silvery, 海河; herring, gobio, 長腰鱈;

herring, belly serrate, ventral small, rays 7,

partly free, 三黎; herring, megalops, 忌魚;

herring, bluish silvery, 坑鱈白; herring, long,

silvery, 水滑; herring, broad, silvery, 黃魚海;

herring, *chirocentrus*, 布刀; herring, chat-

cessus, 黃魚; red herrings, 紅鱈白, 烟鱈白;

pickled herring, 鱈白鹹魚.

Hers, *pron. fem. possessive.* 佢(女人)嘅, 他的;

a friend of hers, 佢嘅朋友, 他之友; this house

is hers, 呢間屋係佢嘅, 此是他之屋; it is hers,

係佢嘅, 是他婦的.

Herself, * *pron.* 佢自己, 他自己, 彼婦自己; it

is she herself, 係佢自己, 是他自己; she is by

herself, 但獨在.

Hesitate, *v. i.* To stop or pause respecting decision

or action, to doubt, 疑思, 狐疑, 猶豫, 猜疑,

遲疑, 躊躇; to waver, 逡巡, 三翻四覆, 翻覆

不定, 躊躇, 踟躕, 不決斷; to hesitate in de-

ciding, 宿諾.

Hesitated, *pp.* 思疑過, 躊躇了.

Hesitating, *ppr. or a.* 思疑, 躊躇, 遲疑, 傍徨,

恍恍惚惚, 進退不決, 盤桓, 徘徊.

Hesitation, *n.* 躊躇, 狐疑者, 徘徊者, 逡巡者;

hesitation is the robber of business, 需事之賊

[也].

Hesperian, *a.* 西方的.

Hesperian, *n.* 西方人.

Heteroclit, *n.* 不正.

Heterodox, *a.* 邪教的, 異端的, 背正教的, 左道

Heterodoxy, *n.* 邪教, 背正教.

Heterogenceal, Heterogeneous, *a.* Unlike or dis-

similar in kind, 異樣的, 別樣.

Heterogeneity, *n.* 異樣者.

Heterophyllous, *a.* 異樣葉的.

Hetman, *n.* A Cossack commander-in-chief, 兵頭,

主.

Hew, *v. t. ; pret. hewed ; pp. hewed, hewn.* To cut

with an ax, 斬, 伐, 斬伐, 砍; to hew in pieces,

斫爛, 斫, 刻, 刪, 棧; to hew timber, 伐樹木,

斬伐樹木, 砍木; to hew off, 斫去, 倒, 斬截.

Hewed, *pp. or a.* 斫過, 斫了.

Hewing, *ppr.* 斫.

Hexagon, *n.* 六角, 六角形, 六面的, 六邊形.

Hexahedron, *n.* A cube, 方平的, 六面體.

Hexameter, *n.* 六腳韻.

Hexandria, *n.* 六陽蕊的.

Hexangular, *a.* 六角.

Hexapetalous, *a.* 六花葉的.

Hexaphyllous, *a.* 六葉的.

Hexapla, *n.* 六話聖經.

Hexapod, *n.* An insect having six feet, 六足蟲.

Hey, *interj.* 啊咁, 呀呀.

Hiatus, *n.* 裂縫, 裂口, 陷口; hiatus, in gram-

mar, 唔好聽之音.

Hibernal, *a.* Belonging to winter, 冬天的.

Hibernate, *v. i.* To winter, 過冬, 蟄藏, 避冷.

Hibernating, *ppr. or a.* Hibernating insects, 蟄

蟲.

Hibiscus, *n.* Double red *hibiscus*, 大紅佛桑; double

pale red *hibiscus*, 宮粉佛桑; white *hibiscus*,

白佛桑; *hibiscus*, double buff, 蛋青珠錦; pur-

ple *hibiscus*, 紫佛桑; *hibiscus mutabilis*, 苗

* 獨指女人.

蒿, 芙蓉; *hibiscus rosa sinensis*, 紅花; *hibiscus okro*, 黃蜀葵。

Hiccough, *n.* 呃逆。

Hiccup, *v. i.* 打嗝, 打呃, 打嗝。

Hid, Hidden, *pp.* of *hide*, or *a.* Concealed, 隱匿, 藏匿; secret, 秘, 祕, 秘密, 隱微, 幽; hidden doctrine, 奧妙之道; hidden from the eyes, 隱於目; hid away, 躲埋一處; hid very close, 關到密密。

Hide, *v. t.*; *pret.* *hid*; *pp.* *hid*, *hidden*. To withhold or withdraw from sight, 藏埋, 隱匿, 藏, 躲匿, 隱藏, 藏匿, 躲藏, 埋沒, 伏, 匿, 遁, 避, 匿; to hide one's self, 關埋, 躲埋, 自匿; hide quickly, 快的關埋; to hide away in obscurity, 隱遁山林; to hide or keep secret, 隱之; to hide, as one's evil acts, 隱匿; to hide in the bosom, 懷; to hide by covering, 陰, 陰住, 蓋, 遮蓋, 蔽住; to hide one's face, 蔽面; clouds hide the moon, 雲蔽月; to hide from view, 遮蔽, 蒙蔽; to hide stolen property, 瞞贓; to hide from others, to keep secret, 隱諱。

Hide, *v. i.* To lie concealed, 埋伏; to hide and seek, 捉關人。

Hide, *n.* The skin of an animal, 皮; raw hides, 生皮, 革, 生革, 皮, 獸, 兇; cow-hide, 牛皮。

Hide, *n.* In the ancient laws of England, a certain portion of land, 頃。

Hide-bound, *a.* Hide-bound, as a tree, 緊皮的。

Hideos, *a.* Shocking to the eye, 醜得可怕, 醜怪, 醜得可驚, 醜陋, 醜惡, 醜貌; detestable, 可惡; a hideous face, 醜貌, 醜陋之面。

Hideosly, *adv.* In a manner to frighten, 醜得可怕, 可畏, 醜得可驚。

Hideosness, *n.* 醜得可驚者, 醜陋, 可惡者。

Hiding, *ppr.* Concealing, 隱匿, 匿埋, 躲埋, 躲匿。

Hiding-place, *n.* 躲身之處, 隱匿之所。

Hie, *v. i.* To hasten, 快的, 速, 速去。

Hierarch, *n.* 教主, 法主, 主教者, 主持, 祭司長。

Hierarchical, *a.* 主教的; a hierarchical government, 聖政, 教政, 祭司政的。

Hierarchy, *n.* 祭司之政, 主教管轄。

Hieratic, *a.* 祭司的; consecrated to sacred uses, 聖教的; hieratic writing, 聖筆。

Hierocracy, *n.* 主教之政。

Hieroglyph, Hieroglyphic, *n.* Outlines of natural objects, 象形; ideographs or picture-writing, 會意字; phonetic hieroglyphics, 聲形字; tropical hieroglyphics, 假借之字。

Hierographic, Hierographical, *a.* Pertaining to sacred writing, 聖筆的。

Hierology, *n.* 聖物論。

Hierophant, *n.* 祭司, 敬師。

Higgle, *v. i.* To carry provisions about and offer them for sale, 呼販; to chaffer, 出低價錢。

High, *a.* 高, 崇, 昂, 昂, 高, 巍, 巍, 巍, 巍, 舉, 陵, 邪, 危, 峻, 峨, 巖, 嶺, 嶺, 堯, 墜, 卓, 大, 上, 迢迢, 鐫鐫; a high place, 高處, 巍處; a high steeple, 高閣; a high mountain, 高山, 崇山, 嵩山; high and precipitous, 巖巖峨峨; high, as trees, 喬, 翹翹; a high tree, 高樹, 格, 棧, 欄; a forest of high trees, 一林喬木; a high forehead, 高額; high antiquity, 上古, 上世; the high sea, 大洋, 重洋; a high sea, 波浪大; from on high, 自上, 山上; on high, 在上; higher, 更高, 高過; highest, 至高, 至上, 無上, 最高, 極高, 頂高; ten feet high, 高十尺; the sun is high, 熱頭高, 日高; at high noon, 當午; a high wind, 大風, 風猛; it is high time, 時急; high tone or sound, 高音, 高聲; a high, precipitous shore, 危岸, 崖岸; to play high, 大賭; a high price, 高價, 昂價, 價錢高, 價錢高昂; very high in price, 昂貴; to carry the head high, 軒昂, 高傲, 巍巍; high rate of interest, 價最高, 高利息; the rate of interest is very high, 利息高; to sell to the highest bidder, 出投; high treason, 謀反大逆; high church, 大英皇家聖會; high and low, 高低, 尊卑, 低昂; the Most High, 至上者; high reasoning, 高意, 高論, 大有理; a high spirit, 高志; high words, 誇言; a high border, 高邊; a high station, 高位; high and honorable, 隆尊; high cheek-bones, 高頤, 隆準, 隆額; a wife with high cheek-bones will kill a husband, 兩頤高殺夫刀; the high road, 大路, 大道; a high house, 高樓, 廡; a high office, 高位; high officer, 大官, 高官; high officers sent to visit the court from princes, 頤; high and sublime, 巍巍; high, as heaven, 天咁高, 峻極于人; the higher regions, 霄霧; high chancellor, 大學

High-aiming, *a.* 心頭高, 志氣高。 [士]

High-aspiring, *a.* 高意, 高計, 高謀。

High-born, *a.* 貴家的, 高門生的。

High-flavored, *a.* 濃香的, 香濃; high-flavored venison, 鹿殘。

High-flown, *a.* High-flown language, 誇大, 驕

High-flying, *a.* High-flying talk, 誇言, 詡。 [矜]

High-handed, *a.* 霸氣的, 虐, 暴虐; high-handed measures, 霸行。

High-hearted, *a.* 大膽慨。

High-minded, *a.* 驕傲, 驕矜, 高尚, 自重, 高望。

High-place, *n.* 高處。

High-priest, *n.* 祭司長。

High-road, *n.* 大路, 大道.
High-seasoned, *a.* 濃香的.
High-seated, *a.* 坐在高處, 高位, 安高的.
High-sounding, *a.* 誇大的.
High-spirited, *a.* 豪氣, 高志的, 忼慨, 慷慨, 高興, 爽神; *bold*, 胆敢.
High-swelling, *a.* 誇大的.
High-toned, *a.* 高音的.
High-wrought, *a.* 妙工.
High-water, *n.* 水大, 潮漲.
Highland, *n.* 高山之地, 山地.
Highlander, *n.* 住高山者.
Highly, *adv.* 極, 最, 甚, 高; *highly priced*, 甚貴之; *highly interesting*, 甚好聽的, 好味道.
Highness, *n.* Elevation above the surface, 高處; *royal highness*, 主上, 千歲; *your highness*, 千
Light, *n.* See Height. [歲, 君
High-way, *n.* 大馬路, 大路, 官路, 景路, 周道.
Highwayman, *n.* 強賊, 強盜, 寇賊, 打腳骨賊.
Hilarity, *n.* Glee, 快樂, 喜樂, 快暢, 歡喜.
Hill, *n.* 山, 山頭; a hill of earth, 阜, 坵山, 陵; up hill, 上山, 登山; down hill, 落山, 下山; at the hill-side, 在山邊; the side of a hill, 崖, 厓, 山邊; hills and rivers, 山川, 山河; a conical hill, 尖圓之山, 巒; a circular hill, 環山, 峒; a solitary hill, 單山, 嶺, 峙; craggy hills or hills rising over hills, 巖嶠, 屹, 峙; a high, isolated hill or peak, 峰, 峙, 峻峙; a hill with two peaks, 岐; a double hill, 孖山, 雙山, 岫; a sharp-pointed hill, 尖山, 嶺岬; an undulating range of hills, 跌宕之山, 起伏之山; a pass in a hill, 山凹; hills and mountain ranges, 山嶺; hills and mounds, 山阜; a high hill, 高山, 峯, 崕, 崕, 嶺, 峯, 嶺; a hill covered with trees and vegetation, 林山, 岫; a serpentine path along a hill, 之字之山路; a steep hill, 險山, 岨; an abrupt hill, 崕; a cave in a hill, 山穴; a hollow hill, 康崕; an ant-hill, 蟻料, 垤; the hills of the immortals, 三丘; a steep, abrupt hill, 峻峭; vapor or mist on a hill, 山嵐, 岨; windings among hills, 嶺岬; a bare hill, 岬, 秃山; the foot of a hill, 山脚.
Hillock, *n.* 丘, 坵, 邱, 山仔, 小山, 壘壘, 壘, 嶺, 凸, 丘垤.
Hillpath, *n.* 山路, 山徑.
Hillside, *n.* 山邊.
Hilltop, *n.* 山頂, 巔. [嶺岬.
Hilly, *a.* 山地, 崎嶇, 嶺岬, 崕崕, 岨岨, 崕崕, 崕崕, 崕崕.
Hilt, *n.* The hilt of a sword, 劍頭, 劍把, 劍首, 劍鼻, 劍珌; the guard on hilt, 鐔; the handle of anything, 把, 柄.

Hilted, *a.* 有把, 有柄。
Him, *pron.* 他, 他, 之, 彼, 伊。
Himself, *pron.* 他自己, 他自己; he did it himself, 他自己做, 他自作之; he himself went, 他自己去, 他自往; he points to himself, 他指自己, 他指本身; by himself, 單係佢在, 他獨在; it is like himself, 同佢一樣, 與他一式。
Hind, *n.* The female of the stag, 鹿, 紅鹿母。
Hind, *n.* A domestic, 家人; a servant, 僕; a peasant, 耕田佬; a rustic, 田夫。
Hind, *a.* In opposition to the fore-part; as, the hind legs of a quadruped, 後腳。
Hinder, *v. t.* 担攔, 阻礙, 攔阻, 阻滯, 防碍, 妨礙, 阻擋, 禦, 逗遛, 撓阻; do not hinder him, 味阻佢。
Hinderance, Hindrance, *n.* 担攔者, 阻碍, 妨礙, 阻滯; without let or hindrance, 無阻無礙。
Hindered, *pp.* 阻過, 担攔了。
Hinderer, *n.* 阻礙者, 防礙者。
Hindering, *ppr.* or *n.* 担攔, 阻礙, 防礙。
Hindmost, *a.* See Hindmost.
Hindmost, *a.* 收尾呢, 末後, 至後的。
Hindoo, Hindu, *n.* A native of Hindustan, 印度人, 天竺國人。
Hinge, *n.* 鉸, 樞, 樞機; the hinge of a door, 門鉸; the hinge of a state, 邦樞; the controlling power, 樞機, 樞紐; the pin of a hinge, 鉸釘; to be off the hinges, 立亂。
Hinge, *v. t.* To furnish with hinges, 安鉸, 釘鉸。
Hint, *n.* To give one a hint, 挑醒, 點醒, 說; to take the hint, 納教。
Hint, *v. i.* To hint at, 暗指, 暗挑, 打暗號, 撕醒。
Hinted, *pp.* Hinted at, 暗指了。
Hip, *n.* The projecting part of an animal, 大腿, 大股, 股腿, 後臀; the hip joint, 大腿交節, 髀鈎; to smite hip and thigh, 盡打敗。
Hip-roof, Hipped-roof, *n.* 捲耳屋脊。
Hippocamp, *n.* 海馬。
Hippocentaur, *n.* 半馬半人之像。
Hippodrome, *n.* 跑馬場。
Hippopalathum, *n.* 土大黃。
Hippophagous, *n.* 食馬肉者。
Hippophagy, *n.* 食馬肉者。
Hippopotamus, *n.* 河馬。
Hippuric acid, *n.* 馬尿酸。
Hippuris, *n.* Horse-tail, 筆頭菜。
Hircin, *n.* 羊膻質。
Hire, *v. t.* To hire a servant, boat, &c., 僱, 雇, 請, 僱; to hire a house, 賃, 租, 租賃, 批; to hire laborers, 僱工; to hire one's self to labor, 僱工, 打工, 當工, 僱; to hire a boat, 賃艇, 租艇。

to hire a house, 賃間屋; to hire a room, 賃間房, 租房子; to hire out, 出賃, 出租; to hire a field, 租田, 批田. See Let and Rent.

Hire, *n.* The price, reward or compensation paid or contracted to be given for the temporary use of a thing, 租, 租銀; the compensation paid for personal services, 工價, 工銀, 工錢, 工食; boat-hire, 船租, 艇腳; coach-hire, 車租; a month's hire, 月工. [受僱.]

Hired, *pp.* or *a.* 租了, 僱了, 賃過; to be hired,

Hireling, *n.* 傭工者, 打工者, 僱工者; a prostitute,

Hirer, *n.* 雇者, 僱者, 租者, 批者. [老舉.]

Hiring, *ppr.* 僱, 傭, 租.

Hirsute, *a.* Shaggy, 鬚毛的.

His, *pron. possessive of he.* 他的, 他的, 其已, 厥; his book, 他的部書, 他的部書; a friend of his, 他的朋友, 他之友; H. E., his excellency, 大人, 大夫; H. I. M., His Imperial Majesty,

Hispid, *a.* 鬚毛的, 箭嘸. [皇上.]

Hiss, *v. i.* To give a strong aspiration resembling the noise made by a serpent, 作嘶聲, 嘶, 嘶, 嘶.

Hiss, *v. t.* To condemn by hissing, 作嘶聲, 作嘶嘶聲; to hiss on the stage, 嘶聲.

Hissing, *ppr.* or *a.* Hissing, as a serpent, 作嘶聲; hissing on the stage, 嘶得嘶嘶聲; a hissing sound, 嘶頭音.

Historian, *n.* 史者; official historians, 史官; imperial historians, 御史, 左史, 右史; a public historian, 國史.

Historie, Historical, *a.* 史嘸, 史的, 志; historical records, 史書, 史紀, 史記; historical writings, 史部; historical excerpts, 史鈔; the Historical Classic of China, 書經; historical accounts, 誌, 譜, 傳.

Historiographer, *n.* 史者, 紀史者, 記史者, 作志者; official historiographer, 史官; court historiographers, 左史, 右史; president of court historiographers, 太史.

History, *n.* 史, 史記, 史紀, 錄, 志, 誌, 綱鑑; a universal or general history, 通志, 通鑑, 統志; history unraveled, 釋史; History of the Three States (after the fall of the Han dynasty), 三國志; ancient history or records, 古史; history of China, 中國史; history of a state, 國史; history of a person, 傳, 人之來歷; to write a history, 作史書, 紀事, 記事, 錄事; to compile a history, 撰史, 謄史.

Histrionic, Histrionical, *a.* Pertaining to a stage-player, 戲事的, 優伶之事, 戲臺之事.

Hit, *v. t.*; *pref.* and *pp.* *hit.* To strike or touch either with or without force, 打, 打倒, 打若,

擊着, 打親; to hit the mark or centre, 打中, 射中, 射正, 貫中, 穿中; to hit or guess right, 猜中, 估中; to hit or suit one's idea, 適人意, 投機, 中窠, 投合; to hit off, 思出; not hit it, 打唔中.

Hit, *v. i.* To strike against, 撞着, 碰着; to hit with the hand, 搗; to hit with the back of the hand, 背手打, 側手打, 撥; to hit on or upon or meet by good luck, 偶遇, 幸遇, 偶想出; to hit upon any one, 偶遇人.

Hit, *n.* A striking against, 撞着者; a chance, 偶遇之事; a lucky hit, 好彩; by a lucky hit, 幸得; a lucky hit or striking expression, which seems to hit the point, 好想頭, 好念頭.

Hitch, *v. i.* To move by jerks or with stops, 步步行; to be caught or hooked, 被纏住, 被鉤住; to hitch together, 相鉤.

Hitch, *n.* The act of catching, 鉤者; a catch, 鉤, 勾; there is a hitch somewhere, 有暗纏; a knot, 纏; a noose, 眼. [實了.]

Hitched, *pp.* Caught, 纏了, 鉤了; fastened, 鉤.

Hitching, *ppr.* Hooking, 鉤.

Hither, *adv.* To this place, 來, 嚟, 呢處, 此處; come hither, 嚟呢處, 來此, 到此, 到這裡; hither and thither, 此彼, 來去; to run hither and thither, 奔來奔去, 兩頭奔走, 奔馳.

Hither, *a.* Toward the person speaking, 向, 呢邊.

Hitherto, *adv.* 向來, 歷來, 從來, 自來, 迄今, 平素, 至今, 到今.

Hitherward, *adv.* 向此.

Hive, *n.* Bee hive, 蜂科, 蜂巢, 密籠, 蜂房, 蜂室, 蜂窩; a swarm of bees, 一抖蜂; a hive or company, 一班.

Hive, *v. t.* To collect into a hive, 聚理一科.

Ho, *interj.* 呼喊之聲.

Hear, *a.* White, 白, 皓, 皤.

Hoarfrost, *n.* 霜, 澇.

Hoard, *n.* A store, 藏; a hidden stock, 秘藏之物, 隱藏; a heap, 一堆.

Hoard, *v. t.* 堆積, 積理, 貯埋, 蓄積, 聚斂, 藏埋, 囤積, 屯聚; to hoard up wealth, 積財; to hoard up money, 積理錢銀; to hoard up for future use, 積為後用.

Hoarder, *n.* 積埋者.

Hoarding, *ppr.* 積理, 堆積.

Hoariness, *n.* 白首者.

Hoarse, *a.* Having a harsh, rough, grating voice, as when affected with a cold, 嘎, 歎, 聲沙; a hoarse voice, 聲破; to grow hoarse, 起聲破.

Hoarseness, *n.* 沙聲, 嘎聲, 破聲, 嘶聲, 嘶聲.

Hoary, *a.* White, 白, 皓; a hoary head, 皓首, 白

頭, 白頭翁, 罐首; hoary or grayish white, 灰
 Hoax, *n.* 戲弄之事, 詭譎。 [白]
 Hoax, *v. t.* To deceive, 噱人, 詛計, 騙; to play a
 trick upon for sport, or without malice, 戲弄。
 Hobble, *v. i.* To walk lamely, 行得失失脚, 難行,
 蹣跚, 趑趄, 跛行。
 Hobble-de-hoy, Hobbler-te-hoy, *n.* 弄童。
 Hobby, *n.* 捕雀鷹。
 Hobby, *n.* A strong active horse, 壯馬; a figure
 of a horse on which boys ride, 木馬; any favorite
 object, that which a person pursues with zeal
 and delight, 人所好者, 人所癖愛者; every one
 has his hobby, 各商己意。
 Hobby-horse, *n.* 木馬; every one has his hobby-
 horse, 鹹蝦點醋各自人好。
 Hobgoblin, *n.* A fairy, 妖精, 鬼怪, 怪物, 怪祟。
 Hobnail, *n.* 鋸頭釘, 釘馬甲的釘。
 Hock, *n.* 白酒名。
 Hockday, Hokeday, *n.* 快樂日子。
 Hocked, *pp.* 割了脾筋。
 Hocuspocus, *n.* 咒法; a juggler's trick, 掩眼法。
 Hod, *n.* A kind of tray for carrying mortar and
 brick on the shoulder, 灰斗。
 Hod-basket, *n.* 灰簍。
 Hodge-podge, Hoteh-potch, *n.* 攪雜野, 雜物。
 Hoe, *n.* 鋤頭, 鋤頭, 鋤, 一張鋤, 鋤, 耨, 耨,
 錢鏰, 鋤, 雙, 鋤, 鋤。
 Hoe, *v. t.* 鋤, 耨, 鋤; to hoe the field, 鋤田, 割田。
 Hog, *n.* 猪, 豕, 封豕; a wild hog, 山猪, 野猪; a
 boar, 猪公, 豕; a brutal fellow, 殘虐之人; to
 feed a hog, 豕猪。
 Hog, *v. t.* To cut the hair short, 剪短毛。
 Hog, *v. i.* 屈曲, 屈猪背形, 屈弓形。
 Hog-herd, *n.* 牧猪者。
 Hog-pen, *n.* 猪欄。
 Hog-skin, *n.* 猪皮。
 Hog-sty, *n.* 猪欄, 猪房。
 Hog's lard, *n.* 猪油。 [隨意]
 Hoggish, *a.* 猪噉樣; filthy, 污穢; meanly selfish,
 Hogshead, *n.* A measure of capacity, containing
 63 wine gallons, or about 52½ imperial gallons,
 Hogwash, *n.* 糞水。 [大桶]
 Hoist, *v. t.* 扯起, 扯上, 升起; to hoist a flag, 扯
 旗, 豎旗, 升旗, 插旗, 陸旗; to hoist a sail, 扯
 帆, 打蓬; to hoist up the yards, 絞起帆杆。
 Hoisted, *pp.* 扯起過, 扯起了。
 Hoity toity. An exclamation, denoting surprise or
 disapprobation with some degree of contempt,
 Holois, *n.* See Millet。 [訝]
 Hold, *v. t. i.* pret. and *pp.* hold. To keep fast, 拏,
 拏住, 把, 持, 拿, 攬, 把守, 執, 秉, 掇, 攬, 揜; to

think, 以爲, 意, 想, 佔; to contain, or to have
 capacity for, 容納, 容受, 受納得, 裝得, 藏; to
 hold or defend, 守; to have, 有; to hold in the
 hand, 拏住, 手執, 手拿, 握持, 手扼, 柄; to
 hold by the wrist, 拗手頸, 扼腕; to hold fast,
 拏穩, 持守, 拿住, 拘; to hold it securely, 固執,
 拏穩, 拏實, 拿定; to hold power, 持權, 攬權,
 操權; to hold with both hands, 捧, 兩手拏住,
 捧, 拏, 檢; to hold between the fingers, 執, 拏,
 撚; to hold under the arm, 挾, 挾抱, 撚; to
 hold one to his promise, 執人言; to hold one
 in discourse, 俾說話留人, 以言語留人; to hold
 one's eyes open, 唔閉眼, 不合目; to hold the
 pencil, 執筆; to hold in the lap, 收落襟懷,
 拏; to hold the reins, 執韁; to hold a candle,
 秉燭; to hold with pincers or nippers, 鉗, 鉗
 住; to hold a shield, 拏牌, 掌盾; to hold in the
 arms, 抱, 抱住, 摟抱; to hold in the bosom, 懷
 抱; to hold the knees, 抱膝; to hold the knees
 and sing away, 抱膝長吟; to hold straight, 直
 持, 挺; to hold him fast, 拏緊他; to hold in the
 mouth, 含, 含, 啣, 啣, 含落口, 吮; to hold
 gently, 拏唔穩, 緩持; to hold the head high,
 担高頭, 翹首; to hold one's opinion, 執己意;
 to hold in bondage, 守爲奴; to hold one's
 breath, 守氣; to hold a scepter, 捧珪璧, 捧珪
 璋, 玦; to hold a city, 守城; to hold in suspense,
 使人掛念, 牽掛; to hold a discourse, 講; to
 hold and read, 捧讀; to hold a feast, 設宴; to hold
 your peace, 唔郁, 唔動, 不動; to hold one's
 tongue, 唔講, 緘口; I hold him to be a fool, 我
 睇佢發蠢, 我以為他爲蠢笨; to hold till, enough
 till, 够到; to hold, to last, 唔壞, 不爛; to hold
 a meeting, 招會; to hold in estimation, 尊貴,
 敬; to hold forth, to offer, 出; to hold forth
 the hand of friendship, 伸手爲友; to hold
 forth, to put forward to view, 拏俾人睇,
 表; to put forth an opinion, 出意思, 傳意思;
 to hold in, 止, 歇; to restrain, 管束; to
 cheek, 阻碍; to hold in the horse, 勒馬, 勒
 住後馬, 勒馬; to hold off, to keep at a distance,
 拒之, 禦之; hold off your hands! 不可摩之;
 to hold on, to continue, 恒, 常, 常從; to hold
 out, to extend, 伸; to hold out, as a reward, 出;
 to hold out a prize, 出標; to hold out, to con-
 tinue to do or suffer, 恆; to hold up, to raise,
 舉, 提起; to hold up the dress, 攬衣, 揭衣, 攬衣,
 攬衣; to hold up to ridicule, 提起人笑; to hold
 up the hands in the posture of prayer, 合掌;
 to hold up, as a pattern, 表爲後法; to hold
 one's own, 守本。

Hold, v. i. To be true, 真, 實; to stand, 穩, 穩陣, 穩立; to last, 啱, 主固; not to give way, or part, 穩當; it holds very fast, 唔甩, 緊, 實; to hold forth, 公言, 公講, 宣傳; to hold in, to restrain one's self, 自禁, 自束; to hold off, 避, 遠離; to hold of, 奉, 受; to hold on, to continue, 恒, 常; to hold on, to cling to, 拏緊; to hold out, as food, &c., 够使; to hold out, to last, 啱, 唔爛, 不爛, 不斷; to hold out, to continue, 恒; able to hold out, as a fort, 搵得住, 可抵擋; to hold to, to adhere to, 從, 黏, 泥於; to hold under or from, 受於, 被封; to hold office under a king, 被王封; to hold with, 從, 助; to hold a plough, 拏犁把; to hold together, to be joined, 合, 唔角, 合理; to hold up, 自保; to hold up, to cease, 止; to hold up, to continue, 恒, 常; to hold water, 唔濕, 不漏; to hold the bent, 恒, 唔變, 老實; to hold good, 着; to hold or contain, 容納; hold! 止, 歇, 罷咯.

Hold, n. A grasp with the hand, 拏者; an embrace with the arms, 抱者; the hold of a vessel, 船艙, 艙; the main hold, 大肚艙, 桅夾艙, 大艙; the fore hold, 船頭艙; the after hold, 船尾艙; a clear hold, 清艙; to get hold of, 拿住, 捉; to let go one's hold, 放, 放手, 放鬆手; a strong-hold, 炮臺; the hold of a wild beast, 野獸穴.

Holder, n. 守者; the holder of a share, 有股分者; something by which a thing is held, 柄, 鈞.

Hold-fast, n. A long, flat-headed nail, 大扁頭釘; a hook, 鈞.

Holding, ppr. Stopping, 止, 歇; restraining, 管束; adhering, 黏, 泥於.

Hole, n. A cavity, 凹, 穴, 窩, 窟, 窠, 竇穴, 窠窟, 空處; an aperture, 窰, 孔, 竅, 窖, 竇; an opening, 口; a round opening, 眼; to dig a hole, 掘窰; to bore a hole, 穿窰, 鑽窰; the hole of an axe, 闊孔, 斧鑿; full of holes, 多竅的; a rat-hole, 鼠窟, 老鼠窰; a rabbit-hole, 兔窟; a snake's hole, 蛇窟, 蛇穴; the cunning rabbit has three holes, 狡兔三窟; to make a hole in a wall, 鑿牆窰, 開牆窰, 穿垣; a hole in a cask, 枇杷桶之口; to have a hole, 有窰; a little hole, 窰仔; to go into a hole, 入窰; gone to the yellow hole (dead and buried), 入黃泥窰.

Holiday, n. A festival, 節日; a day of exemption from labor, 放假, 停工, 沐日.

Holiness, n. The state of being holy, 為聖者; purity of heart and disposition, 聖心, 純心; the holiness of God, 上帝之聖; his holiness, the Pope, 聖教王.

Holland, n. 荷蘭國.

Hollow, a. Not solid. 空, 嗟, 孔, 穿穿, 腔, 枒; concave, 凹, 窩穴, 枒, 器; a hollow place in the ground, 地窰, 凹, 窟; hollow, as a reed, 篴; a hollow tree, 空樹; a hollow iron blow-glass, 吹玻璃筒; a hollow noise, 冲冲; a hollow voice, 空聲; not sincere or faithful, 假, 偽, 虛; hollow professions, 虛應; hollow eyes, 眼核窰, 陷; the hollow of the hand, 手板窩, 掬, 羽; the hollow of the foot, 腳凹; the hollow culm of the grain, 科; a hollow or empty vessel, 空甌, 氣; the hollow end for receiving the handle, 柄窰, 枒杙; a piece of hollow wood struck in offices for the purpose of calling people, 梆; to strike a piece of hollow wood for the same purpose, 打梆.

Hollow, n. A cavity, 穴, 窩, 窟; any depression of surface in a body, 凹; a pit, 坑; a groove, 坑仔; a canal, 溝源.

Hollow, v. t. 掘空, 挖空, 空, 剝, 削.

Hollow-hearted, a. 假偽.

Hollow-square, n. 空方.

Hollowed, ppr. or a. 挖空了.

Hollowness, n. 空者; depression of surface, 凹; deceitfulness, 假偽, 虛浮.

Holly, n. 筭樹名.

Holly-leaved acanthus, n. *Acanthus ilicifolius*, 蕺花芬; holly-leaved *geranium*, 洋葵.

Holly-hock, n. 蜀葵.

Holocaust, n. 焚, 集木燎祭天, 地燬.

Holocentrum, n. Red headed holocentrum, 將軍甲; dark and light-striped holocentrum, 金鱗甲.

Holometer, n. Pantometer, 度物具, 量物具.

Holster, n. 手鎗袋.

Holy, a. 聖, 善; the Holy Ghost, * 聖神; the Holy Writ, 聖書; a holy person, 聖人; a holy place, 聖所; the holy of holies, 至聖所; the Holy Land, 聖地, 猶太國.

Holy-cross-day, n. 舉十字架之節期.

Holy-day, n. or a. 好日, 節期, 瞻禮日; holy-day clothes, 禮服; set holy-days, 定節期; movable holy-days, 動節期; the holy-days, 放假日.

Holy-one, n. 聖者, 獨聖者.

Holy-rod-day, n. 舉十字架之節期.

Holy-stone, n. 聖石, 擦船面石.

Holy-water, n. 聖水; to sprinkle with holy water, 點聖水.

Holy-week, n. 聖禮拜.

* 聖靈 is very objectionable, for a Chinaman does not think 靈 to express the personality of a deceased parent.

Home, *n.* or *a.* 家, 住家, 居家, 居處, 歸處; one's own country, 本國; the grave, 墳墓; death, 死; one's own home, 本家; at home, 在家, 在屋, 屋跡, 在屋跡; not at home, 唔喺屋, 不在家; to return home, 歸家, 回家, 回鄉, 旋鄉, 返里, 歸鄉; to draw home, 臨死; eternal home, 永所; to hit any one home, 太激怒人; it will come home to him, 關係必歸他; it comes home to you, 歸你; the crime was brought home to him, 罪已歸於他; home commodities, 本地貨, 土貨; home department, 吏部; to go to one's long home, 入黃泉, 歸黃土; to find one's self at home every where, 隨處安樂, 隨遇而安; home and abroad, 本外。

Homeborn, *a.* 本土生的, 本家生嘅。

Homebound, *a.* 去歸。

Homebred, *a.* 在家養育。

Homebuilt, *a.* 本國裝的。

Homeless, *a.* 無家可歸。

Homeliness, *n.* 庸碌。

Homely, *a.* Domestic, 本家的; of plain features, 平庸之貌; homely persons, 醜貌嘅人, 平庸嘅人, 尋常之人; a homely face will insure a good fortune, 醜樣必好命; a homely style, 庸筆, 劣

Homemade, *a.* 家做嘅, 家做的, 家制的。 [作

Homeopathic, *a.* 致症醫法的; a homeopathic treatment, 以致症醫症, 以致某症之藥醫之。

Homeopathist, *n.* 以致症醫症者。

Homeopathy, *n.* 以致症醫症之法。

Homesick, *a.* 思家病。

Homespun, *a.* 家機嘅, 家機的; homespun cloth, 家機布。

Homestall, Homestead, *n.* 家庄。

Homeward, *adv.* 回家而去, 回家裡去, 歸家去, 向家去。

Homicidal, *a.* 打死人的, 殺人的。

Homicide, *n.* 殺人, 打死人; accidental homicide, 誤殺; a case of homicide, 命案。

Homiletics, *n.* 解聖書之知, 善解聖經, 善傳道者。

Homily, *n.* 勸世文。

Hominy, *n.* 哋啖呢食, 粟米食。

Homocentric, *a.* 同心的。

Homogeneous, Homogeneous, *a.* 同樣的, 同性嘅。

Homogeneity, Homogeneity, *n.* 同樣, 同性, 相

Homologous, *a.* 相同, 一樣。 [當

Homonym, *n.* 同音不同意之字。

Homonymous, *a.* 要關的, 兩歧的。

Homonymy, *n.* 兩歧話。

Homophone, *n.* 同音者。

Homophonous, *a.* 同音的, 一樣。

Hone, *n.* 磨石, 礮石, 礪石。

Hone, *v. t.* 磨利。

Honest, *a.* 老實, 篤信, 誠實, 敦厚, 硬直, 梗直, 悃厚, 忠厚, 忠直, 忠貞, 樸實, 質樸, 純厚, 純實, 正經, 正直, 正派, 正宗, 伉直, 善良, 譔譔, 侃侃; honest and faithful, 鐵胆銅肝; an honest person, 老實嘅人, 誠正嘅人; honest words, 硬直嘅話, 忠言; an honest servant, 忠直之臣, 骨鯁之臣; honest dealings, 篤信之行爲; faithful and honest, 忠心耿耿; "honest reproofs are disagreeable," 忠言逆耳。

Honestly, *adv.* Faithfully, 老實, 正直; frankly, 直白。

Honesty, *n.* 老實, 忠義, 義氣, 悃厚者; honesty is the best policy, 忠直兩個字一生受用不盡。

Honey, *n.* 蜜, 蜜糖; bees' honey, 蜂蜜; wild honey, 野蜜; rock honey, 石蜜; sweet as honey, 蜜咁甜。

Honey-bee, *n.* 蜜蠶。

Honey-comb, *n.* 蜂房。

Honey-combed, *a.* 蜂料嘅, 蜂房的。

Honey-dew, *n.* 甜露。

Honey-flower, *n.* 蜜花。

Honey-moon, Honey-month, *n.* 新婚月, 蜜月。

Honey-mouthed, *a.* 甜口嘅。

Honey-suckle, *n.* *Lonicera*, 金銀花, 甜水花, 野

Honey-sweet, *a.* 蜜咁甜的。 [天冬

Honey-tongued, *a.* 甜舌的。

Hong, *n.* In China, a mercantile establishment, 行; a foreign hong, 洋行; a hong-merchant, 行商; the southern and northern hong, * 南北行。

Honor, Honour, *n.* 尊尊, 尊貴, 尊崇, 榮光, 榮威, 體面; your honor, 大老爺; dignity, 榮威; reputation, 體面, 名聲; magnanimity, 豪氣; it will reflect honor on you, 必加榮於你; it will reflect honor on your country, 必加榮於你國; to reflect honor upon one's ancestors, 加榮於先人, 光宗耀祖; to lose one's honor, as a female, 失節; to lose one's honor, as a gentleman, 失體面, 失榮威; raised to great honor, 陞高位; to do honor, as a soldier, 站班; to do honor, general term used in social intercourse, 行禮, 施禮, 尊敬人, 恭敬人; to take care of one's honor, 保體面; to regard one's honor, 顧面子; to confer honor upon an officer's parents for his own merits, 封贈, 誥贈, 封誥; to confer honor on an inferior, 俾面, 賞面, 賞臉; to be an honor to one's country, 是國之榮; the point of honor, 面子, 榮; upon my honor, depend upon my honor, 顧住我體面; I have the honor

* These are the principal importers of foreign goods.

to be, 某某頓首, 某某叩頭; honor and disgrace, 榮辱; a sense of honor, 有氣節, 恥心, 知羞; great director of honors, 大司統; great director of imperial honors, 大司勳.

Honor, Honour, *v. t.* 敬, 尊敬, 崇敬, 尊榮, 舉尊, 尙貴, 尙貴, 宗, 上, 右; to honor father and mother, 敬父母, 孝敬父母; to honor superiors, 尊上, 敬上者, 尊長; to honor the noble, 貴貴; to honor heaven, 敬天, 崇天; to honor the virtuous or talented, 尊賢; to honor one with his patronage, 光顧人; to honor a draft, 出單銀, 願交單銀.

Honorable, Honourable, *a.* 尊, 貴, 崇, 堂, 瓦大, 尊上; honorable by birth, 貴大; honorable, as a councillor, 貴; respected, 尊, 尊敬的; honorable feeling, 義氣, 氣節; the most honorable, 至尊; honorable sir, 尊駕; honorable traffic, 正經買賣; is not this honorable! 豈不體面; your honorable surname? 貴姓呀, 尊姓呀; your honorable country, 貴國.

Honorableness, Honourableness, *n.* The state of being honorable, 尊者, 貴者; conformity to the principles of honor, probity, or moral rectitude, 正經, 義, 公平.

Honorably, Honourably, *adv.* Justly, 公平, 正經; with tokens of honor, 恭敬, 以禮貌.

Honorarium, Honorary, *n.* 酬金.

Honorary, *a.* 尊嘅, 尊的; honorary title, 尊名; honorary office, 尊職; honorary nobles, 列侯, 通侯, 徹侯.

Honored, Honoured, *pp. or a.* Respected, 尊, 貴; your honored father, 令尊, 尊大人; honored friend, a friend of my father's, 世伯; my honored friend, 尊兄; honored king, 君王; honored, as a draft, 出過銀, 交了銀.

Honoring, Honouring, *ppr.* 尊, 尊敬; conferring honors, 加榮; honoring, as the emperor, 贈.

Hood, *n.* A covering for the head of men and women, 大帽, 帽, 頭巾; a riding hood, 騎馬帽; a monk's hood, 修道者之帽; a snow-hood, 雪帽; a carriage hood, 車喉, 車蔽, 車轆, 轆轤, 轆轤, 轆轤.

Hoodwink, *v. t.* 無眼睜, 蔽眼.

Hoodman blind, *n.* 盲公捉人而話其名.

Hoof, *n.* 蹄, 蹄, 蹄.

Hoof-bound, *a.* 蹄痛.

Hoofed, *a.* 蹄嘅, 蹄的.

Hoofless, *a.* 無蹄.

Hook, *n.* 鈎, 鈎, 鈎, 鈎; an iron hook, 鐵鈎; copper hook, 銅鈎; a curtain hook, 蚊帳鈎; a hook to hang meat on, 肉鈎; a reaping hook,

鎌鈎, 禾鎌; a fishing hook, 釣魚鈎, 鈎鈎; he will not take your hook, will not be cheated by you, 你唔哋得佢; caught on the hook's barb, cheated, 倒鈎; easily put off the hooks, 易發怒; by hook and by crook, by any means, 不計曲直, 委委曲曲; off the hooks, 亂, 怒, 發怒; hook bolt, 鈎梢.

Hook, *v. t.* 鈎, 勾, 勾, 副; to hook up, 鈎起; hook it up, 鈎起, 鈎起之; to hook or ensnare, 鈎引; hook the window, 鈎緊窗門.

Hook, *v. i.* To bend, 彎鈎, 彎鈎.

Hook-nosed, *a.* 鈎鼻, 鷁哥鼻.

Hooked, *a.* 鈎, 勾, 鈎曲; a hooked nose, 鈎鼻;

hooked claws, 鈎爪; hooked weapons, 勾兵;

Hooking, *ppr.* 鈎. [鈎鐘.]

Hoop, *n.* 箍, 圈; an iron hoop, 鐵箍; the hoop of a cask, 枇杷桶箍; hoops of a drum, 鼓箍; top-hoops, 頭箍; mast-hoop, 桅箍; hoops of tubs, 桶箍.

Hoop, *v. t.* 打箍, 箍之, 箍束; to hoop a basket, 打桶箍; to hoop in, 圍住, 箍住.

Hoop, *v. i.* To shout, 呼, 喊, 叫.

Hooped, *pp.* 打過箍, 打了箍.

Hooping, *ppr.* 打箍.

Hooping-cough, *n.* 呃逆.

Hoot, *v. i.* 喝一聲, 喝, 叱, 叱, 嘖, 嘖, 嘖, 嘖, 嘖, 嘖; to hoot after one, 後尾喝; to hoot away, 喝去, 叱去; to hoot one out, 喝出, 叱出; to hoot at a dog, 叱狗.

Hop, *v. i.* To leap, 跳, 步步跳, 躍, 趨, 踉; to hop on one leg, 踮腳跳, 獨腳跳, 單腳跳, 踮足行; to hop about, 隨處跳, 跳躍; to hop to and fro, 跳來跳去, 兩頭跳; to advance with a hop and a skip, 蹣跚; to walk lame, 踮踮地脚, 蹣, 蹣.

Hop, *n.* 跳者, 一跳.

Hop, * *n.* 寄生草名.

Hope, *v. i.* 望, 希望, 冀, 希冀, 冀望, 睇, 仰望, 希覲, 期望, 希圖; earnestly hope, 切望, 萬望, 深望; I hope for good success, 望事事如意, 望諸事遂願; I hope for pardon, 望得赦, 望赦到; to hope for the best, 望你見諒, 原諒; I hope you are well, 望你平安; has something to hope for, 有所望; nothing to hope for, 無所望; humbly hope, 伏望; to hope in vain, 虛望, 空望; to hope for much, 望得多; I hope you will excuse me, 希爲原諒; we hope for eternal life, 望得永生.

Hope, *n.* 望, 希望; to cherish a hope, 懷望; all hope cut off, 絕望; no hope, 無所望; there is no hope, 今無望矣, 未有所望; lost all hope,

* 啤酒之苦由此草而致.

失望; beyond all hope, 望外, 出望外; joy beyond all hope, 喜出望外; vain hope, 虛望; to live in hopes, 掛望; there is some hope, 有所望; past hope, 了望; to look up or forward with hope, 仰望; to excite hope, 激望.

Hopeful, *a.* 大有所望, 可望.

Hopefully, *adv.* 使有所望, 致望的.

Hopefulness, *n.* Promise of good, 兆望; ground to expect what is desirable, 有望頭, 有望之因.

Hopeless, *a.* 無望, 無所望, 絕望; a hopeless state, 垂頭喪氣, 四面無門; hopeless or desponding, 喪志.

Hopelessly, *adv.* 唔望得, 了望.

Hopelessness, *n.* 無望, 絕望者.

Hoping, *ppr.* 望, 冀望.

Hopped, *pp.* 跳過, 跳了.

Hopper, *n.* 跳者.

Hopping, *ppr.* 跳, 跳躍.

Hoppo, *n.* Commissioner of customs, 關部, 海關, 關憲; the hoppo's boats, 押船; H. E. the superintendent of customs at Canton, 督理粵海關部大人; the head clerk in the office of the customs, 經承; writers of the customs, 書辦, 清書.

Horary, *a.* Pertaining to an hour, 時長的; the twelve horary characters, 十二支, 地支; these are: 子, 丑, 寅, 卯, 辰, 巳, 午, 未, 申, 酉, 戌, 亥; from 11 to 1 A. M. 子時; from 11 to 1 P. M. 午時;
 „ 1 to 3 „ 丑時; „ 1 to 3 „ 未時;
 „ 3 to 5 „ 寅時; „ 3 to 5 „ 申時;
 „ 5 to 7 „ 卯時; „ 5 to 7 „ 酉時;
 „ 7 to 9 „ 辰時; „ 7 to 9 „ 戌時;
 „ 9 to 11 „ 巳時; „ 9 to 11 „ 亥時;
 the horary circle, 時環.

Horde, *n.* A company of wandering people dwelling in tents or wagons, and migrating from place to place, 一群遊族.

Hordein, *n.* 榮質.

Horizon, *n.* The sensible horizon, 天涯, 眼界, 天涯, 天邊, 天際, 天腳, 地平, 天地交際; an artificial horizon, 影天涯; the rational horizon, 真天涯.

Horizontal, *a.* Pertaining to the horizon, 天涯的; parallel to the horizon, 平; a horizontal opening, 橫口; horizontal parallax, 地平視差, 地平徑差; horizontal engine, 平置汽機.

Horizontally, *adv.* 平, 平然; to divide horizontally, 平解.

Horn, *n.* 角; the horns of an ox, 牛角; the horns of a deer, 鹿角; a sharp-pointed horn, 尖角, 犄; a large horn, 大角, 簪; a crooked horn,

曲角, 觥; to blow the horn, 吹角; a trumpet, 號筒; a drinking horn, 飲角; horn or symbol of strength, 權; the horn of plenty, 盛角; to seize an animal and drag it along by the horns, 掄; my horn is exalted, 我角嶢嶢; he exalteth the horn of his people, 嶢嶢其民之角; to have horns, 戴角.

Horn-book, *n.* 初學之書, 幼學.

Horn-cup, *n.* 觥, 觥.

Horn-lantern, *n.* 角燈, 明角燈.

Horn-owl, *n.* 角鴞, 鴞.

Horn-shavings, *n. pl.* 角絲.

Horn-spoon, *n.* In China, a horn-spoon used by mourners, 角柄, 觥.

Horn-work, *n.* 碗臺角.

Hornbill, *n.* 雀名.

Hornblende, *n.* 石名.

Horned, *a.* 有角的, 戴角的; a horned hawk or falcon, 角鷹; a horned beast, 戴角之獸; a horned horse, the gnu, 角馬; a horned snake, 角蛇.

Hornet, *n.* 大黃蜂, 木蠶; a hornets' nest, 黃蜂料.

Hornless, *a.* 無角嘅, 無角的.

Horny, *a.* 角的, 觥, 硬; horny skin, 胼胝, 胼.

Horography, *n.* 時論.

Horology, *n.* 時長表.

Horometry, *n.* 量時之法.

Horoscope, *n.* 八字, 命運; the times of one's horoscope, 字運.

Horoscopy, *n.* 算命, 算八字.

Horrible, *a.* Dreadful, 交關, 利害, 可畏, 可怕, 好慘, 毛骨悚然; a horrible look, 兇貌, 醜貌, 醜樣.

Horribly, *adv.* 好交關; he looks horribly, 慘貌; horribly wounded, 傷得慘.

Horrid, *a.* 可怕, 可驚, 可駭, 交關, 嚇殺的; a horrid monster, 惡鬼, 醜鬼; a horrid man, 嚇殺的人; a horrid crime, 交關嘅罪; a horrid affair, 可驚之事.

Horridified, *ppr.* or *a.* 毛骨悚然, 聳聽, 悚動.

Horror, *n.* 驚恐, 恐懼, 戰兢, 驚懼; the horrors of death, 發瘧.

Horror-stricken, *a.* 戰慄.

Hors de combat. Out of the combat, 擊.

Horse, *n.* 馬; a wild horse, 野馬; a tame, docile horse, 馴, 馴馬; a gentle horse, 良馬; a dappled horse, 驢馬; a bay horse, 赤馬; a white horse, 白馬; a particolored horse, 駁; a horse four years old, 驪; a little horse, 小馬, 佐駒; a swift horse, 千里馬, 千里駒, 快馬, 駉驥;

* Used by officials.

a horse, 一匹馬; a stately horse, 駿馬, 驕驍;
a war horse, 戎馬; a light and swift horse, 飛馬;
a farmer's horse, 田馬; a black horse, 驚馬;
to race horses, 鬪馬, 賽馬; to gallop a horse, 跑馬, 馳馬; to mount a horse, 上馬, 乘馬;
to dismount from a horse, 下馬; a great horse, 大馬; to ride a horse, 騎; to sound to horse, 吹上馬; a horse broken in, 步馬; cavalry, 馬, 馬兵; to drive a horse, 馭, 御; to take horse, 出去騎馬; horses and cattle, 蹄角; directors of the horse, 馬司; clothes horse, 衣架.

Horse-bean, *n.* 馬豆.

Horse-block, *n.* 登馬機.

Horse-boy, *n.* 馬夫, 馬王.

Horse-breaker, *n.* 放驕者, 教馬師傅.

Horse-chestnut, *n.* 栗.

Horse-cloth, *n.* 馬被, 馬衣, 繡, 韉.

Horse-dealer, *n.* 馬販.

Horse-dung, *n.* 馬屎.

Horse-faced, *a.* 馬面嘅, 長面的.

Horse-flesh, *n.* 馬肉.

Horse-fly, *n.* 馬蜂.

Horse-guards, *n. pl.* 侍衛馬.

Horse-hair, *n.* 馬尾毛.

Horse-jockey, *n.* 馬販.

Horse-laugh, *n.* 呵呵笑, 嘻嘻大笑.

Horse-leech, *n.* 馬蟻蝨.

Horse-meat, *n.* 馬糧.

Horse-mill, *n.* 馬磨.

Horse-path, *n.* 馬徑, 馬埕.

Horse-power, * *n.* 馬力.

Horse-race, *n.* 賽馬.

Horse-racing, *n.* 鬪馬, 賽馬.

Horse-tail, † *n.* 馬尾; a plant of the genus *equisetum*, allied to the ferns, 筆頭菜, 接續.

Horse-way, Horse-road, *n.* 馬路.

Horseback, *n.* 在馬上, 騎; to sit on horseback, 騎馬.

Horsehoof, *n.* A king-crab, 蟹.

Horsekeeper, *n.* 馬夫, 馬王, 馭, 圉人.

Horseman, *n.* 善騎者.

Horsemanship, *n.* 御藝.

Horseradish, *n.* 苦蘿蔔.

Horseshoe, *n.* 鐵馬甲.

Horseshoeing, *n.* 釘馬甲.

Horsewhip, *n.* 馬鞭, 馬撻, 馬策.

Horsewhip, *v. t.* 鞭.

Hortatory, *a.* 勸嘅, 勸的.

Horticultural, *a.* 園藝的, 種園的; a horticultural society, 園會.

Horticulture, *n.* 園藝, 種園之藝.

Horticulturist, *n.* 花王, 花工, 種園者.

Hosanna, *n.* 萬福歎.

Hose, *n.*; *pl.* Hose. Breeches or trousers, 褲; stockings, 襪; the hose of an engine, 水喉.

Hosiery, *n.* 襪等, 襪舖.

Hospice, *n.* 山庵堂, 山客店.

Hospitable, *a.* 好客, 喜客, 好接客嘅, 善待人客的, 好留客; a hospitable house, 好留客之家.

Hospitably, *adv.* Hospitably entertained, 款待, 款留, 款接.

Hospital, *n.* 醫院, 醫局; military hospital, 兵醫館; a leper's hospital, 瘋院; a foundling hospital, 育嬰堂; a hospital for the reception of the aged, 老人院.

Hospitality, *n.* 接客者, 留客者; given to hospitality, 好接客, 善待人客; to keep hospitality, 款留人客; the right of hospitality, 客禮.

Hospodar, *n.* 土耳其國侯.

Host, *n.* 主, 主人, 主家; an inn-keeper, 店主, 店家; a landlord, 家主; host and guest, 主客, 主賓, 東西; "great director of the host," 大司徒.

Host, *n.* An army, 一軍, 師; a multitude, 群, 衆.

Host, *n.* Host in the Eucharist, 聖餅; host among the Roman Catholics, 聖體; elevation of the host, 舉揚聖體.

Hostage, *n.* 質, 俾人作按, 以人爲質; to exchange hostages, 交質.

Hostess, *n.* A female host, 主母; a woman who keeps an inn, 店主婆.

Hostile, *a.* 仇嘅, 讐的, 敵, 怨, 恨; the hostile army, 敵軍; a hostile fleet, 敵船; hostile to one, 對敵他人, 爲人仇敵; hostile to sudden change, 不樂急變.

Hostility, *n.* The actions of an open enemy, 爲敵者, 打仗; to commence hostilities, 開仗; mutual hostility, 相敵, 相讐.

Hostler, *n.* 馬夫.

Hot, *a.* 熱, 燙, 炎熱, 暑, 爆, 烈; very hot, 十分熱, 大熱, 好熱, 盛暑, 盛炎, 熾; hot water, 熱水; a hot spring, 熱泉, 熱井; a hot day, 熱天, 暑天; hot weather, 天熱, 天時暑; a hot sun, 熱頭猛, 日烈, 太陽猛; hot, dry air, 旱氣, 滌滌; hot wind, 熱風; hot vapor, 蒸, 熱氣; hot, as fire, 火熱, 赫; a very hot fire, 烈火; a hot temper, 火氣, 一肚火氣; the head burning hot, 頭發熱; a hot engagement, 熱打, 熱戰; oppressively hot, 鬱熱; hot, feverish, 身子熱熱; hot, as sitting in a still, 熱如坐甕; hot, pungent, 辣, 辛; hot and cold, 寒暑, 冷熱;

* 以火機計之馬力者即一細微間起得三萬二千磅.

† 土耳其皇以馬尾爲旗.

to make hot by boiling, 煲熱; to make hot by any means, 弄熱, 整熱.

Hot-bed, *n.* A bed of earth and horsedung, covered with glass, 馬糞溼; hot-bed of sedition, 擾亂之地, 滋擾之地, 賊巢.

Hot-blooded, *a.* 火氣, 一陣火氣.

Hot-brained, *a.* 烈性的; rash, 急性的.

Hot-flue, *n.* 焚病房.

Hot-headed, *a.* 急性的, 烈性的, 火性嘅.

Hot-house, *n.* 熱氣屋, 煖氣屋; brothel, 妓館.

Hot-mouthed, *a.* Headsstrong, 拗頸嘅.

Hot-pressing, *n.* 火夾.

Hot-spirited, *a.* 熱氣的.

Hotcockle, *n.* 戲名, 盲公戲. *

Hotel, *n.* 客寓, 客店, 旅館, 驛; a public hotel, residence of officials out of employ, 公館; a hotel for the emperor, 皇上行宮, 行在所; a hotel for the princes in the capital, 邸舍, 京邸; arriving at the hotel he (the emperor) consulted with, &c., 至邸而議.

Hotel dieu. A hospital, 法京城之大醫館.

Hotly, *adv.* 急, 烈, 熱, 熱心; hotly pursued, 急追.

Hotness, *n.* 熱; fury, 狂者.

Hotspur, *n.* 狂性嘅人, 狂性的人.

Hough, *v. t.* To hamstring, 割脾筋, 斷筋, 抽筋.

Hound, *n.* The generic of the dog, 犬; a hunting dog, 獵狗.

Hour, *n.* An hour, 一點鐘; in China, an hour is equal to two European and is called 一個時辰; half an hour, 半點鐘; one quarter of an hour, 一刻, 一刮, 十五個細微; an hour and a half, 一點半鐘; time, 時, 際, 時候; the hour of death, 臨死之際, 臨終; in a good hour, 吉時; about the ninth hour, 3 p. m., 交市時; an hour ago, an hour since, 前一點鐘; within an hour, 一點鐘之間, 半個時辰之內; an hour hence, 後一點鐘; to fix an hour, 定時辰, 定點數; to keep good hours, 早開, 早睡; hour angle, 時度; hour circle, 時圈.

Hour-circle, *n.* 時環.

Hour-glass, *n.* 沙漏.

Hour-hand, *n.* 指時針.

Hour-horn, *n.* 畫角.

Hourly, *adv.* 時刻, 常常, 時常, 時時, 刻刻, 每點鐘.

House, *n.* 屋, 室, 家, 房舍, 房子, 住家, 宅, 家宅, 屋舍, 寓, 屋宇, 棟宇, 第宅, 堂室; a temple, 廟; the house of God, 上帝之室, 禮拜堂; one house, 一間屋, 屋一所, 一間房子; to

build a house, 起屋; houses built close together, 比屋, 毗鄰; a house lot, 屋塋; my house, 我屋, 敝舍, 茅舍, 舍下, 小舍; your house, 尊府, 府上, 貴府, 大府; a high house, 高樓, 高屋, 廡, 廡; a deep house, 深屋, 廡; fine houses, 美屋; a pigeon-house, 白鴿屋; an ice-house, 冰室, 雪廠; a coffee-house, 咖啡館; a brew-house, 釀酒房; a wash-house, 浴室; a convenient house, 厠; a religious house, 修道院; a nobleman's house, 宮室; to keep house, 唔出門, 不出門; to keep a good house, 珍食, 美食, 識食嘅; a family of ancestors, 氏; the ruling house of China (Ghiro), 覺羅氏; the house of parliament, 公會所; the house of commons, 民委官會所, 紳房; the house of lords, 諸侯會所, 爵房; a mercantile house, 商行; a household, 家; a house of correction, 正人監; every house, family, 家家, 戶戶, 逐家; a house or square on a chess-board, 棋盤格; to let a house, 出賃屋; a house to let, 吉屋出賃; to rent a house, 租屋; lease of a house, 批帖, 屋批; the side walls of a house, 批牆.

House, *v. t.* 担入家, 擰入家, 蓋, 鋪; to house corn, 担穀入家; to house cattle, 趕畜入欄.

House, *v. i.* To reside, 住.

House-boat, *n.* A covered boat, 艇屋; the private boat of a (mercantile) house, 行杉板.

House-breaker, *n.* 鼠盜; a house-breaker who enters in a band, 強盜, 明火賊.

House-breaking, *n.* 開窺鼠竊, 畫福壽; house-breaking in bands, 打明火.

House-dog, *n.* 門口狗, 守門犬.

House-lizard, *n.* 蜥蜴, 守宮, 壁虎.

House-maid, *n.* 亞媽, 家婢, 妹仔, 丫鬟, 使媽.

House-pigeon, *n.* 白鴿.

House-raiser, *n.* 迫屋匠.

House-warming, *n.* 迫火酒.

Housefly, *n.* 烏蠅.

Household, *n.* 闔家, 合家, 家室; household affairs, 家事, 家務; household goods, 家伙, 什物, 家東西, 家什物; household gods, 家神, 家堂香火; the imperial household, 宗室; every household does so, 家家如是.

Household-stuff, *n.* 家東西.

Householder, *n.* 家主.

Housekeeper, *n.* One who occupies a house with his family, 家主, 當家; a female servant who has the chief care of the family, 女管家, 管家.

Housekeeping, *a. or n.* 打理家務, 治理家事. | 婢.

Houseleek, *n.* 佛甲草.

Houseless, *a.* 無屋住嘅, 無家可歸.

* 卸住眼而被人打猜是何人.

† This is a common phrase and in Hongkong applied to the largest hotels.

Houseline, Housing, *n.* 小繩, 三股繩。

Houserent, *n.* 房租。

Housetop, *n.* 屋背, 屋頂。

Housewife, *n.* 家母。

Housing, *n.* Housing of a saddle, 韉, 障泥。

Hove, *pret.* of *heave*, which see.

Hovel, *n.* A mean house, 卑舍, 茅舍, 草棚, 草房, 小屋, 廐; an open shed for sheltering cattle, &c., 棚。

Hovenia, *n.* 棋棋; *hovenia dulcis*, 萬字草。

Hover, *v. i.* To flap the wings, as a fowl, 扑扑吓; to hang over or about, fluttering or flapping the wings, 翺, 翺翺, 翺翺, 翺; to hover about, as a thief, 徘徊, 徘徊四顧。

Hovering, *ppr.* Flapping the wings, 翺, 翺翺; hovering about, 徘徊。

How, *adv.* In what manner, 點樣, 如何, 何如, 何以, 安, 豈, 烏, 胡, 惡, 焉, 奚, 怎麼樣, 爭; how many? 幾多, 多少, 多寡, 幾許, 幾何; how many men are there? 有幾多人喺呢處, 幾多人在彼呢, 有多少人在彼乎; how much? 幾多, 若干; how shall we proceed? 點樣行呢, 如何行乎, 怎麼使得; how, in your opinion, ought we to act? 依你主意點樣做呢, 依爾主意該怎麼樣; how can that be rendered visible, which exists only in the mind? 心內嘅野點睇得出呢, 肚裡的東西怎麼看得出; how then shall I proceed? 點樣做法呢, 却怎奈何; how attested? 有乜野做憑據呢, 以何為據; how can? 點做得呢, 何以能之, 點得, 安能, 焉能, 惡得; how can I know? 我點知得呢, 何能知之乎, 惡能知之; how employed? 做乜野呢, 作怎麼事, 以何為業; how far apart? 相隔幾遠呢, 離開遠近; how is it? 點樣呢, 如何乎; how long? 幾耐呢, 幾久乎; how is he not able? 豈不能; how far? 幾遠; how old? 幾大, 幾多歲呢, 年紀多少, 幾大年紀, 貴庚呀; how is it? 點呢, 如何; how dare? 點敢, 豈敢, 焉敢, 安敢, 惡敢, 曷敢; how could he look him in the face? 點見得佢面呢, 那裡能勾見面, 如何得見他之面呢; how can this be? 何以有此, 豈有此理; how can that be accounted filial piety? 噉都叫得做孝悌, 焉得為孝乎; how can he enter? 點入得呢, 何能入乎; how firm and undaunted! 強哉矯; how great! 大哉; how lamentable! 惜哉; how strange! 怪哉, 奇哉, 異哉, 咁咁; how glorious! 赫兮, 咁兮; how rapid! 點得咁快, 何等迅速; how could I dare to pursue my own course? 點敢自專, 小弟安敢自專; how do you get a living? 俾乜野度日, 把什麼過活; how could I sustain it? 惡能當之;

how much more? 何況, 況且, 況乎, 矧; how are you? 你見點呢, 爾見如何; how long have you been here? 你來幾耐呢; he knows how to buy, 他曉買, 他識買。

However, *adv.* 雖然, 雖係, 尙且, 但; however that be, 雖然。

Howitz, Howitzer, *n.* 短門炮, 磨轆炮。

Howl, *v. i.* To cry, as a dog, wolf, &c., 嗥, 哮; to howl, as a dragon, 吟; to howl, as a tempest, 嗚嗚聲, 颺; to wail, 叫喊, 大聲叫喊。

Howling, *ppr.* 哮; crying aloud, 大聲叫喊。

Howsoever, *adv.* 雖然, 唔論點樣。

Hoy, *n.* 快艇。

Hoya carnosa, *n.* 玉綉球, 玉繡毯。

Hubbub, *n.* 嘩聲, 諠嘩, 亂嚷; tumult, 喧鬧。

Huckster, *n.* A retailer of small articles, of provisions, 小販, 小賈; a mean, trickish fellow,

Huckstress, *n.* 小販婆。 [棍脚。

Huddle, *v. i.* To crowd, 亂逼埋, 亂逼; to press or hurry in disorder, 亂聚。

Huddle, *v. t.* To put on in haste or disorder, 亂着, 亂穿; to cover carelessly, 亂鋪, 亂蓋; to perform in haste and disorder, 立亂做, 尙且了事; to throw together in confusion, 立亂辦埋; to crowd together without regard to order, 立亂聚集。

Huddle, *n.* All in a huddle, 事事立亂。

Huddled, *pp.* Crowded together, as men, 立亂聚集; crowded together, as sheep, 騷; thrown together in confusion, 立亂辦埋; huddled together in a corner, 逼埋一吓, 踞踞。

Huddler, *n.* 尙且嘅人, 草率嘅人, 做事鹵莽嘅; a bungler, 拙工, 劣工。

Hue, *n.* 色, 色澤; flowers of all hues, 各色花; the five hues, 五色, 五彩。

Huff, *n.* A fit or swell of sudden anger, 一陣騷氣, 一陣怒氣; a boaster, 脹大者, 撐大者, 整大架; to be in a huff, 脹滿胸膛。

Huff, *v. t.* To swell, 脹大, 釀大; to huff and puff, 噴怒, 憤怒; to huff up, 脹大。

Huff, *v. i.* To bluster, 躁暴。

Hug, *v. t.* 抱住, 懷抱, 攬住; to hug one's self, 自幸, 自誇。

Hug, *n.* A close embrace, 懷抱者。 [外大。

Huge, *a.* 昂大, 浩大, 猥大, 極大, 大得離奇, 格 Huge-bellied, *a.* 大山佬肚, 尿離撒肚, * 腹便便。

Hugely, *adv.* 昂大, 甚大, 大得異常。

Hugeness, *n.* 昂大者, 異常之大。

Hukwang, *n.* The provinces of Húnán and Hupeh, 湖廣, 三楚。

* Vulgar.

Hulk, *n.* 船壳, 船殼。

Hull, *n.* 殼, 壳; the body of a ship, 船身。

Hull, *v. t.* To strip off or separate the hull or hulls, 去壳, 剝壳; to pierce the hull of a ship with a cannon ball, 打穿船身。

Hulled, *pp.* 去了壳。

Hulling, *ppr.* 去壳。

Hum, *n.* The hum, as of insects, 唧, 啾唧, 噉; the hum of insects, 蟲聲唧唧; the hum of bees or flies, 營營聲; the hum of a crowd, 嗡嗡聲。

Hum, *v. i.* To hum, as Chinese in reading by themselves, 誦, 咏, 詠, 哦, 誦, 吟, 陰, 吟; to hum, as bees, &c., 營營。

Human, *a.* 人嘅, 人的; human relations, 人倫; human life, 人生, 人命, 天年; human body, 身體; human affairs, 人事; human ideas, 人之意; human strength, 人力; human feelings, 人情; the human family, 人類, 裸蟲; human beings, 人物; traffic in human beings, 販賣人口; human frame, 形體; "human life is like a fleet horse passing by a crevice," 人生如白駒過隙。

Humane, *a.* 仁, 仁慈的, 寬仁; a humane person, 仁人, 仁心之人; kind, 慈愛, 惠愛的。

Humanely, *adv.* 慈然, 以人情, 以仁愛, 惠然。

Humanity, *n.* 仁, 仁愛, 仁德, 仁慈, 慈愛, 惠愛; philanthropy is humanity, 仁者人也; humanity or philology, 話學; humanities, 古語文理之學。

Humanize, *v. t.* 教以人情, 以人情教人, 使爲溫柔, 教以人愛。

Humanizing, *ppr.* or *a.* 教以人情。

Humankind, *n.* See Mankind.

Humanly, *adv.* 照人, 依人, 從人。

Humble, *a.* 謙, 謙卑, 謙遜, 謙讓, 遜讓, 虛心, 謙虛, 謙厚, 撝, 撝謙, 謙退, 弟靡, 啍啍; in my humble opinion, 照我卑見, 依余鄙見, 竊謂; your humble brother, 愚弟, 小弟; your most humble servant, 愚弟頓首; an humble mind, 謙心, 虛心; humble and lowly, 謙讓, 謙卑; humble and weak, 謙遜溫柔; humble and retiring, 謙卑退讓; he is very humble, 佷厚謙卑, 他甚謙厚; humble origin, 出身低。

Humble, *v. t.* To bring down, 謙卑, 謙退; to subdue, 遏服, 降; to mortify, 令羞愧; to humble one's self, 自卑, 自謙, 自降, 謙卑自己; to humble one's self, to repent, 悔罪; to reduce or bring down, 下。

Humble bee, *n.* 土蜂。

Humbled, *pp.* or *a.* Humbled himself, 自卑; humbled others, 遏服人, 遏了人; to be humbled,

受辱, 被辱; the mountains shall be humbled, 將必下山。

Humbleness, *n.* 謙卑。

Humbly, *adv.* 伏, 匍伏; humbly pray, 伏求, 伏乞, 伏懇, 伏祈; humbly desire, 伏願; humbly hope, 伏望; humbly ask, 伏問。

Humbug, *v. t.* To deceive for the purpose of ridicule, 噱, 詼。

Humbug, *n.* Imposition, 詭騙, 瞞騙; a person who imposes, 瞞勢。

Humbugged, *pp.* 詭過, 騙過。

Humdrum, *n.* 蠢才, 呆人。

Humid, *a.* 濕, 濕潤, 潮濕。

Humidity, *n.* 濕, 濕氣。

Humiliate, *v. t.* To humble, 遏, 遏服, 辱, 謙卑。

Humiliating, *ppr.* or *a.* 遏服, 辱; humiliating conditions, 卑條。

Humiliation, *n.* 謙卑者, 遏服者, 遏人者; self-humiliation, 自謙, 自卑。

Humility, *n.* 謙虛, 謙卑, 謙遜, 謙心, 謙德; deep humility, 深謙。

Humming, *ppr.* or *a.* Humming, as Chinese in reading by themselves, 誦, 詠; humming, as bees, &c., 營營; humming, as insects, 唧。

Humming-sound, *n.* 詠聲, 殷屎。

Humming-bird, *n.* 至細之雀仔。

Humor, Humour, *n.* Moisture, 水; the humor of the eye, 眼房水; vitreous humor, 大房水; the humors of the body, 身水; temper, 性情, 心性, 癖, 性癖; good humor, 好心情, 好性情; to put any one in good humor, 轉好心性; to be in good humor, 心性好; ill-humor, 惡癖, 心性唔好, 性情乖癖; in an ill-humor, 發惡癖, 發惡氣; the humor of a thing, 至好笑嘅, 最可笑的; to be in a drinking humor, 飲癖, 好飲。

Humor, Humour, *v. t.* To gratify by yielding to particular inclination, humor, wish, or desire, as to humor a person, 順人性情, 遂人心意, 歡容, 將就; to humor and flatter people, 足恭於人。

Humored, Humoured, *pp.* 順了人之心情; good humored, 好心情的。

Humorist, Humourist, *n.* 詭怪的人, 狂嘅。

Humorous, Humorous, *a.* Full of wild or fantastic images, 詭怪, 詭馬嘅, 好笑的; subject to be governed by humor or caprice, 性癖的, 乖癖的; witty, 詼諧。

Humorously, Humourously, *adv.* 詭然。

Humorous, Humoursome, *a.* 癖, 乖癖的; odd, 詭怪; adapted to excite laughter, 好笑的。

Hump, *n.* The hump of a camel, 肉鞍; the hump of a cow, 犛, 隆肉, 勾裡. [驢, 狗.]

Humpback, *a.* 駝背, 佝僂者, 蓬條, 偻僂, 駝背之人.
Humped, *a.* 偻.

Humus, *n.* 土地; humus of putrified animals and plants, 物泥. [湖南.]

Hunan, *n.* One of the middle provinces of China,

Hunch, *n.* A hump, which see; a push or jerk with the elbow, 俾膀打.

Hundred, *a.* 百, 一百; a hundred thousand, 一萬, 十萬, 億; a hundred millions, 一萬, 十萬, 億; no reckon of less than a hundred, 百, 百餘; a hundred shots a hundred hits, 百發百中; the hundred families' names, 百家姓; the hundred surnames (the people), 百姓; to speak of hundreds, 講百; the commander of one hundred men, 百夫長.

Hundredth, *a.* or *n.* 第一百; hundredths, 毫.

Hung, *pret.* and *pp.* of hang.

Hung-beef, *n.* 臘牛肉.

Hunger, *n.* 餓, 飢, 饑, 饑餓, 肚餓, 枵腹; dropped down from hunger, 餓倒; to die of hunger, 餓死, 殍; died of hunger, 餓殍; pinched with hunger, 餓到肚刺; hunger and thirst, 飢渴; hunger and cold, 飢寒; to bear hunger, 抵餓, 抵飢受餓; to pretend to be suffering of hunger, 打餓荒.

Hunger, *v. i.* 肚餓; to hunger and thirst after righteousness, 飢渴慕義; to long for, 春戀, 慕, 慕慕, 慕慕.

Hungering, *ppr.* 肚餓; desiring eagerly, 春戀.

Hungkam tea, *n.* See Tea.

Hungry, *a.* 餓, 飢, 饑, 肚餓, 餓, 怒; a hungry look, 餓眼, 飢餓之色, 菜色, 餓色; a hungry devil, 餓鬼; hungry and thirsty, 飢餓; lean, 羸; not rich or fertile, 瘦.

Hunks, *n.* 守錢虜.

Hunt, *v. t.* or *i.* 打獵, 打圍, 佃獵, 獵, 驅, 敵; to hunt all the stalls, 打貨圍, 諸舖獵物; to hunt out a thing, 獵倒; to hunt up, 尋, 掘; to hunt down, 遏; to hunt after riches, 獵財; to hunt out robbers, 緝捕賊; to hunt through books, 涉獵書史, 打書圍; to hunt from, 追逐, 逐去.

Hunt, *n.* 打獵; the vernal hunt is called 蒐; the summer hunt, 苗; the autumnal hunt, 獮, 獮; the winter hunt, 狩, 獵, 狩; a huntsman, 打

Hunted, *pp.* or *a.* 獵過, 追過, 掘過. [獵者.]

Hunter, *n.* 獵人.

Hunting, *ppr.* 打獵, 獵; a hunting dog, 獵狗; a hunting falcon, 雀鷂; a hunting carriage, 獵轎;

hunting tour, 巡狩; hunting attendants,

Hunting-horn, *n.* 獵角, 號角. [呼援.]

Hunting-horse, Hunting-nag, *n.* 獵馬.

Huntsman, *n.* 獵人.

Hupei, *n.* 湖北.

Hurdle, *n.* A texture of twigs, osiers or sticks, 疏刺, 格子, 疏篴, 木條格子; hurdle work, 織疏工.

Hurdle, *v. t.* 俾疏刺攔住, 以疏刺圍住.

Hurdy-gurdy, *n.* 絞絃琴. [擲下.]

Hurl, *v. t.* 擲, 拋, 擲, 乘; to hurl down, 乘下,

Hurl, *n.* The act of throwing with violence, 拋者; commotion, 亂, 立亂.

Hurler, *n.* One who hurls, 拋者; one who plays at hurling, 打波者.

Hurly, Hurly-burly, *n.* Tumult, 亂, 擾.

Hurra, Hurrah, *interj.* An exclamation of joy or surprise, 喝好, 喝號.

Hurricane, *n.* A violent wind, 大風; a whirlwind, 颶風, 狂風; signs of the approach of a hurricane, 颶風臺 (墩).

Hurried, *pp.* or *a.* 急, 急速, 忙速, 快, 快捷, 緊急, 急迫, 若急, 急遽, 急迫, 慌忙, 倉卒, 奔忙, 匆忙, 惶惶, 急急, 徬徨, 騷騷, 紛紛; a hurried manner, 急速之色; hurried steps, 趨踰, 巧趨.

Hurriedly, *adv.* 急, 急速, 急忙, 倉卒, 造次, 急速, 遽然, 苟且, 忙速, 徬徨, 慌忙, 慄慄, 慄慄; to look over hurriedly, 遽然見; to walk hurriedly, 急行; to write hurriedly, 急寫; to speak hurriedly, 急言, 急說, 謄; hurriedly finished, 苟且了事.

Hurry, *v. t.* To hasten, 催逼, 催, 催快, 逼快, 着快; to hurry or drive away, 催去, 逼去; to hurry a business, 催緊件事; to hurry on or along, 逼前, 逼進; hurry him on, 催他快的; do not hurry me, 莫催我, 催我催我, 勿催我.

Hurry, *v. i.* To move with haste, 奔, 速行, 急行, 急去, 快去, 踴躍; to act with haste, 快做, 做得快, 急作, 卒辦; to hurry along, 快行, 疾行; to hurry away, 快去, 疾去; do not hurry, 咄咄快, 唔在忙, 不要忙, 勿亟; to hurry about, 兩頭奔, 奔來奔去; to hurry over a business, 急急了事, 支吾了事; hurry off with it, 揚起去.

Hurry, *n.* Pressure, urgency to haste, 急, 急迫, 緊急, 逼者, 催逼; bustle, 草次, 造次, 鬧熱, 興鬧; need not be in a hurry, 唔使忙, 唔使咄咄快, 不用忙; in a great hurry, 喉急, 頻倫; to come in a hurry, 急腳來, 疾至; in the hurry of his

rage, 在怒之急.

Hurry-skurry, *adv.* 立亂.

Hurt, *v. t.* pret. and pp. *hurt*. To wound, 傷, 害, 損, 損害, 傷害; to hurt by a blow, 打傷, 擊傷; to hurt one's feelings, 傷人心, 傷情; it will not hurt you, 唔害你, 不傷爾; to feel hurt, 見怪; do not feel hurt, 唔好見怪, 莫怪; you hurt him, 你傷佢, 爾傷他.

Hurt, *n.* Wound, 傷, 害.

Hurtful, *a.* 害嘅, 害的, 利害的; hurtful to man, 害人的, 傷人的; hurtful to me, 害我的; noxious, 毒嘅.

Hurtfulness, *n.* 傷害.

Husband, *n.* 丈夫, 夫婿; my husband, 老公, 我男人, 我男子, 良人, 郎君, 夫君, 家君, 伯, 辟; husband and wife, 夫婦, 夫妻, 公婆, 匹偶, 伉儷, 配偶; a husband's elder brother, 大伯, 伯爺, 兄姪; husband's younger brother, 細叔, 叔爺; husband's elder brother's wife, 大伯母, 大母; husband's younger brother's wife, 細姪; husband's sister, 姑娘; husband's sister's husband, 姑爺; a husband's father, 家公, 家翁; a husband's mother, 家婆, 家姑; a husband's father and mother, 舅姑, 孀; elder sister's husband, 姊丈, 姊夫, 姊婿, 外兄; younger sister's husband, 妹丈, 妹婿; father's sister's husband, 姑丈; mother's sister's husband, 姨丈; maternal grand-father's sister's husband, 姨公; paternal grand-father's sister's husband, 丈公, 姑公; wife's elder sister's husband, 襟兄; wife's younger sister's husband, 襟弟; wife's niece's husband, 內姪婿; husband of an elder female cousin of a different surname, 表姪夫; husband of a younger female cousin of a different surname, 表妹夫; husband of a father's elder female cousin of a different surname, 表姑母; husband of a father's younger female cousin of a different surname, 表姑姐; husband of a grandfather's female cousin of a different surname, 表姑婆; cousin's daughter's husband, 表姪婿; cousin's grand-daughter's husband, 表姪孫婿; sister's daughter's husband, 外甥婿; the husband of a princess, 公主之駙馬, 公主之額駙; an old woman's husband, 嫗婿.

Husband, *v. t.* To direct and manage with frugality, 節用, 廉儉, 愛惜; to husband time, 愛惜光陰; to till, 耕田.

Husbandman, *n.* A farmer, 農夫, 耕田佬, 農家, 農人, 農丁, 農工, 耕丁, 佃夫, 田家, 佃丁, 田牧, 佃戶, 井牧, 畜夫; the master of a family, 家主.

Husbandry, *n.* 農政, 農務, 農政之事, 稼穡; fru-

gality, 廉節之事; domestic economy, 治家者. Hush, *v. t.* 咪聲, 莫出聲; to hush up an affair, 私和; to keep concealed, 隱事, 匿事.

Hush, *a.* Silent, 靜靜.

Hush-money, *n.* 賠手銀, 黑錢, 私賄.

Husk, *n.* 殼, 壳, 皮壳, 皮; husk of grain, 糠, 稈, 糠; husk of wheat, 麥糠, 稈, 糠; husk of rice, 糠, 皮糠, 稈, 稈; husk of millet, 黍皮, 籼.

Husk, *v. t.* 剥壳, 去壳, 除壳; to husk grain, 薅穀.

Husked, *pp.* 剥過壳, 去過皮. [磨穀]

Huskiness, *n.* Roughness of sound, 沙聲.

Husking, *ppr.* or *n.* 去壳; the husking of grain, 薅穀.

Husky, *a.* Abounding with husks, 壳嘅, 糠嘅, 糠的; harsh, 沙聲.

Hussar, *n.* 輕馬兵.

Hussy, *n.* 醜婦, 惡婦.

Hustings, *n. pl.* 倫頓城之公所.

Hustle, *v. t.* To shake together in confusion, 掙動, 掙亂; to push or crowd, 逼行, 擁開行.

Hut, *n.* 舍, 草舍, 寮, 白屋, 草屋, 廬, 田舍, 田廬, 茅舍; to put up a hut, 搭一間寮; huts or hovels, occupied by the Tanka people, 蛋家寮; a thatched hut, 檉巢.

Huteh, *n.* A corn-bin, 穀倉.

Huteh, *v. t.* To hoard, 藏埋, 儲藏.

Huzza, *n.* 喇嘢.

Hyacinth, *n.* Red hyacinth, 赤瑪瑙, 紫玉; a flower hyacinth, 玉簪花.

Hyades, Hyads, *n. pl.* 罕車.

Hyaline, *a.* 琉璃的.

Hybrid, Hybridous, *a.* 雜種的.

Hydatis, *n.* 身內蟲名.

Hydra, *n.* A water-serpent, 水蛇; a serpent or monster with many heads, 百頭蛇, 人頭蛇.

Hydraeid, *n.* 水鰩.

Hydragogue, *n.* 驅濕藥.

Hydrangea hortensis, *n.* 洋綉球, 洋繡毬.

Hydrant, *n.* 起水筒, 起水機.

Hydrargyrum, *n.* Quicksilver, 水銀.

Hydrate, *n.* In chemistry, a compound in definite proportions, of a metallic oxyd with water, 水銨金; hydrate of potassium, 燒石.

Hydraulic, Hydraulical, *a.* Pertaining to hydraulics; hydraulic ram, 自湧泉, 以水力汲水; hydraulic press, 壓櫃.

Hydraulics, *n.* 水力之道, 論流水, 引水之理.

Hydriodic, *a.* 術鹵.

Hydrocarbon, *n.* 術衛.

Hydrocele, *n.* 腎囊, 水疝.

Hydrocephalus, *n.* 頭水症, 水頭.

Hydrochloric, *a.* Hydrochloric acid, 水 鹵 酸, 鹽 酸.
 Hydrocyanic, *a.* Hydrocyanic acid, 洋 靛 酸.
 Hydrodynamic, *a.* 水力的.
 Hydrodynamics, *n.* 水力之理.
 Hydrogen, *n.* 術, 輕氣.
 Hydrographer, *n.* 繪河海圖者.
 Hydrographic, Hydrographical, *a.* 論海岸形的; hydrographical maps, 海圖.
 Hydrography, *n.* 水形論, 繪水形圖法.
 Hydrology, *n.* 水論.
 Hydrometer, *n.* 水針, 酒針, 水表.
 Hydrometry, *n.* 定水輕重.
 Hydropathic, *a.* 水醫法的, 水醫的.
 Hydropathy, *n.* 水醫, 水醫法.
 Hydrophobia, *n.* 避水症, 狗癲症, 犬癲症.
 Hydrostatic, Hydrostatical, *a.* 兌水的; hydrostatic balance, 兌水天平; hydrostatic press, 兌水之理. [水榨].
 Hydrostatics, *n.* 兌水之理. [水榨].
 Hydrothorax, *n.* 胸脹.
 Hydrus, *n.* 水蛇.
 Hyena, *n.* 虎狼, 猛獸名.
 Hygeia, *n.* The goddess of health, 保身神名.
 Hygeian, *a.* Hygeian art, 保身之理, 保身之法.
 Hygienic, *a.* 精身的.
 Hygrometer, *n.* 濕針, 表氣濕針, 燥濕表.
 Hygroscope, *n.* See Hygrometer.
 Hymen, *n.* 婚姻之神, 嫁娶之神; the vaginal membrane, 陰戶皮; the fine pellicle which incloses a flower in the bud, 芽皮, 芽衣.
 Hymeneal, Hymenean, *n.* A marriage song, 釋 稱歌.
 Hymenopter, *n.*; *pl.* Hymenoptera. 四翼之類.
 Hymn, *n.* 詩, 聖詩, 神詩; to sing a hymn, 唱 詩, 唱神詩.
 Hyoscyamus, *n.* 藥名, 安身之藥.
 Hyperbola, *n.* 雙曲線.

Hyperbole, *n.* 過實之語, 太實之詞.
 Hyperbolic, Hyperbolical, *a.* 雙曲線的; hyperbolic spiral, 雙曲螺線.
 Hyperborean, *a.* 北邊的.
 Hyperborean, *n.* 北邊之人.
 Hypercritic, *n.* 評閱太過者.
 Hypereritic, Hypereritical, *a.* 評閱太過的.
 Hypericum monogynum, *n.* 金絲海棠.
 Hypermeter, *n.* 過律.
 Hyphen, *n.* In writing or printing, a character, thus (—), implying that two words or syllables are to be connected, 連字號, 連字畫.
 Hypnotic, *a.* 致闕的; hypnotic medicine, 致睡藥, 眼瞶藥.
 Hypochondria, *n.* 憂病, 愁病, 憂鬱, 痘憂.
 Hypocrisy, *n.* 偽善之事, 偽善者, 詐偽, 假裝善德.
 Hypocrite, *n.* 粉飾嘴人, 偽善者, 貌爲善者, 鄉愿.
 Hypocritic, Hypocritical, *a.* 偽善, 詐偽, 貌爲善, 偽善地, *adv.* 偽然, 詐然. [佈].
 Hypogastric, *a.* 下肚.
 Hypopium, *n.* 前房之膿.
 Hypostasis, *n.* 自有者.
 Hypostatic, Hypostatical, *a.* 自有的.
 Hypotenuse, Hypothenuse, *n.* 弦.
 Hypothecate, *v. t.* 典, 當.
 Hypothesis, *n.* 設想假話, 設若的話, 設使之詞, 譬方的話.
 Hypothetic, Hypothetical, *a.* 設若的, 設使的.
 Hypotyposis, *n.* In rhetoric, imagery, 幻的; a description of things in strong or lively colors, 華飾之詞, 文飾之詞.
 Hyson, *n.* 熙春茶. See under Tea.
 Hyssop, *n.* 牛膝草.
 Hysterie, Hysterical, *a.* 女人鬱氣病的.
 Hysterics, *n.* 女人鬱氣症.
 Hysterotomy, *n.* In surgery, the Casarean section, 割子宮.

I.

I. The ninth letter of the English alphabet, 英 語字母第九字; i. e. (id est), 卽係, 卽是.
 I, *pron.* The pronoun of the first person, 我, 余, 吾, 予, 身, 僕, 俺, 甫, 咱, 台; I, the one man, 余一人; I myself, 我自己, 親自, 本身, 我躬; I (We), used by His Imperial Majesty, 朕, 小子, 寡人; I, the king or prince, 寡人, 寡君,

孤; I, the governor-general, 本部堂; I, the governor, 本部院; I, the general, 本將軍; I, the hoppe, 本關部; I, the prefect, 本府; I, the magistrate, 本縣, 卑職; I, the assistant magistrate, 本丞; I, the citizen under your jurisdiction, 治下; I, the foreign merchant, 外商; I, the foreigner, 這人, 旅人; I, the foreign har-

barian, 夷; I, your humble younger brother, 愚弟, 小弟; I, your pupil, 學生, 門生; I, the humble writer, 晚生; I, the youth, 後生, 小生; I, a term used by the wife of a nobleman, 小童, 奴家; I, your unworthy handmaid, 賤妾; I, your handmaid, 婢妾; I, the prisoner, 犯人; I, your slave (a term used by a Tartar, when addressing His Imperial Majesty), 奴才; I, the sinner, the criminal, 罪人; I, the ant, 蟻; I, the little child or son, 小兒; I, the degenerate one, 不肖; I, your little daughter, 小女; I, the Taoist priest, 小道, 貧道, 山人; I, the poor Buddhist priest, 貧僧, 小僧; I, the little nun, 小尼; I, the poor nun, 貧尼; I, the man-servant, 僕; I, the maid-servant, 婢, 媵; I, the relative, 末親; I, used by an old person, 老夫, 老拙, 老漢; I, the old woman, 老身, 老娘, 老嫗; I will go with you, 我同你去, 我共你往; I take care of myself, 我顧我; I perform my duty, 我盡我道; it is I, 係我, 是我; I'd have you know, 我說汝知, 吾語汝。

Iambic, Iambus, *n.* In poetry, a foot consisting of two syllables, the first short and the last long as in *amāns*, 詩韻名。

Ibex, *n.* 羊類。

Ibid., Ibidem. In the same place, 在彼, 亦在彼。

Ibis, *n.* 鸛名。

Ice, *n.* 冰, 凌, 冰凍; as cold as ice, 冰附凍, 冰附冷, 凍如冰, 冰寒; ice and snow, 冰雪; floating ice, 流冰; thin ice, 薄冰; small pieces of ice, 冰片; to break the ice, 開路。

Ice-blink, *n.* 冰照。

Ice-boat, *n.* 冰舟。

Ice-bound, *a.* 因冰不能動。

Ice-built, *a.* 冰的, 冰嘅。

Ice-cream, *n.* 冰食, 冰乳。

Ice-house, *n.* 冰室, 冰廠, 凌室, 凌陰, 移。

Iceberg, *n.* 冰山。

Iceland-moss, *n.* 冰島石衣。

Ichneumon, *n.* 食蠅魚卵獸名。

Ichor, *n.* 惡水, 瘡流之惡水。

Ichthyocal, Ichthyocolla, *n.* Isinglass, 魚膠。

Ichthyography, *n.* 魚論, 鱗部說, 魚部說。

Ichthyolite, *n.* 變石之魚。

Ichthyology, *n.* 魚論, 魚學。

Ichthyophagist, *n.* 食魚者。

Ichthyophagous, *a.* 食魚的。

Ichthyosaurus, *n.* 魚蛇。

Ichthyosis, *n.* 生蛇皮。

Icele, *n.* 冰條, 冰丁, 汀。

Iceiness, *n.* 冷者, 凍者。

Iconoclast, *n.* 壞偶像者, 毀偶像者。

Iconography, *n.* 偶像說, 偶像論。

Icosahedral, *a.* 二十面的。

Icosahedron, *n.* 二十面體。

Icosandria, *n. pl.* 二十有餘蕊之花。

Icteric, Icterial, *a.* 發黃症的。

Icterus, *n.* 黃症, 黃瘡。

Icy, *a.* 冰, 冰嘅, 冰的, 冷; frigid, destitute of affection or passion 冷淡。

Idea, *n.* 意, 意思, 意見, 念頭, 心思, 想, 想像, 所想; a good idea, 好意; a fine idea, 美意, 妙計, 好計; a lofty or grand idea, 高見, 卓見; a foolish idea, 癡想, 癡想, 愚見, 蠢見, 幻想; just ideas, 經綸; a correct idea, 着見, 意見甚合; an original idea, 原意; a remarkable or strange idea, 異見, 奇意; I have an idea, 我想。

Ideal, *a. or n.* Existing in idea or conception, 卓實的, 意中的, 心中的; visionary, 空幻的, 幻想的; ideal good, 卓善, 極善; ideal excellence, 卓德, 卓美, 極美; an ideal or pattern worthy to be imitated, 可爲法, 可爲師; ideal world, 卓美之世, 極佳之世; a beau ideal, 物色。

Idealism, *n.* 意想之教, 幻教。

Idealize, *v. i.* To form ideas, 作爲法, 卓實。

Ideally, *adv.* 以心, 以意。

Idem. The same, 一樣, 同先者。

Identical, Identical, *a.* 一樣, 相同, 畫一, 不異, 一也, 一式; identical with, 同一式, 共一樣, 同一個; they are identical, 佢係一樣, 他是相同; their labor is identical with the culture of the mulberry tree, 其事與樹桑一也。

Identically, *adv.* 一樣。

Identification, *n.* The act of making to be the same, 作爲一式者; the act of proving to be the same, 睇出係一樣, 看出是一式, 表爲相同。

Identified, *pp.* To be identified, 見出, 睇出; thought to be the same, 估係一樣, 以爲一式。

Identify, *v. t.* 睇出, 看出, 作爲一樣, 立同樣之據; to consider as the same, 估係一樣, 作爲一式, 視爲相同。

Identifying, *ppr.* 作爲一樣, 以爲一式。

Identity, *n.* 一樣者, 相同者, 一式者, 同一者。

Ideographic, Ideographical, *a.* 會意的。

Ideology, *n.* 意論, 意知。

Ides, *n. pl.* 望月, 月半。

Id est (i.e.). That is, 卽係。

Idiocracy, *n.* 性之本質。

Idioey, *n.* 不識事勢, 癡病, 神不足。

Idiom, *n.* 講法, 說法; the local idiom, 土談, 土話, 土白; the common idiom, 俗話。

Idiomatie, Idiomatical, *a.* 說法的, 講法的; an

idiomatic expression, 合講法之句, 著講。
 Idiomatically, *adv.* 合講法的。
 Idiopathy, *n.* 自然起之症。
 Idiosyncrasy, *n.* 毛病, 瑕疵。
 Idiot, *n.* 癡佬, 呆人, 呆子, 獸子, 痴子, 蠢子, 愚。
 Idiotey, *n.* 痴呆, 癡。 [人。
 Idiotic, *Idiotical*, *a.* 痴, 癡, 呆, 癡癡, 蠢, 愚; an idiotic person, 痴子, 笨婦。
 Idioticon, *n.* A dictionary of a particular dialect, 土談字典, 土話字典。
 Idiotism, *n.* An idiom, 土話, 土談, 講法; idiotcy, 呆, 不省人事。
 Idle, *v. i.* 閒, 懶, * 懶惰, * 懶骨, 貪閒, 好逸, 貪飽, 蛇咁懶, 怠惰, 懈怠; idle talk, 閒談, 閒話, 閒語, 虛話, 謔; an idle head, 虛頭, 空頭; idle stories, 謠言, 荒唐, 詭言; idle words, 虛話; idle rage, 虛癡; idle time, 閒時, 無根大話; to lead an idle life, 偷安, 貪安逸, 躲懶過日, 偷閒度日; an idle rumor, 虛傳; an idle person, 懶人, 懶仔, 懶佬; idle people, 閒雜人; a low, idle fellow, 噫癡懶人; to circulate idle stories, 傳謠言, 布散謠言; idle thoughts, 閒思; an idle crowd, 閒衆。
 Idle, *v. i.* 偷閒, 貪閒; to idle away, 躲懶過時; to idle about, 閒遊, 閒散。
 Idle-headed, *a.* Foolish, 愚蠢。
 Idleness, *n.* 安閒, 安逸, 安佚, 懶惰, 懶心。
 Idler, *n.* 懶佬, 懶身, 懶骨, 遊手, 遊手好閒, 閒漢, 懶散嘅; to look out for idlers, 防閒。
 Idly, *adv.* 虛然; lazily, 懶然; foolishly, 呆然; to talk idly, 虛談, 發謔話。
 Idol, *n.* 菩薩; an image, 偶像; a clay idol, 塑像, 泥像; a wooden idol, 木偶, 彫刻之偶; a metal idol, 金像; to worship idols, 拜菩薩; an idol's procession, 菩薩出遊, 菩薩巡遊, 菩薩行街; the idol is desirous of food, 菩薩貪食; to raise to the dignity of an idol, 封爲菩薩; a person's idol, 當菩薩, 生菩薩; the birthday of an idol, 菩薩生日。
 Idolater, *n.* 拜菩薩者, 拜偶像者, 拜邪神者, 拜假神者; an adorer, 拜人者。
 Idolatrous, *a.* 拜邪神的, 拜菩薩的, 拜木偶的; idolatrous edifices, 菩薩廟。
 Idolatry, *n.* 拜菩薩之事, 拜邪神之事, 拜偶像之事。
 Idolize, *v. t.* 當菩薩, 以之爲神, 敬愛。 [事。
 Idyl, *n.* 牧歌。
 If, *conj.* 若, 倘若, 如, 如若, 設若, 猶若, 苟, 假如, 假使, 倘, 儻, 誠若; if not, 唔係, 若不, 若非, 苟非, 苟不然; if he come, 若佢來; if you

delay, you will not catch him, 遲則不及他; if I should become an officer, 若係得做官, 如係得做官; if he can only gain a livelihood, it will be enough, 但得得食就願咯但可覓食足矣; if so, 噉話, 若然; if there is, 若係, 如係, 倘係, 設若, 若是; if thus, 願樣; if you please, 隨便; if it be so, 倘係噉; if it had not been for you, 若非你, 若非爾; as if, 好似, 若。
 Igneous, *a.* 火嘅, 火的。
 Ignis fatuus, *n.*; *pl.* Ignis fatui. 鬼火, 燐, 磷。
 Ignis sacer, *n.* 天泡春。 [戲。
 Ignite, *v. t.* To kindle, 點火, 點着火, 燒, 發火, 起火, 舉火, 透火, 搶火, 點; to ignite spontaneously, 自己着火, 自然着火。
 Ignited, *pp.* or *a.* 點着, 發了火, 發過火; thoroughly ignited, 燒透。
 Igniting, *pp.* 點火, 着火。
 Ignition, *n.* 發火者, 着火者, 點火者。
 Ignoble, *a.* Of low birth, 賤, 卑賤, 下賤, 鄙賤, 寒賤, 微賤, 鄙陋; noble and ignoble, 貴賤; an ignoble action, 卑賤之行爲。
 Ignobly, *adv.* 卑賤。
 Ignominious, *a.* 凌辱的, 羞辱的, 忝辱的, 甚羞恥, 無體面的。
 Ignominiously, *adv.* 可辱, 以凌辱, 以忝辱。
 Ignominy, *n.* 凌辱, 忝辱, 恥辱, 羞辱, 羞恥, 公然之辱。
 Ignoramus, *n.* An ignorant person, 懵昧人, 蠢鈍人, 無知之徒, 愚昧之輩, 呆佬, 蠢子, 鈍物, 牛佬; the indorsement which a grand jury makes on a bill presented to them for inquiry, when there is not evidence to support the charges, on which the accused is discharged, 陪審官定無罪。
 Ignorance, *n.* 愚蠢, 昧者, 不知者。
 Ignorant, *a.* 唔知, 唔明, 唔曉, 唔通, 不知, 無知, 愚蠢, 愚昧, 不識, 鈍物, 蠢然無知, 冥然罔覺, 塊然無知, 懵懵惺惺, 倥傯, 叢, 叢昏, 聒聒; he is not ignorant of, 唔係唔知, 不是不知; ignorant of guilt, 唔知罪, 不知過; ignorant of the world, 唔識得世界, 不知世界; ignorant of it, 唔識佢, 不知之; I am altogether ignorant of it, 我都唔知, 我並不知; ignorant look, 愚蠢之貌, 無知之貌; ignorant of letters, 唔識字, 不識字, 盲字唔識一个; ignorant people, 愚民, 蠢民。
 Ignorantly, *adv.* 唔曉, 不知; unskillfully, 拙然, 劣然。
 Ignara, *n.* 大蟻蛇, 蛤蚧。 [劣然。
 Ili, *n.* 伊犁。
 Iliac, *a.* 小腹; iliac arteries, 小腹脈管。
 Ilium, *n.* 腰髖骨。

* These characters, though generally used for idle, are more appropriately rendered lazy.

Ill, *a.* Not well, sick, 唔自然, 唔爽快, 唔爽神, 唔受用, 有病; very ill, 重病, 痾病; to become suddenly ill, 忽然有病, 忽然起病; ill at ease, 唔安樂, 唔放心, 放心不下; to think ill of any one, 睇人唔好, 視人不善; ill spoken of, 唔好聲名, 講人唔好; to take a thing ill, 見怪: it fell out ill, 事唔就手, 事不遂意, 事不成; to return ill for ill, 以惡報惡; to suffer ill, 受惡; you have done ill, 你做唔好, 爾行不善; ill fitted for use, 唔好使。

Ill, *n.* Wickedness, 罪惡; pain, 痛; disease, 病,

Ill-arranged, *a.* 唔好, 安唔好。 [疾]

Ill-assorted, *a.* 唔得唔排拍。

Ill-balanced, *a.* 兌不平。

Ill-blood, *n.* 恨怒。

Ill-boding, *a.* 唔好兆頭, 唔好勢頭, 不吉之兆。

Ill-bred, *a.* 無禮。

Ill-breeding, *n.* 無禮者。

Ill-concerted, Ill-contrived, *a.* 算唔好, 唔好打算,

Ill-conditioned, *a.* 壞。 [計不善]

Ill-considered, *a.* 料不着, 算得唔好。

Ill-defined, *a.* 不定。

Ill-devised, *a.* 唔好打算, 唔好計謀, 不善計策。

Ill-directed, *a.* 唔好指頭。

Ill-disposed, *a.* Ill-disposed towards, 願人唔好, 願

Ill-equipped, *a.* 備辦唔好, 備辦不善。 [人不吉]

Ill-faced, *a.* 靚面。

Ill-fated, *a.* 唔好命, 唔好彩, 薄命, 鄙命, 苦命, 死命, 爛命。

Ill-favored, Ill-favoured, *a.* 醜, 醜陋, 醜惡, 醜饒。

Ill-fitted, *a.* 唔合, 不合, 唔啱。

Ill-formed, *a.* 做唔好, 作不善, 唔好樣。

Ill-framed, *a.* 制唔好, 制不善。

Ill-furnished, *a.* 備辦不足, 備辦不够。

Ill-gotten, *a.* 苟得的。

Ill-imagined, *a.* 料不好, 思不好。

Ill-informed, *a.* 唔知得真, 不知的確。

Ill-judged, *a.* 料唔好, 料不善。

Ill-looking, *a.* 唔好樣, 醜貌的, 醜惡, 醜樣。

Ill-managed, *a.* 料唔着, 辦不好, 苟且辦理。

Ill-manned, *a.* 唔够人, 人不足。

Ill-natured, *a.* 惡癖, 乖癖, 十醜, 忤怪, 惡性, 心

Ill-naturedly, *adv.* 癖然。 [地不好]

Ill-proportioned, *a.* 唔好配法。

Ill-provided, *a.* 唔好齊備。

Ill-starred, *a.* 不吉。

Ill-tempered, *a.* 唔好性情, 惡癖。

Ill-trained, *a.* 教唔好。

Ill-treat, *v. t.* 薄待, 待唔好。

Ill-will, *n.* 怨恨, 懷恨, 冤仇, 嫌, 怨, 恨。

Illegal, *a.* 唔合法, 不合法, 犯法嘅, 干法的, 犯例, 不合規矩; illicit, 私; nothing illegal may be transacted therein, 不得私設違禁之事; illegal trade, 犯法生意, 違禁生意, 私吓買賣; an illegal decision, 無頭公案; illegal books, 不法之書; illegal associations, 聯匪; illegal proceedings, 不法之行爲。

Illegally, *adv.* 不法, 違法。

Illegality, *n.* 不法者, 違法之事, 不合例, 違例。

Illegible, *a.* 不明, 唔睇出, 讀不出。

Illegibly, *adv.* Illegibly written, 寫得唔明, 書不明。

Illegitimate, *a.* 私, 孽; illegitimate child, 野子, 孽子, 雜種子; not legitimately deduced, illogical, 唔合理, 不合理。

Illegitimately, *adv.* 私。

Illiberal, *a.* Not liberal, 窄心的, 褊小, 狹隘, 小器, 量窄; sparing of gifts, 慳吝, 慳吝, 吝。

Illiberality, *n.* 窄心者, 狹心者。

Illicit, *a.* 私, 不法, 犯法, 犯禮, 違法的, 不合理的; illicit intercourse, 私通, 私情, 犯姦; illicit connection, 私合, 苟合; illicit intercourse with people's wives and daughters, 姦部民妻女; illicit intercourse between free persons and slaves, 良賤相姦。

Illicitly, *adv.* 私; illicitly coining, 私鑄。

Ilimitable, *a.* Unlimited, 無限, 無涯, 無疆, 無幾, 無涯無岸, 無涸無岸; vast, 茫, 滄茫, 渺茫, 渺渺茫茫。

Ilimitably, *adv.* 無限。

Ilimited, *a.* Not limited, 無限。

Ilimitedness, *n.* 無限者, 無涯者。

Illiterate, *a.* Unlettered, 唔識字嘅, 不識字的, 未讀書的, 未學的, 愚蠢。

Illness, *n.* 病, 疾, 症, 疾病; severe illness, 重病, 急症; my illness, 我嘅病, 余的疾; recovered from illness, 疾愈, 病愈, 疾瘳。

Illogical, *a.* 唔合理, 唔講得去, 不合道理的。

Illogicalness, *n.* 不合道理, 無道無理。

Illude, *v. t.* To deceive, to mock, 噤, 欺負, 欺騙。

Illuded, *pp.* 噤過。

Illuding, *ppr.* 噤, 欺負。

Illuminate, *v. t.* To enlighten, 照光, 照明, 燭照, 明燭, 光耀, 照臨, 炤; to adorn with festal lamps, &c., 光照, 炫耀; to adorn with ornamented letters, &c., 式表; to illuminate the hearts of the people, 照光人心; to illuminate everywhere, 普照, 照於四方; to illuminate the world, 照光世界; to illuminate the streets, 照街; to illustrate, 照明。

Illuminated, *pp.* or *a.* 照光了, 照光過, 照明過,

輝煌; an illuminated street, 花街.
 Illumination, *n.* 照光者; brightness, 輝煌, 炫耀, 光耀, 光輝; the illumination of a book, 書之華飾, 書之畫師; the sparkling brilliancy of an illumination, 榮榮.
 Illuminative, *a.* 照的, 照光的.
 Illuminator, *n.* 照光者, 華飾者, 畫師者.
 Illumine, *v. t.* 照光, 照耀, 燭照; to illumine the mind, 照光人心; to brighten, to adorn, 粧飾.
 Illumined, *pp.* 照過, 照了, 光照了.
 Illusion, *n.* 幻見, 幻景.
 Illusive, *a.* 幻景的, 幻見的, 可騙的.
 Illusory, *a.* 噲噲噲, 噲噲的, 易欺的, 易欺的, 易欺之據.
 Illustrate, *v. t.* To make clear, bright or luminous, 照明, 彰明, 著明, 發照, 發明; to explain, 解, 解明, 彰明, 申明, 註明, 詳明, 釋; to illustrate, as a book with pictures, drawings, &c., 落圖考; to illustrate brilliant virtue, 明明德; to illustrate a doctrine, 明道理, 燭理; to illustrate the meaning, 釋義, 詮義; to illustrate by examples, 設比喻.
 Illustrated, *pp. or a.* 彰明過, 彰明了.
 Illustrating, *ppr.* 著明, 彰明, 解明.
 Illustration, *n.* 彰明者; explanation, 解明者, 註解; an engraving or picture designed to illustrate, 圖, 圖考; illustration of the Four Books, 四書圖考; for illustration, 比喻, 假如.
 Illustrative, *a.* 明的, 解的, 彰明的, 解明的.
 Illustrator, *n.* 彰明者, 著明者, 解者, 釋者.
 Illustratory, *a.* 彰明的.
 Illustrious, *a.* Distinguished by the reputation of greatness, 顯嘅, 顯的, 顯, 文明, 熙皞, 顯達, 顯榮, 光耀; illustrious deeds, 顯行, 達行; illustrious virtue, 明德, 顯德; able to illustrate sublime virtue, 克明峻德; sublime virtue, 峻德; illustrious prince, 顯君, 明君, my illustrious father (deceased), 顯考; an illustrious name, 顯名; an illustrious person, 顯人, 達人; illustrious conduct, 人品磊落.
 Illustriously, *adv.* 顯然.
 Illustriousness, *n.* 顯者, 高明者.
 Image, *n.* A statue, 像, 形像; an idol, 偶像, 神像, 菩薩像; a clay image, 塑像, 土偶; a wooden image, 木偶, 木像, 木偶人, 木老爺, 木居士; a stone image, 石像; a graven image, 彫刻之像; to cast an image, 鑄像; to make images, 作偶像; the image of a man, 人像; images of men buried with the dead, 俑, 冢谷; to worship images, 拜偶像; the shadow or image of a thing, 影; to take an image, as

a photographer, 影相; a picture drawn by fancy, 想頭; an idea, 想像; inverted image, 倒影; upright image, 正影.
 Image, *v. t.* 影像, 影相, 影出樣子.
 Image-worship, *n.* 拜偶像之事.
 Imagery, *n.* Sensible representations, pictures, statues, 畫像; false ideas, 幻想; form, 形; figures in discourse, 比喻.
 Imaginable, *a.* 可想, 想得到嘅, 想得出的, 可思可想的.
 Imaginary, *a.* Existing only in fancy, 空, 虛, 變想的, 幻想的, 虛想的, 無影響的; chimerical, 怪想的, 異想的.
 Imagination, *n.* 幻想, 虛想, 變想; conception, image in the mind, 想像, 想頭, 意思.
 Imaginative, *a.* Full of imaginations, 幻想的; fantastic, 幻景的, 意; the imaginative faculty, 思想之才.
 Imagine, *v. t.* To form a notion or idea in the mind, 估, 想, 思想; to contrive in purpose, 想出, 思出; to deem, 以為; to scheme, 謀.
 Imagining, *ppr.* 估, 想, 以為.
 Imam, Imaun, Iman, *n.* 回回教師.
 Imbank, *v. t.* 築基圍住.
 Imbecile, *a.* Weak, 劣弱嘅, 懦弱, 懦弱, 軟弱, 衰弱, 孱弱, 無力, 無能嘅.
 Imbecility, *n.* 懦弱者, 衰弱者, 孱弱者; imbecility from age, 潦倒, 龍鍾, 僂僂, 蹣蹣; impotence of males, 無力, 氣力衰弱, 陽痿.
 Imbed, *v. t.* 藏, 藏於; to place in a mass of earth, sand, or other substances, 藏於沙泥.
 Imbedded, *pp. or a.* 藏了於.
 Imbibe, *v. t.* 吸, 飲, 吸食; to receive into the mind and retain, 學, 學習; to imbibe with the mother's milk, 以母乳吸之; to saturate, Imbibe, *pp.* 吸過, 吸了, 吸食了. [浸透]
 Imbibing, *ppr.* 吸, 飲.
 Imbitter (better: embitter), *v. t.* 俾苦, 使苦, 致苦; to imbitter one's life, 使人苦命; to make more severe, poignant or painful, 加苦, 加苦難, 加辛苦.
 Imbody (better: embody), *v. t.* 結之, 使結, 成
 Imbolden. See Embolden. [為一體]
 Imborder, *v. t.* To furnish with a border, 打邊; to bound, 限之.
 Imbosom, *v. t.* 懷, 懷抱, 懷於胸, 懷於心, 抱於心.
 Imbosomed, *pp. or a.* 懷了, 懷了在心.
 Imbow, *v. t.* To arch, 整拱, 拱之.
 Imbricate, Imbricated, *a.* Bent and hollowed, 好似陰瓦, 若水槽, 槽之樣子; in botany, lying over each other in regular order, like tiles on

a roof, 砌如瓦, 若砌瓦。
 Imbroglio, *n.* 纏繞, 立亂。
 Imbue, *v. t.* To wet or moisten, 浸, 浸濕, 染; to imbue in blood, 浸於血; to imbue the hands in blood, 以手染血, 以手浸血。
 Imbuing, *ppr.* 浸, 染。
 Imbute, *v. t.* 致為禽獸, 使變禽獸。
 Imbue, *v. t.* To tinge deeply, 染; to cause to imbibe, as the mind, 沾, 滲, 澤, 漸, 沐, 滋, 滂; to imbue people with benevolence, 俾仁嚟沾染百姓, 漸民以仁; to imbue with virtue, 俾德嚟潤澤, 澤以德; to imbue with favor, 沾恩, 沐恩。
 Imbued, *pp.* 染了, 沾了, 沾過; imbued with, 被染, 沾染了; imbued with heresy, 為邪教所染; imbued with vulgar habits, 為習俗所染; imbued with a notion, 懷意, 為某意所染。
 Imburse, *v. t.* 交銀, 落蓋。
 Imitable, *a.* 可效, 可學。
 Imitate, *v. t.* To follow in manners, 效, 做, 學, 法, 學樣, 做, 師, 式, 摹, 儀型, 從, 跟住, 率, 像, 象, 照樣; to counterfeit, 假冒, 睇樣; I imitate you, 我效你, 我學你, 我以你為法, 我睇你做樣; to imitate nature, 效性; to imitate the good, 效善人; to imitate the worthy, 象賢, 法賢; to imitate a bad example, 效惡, 學惡; to imitate a pattern, 睇樣, 學樣, 依樣做; to imitate a fashion, 學時款, 學時興, 學趨時; to imitate one's ancestors, 法祖。
 Imitated, *pp.* or *a.* 學了, 效了, 儀型了; imitated Wan wáng, 儀型文王。
 Imitating, *ppr.* 效, 學, 從, 法, 睇樣, 儀型。
 Imitation, *n.* The act of following in manner, 效者, 學者; counterfeit, 假冒。
 Imitative, *a.* 學樣的, 睇樣嘅。
 Imitator, *n.* 效者, 學者。
 Immaculate, *a.* 純, 潔, 淨, 無玷, 無瑕, 純淨, 清。
 Immaculately, *adv.* 純然, 無玷。 [潔]
 Immanation, *n.* A flowing or entering in, 流入, 入。
 Immanuel, *n.* God with us, 上帝共我在。
 Immaterial, *a.* Incorporeal, 無形無影, 無形無體, 無聲無臭; immaterial, 別倫; unimportant, 小事, 小物, 無相干; that is immaterial, 都係一樣, 依然一式, 軟岐; spiritual, 神靈的。
 Immateriality, *n.* 無形無影者, 靈氣, 神靈。
 Immature, Immatured, *a.* Not mature or ripe, 唔熟, 未熟, 唔及時, 不及時, 時未到, 生; hasty, 急; too early, 太早; immature counsel, 教得唔着時; an immature death, 夭折, 夭。
 Immaturely, *adv.* 太早, 唔着時, 不及時。
 Immaturity, *n.* 未熟者, 唔着時,

不着時者。

Immeasurable, *a.* That cannot be measured, 唔量得嘅, 無可量, 無限量, 莫測; immense, 無限度, 無限制, 極大, 無量無度。
 Immediate, *a.* Not acting by second causes, 直, 直頭, 徑然; instant, 即, 即刻; immediate duty, 緊急本分, 緊急事幹。
 Immediately, *adv.* Instantly, 即時, 立刻, 立即, 即刻, 口下, 隨時, 隨即, 登時, 刻下, 馬上, 即即, 就, 輒然, 遽然, 幡然; I come immediately, 我即時來, 我即刻到, 我就到; return immediately, 即刻翻來, 立刻回來; immediately seen, 立刻見, 立見; he immediately ordered, 隨即吩咐; "immediately packed in boxes," 即趕裝箱; to sell off immediately, 趕快賣去; will be here immediately, 是必即刻到。
 Immediateness, *n.* 即刻者。 [念]
 Immemorable, *a.* 唔在記既, 無用記的, 不足記。
 Immemorial, *a.* 唔記得嘅, 不可記的; from time immemorial, 自古以來。
 Immense, *a.* Absolutely without bounds or limits, 無限, 最大, 無涯無岸, 極大; immense quantity, 太多, 甚多, 極多; immense in extent, 渺茫, 渺渺茫茫; immense distance, 遠無限, 遠無極; enormous, 洪大, 宏大。
 Immensity, *n.* Unlimited extension, 無限之大, 極大者; vastness in bulk, 太多。
 Immensurability, *n.* 不可量者, 洪大者。
 Immensurable, *a.* 不可量的, 無數。
 Immensurate, *a.* 太多, 太大。
 Immerge, *v. t.* or *i.* 入, 投入, 下, 寐; to immerge into the light of the sun, 入日光; to immerge into water, 下於水。
 Immerse, *v. t.* 浸, 搵, 浸落, 沈, 納, 埋沒; to immerse in water, 搵水, 浸水, 浸落水; to immerse, as in vice, 瀦, 溺; to immerse one's self in all sorts of vice, 溺於惡弊。
 Immersed, *pp.* 沒了, 浸落, 搵了; immersed in wine, 溺於酒, 溺於酒。
 Immersing, *ppr.* 浸, 搵, 溺。
 Immersion, *n.* 浸者, 搵者, 浸落者; baptism by immersion, 浸禮, 搵禮。
 Immethodical, *a.* Having no method, 唔依法, 不法, 不經, 不照法; disorderly, 亂, 無次序。
 Immethodically, *adv.* 亂, 不依法, 不照法。
 Immethodicalness, *n.* Unmethodicalness, 不法者, 不依法者, 亂。
 Immigrant, *n.* 新入國住者, 客; immigrants, 客。
 Immigrate, *v. i.* 入國住, 入他國居。 [家]
 Imminent, *a.* Impending, as evil, 臨近, 將近, 將到, 迫近, 上下至, 離不遠; near, 近; imminent

danger, 好險, 將臨之危, 累卵之危, 危急, 燃眉之急, 垂危, 危在旦夕.

Imminently, *adv.* Imminently dangerous, 險得
 嚇, 險過頭, 太險, 甚急.

Imingle (better: *commingle*, which see), *v. t.*
 搵勻, 和勻, 搵埋.

Immiscible, *a.* 唔搵埋得嘅, 不可搵勻的.

Immit, *v. t.* 篩入.

Immobility, *n.* 不動者, 不能動者.

Immoderate, *a.* 無度, 過量, 過度, 肆, 太過; im-
 moderate desires, 私慾無度; immoderate ex-
 penses, 使錢過度, 花費太過, 花費奢侈; im-
 moderate laughter, 笑得倒地, 絕倒.

Immoderately, *adv.* 無度, 過度, 太過; to eat
 immoderately, 食過度, 饕餮; to eat and drink
 immoderately, 飲食過度; to live immoderately,
 肆行無度.

Immoderation, *n.* 過度者, 無度者, 放肆.

Immodest, *a.* Immoderate, 太過, 無譜; indeco-
 rous, 唔守禮, 不貞節, 不貞潔, 無禮, 非禮;
 shameless, 唔識禮, 唔識羞, 不知羞; impure,
 唔正經; lewd, 淫嘅, 縱慾的; an im-
 modest picture, 淫畫, 春宮; immodest lan-
 guage, 唔正經嘅話, 淫辭.

Immodestly, *adv.* Without due reserve, 無恥, 無
 廉恥, 沒臉.

Immodesty, *n.* 無恥者, 不貞者, 無禮法者.

Immolate, *v. t.* To sacrifice, 祭; to kill, as a
 victim offered in sacrifice, 殺, 殺以祭.

Immolation, *n.* The act of sacrificing, 祭者;
 a sacrifice offered, 祭物.

Immoral, *a.* 唔正經, 不正經; immoral conduct,
 唔正經嘅行為, 妄行, 妄為, 肆行, 淫行, 邪行,
 穢行; immoral dissipation, 淫佚.

Immorality, *n.* 妄行者, 妄為者, 邪行, 不正經之
 事, 惡端, 不善事.

Immorally, *adv.* To live immorally, 妄行, 邪行,
 淫行, 行不正經.

Immortal, *a.* 不死的; eternal, 永, 永遠, 常生的,
 長生的, 永存的, 不死不滅, 長春不老; immor-
 tal life, 永生; immortal, as fame, 永不忘, 常
 記的, 永矢弗諼; immortal, giving protection
 to all posterity, 貽麻奕葉日世.

Immortality, *n.* 永存者, 永不死者, 不死不滅的;
 the pill of immortality, 仙丹, 煉丹.

Immortalize, *v. t. or i.* To render immortal, as
 one's name, 名流萬代, 流芳百世, 遺名萬載;
 to make perpetual, 使永存, 使永不死; to
 become one of the genii, 成仙; to immortalize
 a Buddha, 成佛.

Immortalized, *pp.* 永世不忘.

Immortally, *adv.* 永遠, 萬世.

Immortal, *n.* 仙.

Immovable, *a.* That cannot be moved from its
 place, 唔郁得嘅, 唔動得嘅, 不能動的, 一
 定唔郁, 唔更改得嘅; immovable in purpose,
 堅執不易, 固執不移; an immovable estate, 實
 業; not to be shaken or agitated, 不震動的.

Immovables, *n. pl.* 實物.

Immovably, *adv.* 實不動, 實不易.

Immunity, *n.* Freedom or exemption from obli-
 gation, 自由, 自如; a particular privilege or
 prerogative, 特恩, 額外之恩; immunity from
 paying taxes, 不用輸餉, 恩免納稅.

Immure, *v. t.* 圍以牆, 困以牆, 下獄, 監禁; to
 immure one's self, 埋名隱跡.

Immutability, *n.* 不變者, 不易者, 不更改者;
 the immutability of God, 上帝之不變者.

Immutable, *a.* 唔改嘅, 唔變嘅, 不易, 不易的,
 不可變, 不可易, 永不改的, 不可移易的; the
 immutable God, 不易之上帝, 不變之上帝.

Immutably, *adv.* 一定不易, 一定不改.

Imp, *n.* 鬼, 鬼子, 邪魔, 鬼怪, 妖怪.

Impact, *n.* Touch, impression, 逼近, 逼密; in
 mechanics, the single instantaneous blow or
 stroke communicated from one body in motion
 to another either in motion or at rest, 擊力.

Impair, *v. t.* To make worse, 壞, 損, 損傷, 做甚,
 損害; to diminish, 減少, 減除; to impair one's
 health, 壞身, 損身; to impair one's estate,
 壞其業.

Impaired, *pp. or a.* 壞了, 損過; impaired health,
 身弱, 身壞了.

Impairing, *ppr.* 壞, 損; lessening, 減; enfee-
 bling, 使軟弱.

Impale, *v. t.* 俾椿圍住, 以椿圍住. See Empale.

Impalpable, *a.* 唔摸得嘅, 不能摸的, 不覺的;
 impalpable powder, 至幼細之粉.

Impalm, *v. t.* 搽, 手搽之.

Impannel, *v. t.* 點陪審官名. See Empannel.

Imparity, *n.* 不齊者, 不齊之貌, 不平者, 不平
 等, 不同等, 不同科.

Impark, *v. t.* 圍之, 築圍, 圍園.

Impart, *v. t.* To communicate, 傳, 施, 授, 傳, 交,
 賜, 給, 與; to divulge, 剖白; to impart know-
 ledge, 施教, 授教, 授知; to impart instruction,
 教訓, 教誨, 傳衣鉢.

Imparted, *pp. or a.* Communicated, 傳過, 施了,
 傳了, 給了; conferred, 賜了, 予了.

Imparter, *n.* 施者, 授者.

Impartial, *a.* Not partial, 不偏, 不倚; just, 公
 平, 均平, 公正, 平正; an impartial decision;

斷得公平，以公平決之。

Impartiality, *n.* 不偏者，公平，公正。

Impartially, *adv.* 公平，均平，不偏。

Imparting, *ppr.* 施，授，傳。

Impassable, *a.* That cannot be passed, 唔過得嘅，唔行得過，不能過的，越不得，無路通；impassable deserts, 唔過得嘅野地；impassable roads, 唔行得嘅路，不能行之路；an impassable river, 不能過之河；impassable mountains, 唔過得嘅山，不能過之山；pathless, 無路之處。

Impassible, *a.* 唔能受苦嘅，不覺痛的。

Impassion, *v. t.* 激情，激氣，忿怒。

Impassionable, *a.* Excitable, 易激氣的，火氣的。

Impassionate, *v. t.* 激情，激氣。

Impassionate, *a.* Strongly affected, 甚激情的；without passion or feeling, 無情的，冷淡。

Impassioned, *a.* 發憤，熱心的，奮心的。

Impassive, *a.* 不覺痛的，不能害的。

Impatible, *a.* 唔忍得嘅，唔難得嘅，不捱得的。

Impatience, *n.* 不忍者，不忍心，無忍耐。

Impatiens chinensis (balsamina), *n.* 鳳仙花；*impatiens cristata* (?), 燈臺花，夾星花。

Impatient, *a.* 有忍耐，唔耐煩，無包容，不含忍；hasty, 急，着急；eager, 憤心的，發憤。

Impatiently, *adv.* 唔耐煩，奮然；to wait impatiently, 唔耐等。

Impawn, *v. t.* To pawn, 當，質。

Impeach, *v. t.* 告狀，公告，控告，諱；to impeach falsely, 誣捏，誣陷，妄告；to impeach before His Imperial Majesty, 參劾；to impeach of high treason, 告謀反之罪，告謀反大逆之罪。

Impeachable, *a.* 可告狀的。

Impeached, *pp.* 告過罪的。

Impeacher, *n.* 告狀者。

Impeaching, *ppr.* 告狀。

Impeachment, *n.* 告狀，公告者，參本。

Impeccable, *a.* 不能行罪的，不服罪的。

Impede, *v. t.* 阻住，礙住，阻礙，防碍，阻滯，阻止，担攔，阻攔，窒礙，担悞，攔阻，貽悞，拖手，担攔，攔阻；to impede one's progress, 阻滯；to impede an affair, 防事，礙事，悞事，担攔事幹。

Impeded, *pp.* 阻礙了，阻碍過，窒礙了；he impeded me, 但阻礙我，他防礙我；impeded in walking, 趑趄，趑趄。

Impediment, *n.* 阻碍，阻滯，妨礙，窒礙，滯隔，阻擋，礙，阻隔，防碍，滯住；to meet an impediment, 遇着礙事；an impediment in speech, 舌頭訥，口訥，窒言。

Impedimental, *a.* 碍嘅，阻礙的。

Impeding, *ppr.* Hindering, 阻礙，阻住。

Impel, *v. t.* To drive, 推，推動；to urge forward, 逼，催，推，敦，敲，強逼，催逼。

Impelled, *pp.* Impelled by circumstances, 爲事所推動之力，逼動之勢。

Impelling, *ppr.* or *a.* Driving forward, 推，推前，催，逼。

Impendent, *a.* Impendent, as danger, 好險，甚危。

Impending, *ppr.* or *a.* 近，將近，將至，將到，將臨；impending danger, 禍患將臨，將臨之危，將至之危。

Impenetrability, *n.* 不能透入，二物不相入。

Impenetrable, *a.* That cannot be penetrated, 唔透得入，不能透入，唔通得過嘅；that cannot be pierced, 鑽唔通嘅，鑽不透的，刮唔入嘅，刺不入的；not to be affected or moved, 唔動得嘅，不可動的；impenetrable mystery, 不能通之奧，不可測之奧妙。

Impenetrably, *adv.* 不通，不透，透不入；impenetrably hard, 硬唔通，堅不可入；impenetrably obstinate, 執滯不通，固執不通；impenetrably dull, 一竅不通。

Impenitence, Impenitency, *n.* 不知悔罪者，無悔恨之心；hardness of heart, 硬心者。

Impenitent, *a.* 唔知悔罪嘅，不知悔改的；of a hard heart, 硬心嘅，硬心的；an impenitent heart, 唔悔罪嘅心，不悔改之心。

Impenitently, *adv.* To die impenitently, 死不悔罪，死不悔改。

Imperative, *a.* 是必，必要，定要，一定要的；imperative language, 命令之話；the imperative mood, 命式。

Imperatively, *adv.* 必然，硬要，必要，定要，實要。

Imperatoria, *n.* 馬先蒿。

Imperceivable, *a.* See Imperceptible.

Imperceptible, *a.* 睇唔見嘅，看不出的，不覺得嘅，不可測的；very small, 幼幼，細細，太幼。

Imperceptibly, *adv.* 不覺，睇唔見；gray hairs come imperceptibly, 不覺白頭；age comes on imperceptibly, 不覺老大。

Imperfect, *a.* 唔得十足，唔全，唔滿，不十足，不完全，不十全，未够，defective, 有缺，有乏，有瑕疵，有虧缺，有欠缺，唔够，唔齊；the imperfect tense, 不全過之時；we all are imperfect, 人人有缺，人皆有缺。

Imperfection, *n.* 缺，缺乏，缺處，短處，毛病，不足，不成器，唔全滿；the imperfections of men, 人之短處；blemish, 瑕疵；my imperfections, 我之缺乏。

Imperfectly, *adv.* 唔成就，不完全，不十足。

Imperfectness, *n.* 不成全, 缺乏, 短處.
 Imperforable, *a.* 鑽唔通嘅, 鑽不通的.
 Imperforate, *a.* 無窠嘅, 無孔的; imperforate
meatus auditorius, 無竅耳.
 Imperforated, *a.* 無窠嘅, 無竅的, 閉.
 Imperforation, *n.* 無竅者, 無眼, 閉者.
 Imperial, *a.* 皇, 皇上的, 御, 欽, 天, 龍; imperial
 majesty, 萬歲爺; imperial family, 皇家, 皇室, 覺
 羅 (Ghiro), 天潢; of the same imperial gen-
 eration, 天潢一派; imperial kindred, 皇族, 宗
 室, 戚屬, 皇親; imperial palace, 皇宮, 宮闕,
 禁宮, 禁中, 闕廷, 九重; imperial apartments,
 宮禁, 宮室, 宸; imperial city, 皇城; the imperial,
 or forbidden city, 禁城; imperial residences, 皇
 宮殿; the gates of the imperial palace, * 九重
 門; the golden gate of the imperial palace, 金
 闕; imperial face, 龍顏; imperial throne, 龍
 位, 御極; imperial robes, 龍袍, 袞, 袞衣, 皇袍,
 御服, 龍衣; imperial pencil, 龍筆; imperial
 treasury, 中黃; imperial equipage, 轎駕, 御
 駕, 鹵簿; imperial herald, 蹕; His Imperial
 Majesty arriving at a place, 蹕; His Imperial
 Majesty stopping, as on a tour, 駐蹕; imperial
 body guards, 侍衛兵, 花翎侍衛, 錦衣衛; im-
 perial guard in waiting, 御前侍衛; imperial
 train, guard, &c., &c., 儀仗; imperial tombs, 陵
 寢, 皇陵; imperial carriage, 玉轎, 金輅; im-
 perial luggage, 乘輿; imperial land, 王土; im-
 perial dominions, 皇輿界; imperial domain, 寰
 宇, 畿, 畿畿; imperial envoy, 欽差, 使君;
 imperial mandate, 欽命, 詔命, 勅令, 勅旨;
 imperial will, 聖旨, 上諭, 御旨; imperial as-
 tronomer, or astronomer by imperial command,
 欽天監; imperial annalists, 史官; imperial
 historiographers, 御史; imperial physicians,
 御醫, 尚醫; imperial seal, 御寶; imperial favor,
 天恩; imperial lenevolence, 皇仁; imperial
 road, 馳道; in His Imperial Majesty's presence,
 御前, 輦轂之下; officers in waiting to His Im-
 perial Majesty, 荷臣; imperial musicians, 御簫;
 imperial chattels, 御物; imperial consort, 皇后,
 御妻; imperial concubine, 后妃; imperial de-
 cision, 欽定; imperial councillors, or censors to
 His Imperial Majesty, 諫官, 諫議之官; im-
 perial titles, 皇王異號; imperial trust, the
 empire, 鴻業; imperial glance, 御覽; to receive
 the imperial will, 奉旨; to send down the im-

perial will, 降旨, 下旨; the imperial reply, 硃
 批, 御批; imperial troops, 皇兵, 御兵; the im-
 perial army, 御軍; imperial prince, 太子.
 Imperialist, *n.* Imperial soldier, 皇兵, 天兵.
 Imperious, *a.* Despotie, dictatorial, 霸; imperious
 spirit, 霸氣; imperious words, 霸氣之話, 霸言.
 Imperiously, *adv.* 以霸氣.
 Impiousness, *n.* 霸氣, 傲氣.
 Imperishable, *a.* 不滅.
 Imperishableness, *n.* 不滅者, 不壞者.
 Imperium in imperio, Government within a gov-
 ernment, 政中之政.
 Impermeable, *a.* 離水嘅, 離水的; impermeable
 leather, 隔水皮, 離水皮.
 Impersonal, *a.* Impersonal, as nouns and pronouns,
 不男不女, 不陰不陽, 白; an impersonal pro-
 noun, 白替名字.
 Impersonate, *v. t.* 作爲人, 視爲人.
 Imperspicuity, *n.* 不明.
 Imperspicuous, *a.* 不明.
 Impersuadeable, *a.* 勸不得.
 Impertinence, Impertinency, *n.* That which is not
 pertinent, 無關涉, 不干涉; rudeness, 魯莽.
 Impertinent, *a.* Not pertaining to the matter in
 hand, 無關涉, 無干涉; rude, 魯莽, 莽撞, 侮
 突, 衝撞; an impertinent fellow, 魯莽嘅人, 魯
 莽之人.
 Impertinently, *adv.* 草莽, 草率, 草草.
 Imperturbable, *a.* 靜, 靜然, 安定, 心水清.
 Impervious, *a.* Not to be penetrated or passed
 through, 不可通的, 固; not to be penetrated
 by a pointed instrument, 刮唔入嘅, 刺不入的,
 刮不得入; not penetrable by fluids, 離水的;
 impervious to light, 唔透光嘅, 不透光的, 光
 不通的; impervious to air, 氣唔通嘅, 氣不通
 的; impervious to the view, 睇唔透嘅, 看不穿
 的; impervious vapours, 唔透嘅氣, 不通之氣;
 impervious to water, 水不通嘅, 水固.
 Impetrate, *v. t.* To obtain by request or entreaty,
 求得, 求得嘅, 祈求得來.
 Impetration, *n.* 求得者.
 Impetuosity, *n.* 勇往, 奮勇, 奮氣, 勇氣, 勇猛;
 to run with impetuosity, 奔揚澎湃.
 Impetuous, *a.* Vehement of mind, 奮勇, 勇往,
 奮烈, 憤烈, 發奮, 忤忤, 急忤, 稠然, 疾速, 憤
 驕, 莽撞, 佔先嘅, 爭先的; an impetuous mind,
 奮心, 烈心, 奮志, 勇往嘅心; an impetuous
 person, 奮勇嘅人; fierce, 勇猛的, 猛烈嘅, 剛
 烈的.
 Impetuousness, *n.* 奮氣, 奮勇之氣; vehemence
 of temper, 烈性, 猛烈之性.

* The nine gates of the divisions of the imperial palace
 are called:—1. 闕門; 2. 遠郊門; 3. 近郊門; 4. 成門; 5. 皋
 門; 6. 雉門; 7. 應門; 8. 路門; 9. 竅門, and 庫門.

Impetus, *n.* 衝動之力, 推動之力, 推行之力, 致動之事。

Impiety, *n.* 不敬虔之事, 不畏神者, 不畏上帝者, 不信鬼神的; *filial impiety*, 不孝。

Impinge, *v. i.* 衝撞, 擊。

Impious, *a.* 不敬虔的, 不虔不敬, 不畏上帝的, 不敬鬼神的, 惡; an *impious person*, 不敬上帝之人, 不敬不虔者, 不敬神者, 不孝之人。

Impiously, *adv.* 惡。

Impiousness, *n.* 不敬不虔者, 不畏上帝者。

Impish, *a.* 鬼的。

Implacability, *Implacableness*, *n.* 不要和之事, 固不欲和, 不共戴天之仇, 莫解之仇, 不解之怨, 死仇。

Implacable, *a.* Not to be appeased, 死都記住, 唔肯和嘅, 唔肯恕嘅, 不肯復和, 不肯恕和; implacable enmity, 死恨, 死仇, 不解之仇; an implacable person, 唔肯恕嘅人, 不肯和者, 死仇嘅人; implacable enemies, 世仇。

Implant, *v. t.* 種落, 種於, 樹於, 賦予; to implant in one's heart, 種於心, 種落心; to implant love into the heart, 種愛於心; to implant virtue into the heart, 種德於心。

Implanted, *pp. or a.* 種落過, 種了, 賦了。

Implanting, *ppr.* 種, 賦。

Implausible, *a.* 貌唔係, 貌不是, 猶不是, 猶不

Implausibleness, *n.* 貌不然者。 [然。]
Implement, *n.* 器, 器具, 器皿; implement of husbandry, 農器, 農具, 田器; implements of war, 兵器; household implements, 家內器具, 家伙。

Implicate, *v. t.* 累, 拖, 拚, 拚累, 牽累, 連累, 牽連, 拖連, 累及, 連及, 牽及, 謾及, 影射, 牽連, 攀扯, 費; to implicate a person, 連累人, 牽連人, 累及人; to implicate superiors, 謾上; to implicate one another, 相累, 相連及, 相株連; do not implicate him, 唔個連累佢, 毋累及他; do not implicate your country, 唔個連累你國, 無封靡爾邦。

Implication, *n.* An *implying*, 暗指, 包意者, 藏意者; by way of implication, 可裁奪, 可酌奪。

Implicit, *a.* Trusting to the word or authority of another, 深; implicit faith or belief, 深信, 重信, 格信; implicit obedience, 謹遵, 恪遵, 稟遵, 遵循; implied or fairly to be understood, 明。

Implicitly, *adv.* By inference deducible but not expressed in words, 實係, 實是, 真係, 果係; with unreserved confidence, 實, 深; to believe implicitly, 確信, 實信, 信不疑。

Implied, *pp. or a.* 包, 包藏, 包含在內; this meaning is implied, 包此意; it is evident, that

this meaning is implied, 顯係呢的意, 實係此意, 明包此意; implied meaning, 言外之意。

Implore, *v. t.* 懇求, 切懇, 懇祈, 懇籲, 祈求, 仰求; to implore God, 懇求上帝。

Implying, *ppr. or a.* 懇求, 切懇。

Imply, *v. t.* 包, 藏, 包藏, 內藏, 包含, 包在內, 意實係, 意實是。

Impolite, *a.* 無禮, 粗率, 不知禮。

Impolitic, *a.* Not wise, 無智慧, 不小心, 不便, 不可; an *impolitic act*, 無智慧嘅行爲, 不智之行, 害事之行。

Imponderable, *a.* 唔能秤嘅, 不能秤的; imponderable agents, 三輕。

Imporous, *a.* 無寡的。

Import, *v. t.* 入口, 進口, 帶入口; to be of weight to, 重於; to be of consequence to, 有關係於, 有干於; to denote, 指, 意係。

Import, *n.* Meaning, 意思, 旨意, 意, 義; imports, 進口貨, 入口貨; import duties, 入口稅, 進口稅, 入口餉。

Importance, *n.* 緊要, 關係, 相干; of no great importance, 無相干, 無緊要; of the greatest importance, 至緊要, 最重; to give importance to, 重; give importance to agriculture, 重農; the importance of agriculture, 農本; it is of the greatest importance to me, 最要於我。

Important, *a.* 要, 緊要, 重要, 握要, 重大, 鈞, 湛湛; important business or affair, 要事, 重事, 大事; an important letter, 要信; important doctrine, 要道; important words, 握要嘅話, 要言, 重言; important situation, 重位; important office, 重任; an important order, 鈞諭; most important, 最要, 至緊要, 切要, 首先, 最重; important circumstances, 重事, 端的。

Importation, *n.* 帶入口者, 帶進口者; the importation of goods, 帶貨入口, 帶貨進口。

Imported, *pp. or a.* 來路嘅, 洋; imported goods, 來路嘅貨, 外來之貨, 洋貨, 入口嘅貨, 進口

Importer, *n.* 帶入口者, 帶進口者。 [之貨。]

Importing, *ppr. or a.* 帶入口。

Importunate, *a.* 頻頻, 囉唆, 煩瑣, 瑣碎, 要, 懇, 切切, 切切; an importunate suitor, 頻求者。

Importunately, *adv.* 切, 懇。

Importune, *v. t.* To request with urgency, 頻求, 切求, 懇求, 切懇, 力求, 不歇求; to press with solicitations, 逼求, 懇逼, 催逼。

Importune, *a.* Pressing in request, 切求, 懇求; vexatious, 囉唆, 煩瑣, 煩碎。

Importunity, *n.* 切求者, 切懇者, 苦求者, 要求者, 不歇求者。

Impose, *v. t.* To impose, as taxes, 征, 賦; to impose,

as a penalty, 罰; to impose, as silence, 禁; to impose, as laws, 立, 設; to enjoin, 叮嚀, 囑咐; to impose a hardship, 委款, 款曲; to impose duties, 征稅; to impose a task, 吩咐做事, 囑人做事; to impose silence, 禁口; to impose laws, 立法; to impose or lay on, as the hands, 接; to impose on or deceive, 欺, 騙, 欺騙, 瞞騙; to impose a name, 擬名, 安名; to impose on one's self, 自謊, 自欺; to impose or prepare the form for the press, 合板。

Imposed, *pp.* Imposed, as taxes, 征了; imposed, as a fine, 罰了; imposed, as a duty, 囑了; cheated, 騙了, 騙了。

Imposing, *ppr.* Imposing, as taxes, 賦, 征; imposing, as a fine, 罰; imposing, as a task, 俾分做, 與分作; imposing, as printers, 合板; cheating, 騙, 瞞。

Imposition, *n.* The act of laying on, as of hands, 接手; imposition of taxes, 征稅者, 賦稅者; the imposition of a fine, 罰銀; a tax, 稅, 餉, 鈔; deception, 瞞騙, 騙。

Impossibility, *n.* 不能者, 不得之事, 想唔倒。

Impossible, *a.* 唔能, 唔得, 不能, 不得, 做唔得, 做唔嚟, 做不來, 不可; absolutely impossible, 斷唔得, 斷不能; impossible for man, 人唔能, 人唔做得; it is impossible to say, 唔話得, 說不得; 不可以言語形容之; impossible function (in mathematics), 不能式。

Impost, *n.* 鈔, 稅, 餉, 入口稅, 進口稅; impost on goods, 稅鈔。

Imposthume, *n.* An abscess, 瘡。

Impostor, *n.* 匿人者, 冒名之人, 假冒名嘅, 裝扮

Imposture, *n.* 欺騙, 瞞騙, 騙。 [之人。

Impotence, Impotency, *n.* Want of strength, 無力, 無能, 軟弱, 孱弱; man's impotency, 陽事不舉, 陽痿, 不能御婦人; moral impotence, 無能者。

Impotent, *a.* 無力, 無能, 軟弱, 力不足, 無權, 無勢; wanting the power of propagation, as males, 不能成事, 陽痿; impotent of tongue, 唔拘得住個口, 不能約舌。

Impound, *v. t.* 欄住, 圍欄。

Impoverish, *v. t.* 空乏, 窮乏, 盡壞。

Impoverished, *pp. or a.* 落貧, 窮, 窮乏, 貧乏, 財竭; descendants few and impoverished, 子孫衰微。

Impracticability, Impracticableness, *n.* 不能者, 做不得者, 不能成之。

Impracticable, *a.* Impossible, 唔能, 唔得, 不能, 不可, 做不得, 做唔嚟, 做不來, 唔做得成, 無法子, 無法可使, 想唔倒; untractable, 板頭, 執拗; the road is impracticable, 個條路唔行

得, 此路不能行。

Imprecate, *v. t.* 咒, 咒詛, 發咒, 誅, 祓禱。

Imprecated, *pp.* 咒了, 咒過。

Imprecating, *ppr.* 咒, 咒詛, 發咒。

Imprecation, *n.* 咒詛, 祓禱者, 禱咒, 禱神降禍。

Imprecatory, *a.* 禱咒的。

Impregn, *v. t.* 落種。

Impregnable, *a.* 唔打得壞嘅, 不能攻壞的, 不能搶奪的, 固可守; invincible, as affection, 唔移得嘅, 不能移的, 唔動得嘅, 不能動的。

Impregnate, *v. t.* To make pregnant, 落種, 下種, 撒種, 成孕, 過精; to communicate the virtues of one thing to another, 攝物於, 攝入於。

Impregnated, *pp. or a.* Fecundated, 落過種, 落

Impregnating, *ppr.* 落種。 [種了。

Impregnation, *n.* 落種者, 下種者; saturation, 攝與某物者。

Impress, *v. t.* To imprint, to stamp, 印落, 下印; to mark, 打印, 印號; to impress men into service, 逼人當兵, 勒人當兵; to impress on the mind, 印於心, 銘於心, 默識於心; to impress favorably, 使人中意, 致人寵愛; to impress unfavorably, 使人不甚中意, 致人不樂之; to impress a character, 印字。

Impressed, *pp. or a.* Imprinted, 印過, 印了, 印落了; compelled, 逼過, 勒過了; fixed in the mind, 印了於心; impressed him with the necessity, 俾佢知其要, 致他知其要。

Impressible, *a.* 可印, 印得嘅, 可致, 致得的。

Impressing, *ppr.* Imprinting, 印, 印落; compelling, 逼, 勒逼; fixing in the mind, 印於心。

Impression, *n.* The act of impressing, 印者; the first impression, 初印的; the second impression, 第二次印的; idea, 意; a good impression of a book, 印得好; a good impression on the mind, 中意, 樂之; a single edition of a book, 一出之書; the books printed at once, 一吓印之書, 一次印之書; slight, indistinct remembrance, 心所記的; a slight impression, 小凹; to have a slight impression of, 僅記。

Impressive, *a.* Tending to make an impression, as a speech, 動心嘅, 動心的, 動人的, 不易忘的; solemn, 嚴; susceptible, 易動嘅, 易動的。

Impressment, *n.* 逼人當兵。

Impriminator, *n.* 准印書照。 [首先。

Imprimis, *adv.* In the first place, 第一, 頭先。

Imprint, *n.* 出書者之名; the imprint of a foot, 足迹。

Imprint, *v. t.* 印, 印落去, 印落, 蓋印, 給印, 打印; to imprint on the mind, 刻於心, 銘於心; to stamp letters and words on paper by means

of types, 印字, 鉛字。
 Imprinted, *pp.* 印了, 印過。
 Imprison, *v. t.* 下監, 下獄, 丟監, 下囚, 收監, 囚監, 禁監, 發落監。
 Imprisoned, *pp.* or *a.* 坐監。
 Imprisoning, *ppr.* 下監, 丟監, 落監。
 Imprisonment, *n.* 下獄者, 坐監者; false imprisonment, 冤監, 冤獄。
 Improbability, *n.* 未可者, 未必有者。
 Improbable, *a.* 怕唔係嘅, 大約唔係, 睇得唔係, 未必然, 未可信, 難信, 不足信, 虛多實少。
 Impromptu, *adv.* Off-hand, 臨事作的, 未備而作的。
 Improper, *a.* Not proper, 唔合宜嘅, 不可, 不宜, 不應, 不當, 非所宜, 不合宜的, 唔着, 不着; improper conduct, 唔着行, 唔着做, 不當做, 不合禮之行爲, 不應行的, 妄爲; improper words, 講唔合, 說不宜; improper language, 唔着嘅話, 不宜之語; what is there improper in it? 何常唔好, 有何不可; improper connection, 荷合; improper dress, 不合禮之衣服。
 Improperly, *adv.* 唔着, 不着, 不好, 唔合, 不合, 不合禮。
 Improprity, *n.* 不可, 不可之事, 不合禮者; impropriety of language, 唔合禮之話, 不合禮之 [言]。
 Improsporous, *a.* 唔旺相, 不興相。
 Improvable, *a.* 可整更好, 整得更好的。
 Improve, *v. t.* To make better, 修, 整更好, 修更好, 益善, 益進; to turn to profitable account, 惜, 乘; to use, to employ, 用, 使; to cultivate, 修; to improve arts, 修藝; to improve sciences, 修智慧; to improve one's mind, 修心; to improve time, 惜光陰; to improve an opportunity, 乘機會, 趁勢; to improve a victory, 乘勝; to improve the appearance, 整容, 修容; to improve the flavor, 更加一啖; improve the breath, 益氣; to improve by instruction, 教化。
 Improve, *v. i.* To grow better, 進善, 遷善; to improve gradually, 漸進; to improve in trade, 生意興旺, 生意旺相; to increase, 加增。
 Improved, *pp.* or *a.* Made better, 整過更好, 修了, 修過; used, 用了; used to profit, 乘過, 乘了。
 Improvement, *n.* Advancement in moral worth, 進善, 進益, 修善者; a valuable addition, 更好, 越發好; improvement of arts, 修藝; improvement of the mind, 修心者; improvement of one's person, 修身者; improvement in the room, 整房更好, 修房更佳; gradual improvement, 日就月將。
 Impvidence, *n.* 唔慮後者, 不慮後之事。
 Improvident, *a.* Wanting forecast, 唔慮後, 不慮

後, 唔算後, 不小心, 勿預後, 不防備; improvident of harm, 不預防, 不防患。
 Improvidently, *adv.* 輕然。
 Improving, *ppr.* or *a.* Making better, 整修; using to advantage, 惜, 乘, 趁; growing better, 興, 旺相。
 Improvisation, *n.* 急才, 捷才, 不備而吟詩者。
 Improvisatore, *n.* 急才之人, 捷才者。
 Improvise, *v. i.* 臨事而講, 臨時而講。
 Imprudence, *n.* 不慎者, 不打算, 無小心。
 Imprudent, *a.* Indiscret, 唔小心, 唔好打算嘅, 不好打算的, 不慎, 不小心; heedless, 輕浮; rash, 急, 躁暴; he is very imprudent, 佢都唔小心, 他太不謹慎。
 Impudence, *n.* Shamelessness, 無面皮者, 敢胆; audacity, 鹵莽者; insolence, 莽撞; rudeness, 魯莽之事。
 Impudent, *a.* Wanting modesty, 無面皮, 面皮厚, 厚顏, 無恥, 桃咀嘴, 不知恥; bold-faced, 莽撞, 偏突; rude, insolent, 魯莽, 草莽; an impudent fellow, 魯莽嘅人, 無面皮嘅人, 厚顏之徒, 無恥之徒。
 Impudently, *adv.* 莽然。 [恥之徒]。
 Impugn, *v. t.* 攻, 攻擊; to contradict, 話唔係, 言不是; to impugn a principle, 攻道。
 Impugned, *pp.* 攻了。
 Impugning, *ppr.* 攻, 攻擊。
 Impulse, *n.* To give an impulse, 一推, 推動者, 鼓舞, 鼓動, 振奮; the impulse of the mind, 心所致, 爲氣所致; a mighty impulse, 甚激, 大激動; the impulse of the moment, 隨氣所使, 任氣所致; impulse of fluids, 流質流力。
 Impulsion, *n.* 一推, 推動。 See Impulse。
 Impulsive, *a.* Actuated by impulse, 任性嘅, 率性的, 隨心所致的; impulsive cause, 所致之故, 所使之故。
 Impunity, *n.* 無責罰, 沒刑罰, 脫罰, 免罰; to commit a crime with impunity, 行罪而不見責。
 Impure, *a.* Not pure, 唔清, 唔淨, 不潔, 不淨, 不純; foul, 濁, 污穢, 混濁; unchaste, 邪, 姦邪; impure of heart, 不潔之心, 不純之心, 姦邪之心, 姦心; impure love, 邪愛; impure doctrine, 邪教; impure language, 污言; an impure spirit, 邪神; unholy, 有罪嘅, 不聖。
 Impureness, Impurity, *n.* 不潔者, 污穢, 濁, 濁者; unchastity, 邪, 姦邪; impurity on the surface of the water, 水濁; impurity of the water, 水之濁; impurity of the heart, 心之不潔, 邪。
 Imputable, *a.* 可歸與, 可嫁與。 [心]。
 Imputation, *n.* 歸與之事; charge or attribution of evil, 罪人之事; false imputation, 誣捏, 誣賴者。

Impute, *v. t.* 歸與, 嫁與, 算係, 算為, 算是, 算於; to impute falsely, 誣賴, 誣陷。

Imputed, *pp. or a.* 歸與了; imputed to him, 歸與佢, 算係佢, 說是他; imputed falsely, 誣捏了。

Imputer, *n.* 歸與者。

Imputing, *ppr.* 歸與。

In, *prep.* 於, 于, 諸, 中, 在, 在內, 內, 裡; in and out, 入出; is not in here, 唔係處, 唔在處, 唔在, 不在; he is in England, 係英國, 係在英國; to be in or within, 裡頭, 內頭, 在內; in the house, 係屋內; in the country (in contradistinction from town), 在鄉下, 係內地, 在內地; in order to, 以, 為, 以爲, 以致; in order, or in regular order, 依次序, 依次第; in order to do, 以做; in order to accomplish, 以作; in the time of, 個陣時; in the time of Yau, 堯之時; in or at that time, 當時, 彼時; in this manner, 順樣, 這樣, 依此, 准此; to come in time, 合時嚟, 若時到, 合時至; in trouble, 有艱難, 艱難之間, 艱難之內; in front, 喺面前, 在面前, 當前; in the act, 正行之間, 正行之時; in his sleep, 正睡之時; in arms, 出傢伙, 現打仗; in pup, 狗有胎, 大肚狗, 獸胎狗; in cub, 獸胎理; in that year, 當年, 於彼年; in the first month, 正月間; in place, 仕; it is not in man, 唔在人, 不在人, 非在人; to gaze in wonder, 注目而奇; in the mind, 在心, 在心裡頭, 心下, 心中; in haste, 急; in short, 都是, 總是, 總係; in praise, 讚美; in appearance, 貌, 容, 貌係; in obedience, 順然, 而從; in all likelihood, 怕係, 怕是; in my hand, 在我手, 在我掌中; in writing, 寫住嘅, 書之, 有單, 開單; commander-in-chief, 總官; commander-in-chief of all the forces of a state, 元帥; father-in-law, 岳父, 岳父; in the dark, 暗中, 唔理; in prison, 獄中, 監裡; in the evening, 晚上, 晚間; in former days, 昔日, 往日; in former years, 去年; in former times, 昔時, 往時; in the day-time, 日間, 晝時; in the afternoon, 午下; in the reign of T'au kwáng, 道光年間; in a dream, 夢中; in life, 生前; in proper time or season, 及時; in as much, 既然, 既係; in truth, 實係, 實是; in consequence of, 所以, 因; in consequence of this, 故此, 因此; in comparison of, 比得; to go in, 入, 進; come in, 入來; in hand, 現有。

Inability, *n.* Impotence, 無能; incompetence, 無權; want of knowledge or skill, 無才, 慳空。

Inaccessible, *a.* Not to be reached, as a mountain, 不可到, 不可至, 唔到得, 不能及, 危險; inac-

cessible, as a person, 唔見得嘅, 不能見之, 見 Inaccuracy, *n.* Mistake, 錯, 錯過, [不得。

Inaccurate, *a.* Not exact or correct, 唔啱, 唔正, 唔着, 不着, 不正, 有錯。

Inaccurately, *adv.* 唔着, 不正; inaccurately done, 做唔正, 做唔啱, 做唔着, 作不正, 作不合。

Inaction, *n.* 不行, 不動; rest, 靜, 安。

Inactive, *a.* Not active, 唔動, 唔能, 不動, 寂然, 寂然不動, 無思無為的; idle, 閒; lazy, 懶惰; an inactive person, 唔都動嘅人, 不動的人, 偷閒嘅人。

Inactivity, *n.* 不動者, 偷閒之事。

Inadequacy, *n.* 不足, 不克。

Inadequate, *a.* 唔够, 唔足, 不足, 弗克, 不能, 不勝, 不勝任; inadequate ideas, 意思不足, 不足之意; inadequate compensation, 唔够賞, 賞不足。

Inadequately, *adv.* 唔够, 不够, 不足; inadequately supplied, 備唔够, 交不足, 備辦不足。

Inadequateness, *n.* 唔够者, 不足之事。

Inadmissible, *a.* 唔好, 唔得, 不可, 不得, 唔做得, 許不得, 不應收, 不該進。

Inadvertence, Inadvertency, *n.* 不想, 不覺, 不思; inattention, 不細心, 不專心, 不用心者, 不留心者; mistake, 過, 錯。

Inadvertent, *a.* Not turning the mind to, 唔用心, 唔想, 不用心, 不留心, 不想, 不覺; negligent, 怠慢。

Inadvertently, *adv.* 不覺, 弗覺, 因唔用心, 因不 Inaffectedly, *adv.* 不矯。

Inalienable, *a.* 唔賣得嘅, 不可賣的, 不能移及的。 Inalterable, *a.* 唔變得嘅, 不可變的, 不可改的。

Inamorata, *n. f.*; Inamorato, *n. m.* A lover, 愛者。

Inane, *a.* 空虛, 虛浮。

Inanimate, *a.* 死嘅, 死的; soulless, 無靈無魂; inanimate objects of nature, 死物; inert, 唔噉 Inanity, *n.* 空, 虛浮, [都嘅。

Inapplicable, *a.* 唔合, 唔着, 不合的。

Inapplication, *n.* 不留心, 不用心。

Inapposite, *a.* 不合。

Inapprehensible, *a.* 唔得明, 不能通之, 不能了 Inapproachable, *a.* 唔近得嘅, 不可就的, 不能就近的。

Inappropriate, *a.* 唔合, 唔着, 不合, 不宜; an inappropriate expression, 唔着嘅話, 不合之語, 不宜之詞。

Inaptitude, *n.* 唔啱, 唔着, 不着。

Inarticulate, *a.* 唔清, 不清, 不明; inarticulate sounds, 濁音, 不清之音; inarticulate pronunciation, 講唔明, 說不清。

Inarticulation, *n.* 不清音者, 音不清者。

Inartificial, *a.* 唔做嘅, 不作的, 天然, 從容。
 Inasmuch, *adv.* Seeing, seeing that this being the fact, 既然。
 Inattention, *n.* 唔留心, 不留心者, 不用心者。
 Inattentive, *a.* 唔留心, 唔留意, 不用心, 不在心, 不專心; very inattentive, 都唔留心, 總不用心, 都唔上心; negligent, 懶, 懶惰, 懈怠; heedless, 輕浮。
 Inaudible, *a.* 唔聽得到, 聽唔見, 聽而不聞, 不能聽之, 聽不出。
 Inaugural, *a.* 上任嘅, 陞任的; an inaugural address, 陞任禮話。
 Inaugurate, *v. t.* 授職, 賜職, 賞職; to inaugurate an idol, 開光; to inaugurate an era, 開時。
 Inaugurated, *pp.* 授職了; inaugurated an era, 時起了。
 Inauguration, *n.* 授職之禮, 陞任之禮, 進禮, 開光之禮。
 Inauspicious, *a.* 唔好勢頭, 唔好兆頭, 不吉, 不祥, 凶, 唔好彩。
 Inauspiciously, *adv.* 不吉。
 Inauspiciousness, *n.* 不吉者。
 Inborn, *a.* 生而有, 天然, 本來有, 生而然, 生成; inborn with us, 我生而有之; an inborn vice, 生性之偏, 生性之缺。
 Inbreak, *n.* Inbreak of the sea, 泥濘。
 Inbred, *a.* Innate, 自然生, 性內嘅, 性的; inbred affection, 本來之愛, 天然之愛; inbred commodities, 土產。
 Incege, *v. t.* 放入籠, 籠住, 囚住。
 Incalculable, *a.* 計唔掂, 唔算得出, 算唔了, 算唔嚟, 算不來, 不可勝數, 數不盡。
 Incalescence, Incalescency, *n.* 生熱, 生癆。
 Incandescence, *n.* 自熱。
 Incantation, *n.* The act of enchanting, 念咒, 念法; 持咒, 工祝; enchantment, 法術, 邪術, 邪法。
 Incapability, Incapableness, *n.* 不能者, 無能者。
 Incapable, *a.* 唔能, 無能, 無能幹, 無才幹, 碌碌無能, 無本領, 無本事, 懦弱, 庸懦; incompetent, 無權; wanting moral power or disposition, 唔得, 不能, 不得; incapable of falsehood, 唔做得假嘅事, 不能作偽事; incapable of generosity, 唔做得義氣嘅, 不能作豪俠之事; incapable of holding so much, 唔納得咁多。
 Incapacious, *a.* Narrow, 窄, 唔闊, 細小, 狹隘。
 Incapacitate, *v. t.* To disable, 俾唔能, 使不能, 致無能, 致劣; to weaken, 使軟弱, 致軟弱; to disqualify, 脫權。
 Incapacitating, *pp.* 俾唔能, 使不能, 致劣。
 Incapacity, *n.* Inability, 無能, 無才, 庸才, 無本事; incompetency, 無能, 無權。

Incarcerate, *v. t.* 手監, 下監, 下獄, 囚, 發落監。
 Incarcerated, *pp.* 坐監, 坐獄。 [禁監。
 Incarcerating, *ppr.* 手監, 下監。
 Incarceration, *n.* To suffer incarceration, 坐監者。
 Incarnate, *a.* To become incarnate, 投生, 降生, 降世, 投胎而生; God incarnate, 降生之上帝, 上帝降而為人; a devil incarnate, 成人之鬼, 投生之鬼; flesh-colored, 肉色。
 Incarnation, *n.* 降世為人者, 降生者; the incarnation of Christ, 基督之降生者, 基督成為人。
 Incease, *v. t.* 落盒, 包以外壳, 以甲裹之。 [者。
 Inceasing, *ppr.* 落盒。
 Incensation, *n.* 運佳之事。
 Incautious, *a.* 唔上心, 唔留心, 不小心, 不謹慎, 不忌憚, 冒冒。
 Incautiously, *adv.* 不慎。
 Incendiariam, *n.* 放火之事。
 Incendiary, *n.* One who is guilty of arson, 放火者, 放火燒屋之人; a person who excites to factions, 煽惑者, 蠱惑者。
 Incense, *n.* 香, 馨香, 仙香; incense sticks with bamboo at the lower end for sticking into the ground, &c., 腳香; incense sticks, without bamboo ends, 玉香; to burn incense, 焚香, 燒香; a burner of incense, 香爐, 鬐; a set of incense sticks (three), 一炷香; one incense stick, 一枝香; incense sticks which indicate Chinese time, 時辰香; an incense altar, 香案, 香臺; the rising vapor or fragrance proceeding from the burning of incense, 香炷, 上香。
 Incense, *v. t.* To perfume with incense, 焚香。
 Incense, *v. t.* To inflame, 激怒, 觸怒, 惹怒, 動怒。
 Incensing, *ppr.* 激怒, 觸怒。
 Incensive, *a.* 激怒的。
 Incentive, *a.* 激的, 觸的, 激動的。
 Inceptive, *a.* 開的, 起首的。
 Incessant, *a.* 不歇, 不息, 不止, 不停, 不休, 不時, 不輟, 額額, 役役, 不絕, 不斷, 不間; incessant gabble or chatter, 誚誚, 呢呢; incessant talk, 講不歇, 講唔了, 撥鈴鈴, 噉噉, 嘈嘈; incessant prayer, as Buddhists, 不歇念經。
 Incessantly, *adv.* 不歇, 不時, 屢屢, 常常, 不絕, 不斷。
 Incest, *n.* 亂倫, 親屬相姦, 親屬相淫, 淫淫。
 Inch, *n.* The general designation for it is 寸, 一寸; to sell a thing by inch of candle, 出投; every inch, 寸寸, 屈總; not an inch, 一寸都無, 一的都無; inch by inch, 一寸一寸; by inches, 漸漸; an inch of time, 片時, 寸陰; inches, * 烟治。

* Imitation of the sound of the English word.

Incidence, n. 偶遇之事。

Incident, a. 偶然的, 乍然的; appertaining to, 屬。

Incident, n. 偶然之事, 乍然之事; an incident occurred, 適值有事, 有偶然之事; an incident, 有事; incident in a play, 插曲之事。

Incidental, a. 偶然, 意外; incidental expenses, 額外銀, 額外項。

Incidentally, adv. 偶然, 乍然, 適。

Incinerate, v. t. 燒, 化為灰燼。

Incipient, a. 起, 起的, 初起, 始, 萌芽, 起首; incipient affairs or principles, 端倪; incipient amaurosis, 起首眼盲; incipient stage of fever, 熱症初起, 熱症初發。

Incise, v. t. 切, 割, 彫。

Incision, n. A cut, 刀口, 刀傷, 刀痕, 傷口; make an incision, 割口, 切口。

Incisor, n. A fore tooth, 門牙, 板齒。

Incitant, n. 助氣藥, 補精神藥。

Incite, v. t. To incite, as to rebellion, 擾, 滋擾, 騷擾, 煽; to provoke, 惹; to rouse or excite, as to action, &c., 激, 鼓舞, 感激, 鼓舞, 勉勵, 激勵。

Incited, pp. 鼓舞, 激勵。

Inciter, n. Inciter to rebellion, 滋擾者, 騷擾者; inciter to action, 鼓舞者, 感激者。

Incivil, a. 無禮, 粗鄙。

Incivility, n. 無禮, 無禮數; rudeness, 草莽。

Incivily, adv. 草莽, 以無禮, 以不禮, 不禮。

Inclasp, v. t. To inclasp with arms, 簪; to inclasp with the hand, 拈。

Inclacency, n. Want of clemency, 無慈心, 無仁心; harshness, 慘酷; boisterousness, 躁暴; inclemency of the weather, as severe cold, 天氣嚴寒; the inclemency of a tyrant, 霸者之殘虐。

Inclement, a. Destitute of a mild and kind temper, 無慈心, 無仁心, 無慈無悲, 硬心; severe, 嚴, 盛; boisterous, as stormy weather, 風雨大作; rigorously cold, 嚴寒, 極冷; the inclement season, 盛寒之時。

Inclination, n. A leaning, 偏向者, 想者, 要者, 有心想, 欲; inclination of the mind, 心之所向者, 心之癖 * 愛, 心之所慕者; inclination of the will, 志之所向者, 意向者, 志向; inclination to vomit, 想嘔, 作嘔, 欲吐; inclination to learning, 心向讀書, 書癖; the inclination or dip of the magnetic needle, 指南針之向低者; to overcome one's inclinations, 克心欲, 克己降心; a slight inclination, as of ground, 小些斜坡; inclination of orbit, 道斜交。

Incline, v. i. or t. To lean, 偏, 偏向, 斜向, 歪向, 偏過, 歪過, 斜過, 側; to incline outwards, 偏外,

偏歸外; to incline inwards, 偏內, 偏歸內; to incline to one side, 偏歸一邊, 偏向, 倚, 灰, 斜, 廢; to incline the body, 俯身, 鞠躬, 曲身; to incline the ear to hear, 俯耳聽, 傾耳聽, 聳, 聆; Lord, incline Thine ear to hear our prayer, 主歟垂聽我祈; to incline the heart, 俾心歸向, 使心歸向; to incline to study, 好學, 讀書癖; to incline to virtue, 好善, 好德; to incline to evil, 心向惡, 心好惡; to incline to laziness, 好懶惰; the weather inclines to rain, 天作雨; this color inclines to red, 呢色零紅, 此色稍紅; the sun inclines to the west, 日向西, 昃; to slope, 整斜; to bend, 屈。

Inclined, pp. or a. Having a leaning or tendency, 偏, 倚, 斜; inclined, as a sloping plane, 斜坡; an inclined plane, 斜面, 側板; disposed to, 想, 要, 癖, 心向, 心偏; inclined to sleep, 想睡, 欲睡; inclined to listen, 想聽; inclined to good, 好善, 心向善; inclined to evil, 好惡, 心向惡, 癖於惡; not much inclined, 唔多想, 不甚想, 不大想。 [欲, 好, 癖]

Inclining, pp. or a. Inclining, as the heart, 想。

Inclose, v. t. To surround, as with a fence, 圍住, 環住, 圍着; to inclose, as in a letter, 入落, 附, 附理落去, 附入, 封住; to inclose, as in paper, &c., 包; to inclose in an envelope, 入落信筒; to inclose it in a little paper, 包落紙內, 俾紙包住; to inclose an account, 附單。

Inclosed, pp. or a. 入落過, 附入過, 附了, 包埋了, 包住在內; inclosed in a box, 囉箱內, 在箱中, 囉箱裡; inclosed on all sides, 圍住過, 環了。

Inclosing, ppr. 圍住; an inclosing wall, 圍牆。

Inclosure, n. Inclosure for cattle, 欄, 牢; an inclosed ground, 圍住嘅地, 環住之地; a fence, 籬笆; the inclosure, 附入之物, 附內之野; the bill inclosed, 附單。

Include, v. t. To confine within, 包, 包內, 包埋; to comprise, 包, 包住, 括, 包括, 包含, 連; it includes everything, 包括隨總, 包涵一切; it includes life and death, 包括生死; to include in a contract, 立合同; that which includes, 所包。

Included, pp. or a. 包埋, 包括, 在內, 在中, 包涵, 連; included in it, 在其內, 包埋之, 包括之, 附之; the money included, 包埋銀, 銀在內, 連銀; not included, 唔在內, 不在中, 不包。

Including, ppr. 包, 包埋, 在內, 包在內。

Inclusive, a. Inclusive of, 囉內, 包在內, 包埋, 包在中, 在裡頭; inclusive of everything, 包括隨。

Incognitive, a. 不思的, 不能思的。 [總]

Incognito, a. or adv. 匿名, 隱名, 隱姓埋名, 埋名沒姓; to travel incognito, 匿名出外。

* 癖 expresses a fondness, or a passion for.

Incoherence, Incoherency, *n.* 狂, 不符理。

Incoherent, *a.* Incoherent, as language, 詭, 謔, 狂。唔符理嘅。不符理的, 妄語; incoherent talk or language, 狂言, 詭言, 謔話, 妄言, 亂呌吸, 吸三吸四, 不符理之言; incoherent style, 文理不符, 文理不合, 不順理。

Incoherently, *adv.* To speak incoherently, 吸謔話。

Incombustible, *a.* 燒唔得嘅。不可燒, 不能燒的。

Income, *n.* 入路, 入門, 入息, 所入; annual income, 每年入路, 每年入息; income or salary, 俸祿; a large income, 厚俸, 厚祿; a small income, 薄俸; rent, 租, 穀稅; profits, 利; the income of a state, 國餉, 國稅; income tax in China, 抽釐頭; income tax in England, 抽俸頭; an income of 1,000 chung, 祿享千鍾。

Incoming, *a.* or *n.* 入, 進。

Incommensurate, *a.* 不足。

Incommodate, *v. t.* 淹悶, 囉唆, 騷擾, 煩擾, 擠吓人; to vex, 難為。

Incommode, *v. t.* To give inconvenience to, to annoy, 難為, 煩擾。

Inconmodious, *a.* Inconvenient, 唔利便, 唔便宜, 不利便, 不便。

Inconmodiously, *adv.* 不便, 不利, 不合。

Inconmodiousness, *n.* 不便者。

Incommutable, *a.* 唔易得嘅。不可易的。

Incomparable, *a.* 唔比得嘅。比不得的。無可比, 無對, 無雙, 無匹, 無儔。

Incomparably, *adv.* 唔比得上, 比不得, 無對; incomparably beautiful, 美不可匹; incomparably joyful, 何等快樂。

Incompatibility, *n.* Inconsistency, 不合之事。

Incompatible, *a.* Inconsistent, 不合, 不符, 不符合, 不相合。

Incompetence, Incompetency, *n.* Inability, 無能。

Incompetent, *a.* Incapable, 無能, 無才, 無才幹, 無本事, 不勝任; wanting strength, 無力, 力不足; insufficient, 不足, 不够; legally unavailable, 無權, 無權無勢; an incompetent person, 無能之人, 庸碌之輩。

Incomplete, *a.* 唔成, 唔齊, 不成, 不十全, 不完全, 不得十足, 有缺, 有欠, 不滿。

Incompletely, *adv.* 唔成, 不成。

Incompliance, *n.* 不允, 不許; untractableness, 板。

Incompliant, *a.* 不肯, 不允, 不准。 [頸]

Incomposed, *a.* 不平, 亂。

Incomposure, *n.* 不平者。

Incomprehensible, *a.* That cannot be understood, 唔通得, 唔曉得, 曉唔透, 不可解, 解不得, 不能透徹。

Incomputable, *a.* 計唔括, 數唔括, 算不了。

Inconcealable, *a.* 唔隱得嘅, 不可隱的。

Inconceivable, *a.* 唔想得到, 唔想得, 意不可及, 不可思想的。

Inconceivably, *adv.* 意不可及的; inconceivably beautiful, 過意之美, 勝意之美。

Inconclusive, *a.* 無實落, 無實着, 不能着實, 未。

Incondensable, *a.* 唔摺得理, 不可凝的。 [完]

Inconformable, *a.* 不合, 不符, 不從。

Incongenial, *a.* 唔合性, 不合性。

Incongruence, *n.* 不符合者。

Incongruity, *n.* Impropropriety, 不合宜者, 不合禮者; unsuitableness of one thing to another, 不合式, 不合款者; incongruity of speech, 不合文理之話。

Incongruous, *a.* Unsuitable, 唔合, 不合, 不宜, 不合式, 不合理, 妄; incongruous language, 唔合理嘅話, 不合理之言。

Inconsequence, *a.* 無道無理, 不知善惡, 不公道。

Inconsequence, *n.* 前後不符者, 先後不相合者。

Inconsequent, *a.* 前後不符, 先後不相合。

Inconsequential, *a.* Not regularly following from the premises, 議論不符; not of importance, 唔相干, 無關係; of little moment, 無緊要。

Inconsiderable, *a.* 細小, 微小, 唔使計, 不足算, 無相干。

Inconsiderably, *adv.* 小, 甚小, 輕。

Inconsiderate, *a.* Thoughtless, 唔小心, 唔留心, 唔上心, 不小心, 不謹慎; heedless, 輕浮, 輕。

Inconsiderately, *adv.* 不思, 苟且, 率然。 [率, 急]

Inconsideration, *n.* 不思, 不留心。

Inconsistence, Inconsistency, *n.* Absurdity in argument or narration, 前後相反, 前後不對; self-contradiction, 自己反拗, 自相反者, 自相矛盾; incongruity, 不對者, 相反者。

Inconsistent, *a.* Incompatible, 前後不合; incongruous, 不符, 不對; contradictory, 相反; inconsistent reasoning, 辯論相反, 前後話不對; inconsistent conduct, 行為相反, 行為不對; inconsistent with truth, 不合真理; inconsistent with his calling, 唔合佢嘅職, 不稱其職。

Inconsistently, *adv.* 不合, 不對, 相反; to speak inconsistently, 亂吸, 妄說, 妄言, 亂講, 謬說。

Inconsolable, *a.* 唔肯納慰, 不受安慰, 憂悶太過, 愁不可慰, 愁極。

Inconsonance, *n.* 不和音, 不諧音。

Inconsonancy, *n.* Disagreement, 不和, 不和諧; discordance of sound, 不和音。

Inconsonant, *a.* Not agreeing, 不和, 不合。

Inconspicuous, *a.* 唔覺眼, 唔起眼嘅, 不可見的。

Inconstancy, *n.* Unsteadiness, 無恒, 無常, 靡常。

無定者; inconstancy of mind, 無恒心, 無常心, 不定之心, 心之不定者; fickleness, 輕浮者, 輕側者。

Inconstant, *a.* Mutable, 無常, 無恒, 靡恒, 無定, 伊嚮, 反覆; volatile, 輕浮嘅, 浮薄; the inconstant moon, 月不常圓, 月常更變; inconstant and covetous, 輕身重財。

Inconsumable, *a.* Inconsumable by fire, 燒唔爛, 燒不壞; that cannot be consumed, 使唔完嘅, 使唔了的, 不能用盡, 用之不竭。

Incontestable, *a.* Incontrovertible, 唔辯得嘅, 不可辯的, 不能更辯的; undeniable, 不可諱。

Incontestably, *adv.* 不可辯嘅, 不疑。

Incontinence, Incontinency, *n.* Want of restraint of the passions or appetites, 不禁制, 不自操, 不操守; want of restraint of the sexual appetite, 不遏慾, 肆慾; incontinence in women, 不守節, 不正經; incontinence of urine, 尿急症, 賴尿。

Incontinent, *a.* Not restraining the passions or appetites, 不禁制, 不克己, 不克己, 不操守, 不守節, * 不忍; lewd, 唔遏慾, 放肆, 放縱; unable to restrain discharges, 賴。

Incontinently, *adv.* Unchastely, 放肆, 肆行; immediately, 即刻。

Incontrollable, *a.* See Uncontrollable.

Incontrovertible, *a.* Incontestable, 唔辯得嘅, 唔駁得過, 辯不得; indubitable, 不可疑嘅, 不可疑的。

Inconvenience, Inconveniency, *n.* 不便者, 不利便者, 不方便。

Inconvenience, *v. t.* To trouble, 淹悶, 囉唆。

Inconvenient, *a.* 唔便, 唔方便, 不便, 不方便, 不便捷; unfit, 不合。

Inconveniently, *adv.* Incommodiously, 唔便, 不便。

Inconversible, *a.* 唔好交友嘅, 沈靜嘅, 沈悶的。

Inconvertible, *a.* 唔變得嘅, 唔化得嘅, 不可變, 不可化, 不換得, 不能相易。

Inconvincible, *a.* 唔駁得倒嘅, 不取人信; he is inconvincible, 唔唔取人信, 他不取人信。

Incorporate, *a.* 無形無狀。

Incorporate, *v. t.* To mix different ingredients in one mass or body, 摺埋某體, 兼埋, 入埋落, 兼體; to unite, 合理; to incorporate in another body, 入別會, 入埋落別會; incorporate this with that, 俾呢的入埋落去个的, 以此摺入彼; to form into a legal body, 合理成體; to embody, 成體。

Incorporated, *pp.* or *a.* Incorporated, as trades, 結會嘅, 聯會的; incorporated trades, 結會生意。

Incorporating, *ppr.* 摺埋, 入埋, 入成一體; form-

ing a legal body, 結會, 成會, 成體。

Incorporeal, *a.* 無形無狀, 無形無影, 無聲無氣, 無聲無臭, 無形體; bodiless, 無身, 無身無體。

Incorrect, *a.* 唔着, 不着; not exact, 唔啱, 唔合, 不合, 不正; erroneous, 錯, 有錯, 有差, 擊擻; incorrect notions, 唔着嘅意思, 差意, 意思不是。

Incorrectly, *adv.* 唔着, 不着; incorrectly written, 寫唔着, 寫錯, 寫差。

Incorrectness, *n.* 不着, 不是, 錯。

Incorrigible, *a.* That cannot be corrected, as a person, 唔改得嘅, 不能改的, 頑皮; an incorrigible person, 唔改得嘅人, 不能收化之人, 頑梗之人; incorrigible by one's own determination, 固執不移, 硬唔肯改, 死都不變, 拘泥不化。

Incorrodible, *a.* 唔生得銹, 唔起得銹, 不被物蝕壞的, 物不可蝕的。

Incorrupt, Incorrupted, *a.* Not impaired or spoiled, 不壞, 無損; not defiled or depraved, 不壞, 不邪; above the power of bribes, 清廉, 清正, 廉正。

Incorruptible, *a.* That cannot corrupt or decay, 唔壞得嘅, 唔爛得嘅, 不可壞的; the incorruptible body, 不可壞之身; an incorruptible officer, 清

Incorruption, *n.* 不可壞者。 [廢之官。

Incrassate, *v. t.* To make thick or thicker, 整結, 使結, 結之。

Increase, *v. t. or i.* 加, 增, 添, 加增, 增益, 加添, 加多, 長之, 加益, 廣, 殖, 息, 增, 益; to increase in numbers, 添數, 加數; to increase in virtue, 盛德; to swell, as the waters, 漲, 長; to increase an evil, 增惡, 積惡, 長惡; to increase one's pride, 長其驕傲; to increase one's knowledge, 加增見識, 廣其見聞; to increase learning, 廣其才學; to increase gradually, 漸漸加增, 漸益。

Increase, *n.* Augmentation, 長大者, 加增, 增益, 加添, 加多; produce, as of land, 產, offspring, 子孫; growth, 生多, 生長; increase of happiness, 福之加增; increase of happiness and longevity, 添福添壽; increase in the family, 添丁; increase and decrease, 加減, 增減; the increase of the moon, 月之盈; increase of trade, 生意之興相; increase of honor, 加榮者; an increase of taxes, 添稅, 增稅, 加餉者; increase of one syllable, 添一字; the increase of this year, 今年之造; by daily increase, 日日加增, 日積; by daily increase and monthly augmentation, 日積月累。

Increased, *pp.* or *a.* 加增了。

Increasing, *ppr.* or *a.* 加增, 添, 增益, 長, 盈, 積, 廣; increasing function (in mathematics), 增函數。

Incredible, *a.* 唔信得過, 不足信, 不可信, 信不得。
Incredulity, *n.* 不輕信者。

Incredulous, *a.* Not believing, 唔信, 不信; difficult of believing, 唔信得過嘅, 難信的; indisposed to give credit to what is said, 不易信, 不輕信; it is an incredulous affair, 難信嘅事, 不易信之事。

Increment, *n.* 加增, 加益, 加添之物; produce, 產。

Inerescant, *a.* 加增的, 增益的。

Incriminate, *v. t.* 告狀, 罪。

Incrust, *v. t.* 俾壳包住, 以壳包住, 以皮包住。

Incrustation, *n.* 壳, 皮。

Inebate, *v. i.* 菹蛋, 菹料, 能蛋。

Inebation, *n.* 菹蛋之事。 [鬼]

Inebus, *n.* The nightmare, 鬼責, 鬼迷; a demon, 鬼。

Ineulate, *v. t.* To teach, 教; to impress by frequent admonitions, 諄, 諄諄, 諄諄言之, 切切言之, 叮囑, 贅囑, 叮嚀囑咐, 屢屢吩咐, 不歇吩咐。

Ineulate, *pp.* 叮嚀過。

Ineulation, *n.* 諄以諄諄。 [處]

Inculpable, *a.* Without fault, 無罪, 無過, 無可責。

Incumbency, *n.* 在人, 應分者; the state of being in possession of a benefice or of an office, 職分, 所享之職, 所守之職。

Incumbent, *a.* Lying on, as duty or obligation, 分內, 本分的, 本應, 應該, 本分; incumbent on me, 歸我做, 應該我做; indispensable, 不免。

Incumbent, *n.* 守某職者。

Incumber, *v. t.* 頂手。 See Encumber.

Incumbrance, *n.* 頂手嘅野, 頂手之物; free from all incumbrances, 原無頂手; impediment, 礙阻, 窒礙。

Incur, *v. t.* To incur, as displeasure, 招, 惹, 遇着; to incur a penalty, 招罰, 惹罰; to incur one's censure, 招人責罰; to incur one's displeasure, 惹人怒氣, 招人怒; to incur mischief, 致禍, 招禍, 惹禍; to incur heavy expenses, 使好多銀, 多費錢財。

Incurable, *a.* 唔醫得嘅, 不可醫的, 醫不得, 不可療的, 不治的; an incurable disease, 唔醫得嘅症候, 不可治之症, 無藥可療之症。

Incurableness, *n.* 不可醫之症。

Incurably, *adv.* 醫唔得嘅, 醫不得的。

Incurious, *a.* Inattentive, 唔留心嘅, 不留心的, 不專心; not curious or inquisitive, 無窺探之心, 不好打探的。

Incurrance, *n.* 遇, 惹, 自招。

Incurring, *pp.* 招, 惹, 致, 遭。

Incursion, *n.* To make an incursion, 入敵之地, 入敵國, 打入敵之地。

Incurvate, *v. t.* To bend, 彎曲, 彎曲, 屈曲。

Incurvated, *pp.* Bent, 彎曲。

Incurvation, *n.* 屈, 鞠躬, 作揖。

Incurve, *v. t.* 彎曲。

Incurvity, *n.* 屈曲之貌。

Indagate, *v. t.* 搜出, 尋出。

Indart, *v. t.* 伸入, 躬入。

Indebted, *a.* Being in debt, 欠, 負債, 連負; greatly obliged by something received, 叨蒙, 甚感, 深感, 多得; to owe one money, 欠人銀, 欠人錢; I am indebted to you to the amount of, 我欠你約。

Indecency, *n.* 無禮之事, 不合宜之事, 不合禮之事, 非禮者; obscenity, 污穢之事, 醜陋之事。

Indecent, *a.* Unbecoming, 唔合禮嘅, 唔好睇嘅, 不合禮的, 不合宜的, 不可看的, 非禮的; immodest, 無禮體, 無廉恥; obscene, 污穢; indecent language, 污穢嘅話, 污穢之話; indecent gambols, 妄嬉; indecent dress, 無禮之衣裳, 無禮之服。

Indecently, *adv.* 無禮, 無羞恥; to speak indecently, 講無禮嘅話, 講污穢的話; to dress indecently, 穿著無禮; to behave indecently, 無恥之行爲。

Indecision, *n.* Want of settled purpose, 無定主意, 無決斷, 無定見, 遲疑; irresolution, 躊躇莫決, 狐疑莫決, 遊移兩可。

Indecisive, *a.* 不定, 無定, 莫決, 不決, 不分; an indecisive battle, 勝負未決; indecisive in one's mind, 狐疑不决。

Indecisiveness, *n.* 不定者, 莫決者。

Indeclinable, *a.* 不可變的, 唔變得嘅。

Indecomposable, *a.* Indecomposable, as a stone, 唔爛嘅, 不可震爛的; indecomposable, as other matter, 不可廢爛, 不可廢壞。

Indecorous, *a.* Unbecoming, 無禮的, 不合宜的, 無體面的, 失禮, 無禮貌, 苟合; rude, coarse, 無面皮嘅。

Indecorousness, *n.* 無禮者。

Indecorum, *n.* 無禮, 非禮。

Indeed, *adv.* In truth, 實首, 果然, 確係, 實在, 委係, 定然, 的確, 確是, 必定真正; indeed! 咁嘅; indeed! is it possible? 咁嘅真正係好, 果實係好, 果是真麼。

Indefatigable, *a.* 唔憊, 無倦, 不倦, 不哈疲倦, 唔嫌辛苦, 不辭辛苦, 不知厭倦, 唔知勞苦, 不知勞苦, 孜孜役役, 恒心; indefatigable in doing good, 行善不倦, 孜孜爲善; indefatigable in teaching men, 教人不倦, 誨人不倦, 忱忱。

Indefatigably, *adv.* 不倦。

Indefeasible, *a.* 頂唔住, 唔頂得住, 守禦不住。

Ineffective, *a.* 無效, 無缺乏, 無瑕疵, 無玷.

Indefensible, *a.* Indefensible, as a post, &c., 守唔住, 唔守得住, 頂唔住, 唔頂得住, 守禦不住; indefensible, as a doctrine, 捱唔住, 守唔住嘅, 不可守的.

Indeficient, *a.* 唔係唔够, 非不足, 未有缺.

Indefinable, *a.* 唔定得嘅, 不可定的.

Indefinite, *a.* Not limited or defined, 無限, 無涯, 茫; not determinate, 唔定, 不定, 莫決; an indefinite period, 無定期, 靡既; indefinite language, 唔定嘅話, 無定之話.

Indefinitely, *adv.* 無期, 不定, 莫決; to put off indefinitely, as payment, 倘塞無期, 推倘無期, 日推一日; to express one's self indefinitely, 話唔定, 講不定.

Indebiscent, *a.* 不自開的, 自然不開的.

Indeliberate, *a.* 唔固意, 不固意.

Indelible, *a.* 唔抹得去, 唔抹得開, 塗抹不得, 不能塗抹, 不能廢弛, 唔丟得開嘅, 不能拋却, 不能刪去的; an indelible impression on the mind, 心唔丟得開, 心不能撇却, 銘心不釋.

Indelibly, *adv.* 唔甩得, 丟唔開, 放唔下, 拋唔離, 抹不得.

Indelicate, *a.* Offensive to good manners, 無恥的, 無廉恥的; indecorous, 無禮嘅, 非禮; unbecoming, 不合禮的, 無禮的; rude, 污粗; indelicate behavior, 無禮之行爲, 無恥之行, 污穢之行.

Indemnification, *n.* 補花紅銀, 賠補銀, 賠償銀.

Indemnified, *pp.* 補過花紅, 補過銀, 賠償過, 補失了.

Indemnify, *v. t.* 補花紅, 賠補, 賠償, 補失, 補缺, 補足.

Indemnity, *n.* Bill of indemnity, 賠補單, 補花紅單.

Indent, *v. t.* To notch, 齧口; to mark with teeth, as paper, 剪狗牙; to mark with a knife or other instruments, as wood, 刻狗牙, 鑿成鋸樣, 鑿成狗牙版樣; to bind out by indentures or contract, 打合同, 立合約, 立約.

Indent, *n.* Incisure, 刻口, 凹, 鋸齒口.

Indentation, *n.* A notch, 刻口, 齧口; a recess or depression in any border, 凹, 狗牙, 鋸齒.

Indented, *pp.* or *a.* 有齒, 有狗牙, 有鋸齒, 凹, 窩; bound out by writings, or covenants in writings, 立合同, 立合約.

Indenting, *ppr.* 整鋸齒, 整狗牙; binding out by covenants in writing, 打合同, 立合同.

Indenture, *n.* 合同, 合約, 支券, 判書, 判, 質劑; to make an indenture, 打合同.

Indepence, *n.* 自主者, 治己者, 自理之事.

Independent, *a.* 自主, 自理, 治己, 打理自己, 不

倚靠的; an independent state, 治己之國; to be independent, 係自主, 爲自主, 治己; independent or exclusive of, 外, 另外; bold, 敢, 胆敢; independent variable (in mathematics), 自變數.

Independently, *adv.* 唔靠人, 不藉人, 自己; to act independently, 自己做, 自己理, 自爲.

Indescribable, *a.* 唔寫得嘅, 不可書的; of indescribable beauty, 妙不可言, 美不可言.

Indestructibility, *n.* 質不可滅.

Indestructible, *a.* 唔壞得嘅, 不可壞的, 不能毀的; indestructible by fire, 火不能壞, 火不能毀.

Indeterminable, *a.* 唔定得嘅, 定不得的.

Indeterminate, *a.* 唔定, 不定, 迂遠, 朝三暮四; an indeterminate number, 不定之數; indeterminate in mind, 無定見, 無定主意, 主意不定; indeterminate analysis (in mathematics), 盈虧.

Indeterminately, *adv.* 不定.

Index, *n.*; *pl.* Indexes, sometimes Indexes. Index of a book, &c., 目, 目錄, 名目, 條目, 條件, 指; the index of a book, 書目, 書之目錄; the index of a watch, 鏢針; the forefinger, 二指, 食指; the barometer is an index of the wind and rain, 風雨針指風雨; the index of a globe, 球指; the index prohibitory, 禁書名.

Index, *v. t.* 寫目錄.

Indexerity, *n.* 拙手.

India, *n.* 印度; East India, 東印度, 天竺, 天竺國; West India, 西印度.

India rubber, Indian rubber, *n.* 抹紙膠, 樹膠.

Indian, *a.* 印度嘅, 印度的; East Indian, 東印度.

Indian corn, *n.* 粟米; an ear of Indian corn, 包粟; Indian meal, 粟米粉.

Indian cress, *n.* 荷葉蓮.

India ink, Indian ink, *n.* 墨.

Indian shot, *n.* *Canna indica*, 筆管子, 水蕉花.

Indicate, *v. t.* To point out, 指, 指示, 指出, 準; to tell or disclose, 指明, 講出; to indicate, as the aspect of weather, 兆, 兆頭, 徵驗.

Indication, *n.* 指示者, 兆頭, 勢頭; an indication of fair weather, 好晚景; the indication of a disease, 病勢; an indication of danger, 危險之勢.

Indicative, *a.* Showing, 指示, 勢頭, 指出的, 直說的; indicative mood, 指實之樣.

Indicator, *n.* 指, 指示者.

Indicatory, *a.* 指.

Indict, *v. t.* 告狀, 告訟, 控告.

Indictable, *a.* 可告狀, 可告官.

Indicted, *pp.* 告狀過.

Indicting, *ppr.* 告狀.

Indiction, *n.* Declaration, 告者。

Indictment, *n.* 告狀, 告訟, 狀詞, 訟詞。

Indifference, *n.* 冷淡, 淡薄, 閒淡; impartiality, 無偏, 無私; apathy, 無心。

Indifferent, *a.* Unconcerned, 冷淡, 閒淡, 淡薄, 淡漠, 鼎鼎; neutral, 一樣, 唔計, 唔論, 不計; impartial, 不偏, 無偏, 無私; passable, 僅可, 中中的, 頗可, 畧可, 稍可, 都做得過; an indifferent leauty, 中美入, 中樣女人。

Indifferently, *adv.* Equally, 一樣; impartially, 無偏; without concern, 不計; not well, 淺, 不多; tolerably, 頗, 頗頗; indifferently acquainted with letters, 頗頗識字。

Indigence, Indigency, *n.* Poverty, 窮苦, 貧苦, 空乏。

Indigenous, *a.* 土生嘅, 土生的, 本土嘅, 本土的; indigenous plants, 本土草木。

Indigent, *a.* 窮, 貧, 貧窮, 貧苦, 貧乏, 窮乏, 空乏; indigent of moisture, 無濕。

Indigested, *a.* Not digested, 唔消化嘅, 不消化的; indigested, as thoughts, 未融化的; indigested schemes, 唔熟思之計, 未透思之計, 未融化之計。

Indigestible, *a.* Not digestible, 唔能消化嘅, 不能消化的, 唔利腹嘅, 不利腹的; not easily convertible into chyme, 難消化嘅, 難消的; indigestible matter, 唔能消化嘅野, 不能消化之物。

Indigestion, *n.* Want of due coction in the stomach, 不消化; as a disease, dyspepsia, 滯胃, 癖疾, 癖病, 癖癖。

Indignant, *a.* 忿怒, 忿恨, 恨怒, 惱怒, 悞恨, 憤怒, 悞怒, 悞怒; indignant at it, 憤恨佢, 好嬲佢; indignant feelings, 悞恨。

Indignation, *n.* 忿恨, 忿怒, 恨怒, 憤氣, 悞; he who does not manifest his indignation at other people's slights, is he not a superior man? 受辱而不悞不亦君子乎; not the least indignation, 都有嬲, 都無憤怒, 毫無忿恨, 毫無悞恨; to cherish indignation, 悞恨, 抱悞; to look at with indignation, 悞視, 忿視, 怒日視之。

Indignity, *n.* Unmerited, contemptuous conduct toward another, 凌辱, 污辱, 玷辱; any action toward another which manifests contempt for him, 怒辱; to treat with indignity, 怒罵佢, 忿辱佢。

Indigo, *n.* 靛; native indigo, *isatis indigotica*, 土靛; indigo dye, made from the *isatis*, 靛藍; indigo cakes, 靛餅; liquid indigo, 水靛; the spume floating on liquid indigo, 靛花; the plant which yields the blue dye, 藍樹, 蒨; indigo color, 洋藍。

Indirect, *a.* Not straight, 不直, 不正, 彎曲, 歪斜, 傾; not fair, 不正直, 斜, 邪; an indirect accusation, 唔直頭告, 不以直告, 扭橫告; indirect dealings, 唔正直嘅行爲, 唔公道嘅行爲, 不正直之行爲。

Indirectly, *adv.* Not in a straight line or course, 唔直, 不直; unfairly, 不正直, 不公正, 扭橫, 邪; not in direct terms, 唔直頭說。

Indiscernible, *a.* 睇唔出, 看不出。

Indiscerptible, *a.* 唔分得開, 不可分別, 不能分辨。

Indiscreet, *a.* Imprudent, 無子細, 不子細, 唔噉想嘅, 不英明; incautious, 唔小心, 不小心, 潦草, 粗心; rash, 躁暴。

Indiscreetly, *adv.* 無子細, 不小心。

Indiscretion, *n.* 不子細, 不噉辨別。

Indiscriminate, *a.* 唔分別, 不分別, 亂, 不分彼此; indiscriminate slaughter, 亂殺; all things indiscriminate, 事事唔分, 樣樣不辨。

Indiscriminately, *adv.* 唔分辨, 亂, 一个不分別, 一不分辨。

Indispensable, *a.* 有唔得, 無則不得, 不可無, 捨不得, 少不得, 是必, 務必, 定必, 免不得。

Indispensably, *adv.* 不可無, 有唔得, 務必。

Indispose, *v. t.* To disincline, 俾唔愛, 使不想; to render unfit, 俾無用, 俾唔着使, 俾不合用; to disorder, as the functions of the body, 俾唔受用, 使不受用, 整亂。

Indisposed, *pp. or a.* Disinclined, 唔想, 不想, 不愛, 未思; averse, 厭之; not in perfect health, 唔受用, 唔自然, 不受用, 不爽快, 不自在, 唔多精神; indisposed to sleep, 唔想瞓, 不思眠; indisposed to speak, 唔想講, 不欲言, 不欲說; you are rather indisposed, 你有的欠安。

Indisposition, *n.* Disinclination, 不多想者, 厭棄; illness, 微病, 微恙, 小病, 不大自然。

Indisputable, *a.* Incontestable, 唔辯得嘅, 唔駁得嘅, 不可辯的, 不可駁的; certain, 定, 實。

Indisputably, *adv.* 辯唔得, 辯不得, 定然; indisputably correct, 皇極。

Indissolubility, *n.* The quality of being indissoluble, or not capable of being dissolved, melted or liquified, 不能融化者, 不得消化者, 鎔鑄不得者; perpetuity of union, 解不開者。

Indissoluble, *a.* Not capable of being dissolved, melted or liquified, 消不得, 融唔得, 融化不得, 鎔鑄不得; that cannot be broken or rightfully violated, 解唔開, 解不開, 解不得, 不能分開; firm, 實; indissoluble friendship, 刎頸之交, 膠膝相投, 癡癡之愛; indissoluble union, 不解之結; an indissoluble knot, 締。

Indissolubly, *adv.* 不可解; indissolubly attached,

癡纏不解，纏纏不離。

Indissolvable, *a.* See, Indissoluble.

Indistinct, *a.* 唔明，不明，渺茫，杳渺，朦朧，未詳，朦朧朧朧； indistinct vision, 眼朦，睇唔明，唔見得清楚，目不明，視不明，肺味，費味； indistinct sound, 暗聲，幽聲； indistinct writing, 不明之字； to become indistinct, 漸漸不明； indistinct enunciation, 口錯唔清，音語不清，語音不明； indistinct ideas, 意思不明。

Indistinction, *n.* 不明者。

Indistinctly, *adv.* To hear indistinctly, 聽唔真，聽唔明，聽不清楚； to see indistinctly, 睇唔明，見不明，眼朦； indistinctly written, 寫不明； it can only be indistinctly seen, 睇得朦朦朧朧，見得渺渺茫茫。

Indistinctness, *n.* 不明者。

Indistinguishable, *a.* 唔分得明，不可分明，唔別得清，渺渺茫茫，漫漶，滯澹。

Indistinguishableness, *n.* 不明者，渾渾。

Indite, *v. t.* To compose, 作； to dictate what is to be written or uttered, 口授，口傳。

Indivisible, *a.* 不可分的。

Individual, *a.* Single, 一，單，獨； an individual man, 一個人； an individual article, 一件野； individual effort, 一人之力，獨力； my individual self, 獨自己，獨本身。

Individual, *n.* A single person, or human being, 獨一個人，獨一者； a single animal, 一隻獸。

Individuality, *n.* 獨在者，獨一者，人物之獨者。

Individualize, *v. t.* 分出，掇出。

Individually, *adv.* Separately, by itself, 各各，每每，單單，各自己。

Indivisibility, *n.* 不可分開者； indivisibility of matter, 物之不可分者。

Indivisible, *a.* 唔分得開，不可分的，分不得的。

Indocible, *a.* Intractable, 唔養得純，養唔純，頑性，性不馴； dull in intellect, 鈍笨，愚鈍，頑鈍； not teachable, 唔教得馴，教不得，難教。

Indoctrinate, *v. t.* 教，施教。

Indolence, *n.* 懶惰，怠惰； to love indolence, 好懶惰，好逸，貪安，偷安，偷閒。

Indolent, *a.* 懶，懶惰，怠惰，懈怠，懶慢，怠慢，偷安； an indolent person, 懶惰之人，懶人； indolent habits, 怠惰之行。

Indolently, *adv.* 懶慢，懶然。

Indomitable, *a.* 不能克服，唔制得住，禁制不得，不可克的。

Indorse, *v. t.* 背簽； to indorse in blank, 簽白單。 See Endorse.

Indorsee, *n.* 收背簽單者。

Indorsed, *pp. or a.* 背簽過。

Indorser, *n.* 背簽者。

Indorsing, *ppr.* 在背簽單。

Indow, *v. t.* 賜，予。

Indubious, *a.* 不疑。

Indubitable, *a.* Not to be doubted, 唔在思疑，不在疑，不疑； evident, 明然； incontestable, 一定，實在，果然。

Indubitableness, *n.* 不可疑者，定實。

Indubitably, *adv.* 不疑，定然，有錯。

Induce, *v. t.* To move or cause, 俾，致，使，令； to bring on, 招，惹，牽； to lead, 引，引誘，誘； to induce to follow, 引從，誘從； to induce one to come, 俾佢來，引來，致來，使至，招至，勞費； to induce felicity, 招祥，招吉； to induce calamities, 惹禍，招禍； to induce the favor of heaven, 招天恩； to induce heavenly favor to return, 挽回天意； hoarded treasures induce robbery, and a bewitching countenance incites to lust, 慢藏誨盜，冶容誨淫； to induce to believe, 俾人信，使人信，令人信； to induce people to laugh, 令人笑，取笑，討笑； to induce one to quit a place, 令人去，致人去。

Induced, *pp.* 使了，致了，引了，誘了，誘過； he could not be induced, 唔俾得佢，不使得他。

Inducement, *n.* 引誘之事，所致之事； cause, 故，緣故； I had no inducement to come, 我無故來，未有事引我來，無事致我來。

Inducing, *ppr.* Leading, 引，誘； bringing on, 招，牽，惹； causing, 致，使，俾； transmitting, 傳。

Induct, *v. t.* To introduce, 引進，帶上任。

Induction, *n.* Literally, bringing in, 引進者，引入者； the induction of a person into an office, 引陸任者； inference, 酌奪，裁奪。

Inductive, *a.* Leading to inferences, 引酌奪。

Indulge, *v. t.* 放縱，姑縱，容縱，姑從，任縱，寬容，任意，縱心； to gratify, 嗜； to indulge in leisure, 放逸，縱逸，自從安逸，自寬暇； to indulge in sensuality, 從慾，嗜慾； to indulge one's self, 任從本意，任從己意，因循； to indulge one's passions, 任情，任縱情慾，放縱私慾； do not indulge your ease and idleness, 咪令放縱，毋自放逸； to indulge with, 准有，任縱行爲。

Indulged, *pp.* Permitted to be and to operate without check and control, 放縱了，任縱了，容縱了，姑縱了。

Indulgence, Indulgency, *n.* Free permission to the appetites, humor, desires, &c., to operate without restraint or control, 放縱，任縱，寬容，姑容，耽者，湛者，宥； favor granted, 恩寬； in the Romish Church, remission of the punish-

ment due to sins, 赦罪, 免罪; self indulgence, 任自己, 任縱自己; indulgence in vice, 任縱邪慾; indulgence to the multitude, 任縱衆人; indulgence in wine and sensuality, 縱酒色; a plenary indulgence, 盡赦; indulgency fosters viciousness, 姑息養奸; over-indulgence, as by parents, 縱慣。

Indulgent, *a.* 姑息, 寬容, 寬縱, 寬宥, 寬大, 任縱, 容縱, 優優, 縱慣, 打慣; the superior man venerates the virtuous and is indulgent to all, 君子尊賢而容衆; indulgent mothers, 慈母; indulgent to others' faults, 寬恕人罪, 寬宥人罪; indulgent considerations, 姑念; indulgent to children, 姑息子女, 容縱子女; indulgent to one's self and severe with others, 薄責於己而厚責於人, 寬以律己而刻以繩人。

Indulgently, *adv.* 放縱, 寬容, 姑息。

Indulging, *ppr.* 放縱, 姑縱, 任縱。

Indurate, *v. i.* To grow hard, 成硬, 變硬, 發硬。

Indurate, *v. t.* To make hard, 使成硬, 使不覺。

Indurated, *pp. or a.* 成了硬, 成過硬; the indurated skin on the hands and feet, 胼胝。

Induration, *n.* 成硬者; hardness of heart, 硬心者。

Industrial, *a.* Pertaining to industry, 百藝的, 百工的; consisting in industry, 勤工的; industrial exhibition, 賽百工藝。

Industrious, *a.* Diligent, 勤力, 勤工, 殷勤, 慇懃; industrious and frugal, 勤儉。

Industriously, *adv.* Assiduously, 勤慎, 勤懃; with care, 謹慎。

Industry, *n.* Industry of a place, 百工, 百藝; habitual diligence, 勤工者。

Indweller, *n.* 居於者。

Indwelling, *a.* 住內, 住在內, 住裡頭。

Indwelling, *n.* The indwelling, as:—the indwelling of the Holy Ghost, 聖神住於心。

Inebriate, *v. i.* To be or become intoxicated, 俾酒。

Inebriate, *v. t.* To make drunk, 飲醉。 [飲醉。

Inebriated, *pp.* 醉。 [盡。

Ineffable, *a.* 講唔嚟, 說不得, 說不來的, 言不能

Ineffective, *a.* Inefficient, 無應驗; useless, 徒然, 無用。

Ineffectual, *a.* Inefficient, 無應驗, 無微驗, 無效驗; fruitless, 虛, 徒然, 空然, 無益; ineffectual attempt, 虛試; to prove ineffectual, 無益。

Ineffectually, *adv.* 徒然, 虛, 空然。

Inefficacious, *a.* Not having power to produce the effect desired, 無靈驗, 無靈驗的, 無力嘅; an inefficacious pill, 無靈丹。

Inefficaciously, *adv.* 徒然。

Inefficacy, *n.* 無應驗, 無靈驗; failure of effect,

徒然, 無益。

Inefficiency, *n.* Want of power to produce the desired effect, 無力, 無用, 唔濟事。

Inefficient, *a.* 唔濟事, 無中用; an inefficient workman, 劣工, 劣手, 無力量之人。

Inefficiently, *adv.* 徒然。

Inelastic, *a.* 無凸力。

Inelegance, Inelegancy, *n.* 不美, 不雅, 無雅緻。

Inelegant, *a.* 不美, 不雅, 無雅緻; rough, 粗, 俗。

Inelegantly, *adv.* 不美; dressed inelegantly, 著不美, 穿著不雅; roughly, 粗然。

Ineligible, *a.* 唔揀選得嘅, 唔挑選得嘅, 不可簡的, 不可揀選的, 揀選不得的。

Ineloquent, *a.* 無口才。

Inequal, *a.* See Unequal.

Inequality, *n.* 不均, 不平, 不齊, 不並, 參差; inequality in taxes and personal service, 賦役不均; inadequacy, 無能, 劣。

Inerrable, *a.* 不能錯, 不能差錯。

Inert, *a.* Destitute of the power of moving itself, 不能自動; sluggish, 懶惰, 怠惰, 怠緩, 懶慢。

Inertia, *n.* 不肯動之性, 動靜不自由。

Inertness, *n.* 不能自動者; sluggishness, 懶惰。

In esse. In being, 實在。 [怠緩。

Inessential, *a.* 唔緊要, 不緊要。

Inestimable, *a.* That cannot be estimated or computed, 無價可擬, 無價賣, 無價之寶。

Inevitable, *a.* 免唔得, 免不得, 避不得, 辭不得, 無奈何。

Inevitably, *adv.* 免唔得, 免不得, 不可免。

Inexcusable, *a.* 無可推辭, 無可推却, 無可以推諉, 不得推諉, 無以推之。

Inexhalable, *a.* 呼不得, 唔煲得乾, 不洩得氣。

Inexhaustible, *a.* 無可盡, 無窮, 無可窮, 完唔了嘅, 完不了的, 無休, 曼衍; inexhaustible riches, 無盡之富; inexhaustible happiness, 無窮之福。

Inexorable, *a.* 硬不肯, 堅不准, 決不准, 斷不變; implacable, 不肯恕人。

Inexpedience, Inexpediency, *n.* 不便者, 不便宜。

Inexpedient, *a.* 不便, 不便當, 不便宜, 不利便; improper, 不合宜。

Inexpediently, *adv.* 不便。

Inexperience, *n.* 生, 未老練。

Inexperienced, *a.* 生, 未老練, 不經事之人, 未歷練之人, 未經練之人, 未經過事; an inexperienced hand, 生手, 新手。

Inexpert, *a.* 拙, 唔啱做事嘅, 不通事的, 不巧手。

Inexpiable, *a.* 唔贖得嘅, 贖不得。

Inexplicable, *a.* 解唔得, 解不得, 不可解, 不能

Inexplorable, *a.* 打探不得, 不考得出。 [解。

Inexpressible, *a.* 唔講得出, 講唔了, 說不盡, 言

不可盡，無言可說，不可勝言。
 Inexpugnable, *a.* 奪不得，搶不能，不能奪獲。
 In extenso, Fully, 詳明，詳細。
 Inextinguishable, *a.* 滅不得，不可滅的。
 Inextricable, *a.* 解唔得，解不得，不能解；an inextricable knot, 不可解之結。
 Infallibility, Infallibleness, *n.* 不能錯悞。
 Infallible, *a.* 唔唔錯嘅，錯唔得嘅，慢不得；infallible proofs, 實據，不能錯之據。
 Infamous, *a.* Of ill report, 臭名，醜名，醜惡，惡名的，可惡的；an infamous fellow, 臭腳色，臭蟲，臭惡之人，可惡之人。
 Infamy, Infamously, *n.* 臭，臭名，醜名。
 Infancy, *n.* The first part of life, beginning at the birth, 細時，幼時，幼年之時，少年之時；the first stage of any thing, 初時，幼。
 Infant, *n.* 嬰兒，嬰孩，孩子，赤子，孺子，呱呱；an infant at the breast, 乳兒，孺，理，黃口，孩提，嗷喂；infant children, 嬰兒；to drown infants, 溺嬰；to drown female infants, 溺女。
 Infanta, *n.* In Spain and Portugal, any princess of the royal blood, except the eldest daughter when heiress apparent, 公主。
 Infante, *n.* In Spain and Portugal, any son of the king, except the eldest or heir apparent, 皇子。
 Infanticide, *n.* 殺嬰兒。 [之稱。
 Infantile, *a.* 少年的，幼年的。
 Infantry, *n.* 步卒，步兵，步軍。
 Infatuate, *v. t.* To make foolish, 使昏迷，使迷魂；to infatuate a person, 使人昏迷，使人迷魂，醉迷人，醉殃人；to infatuate the intellect, 迷魂人，昏迷人。
 Infatuated, *pp.* or *a.* 戀，迷，迷魂墮；infatuated with women, 迷於色，戀嫖，嫖嫖；to become infatuated, 發迷。
 Infatuation, *n.* 迷魂之事，發迷之事，狂戀。
 Infeasible, *a.* 做唔得，作不得。
 Infect, *v. t.* To taint with disease, 染病，沾病，傳染，聯症；to infect with poison, 染毒，傳毒；to infect the air, 毒氣；to infect the mind, 毒心；to pollute, 染污，玷污。
 Infected, *pp.* or *a.* 沾過，染過，染了；infected with a disease, 染了病，沾過病，染過病；infected with the corruption of the world, 沾染世情。
 Infecting, *pp.* 沾，染，傳。
 Infection, *n.* The act or process of infecting, 沾染者；the thing which infects, 染毒，沾染之毒，毒，傳染者；contamination, 染污者。
 Infectious, *a.* 傳染嘅，傳染的，感染嘅；infectious disease, 瘟疫，過人之病。
 Infecundity, *n.* 無結果。

Infelicitous, *a.* 不吉，不祥，凶；an infelicitous omen, 凶兆，不吉之兆，唔好勢頭；infelicitous star, 凶星，攞星，妖星；unhappy, 無福，無彩數，唔好運氣，運氣不順。
 Infelicity, *n.* Unhappiness, 不幸者，不祥者；misery, 禍患；calamity, 災禍，災難，災殃，患難。
 Infer, * *v. t.* To deduce, 裁奪，酌奪；the rest you may infer, 其餘可酌奪。
 Inference, *n.* 酌奪，裁奪。
 Inferential, *a.* 裁奪的。
 Inferior, *a.* 下，亞，次，吟，卑，賤，下等；inferior sort of rice, 下米，吟米；inferior goods, 下貨，吟貨，賤貨；inferior to him, 亞於他，次過佢，吟過佢；an inferior officer, 下官，下士；an inferior situation, 下位；an inferior office, 卑職；he is inferior to none, 他不亞於一個；inferior quality, 低色嘅，下色的；inferior talent, 劣才，下才，庸才；the inferior principle of nature, 陰；an inferior sage, 亞聖；inferior knowledge or education, 淺學，淺識。
 Inferior, *n.* A person who is of a lower station or rank in society, 下人，下等者，下賤嘅人，低下之人；inferiors, 下輩，卑輩。
 Inferiority, *n.* A lower state of dignity, 下賤，下位；a lower state of age, 少；a lower state of value or quality, 亞，次，下。
 Infernal, *a.* Pertaining to hell, 地獄嘅，陰間的，冥府的；devilish, diabolical, 鬼嘅，鬼嘅樣，鬼咁惡；the infernal regions, 地獄，陰間；infernal spirits, 鬼；fiendish, 兇惡。
 Infernal, *n.* An inhabitant of hell, or of the lower regions, 地獄之鬼。
 Infernal stone, *n.* See Lunar caustic.
 Inferred, *pp.* 酌奪了。
 Infest, *v. t.* To trouble, 難為，磨難，折磨，騷擾，擾害；robbers and pirates infest the rivers and seas, 劫掠河海，河海寇患；tigers infest the mountains, 山有虎患。
 Infested, *pp.* 難為了。
 Infidel, *a.* 唔信嘅，不信者，不信上帝者。
 Infidelity, *n.* Want of faith, 無信者，不信者；unfaithfulness, particularly in married persons, 不義；breach of trust, 背信。
 Infinite, *a.* Without limits, 無限，無涯，無邊，無窮，無窮，無涯，無窮；immeasurable, 無量，無可量；without beginning and end, 無始無終；infinite knowledge, 無不通，無不知；infinite happiness,

* 推，推測，推度，推原，and other words, which are constantly rendered to *infer*, mean to investigate, &c.; hence that which precedes inference.

永福，無限之福，無窮之福，受福不那；infinite misery, 永禍；infinite in number, 巨萬；infinite goodness, 無窮之善，無窮之德；infinite mercy, 無限之慈悲，慈悲不已。

Infinitely, *adv.* Without bounds or limits, 無限；greatly, 太，甚；infinitely smaller, 太小過；infinitely obliged, 感恩無極，感恩無既。

Infinitesimal, *a.* Infinitely small, 極小。

Infinitive, *a.* 活字之本位。

Infinito. In music, perpetual, as a canon whose end leads back to the beginning, 常。

Infinitude, *n.* Infinity of extent, &c., 無限，無涯，無量，無窮；infinity of goodness, 無限之善。

Infinity, *n.* Unlimited extent of time, 永遠，靡既。

Infirm, *a.* Debilitated, 軟弱，衰弱，孱弱，瘦弱，虛弱；infirm of purpose, 無定主意，懶，懦弱，柔懦。

Infirmity, *n.* 養病院。

Infirmity, *n.* Weakness, 軟弱，孱弱，殘疾；weakness of mind, 軟弱。

Infirmness, *n.* Weakness, 孱弱。

Inflix, *v. t.* 插入。

Infixed, *pp.* 插入了。

Inflame, *v. t.* To set on fire, 着火，使着火；to inflame with rage, 激怒，惹怒，激火氣，激人生氣；to inflame the passions of the people, 煽惑人心。

Inflamed, *pp. or a.* Set on fire, 着過火；provoked, 激過怒；kindled, as the passions, 煽過；inflamed passions, 發火氣，生火氣，起火氣；inflamed eyes, 熱眼，火眼，赤眼；an inflamed hand, 手熱。

Inflaming, *ppr.* Inflaming, as the passions, 煽惑；provoking, 激，惹；kindling, 着火，發火。

Inflammable, *a.* That can be set on fire, 可着火；easily enkindled, 易着火，易着火的；inflammable substance, 易着火之物。

Inflammation, *n.* In medicine and surgery, a redness and swelling of any part of an animal body attended, with heat, pain and febrile symptoms, 熱，火，炎；to have an inflammation, 有熱症，火症；inflammation of the eyes, 眼熱，眼火，眼炎；inflammation of the liver, 肝熱，肝火；inflammation of the heart, 心熱，心火，心炎；inflammation of the passions, 情火，火氣；animosity, 怒氣。

Inflammatory, *a.* 火，生熱的，易發熱的；tending to excite the passions, 煽惑，煽惑的；inflammatory language, 煽惑，煽惑之言，滋擾之言。

Inflate, *v. t.* 吹脹，吹起，脹起，鼓起；to inflate with pride, 自滿，自誇，自大。

Inflated, *pp. or a.* 吹脹過；puffed up, 驕矜。

Inflation, *n.* The act of inflating, 吹脹者，吹大者，脹大者；conceit, 自滿。

Infect, *v. t.* To bend, 彎，彎曲，彎曲；to infect, as a noun or verb, 變。

Inflected, *pp. or a.* Bent, 彎過；varied in termination, 變過。

Inflection, *n.* The act of bending, 彎者，彎曲者；the inflection of nouns and verbs, 變法；the inflection of the voice, 聲音之變。

Inflexibility, Inflexibleness, *n.* 堅硬者，堅剛，剛硬者；obstinacy of will or temper, 堅執，固執；inflexibility of faith, 堅信，固信。

Inflexible, *a.* That cannot be bent, 彎不得，彎不轉，硬，剛硬，堅硬；that will not yield to prayers or arguments, 固執，堅執；inflexible mind, 堅心，鐵心；a man of inflexible temper, 硬性的。

Inflexibly, *adv.* 硬然，堅然。[剛性的。

Inflict, *v. t.* To lay on, 加，正，罰；to apply, 用；to inflict a wound, 打傷，傷；to inflict a fine, 罰銀；to inflict punishment, 加刑；to inflict capital punishment, 正法。

Inflorescence, *n.* 花，出花。

Influence, *n.* A power whose operation is invisible and known only by its effects, 氣，風，德，權，勢；the influence of example or customs, 風迹，風化之迹；the influence of law, 皇化；the life giving influence of nature, 氫氣；the influence of the stars, 星氣；noxious or deadly influence, 妖氣，凶氣，煞氣，邪氣，殺；to ward off baleful influences, 擋煞；the influence of heaven and earth, or felicitous influences, 氣氫；the influence of the sun, 曬，晒；influence of the dual powers, 交感；influence or power in society, 權，體面，聲勢，聲色，聲價；to have influence, 有權，有體面；no influence, 無體面，無面子，無權；to depend on another's influence, 藉人之權，倚人之勢；to avail one's self of another's influence, 借人之勢，借重；by the influence of weather, 爲風所致，爲風所感，外感；(in spring), the predominating influence is in the wood, 盛德在木；favorable, genial influences, 祥瑞；the influence of law, 皇化。

Influence, *v. t.* To affect, 感，感化，化，感激，感動，動；to influence one, 感人，感動人，感發人；to influence one by instruction, 教化 * 人；to influence by example, 以風感人；by the influence of bad example, 以邪風所致；to influence the passions, 動情。

* 化 is chiefly used in a good sense, meaning to reform, &c.

Influenced, *pp.* Moved, 感過, 感了, 感動了。

Influencing, *ppr.* 感, 感動, 感激。

Influential, *a.* 有權, 有體面, 有面子, 有聲勢; an influential person, 有體面的人, 有權者; an influential statesman, 權臣, 有權之臣。

Influenza, *n.* 時行傷風, 外感風寒。

Influx, *n.* The act of flowing in, 流入; a coming in, 入來者; influx of merchandise, 貨之入來; the influx of wealth into a country, 財之進國, 國之發財; influx and efflux, 出入。

Infold, *v. i.* 包, 包裹; to embrace, 攬, 包攬。

Inform, *v. t. or i.* 話知, 告, 報知, 告訴, 通知, 指示, 知會, 致達, 達知, 報聞, 報達, 稟知, 稟告, 稟報, 稟諭, 稟明, 啓示; to inform against, 告狀, 告罪; inform him of it, 話他知, 報他知, 達他知, 白之; to inform superiors, 稟告, 稟知; to inform His Imperial Majesty, 奏聞, 奏知; to inform old men, 祈禱者; to inform secretly, 竊報, 靜靜通知; to inform generally, 徧告, 通告; to inform verbally, 面告, 面稟, 面陳, 白; to inform by writing, 書達; to teach, 教, 施教; to tell, 話知; to inform indirectly, 俾知, 致知; to inform the mind, 開茅塞, 開導; to inform one's ancestors, 告祖。See Communicate and Communication.

Informal, *a.* 不依禮, 不依定禮, 不從常規, 不法。

Informality, *n.* 不依禮者。

Informant, *n.* 報知者, 告者。

Information, *n.* Intelligence, news, 消息, 聲氣; knowledge, 知, 智, 知識; to give information, 報知, 告知, 通知, 報消息; to give information to superiors, 稟知; to give full information, 知息; to prefer an information against one, 告人, 控告; direct information, 直報, 直白, 申報。

Informed, *pp.* Told, 話過, 說了, 告了, 報了; to be informed of, 聞知。

Informers, *n.* 告者, 報者, 原告, 線公; informer, in a bad sense, 學舌, 學是非的。

Informing, *ppr. or a.* 告, 話知, 報知; informing a superior, 稟知。

Infract, *v. t.* To infract, as the laws, 犯, 背。

Infraction, *n.* Infraction of the laws, 犯法; infraction of a treaty, 背約。

Infrequency, Infrequency, *n.* 不常, 不多次, 少。

Infringement, *a.* 無幾何, 希, 寡, 疏。[有]

Infringe, *v. t.* To break, as contracts, 背, 犯, 干。

Infringed, *pp.* 犯了, 背了。[犯]

Infringement, *n.* Infringement of laws, &c., 犯法者, 背約者。

Infringing, *ppr.* Breaking, as contracts, &c., 背;

trespassing, as laws, 犯。

Infuriate, *v. t.* To enrage, 觸大怒, 激好騷。

Infuriate, *a.* Enraged, 忿怒; mad, 狂; raging, 大怒。

Infuriated, *pp. or a.* 大忿怒; infuriated with wine, 醉怒, 醺, 酒凶。

Infuse, *v. t.* To pour in, as a liquid, 斟入, 斟落, 斟在內, 倒落, 倒入; to instill, as doctrine, 融浹, 浹浹; to steep in liquor without boiling, 浸於水, 漬於水。

Infusing, *ppr.* 斟落, 浹浹。

Infusion, *n.* 沖水, 揀水; infusion of anise seed, 八角沖水; infusion of chamomile, 野菊花沖水; infusion of gentian, 黃連沖水; infusion of ginseng, 人參沖水; infusion of tea, 茶葉沖水; suggestion, 浹浹。

Infusoria, *n. pl.* 顯微鏡蟲, 水蟲。

Ingathering, *n.* 收歛, 收割, 稻; the feast of ingathering, 收歛之節。

Ingenerate, *v. t.* To generate or produce within,

Ingenerate, *a.* Inborn, 天生, 出世而有。[內生]

Ingenious, *a.* 巧, 技巧, 伎巧, 機巧, 奇巧, 伎倆, 尖巧, 慧, 乖巧, 巧妙; an ingenious device, 巧樣, 巧款式; an ingenious plan, 巧計, 妙計, 巧計策; an ingenious contrivance, 靈機, 巧伎; ingenious at contriving, 精乖, 技, 巧手, 巧藝, 乖巧; an ingenious person, 技巧人, 奇技之人。

Ingeniously, *adv.* 巧然, 精, 巧妙, 奇巧。

Ingeniousness, *n.* 巧, 伎倆。[巧性]

Ingenuity, *n.* 巧, 伎巧, 技巧, 伎倆, 巧心, 巧思,

Ingenuous, *a.* Open, 直白, 磊落, 光明正大, 志誠, 無私心的; generous, 慷慨, 汪涵, 大量, 汪容, 寬洪; freeborn, 貴氣, 貴氣的。[者]

Ingenuousness, *n.* Openness of heart, 直白, 磊落

Inglorious, *a.* 無榮, 無榮威; shameful, 恥辱, 羞辱的。

Ingloriously, *adv.* 辱然, 以羞辱。

Ingot, *n.* 錠, 元寶, 元寶錠, 錠子; an ingot of sycee, 一錠紋銀; an ingot of silver, 銀錠; an ingot of gold, 金錠; ten taels make an ingot, 十兩一錠。

Ingraft, *v. t.* To ingraft a tree, 駁樹, 接樹, 駁樹; to ingraft into our nature, 駁於我性。

Ingrafted, *pp. or a.* 駁過, 駁了; ingrafted love, 發根之愛。

Ingrafting, *ppr.* 駁, 駁於, 接。

Ingrain, *v. t.* To dye in the grain, 紗染。

Ingrained, *pp. or a.* 紗染過; an ingrained habit, 久習, 固習。

Ingratiate, *v. t.* 討好, 討愛, 討恩, 取恩; to in-

gratiate one's self, 討人之愛。
 Ingratiated, *pp.* 討了好, 討了恩。
 Ingratitude, *n.* 忘恩, 辜負恩典, 忘恩負義, 無感謝之心, 忘本, 背本, 反骨, 無情義。
 Ingredient, *n.* 味, 所交雜的, 一件, 一物, 一野; add another ingredient, 加一味。
 Ingress, *n.* 進, 入, 入內者; power of entrance, 進入之權; the ingress of air, 風之入內者; egress and ingress, 出入。
 Ingression, *n.* 進, 入。
 Ingulf, *v. t.* 吞淵。
 Ingulfed, *pp.* 吞了淵。
 Inhabit, *v. t.* 居, 住, 居住, 寓; to inhabit a region, 住在地方; to inhabit the mountains, 住在山, 居於山, 住於山中。
 Inhabitable, *a.* See Habitable.
 Inhabitant, *n.* 居者, 住者; inhabitants, 居民; the natives or original inhabitants, 本地人, 土人, 苗子, 土生者; the inhabitants of China, 中國人, 中華人。
 Inhabited, *pp.* or *a.* 住了, 居了; the inhabited regions, 人烟之處, 人居之地。
 Inhabiting, *pp.* 居, 住, 居住。
 Inhale, *v. t.* 吸, 抖氣, 取氣, 噙; to inhale and exhale, 呼吸; to inhale the effluvia by the nose, 俾鼻搐氣, 以鼻取氣; to inhale air, 吸氣。
 Inhaled, *pp.* 吸了。
 Inhaling, *pp.* 吸, 抖氣。
 Inharmonious, *a.* 不和, 不諧, 不和聲。
 Inhere, *r. i.* 居在內, 住在內, 居於內, 附着, 依着。
 Inherency, *n.* 居於內者, 住於內者, 附於者, 屬物之事。
 Inherent, *a.* 居於內的, 本有的; innate, 生在內, 生於內; inherent principle, 理; inherent qualities, 本性的; inherent right, 生而有之義。
 Inherit, *v. t.* 嗣, 承, 嗣接, 嗣得, 承受; to inherit a property, 嗣業, 遺業; to inherit the kingdom of heaven, 嗣接天國; to inherit a title or honors, 襲蔭。
 Inheritable, *a.* 可嗣。
 Inheritance, *n.* 業, 嗣業, 家業, 遺業, 產業, 物業, 事業。
 Inherited, *pp.* or *a.* 嗣了, 嗣接了。
 Inheriting, *pp.* 嗣, 嗣接。
 Inheritor, *n.* 承業既, 嗣業者。
 Inheritress, Inheritrix, *n.* 承業之女。
 Inhibit, *v. t.* To prohibit, 禁止, 禁戒, 禁; to hinder, 阻碍, 阻止。
 Inhibited, *pp.* 禁過, 禁止了。
 Inhibiting, *pp.* 禁止, 阻止。

Inhibition, *n.* 禁者, 禁止者。
 Inhibitory, *a.* 禁既, 禁。
 Inhold, *v. t.*; prep. and *pp.* inheld. 包在內。
 Inhoop, *v. t.* 箍之。
 Inhospitable, *a.* 不好接客。 [事]
 Inhospitableness, Inhospitability, *n.* 不好接客之
 Inhuman, *a.* Cruel, 殘忍, 兇暴, 慘酷, 殘酷, 兇惡, 狠毒, 刻薄; unfeeling, 薄情; pitiless, 不仁, 不依人情; inhuman punishments, 酷刑; an inhuman heart, 殘忍之心, 殘虐之心。
 Inhumanity, *n.* 不仁者; cruelty in disposition, 殘忍, 慘虐, 殘虐, 鐵石心腸, 心如鐵石。
 Inhumanly, *adv.* 凄慘, 好凄慘。
 Inhume, *v. t.* To bury, 葬埋。
 Inimical, *a.* Unfriendly, 敵, 爲仇, 怨恨的; adverse or hurtful, 傷的。
 Inimitable, *a.* 唔效得既, 不可效的, 無可比, 不能效之, 難效。
 Inimitably, *adv.* 不可效。
 Iniquitous, *a.* Wicked, 惡, 惡慨, 惡的, 刁惡, 惡毒的; unjust, 唔公道, 不公道, 不好, 不公平。
 Iniquity, *n.* 罪惡, 罪過, 咎戾, 罪愆, 辜。
 Initial, *a.* Beginning, 始首; initial letter, 頭字, 首字, 首字母; initial sound, 首音; initial and final sounds, 音韻。 [切音]
 Initial, *n.* 頭字, 首字; initials and finals joined, 引入, 初教, 開手。
 Initiate, *v. t.* To instruct in rudiments or principles, 啓蒙, 教訓, 開導, 初訓, 教入頭, 引於, 引入, 初教, 開手。
 Initiate, *r. i.* To do the first act, 開路, 開手, 興工, 下手, 動手。
 Initiated, *pp.* or *a.* 啓了蒙。
 Initiating, *pp.* 啓蒙, 引於。
 Initiation, *n.* 啓蒙者; initiation into an office, 引於職者, 進職分者, 教職之規例; the initiation of a Buddhist priest, 炙火授道。
 Initiative, *n.* An introductory step or movement, 起首, 動手, 開手, 開口。 [口]
 Initiatory, *a.* An initiatory step, 起首, 開手, 開
 Inject, *v. t.* To inject with a syringe, 節入。
 Injection, *n.* The act of throwing in, 節入者; a clyster, 節入之藥水; injection cock, 噴進塞門; injection pipe, 噴進管。
 Injudicial, *a.* 不合例的。
 Injudicious, *a.* Indiscreet, 無智, 無見識; imprudent, 不善, 唔停妥, 不停當; incautious, 唔小心, 不小心, 不留心, 苟且。
 Injudiciously, *adv.* 不善, 唔停當, 無智。
 Injunction, *n.* A command, 命, 誥, 誡, 令; an injunction of a court, 禁諭; to issue an injunction, 出禁諭, 出誡諭。

Injure, *v. t.* 害, 傷, 損, 傷害, 損害, 損壞; to injure, as insects or rust, 蝕壞; to injure by speaking disparagingly about, 貶損, 譏毀; to impair, 壞; to injure insensibly, 侵害; to injure others, 害人, 損害人, 虧損人; to injure one's self, 自害, 害自己, 害己; to injure the constitution, 傷氣質, 傷氣; to injure one's reputation, 害聲名, 損聲名, 傷人名聲; to injure one's own property, 害己家產; it will injure us, 必傷我, 必害我; to injure seriously, 甚害, 害不淺。

Injured, *pp. or a.* 害過, 害了, 傷了, 損了; injured parts, 患處。

Injuring, *ppr.* 害, 傷, 傷害, 損害。

Injurious, *a.* 害, 傷, 損, 有害, 毒, 賊害, 傷殘; injurious to things, 害物, 害物的; injurious to the body, 害身的, 壞身的; injuries to the mind, 害心, 害心的; not injurious, 有乜害, 無害; very injurious, 害不淺, 遺害萬年, 貽害非輕; very injurious to you, 害你不淺。

Injuriousness, *n.* 損害。

Injury, *n.* 害, 損害, 傷害, 損虧, 禍患, 壞; to do injury to a cause, 損事, 害事, 傷事; no injury, 無害; great injury, 大害; severe injury, 甚害; serious injury, 害得好交關, 害得不淺; slight injury, 淺害, 小害。

Injustice, *n.* Wrong, 唔公道, 不公平, 不公, 不義, 非義。

Ink, *n.* Chinese ink, 墨; liquid ink, 墨水; red ink, 硃墨; to rub ink, 磨墨; marking ink, 號

Ink-cup, *n.* 墨升。 [衣墨]

Ink-shovel, *n.* 墨挑。

Ink-stone, *n.* 墨硯, 烏玉。

Ink-table, *n.* 墨棹。

Inkstand, *n.* 墨盅。

Inlaid, *pp. of inlay.* 鑲了, 鑲的; an inlaid table, 鑲檯; an inlaid floor, 鑲樓板; inlaid chopsticks, 鑲快子; the inlaid cup and saucer used at weddings, 鑲盞; inlaid cups, 鑲杯; inlaid with gold and silver, 鑲金銀; inlaid work, 鑲工。

Inland, *a. or n.* 內地; to travel inland, 入內地; an inland province, 內省; inland seas, 湖; inland town, 內地城; inland trade, 內地生意; an inland bill of exchange, 本國匯單。

Inlander, *n.* 內地人。

Inlay, *v. t.*; pret and *pp. inlaid.* 鑲, 鑲入, 鍍; to inlay with gold, 鑲金; to inlay with silver, 鑲銀; to inlay with flowers, 鑲花, 鍍花。

Inlaying, *ppr.* 鑲。

Inlet, *n.* 水門, 水口, 海門, 海口, 澳, 浦。

Inmate, *n.* A person who lodges or dwells in the

same house with another, 家人, 家, 同居, 寄居者。

Inmost, *a.* Deepest within, 至內, 至內的; inmost thoughts, 深心, 肺腑; the inmost thoughts of the heart, 至深之思; as if they had seen his inmost thoughts, 如見其肺腑焉。

Inn, *n.* 歇店, 客店, 客寓, 客舍, 旅舍, 寓館, 寄寓, 候館; to keep an inn, 做店; inns of chan-cery, 學法院。 See Hotel.

Innholder, *n.* See Innkeeper.

Innkeeper, *n.* 店主。

Innate, *a.* Inborn, 生來有, 本來有, 原本有的, 生在內; innate ideas, 原本之意, 同生之意; innate virtue, 本德, 命德, 明德; innate love, 原本之愛。

Innately, *adv.* 本然, 生來有的。

Inner, *a.* 內; inner council, 內閣; inner apartments, 內室, 內房, 內寢; the great inner apartments, the place where His Imperial Majesty dwells, 大內; inner assistant, 中丞; inner director, 中正; inner secretary and director, 中書令; inner secretary and overseer, 中書監; a minister of state, or inner supporter, 中當; the inner parts, 五內; inner usher, 中郎; inner garments, 內衫, 襯。

Innermost, *a.* 至內, 最裡頭, 最內的, 最裡

Inning, *n.* 收斂。 [面的]

Innocence, Innocency, *n.* 無罪者, 無辜者, 清白; harmlessness, 無害; simplicity of heart, 丹心; state of innocence, 未犯罪, 未有罪者。

Innocent, *a.* Free from guilt, 無罪, 無辜, 清白; immaculate, 無玷無污; harmless, 無害, 無傷; guileless, 丹心的; I am innocent of it, 我無干與他; an innocent person, 無辜之人, 無罪之人, 平人; prisoners falsely accusing innocent persons, 獄囚誣指平人。

Innocently, *adv.* 無辜, 唔想害, 無罪, 不要傷。

Innocuous, *a.* 無害, 無毒, 無毒可害, 穩當; an innocuous creature, 無害之物, 無害之生物。

Innovate, *v. t.* 變, 更, 易新, 改新, 新設, 新立。

Innovated, *pp.* 變了, 改了, 新設了。

Innovating, *ppr.* 變, 更, 改新, 新設。

Innovation, *n.* 變者, 改變, 改新者, 改新之事; innovation of the law, 變法者, 變例者。

Innoxious, *a.* 無害, 無毒, 無傷。

Innuendo, *n.* 譏諷, 譏諷, 暗指, 暗謔。

Innumerable, *a.* 無數, 計唔掂, 數唔掂, 不勝數, 不可勝數。

Innutritious, *a.* 唔補得身, 不補身的。

Inobedient, *a.* 唔順, 不順的。 See Disobedient.

Inoculate, *v. t.* 種; to inoculate the cow-pox, 種

痘, * 種天花, 種天行; to inoculate a tree, 接樹, 駁樹.

Inoculating, *ppr.* Inoculating, as the small-pox, 種; inoculating, as a tree, 接. [痘者.]

Inoculator, *n.* The inoculator of the cow-pox, 種痘者. Inodorous, *a.* 唔香唔臭, 無香無臭, 無氣味, 無氣息, 無香味.

Inoffensive, *a.* Unoffending, 善, 無害, 無害的, 唔傷嘅, 不傷的; giving no uneasiness, 不使掛心; an inoffensive dog, 善狗; an inoffensive joke, 無害之談話.

Inofficial, *a.* 私, 不由官致的.

Inofficious, *a.* Unkind, 薄情嘅, 薄情的, 惜力嘅.

Inopportune, *a.* 唔便, 唔得手, 不便, 不趁勢, 不Inopportune, *adv.* 不便. [乘機.]

Inordinate, *a.* Not limited to rules prescribed, 濫. 無節制, 無度, 稍, 太過; disorderly, 亂, 無頭緒, 無次序; inordinate proportion, 唔合配法, 配法太異; inordinate desires, 濫欲, 濫愛, 奢欲, 叻愛; inordinate appetite, 濫食, 貪食無度.

Inordinately, *adv.* 無度, 濫.

Inorganic, Inorganical, *a.* 死的; inorganic matter, 死物.

In ovo, In the egg, 在卵內, 初起的. * [自己.]

In propria persona. In one's own person, 親身.

Inquest, *n.* To hold an inquest, 驗屍, 檢驗屍.

Inquiet, *v. t.* 心不安, 不安, 不安靜. See Disquiet.

Inquietude, *n.* 不安, 心不安, 心不平, 不安靜.

Inquire, *v. i.* 問, 查問, 審問, 訊問, 訪問, 尋問, 究問, 盤問; to inquire after the right way, 問路; to inquire about, 問及; to inquire of one, 問人; to inquire into, 考究; to humbly inquire, 叩問.

Inquired, *ppr.* 問了, 問過.

Inquirer, *n.* One who asks questions, 問者; one who seeks for knowledge, 考究者.

Inquiring, *ppr.* Questioning, 問, 盤問; examining, 考究.

Inquiry, *n.* 查問, 訊問, 訪問; an honest affair does not dread inquiry, 真金不怕火.

Inquisition, *n.* Inquiry, 考察, 驗察, 訪察, 檢察, 訪查; inquisition of the Romish Church, 異端之部.

Inquisitive, *a.* 好探聽, 好探問, 好訪問, 根究, 訪尋; an inquisitive person, 好探問嘅人; too inquisitive, 探問太過.

Inquisitor, *n.* One who inquires, 訪問者, 查問者; term used by the Romanists, 觀風整俗之御史, 督察異端之司.

Inquisitorial, *a.* Pertaining to inquisition, 考察

的, 訪察的; pertaining to the court of inquisition, 異端部的.

Inquisitorial, *a.* 訊問的, 訪問的.

Inrail, *v. t.* 俾欄杆圍住, 以欄杆圍住.

Inregister, *v. t.* To register, 掛號, 註冊; to record,

Inroad, *n.* To make an inroad, 侵伐. [紀.]

Insalubrious, *a.* An insalubrious climate, 唔好水土, 水土不好. [不養.]

Insalutary, *a.* Productive of evil, 俾不安, 不吉,

Insane, *a.* 癲, 癲狂, 瘋癲, 癲緊頭; to be or become insane, 發癲.

Insanity, Insaneness, *n.* 癲, 癲狂, 癲疾.

Insatiable, *a.* 不饜, 無饜, 無厭, 不厭, 不知足; very greedy, 好貪心; insatiable of your kindness, 叨滋.

Inscribe, *v. t.* To engrave, 銘, 勒, 刻記; to write on, 錄上, 寫上, 誌, 記錄, 記寫; to inscribe one's name, 簽名, 登名, 勒名; to inscribe on the memory or mind, 銘於心; to inscribe a book to, 題書於.

Inscribed, *ppr.* Engraved, 銘了; written on, 錄上過, 寫上過; marked, 號過; addressed, 寫信皮, 錄信皮.

Inscribing, *ppr.* Writing on, 錄上, 寫上; engraving, 銘, 銘刻.

Inscription, *n.* Something written to communicate knowledge to after ages, 銘, 銘字, 誌, 識, 額, 勒言; inscription on a tablet, 碑銘, 碑文, 碑誌, 碑記; a tablet with an inscription on it, 橫額, * 匾額, 牌匾.

Inscrutability, Inscrutableness, *n.* 不可測者.

Inscrutable, *a.* 唔查得出, 不可測, 不可測度, 無可稽考, 無可稽查, 奧妙, 難識.

Insect, *n.* 虫, 蟲, 蜚; insects, general terms, 蟲類, 昆蟲, 昆蟲類, 百蟲, 蠅蟲; to breed insects, 生蟲; insects in books, see Book-worm.

Insecure, *a.* 唔穩, 唔穩陣, 唔主固, 不穩, 不主固.

Insecurely, *adv.* 唔穩, 不穩; insecurely placed, 安唔穩, 安不穩.

Insecurity, *n.* 不穩者, 不主固; danger, 危險.

Insensibility, *n.* Numbness, 癱, 癱瘓; want of tenderness, 不仁; apathy, 冷淡.

Insensible, *a.* That cannot be felt or perceived, 不知, 不覺, 唔覺得嘅, 不能覺的; in a state of dullness or torpor, 癱, 癱瘓, 不仁; insensible to grief, 不知憂; insensible to shame, 唔識醜, 不知羞; insensible of beauty, 不知美; she is insensible of her loss, 不知所失; insensible to,

* These are the tablets generally seen in temples and houses, and are presented to persons or idols for real or supposed benefits received from them.

* May mean both the cow-pox and the real small-pox.

indifferent, 冷淡; insensible to fear, 不知畏懼, 周身胆, 渾身是膽; insensible to smell, 唔知香臭, 癱; insensible decay, 不覺靈爛。

Insensibly, *adv.* Imperceptibly, 不覺, 不知; gradually, 漸漸。

Insentient, *a.* 不知。

Inseparable, *a.* 不可分開。

Inseparableness, Inseparability, *n.* 不可分者, 不能分開者。

Inseparably, *adv.* 唔分得開, 不能分別, 不可分, 不可分開; inseparably attached, 唔捨得離開, 纏綿。

Insert, *v. t.* To insert, as a stick or flagstaff, 插入, 插落, 摺, 摺; to insert, or put in, as a pane of glass, &c., 鑲; to insert in a newspaper, 落新聞紙, 賣落新聞紙, 附落新聞紙, 附入新聞紙; to insert in a book, 登部, 登簿; to insert a word, 添落一个字; not to add or insert, as a name, 知名不具; to set among, 插落中。

Inserted, *pp.* or *a.* 插了, 插落過。 [間。

Inserting, *pp.* 插落。

Insertion, *n.* 插落者, 插入者; insertion in a paper, 賣落新聞紙者; insertion by tonguing, 逗符相連; insertion by dovetailing, 細啱符; insertion by mortising, 鑿孔而入。

Inseverable, *n.* 唔解得開攞, 不能分開之。

Inshore, *adv.* Near the shore, 近岸。

Inside, *n. or a.* 內, 裡, 在內, 在中; inside of, 嚟裡頭, 裡頭, 內邊, 內頭, 裡面, 內面, 在裡頭; inside the house, 嚟屋內, 在屋內; inside the cup, 在杯內, 在杯中; inside and outside, 內外, 裡外, 表裡; the inside of a house, 在屋內; the inside of a triangle, 三角之面。

Insidious, *a.* Crafty, 狡猾, 暗處害人, 暗地致害, 暗害, 私; wily, 詭譎; treacherous, 奸猾, 奸狡; designing, 多詭計; insidious attempts, 詭計; his words are insidious and persuasive, 其說浸淫。

Insidiously, *adv.* 詭, 以詭譎, 私。

Insidiousness, *n.* 狡猾, 奸猾者, 私。

Insight, *n.* 曉得, 知識, 見識。

Insignia, *n. pl.* Insignia of office, 版笏; marks, 號; the insignia of a prince or noble, 圭, 珪, 璽。

Insignificance, Insignificance, *n.* Unimportance, 無緊要, 小者; want of weight, 輕者, 浮者。

Insignificant, *a.* Destitute of meaning, 無意思, 無乜意思; answering no purpose, 無中用; unimportant, 無相干, 不緊要; trifling, 小, 輕微, 微毫; an insignificant person, 小人, 廢人; insignificant words, 浮言, 虛話。

Insignificantly, *adv.* 無乜用, 無意思, 虛。

Insincere, *a.* Not sincere, 唔誠, 不誠, 不誠實, 不純, 不老實, 不衷; insincere of heart, 有誠心, 不誠心; dissembling, 貌偽; hypocritical, 偽爲, 作爲, 矯誣; false, 假。

Insincerity, *n.* 不誠實, 假偽。

Insinuate, *v. t.* To introduce gently, 偷偷入, 靜靜入; to suggest by remote allusion, 偷偷傳, 暗傳, 暗說, 暗指, 暗指, 遲遲講, 詭媚; to insinuate ideas, 隱傳意, 暗指意; to insinuate one's self into any one's favor, 偷偷得人寵, 以詭媚得人寵, 以曲諛邀寵, 以曲媚取悅; to insinuate against, 捏造。

Insinuate, *v. i.* To creep in, 偷偷入, 靜靜入。

Insinuated, *pp.* 暗指了, 暗傳過; he insinuated that he was a bad man, 偷偷指他是不善。

Insinuating, *pp.* or *a.* Creeping or winding in, 偷偷入, 偷偷入; gaining on gently, 偷偷得; hinting, 暗傳, 暗指; insensibly winning favor and confidence, 詭媚, 曲媚, 委曲, 哭, 佞; insinuating language, 詭媚話, 曲媚之言, 哭言, 攪語。

Insinuation, *n.* A creeping in, 偷偷入者; a hint, 暗指者; 暗傳; the act or power of pleasing and stealing on the affections, 以媚得者。

Insipid, *a.* 淡, 滷, 無味, 味薄; insipid drink, 淡飲; insipid food, 淡食; an insipid style, 淡文; an insipid taste, 淡味; very insipid, 淡過。

Insipidity, Insipidness, *n.* 淡者, 無味者。 [水。

Insipidly, *adv.* 淡。

Insist, *v. i.* To press or urge on any thing with unmovable firmness, 必要, 定要, 決要, 硬要, 叮嚀致囑, 逼, 迫; I insist on it, 我定要佢, 余決要他。

Insisting, *pp.* Urging, 催, 逼, 定要。

In situ. In its original position or bed, 在本位。

Insnare, *v. t.* 陷網, 陷於羅網, 引誘; to inveigle, 嚟入網, 騙入網, 嚟入牢籠。

Insnared, *pp.* 陷了落網, 引入圈套; insnared by lusts, 陷於慾, 爲慾所累, 爲物慾所牽引。

Insobriety, *n.* 沈溺之事。

Insociable, *a.* 唔好相與, 寡情嗔人, 不好交友的。

Insolate, *v. t.* 曬乾, 曬熱, 曬乾。

Insolation, *n.* 曬, 晒。

Insolence, *n.* Pride, or haughtiness manifested in contemptuous and overbearing treatment of others, 傲慢, 傲慢, 驕志。

Insolent, *a.* 傲慢, 驕傲, 莽撞, 魯莽, 僥倖, 驕。

Insolently, *adv.* 傲然。

Insolubility, *n.* 不能消化者, 不能融化者。

Insoluble, *a.* That cannot be dissolved, as by

liquid, 唔消化得嘅, 不能融化; that cannot be explained, 解唔得, 解不得, 解不開, 唔解
 Insolvable, *a.* 不可解, 解不得, 解唔得. [得開.
 Insolvency, *n.* 倒行者, 倒灶者.

Insolvent, *a.* To be insolvent, 倒灶, 倒行, 倒盤, 敗盤, 折本, 賠本, 不能還債; to declare one's self insolvent, 告窮.

Insolvent, *n.* 倒灶者, 倒行者.

Insomuch, *adv.* 致以, 至于, 甚至.

Inspect, *v. t.* To view or oversee for the purpose of examination, 查, 睇, 閱, 看, 監察, 睇察, 查看, 閱覽, 展閱, 督察, 攷察, 考察, 稽察; to inspect troops, 睇操, 閱操, 閱兵; to inspect schools, 查書館; to inspect goods, 睇貨, 看貨; to inspect minutely, 細看, 細察, 密察, 覷; to inspect an account, 驗數, 查數口; to go round and inspect, 巡察, 巡視; inspect them, 查過佢; to superintend, 監督, 督理.

Inspected, *pp. or a.* 查過, 查了, 閱了, 看了, 監察了; inspected them all, 查過嘅, 睇過嘅.

Inspecting, *ppr.* 查, 睇, 看, 監察.

Inspection, *n.* 查, 看, 監察, 閱; by inspection, 以查, 以望, 以閱; on the first inspection, 一看, 一睇, 一見; to buy for inspection, 買睇; superintendence, 督理; sent up for His Majesty's inspection, 共呈御覽.

Inspector, *n.* 監, 監督; inspector of arms, 軍器監; inspector of literature, 藝文監; inspector of police, 綠衣幫辦; inspector of nuisance, 撒撻幫辦; inspector of markets, 街市幫辦; inspector-general, 總理, 總監; inspector-general of the army, 行軍教授; inspector-general of the body-guard, 殿前都檢點司; inspector-general of customs, 總理海關部.

Inspectorate, Inspectorship, *n.* 監督之職.

Insipidus, *n.* 朕既覽, 朕覽了.

Inspirable, *a.* Inhalable, 可吸; they may be inspired, 可感.

Inspiration, *n.* The act of drawing air into the lungs, 吸氣; inspiration by the Holy Spirit, 感以聖神; divine inspiration, 天之感者; a highly exciting influence, 感動, 鼓舞者, 鼓動

Inspiratory, *a.* 吸氣的. [者.

Inspire, *v. i.* To draw in breath, 吸氣, 喻.

Inspire, *v. t.* To breathe into, 呼於; to infuse into the mind, 感, 感動, 感激, 鼓動; to inspire comfort, 感以安慰, 致安慰; to inspire with hope, 俾有想頭, 使有想望, 致望, 使懷望; to inspire with new life, 感以新命, 鼓舞, 壯以胆.

Inspired, *pp. or a.* Inhaled, 吸了; informed or

directed by the Holy Spirit, 感以聖神.

Inspiring, *ppr. or a.* Breathing in, 吸; animating, 鼓舞, 鼓動, 感激, 感動.

Inspirit, *v. t.* To animate, cheer, &c., 鼓舞, 鼓動, 感激, 激動, 惠.

Inspired, *pp.* 鼓舞了, 激動了.

Inspiring, *ppr.* 鼓舞, 激動. [凝結.

Inspissate, *v. t.* To thicken, 擎結, 熬結, 奏結, 凝,

Inspissated, *pp. or a.* 結嘅, 擎結的, 凝結的.

Inspissating, *ppr.* 擎結.

Inspiration, *n.* 擎結者, 凝者.

Instability, *n.* Want of firmness in purpose, 不定者, 心不定者; mutability, 常變者, 好變者; fickleness, 輕浮.

Instable, *a.* Inconstant, 不定, 不恒, 無恒, 無常; prone to change, 好變, 好翻覆, 輕浮. See Unstable.

Install, *v. t.* 授任, 交印, 授職, 立為官, 設為官.

Installation, *n.* 授職者, 立為官者.

Installment, *n.* The act of installing, 授職者, 立為官者; the part of a sum of money paid or to be paid at different periods, 一次交之銀, 分開交之銀, 卅; the first installment, 頭限, 初限, 初交之銀, 起首交嘅銀; the second installment, 次限; to pay by installment, 攤還; to pay the first installment, 開卅.

Instance, *n.* Urgency, 急逼; solicitation, 切懇; a court of the first instance, 下衙門, 小衙門; example, 譬如, 比方; for instance, 譬如, 比如, 譬喻, 比如問, 設如, 設若, 假如; in the first instance, 頭一變, 第一次, 頭一次.

Instance, *v. i.* 設比如.

Instant, *n. or a.* A moment, 一刻, 瞬息, 臾, 霎; immediate, 卽刻, 卽時, 立刻, 卽速, 登卽, 登時; urging, 急; an instant business, 急事; this instant, 而家; on the 10th instant, 今月初十日.

Instantaneous, *a.* 卽時, 卽刻, 立刻, 一陣, 轉瞬間; very speedily, 速.

Instantaneously, *adv.* In a moment, 卽刻, 一陣間, 一息間, 一刻.

Instantly, *adv.* 卽時.

Instantly, *adv.* 卽時, 立刻, 卽刻, 登卽, 立卽; he instantly came, 佢卽時來, 他卽刻來; instantly wanted, 等緊使.

Instate, *v. t.* To set or place, 立; to invest, 授職.

In statu quo. In the former state or condition, 依舊, 仍舊, 照舊.

Instead, *adv.* 代, 替, 代替, 爲, 迭, 遞, 遞代, 代倩; instead of me, 代我, 替我.

Instep, *v. t.* See Steep.

Instep, n. The instep of the human foot, 脚背, 足背, 跗, 足上; to be high in the instep, 自高自誇.

Instigate, v. t. To stimulate to an act of wickedness, 唆擺, 挑唆, 唆使, 撓使, 撓從, 撓惑, 教唆; to tempt, 引誘, 煽惑, 勾引, 糾誘; to instigate to commit a theft, 挑唆偷竊; to instigate to rebellion, 煽惑作亂.

Instigated, pp. 唆擺過, 唆使了.

Instigating, ppr. 唆擺, 唆使. [煽惑]

Instigation, n. 唆使, 撓使, 撓從者; temptation, 誘惑.

Instigator, n. 唆使者, 挑唆者, 唆擺者.

Instill, v. t. To infuse by drops, 滴入去, 滴落去; to instill good principles, 融洽善道, 以善道沁心, 教以善道; to instill into the mind, 融洽, 浹洽, 融洽於心; to infuse slowly, 浸潤.

Instillation, n. 滴落者, 滴者; the act of infusing slowly into the mind, 澆洽者.

Instilled, pp. 滴入了; instilled into the mind, 澆洽了.

Instilling, ppr. 滴入; instilling into the mind, 澆洽.

Instinct, n. 性所致者, 本性, 自然之性, 性情, 禽獸之品性; prompted by instinct, 本性致之, 爲性所致.

Instinctive, a. 爲性所致; instinctive motion, 爲性所動.

Instinctively, adv. 爲性所致, 性之使然.

Institute, v. t. To establish, 設立, 立設, 創立, 建立; to institute a law, 立法; to institute an enquiry, 設立考究, 設立訪察; to institute a court of inquiry, 設官訪察; to institute a court, 設官辦事.

Institute, n. Established law, 典, 律例, 定例; a work containing the principles of the Roman law, 羅馬典書; settled order, 定規; precept, 教法, 教導; the national institute of China, 翰林院; the protestant institute, 正教會.

Instituted, pp. 設立過, 立過, 設過.

Instituting, ppr. 設, 立, 設立.

Institution, n. The act of establishing, 設立者; that which is founded by authority, 定例, 定規; education, 教導者; an educational institution, 教館; a girls' institution, 女仔館; an institution for higher classes, or higher branches of science, 書院; the act of investing a clergyman with the spiritual part of a benefice, 以職授牧師.

Institutional, a. Elementary, 初學的; instituted by authority, 設立過, 立了.

Institutive, a. 有立之權; established, 立的.

Instructor, n. 設立者, 立者; an instructor, 教師;

a presbyter, 會長.

Instruct, v. t. 教訓, 掌教, 教示, 教訓, 指示, 指教, 教導, 教誨, 教通, 開導, 教誘, 訓練; to admonish, 勸教; to instruct for the purpose of reforming, 教化, 勸化, 啓化愚蒙; to instruct in religion, 教道理; to instruct the youth, 訓蒙, 啓蒙, 教訓子弟; to instruct in astronomy, 教天文; to instruct in manual labor, 教手藝, 教手作; to instruct in wisdom or science, 教以智慧, 教以見識; to instruct daily, 日教, 日誨; to educate, 教養; to order, 吩咐, 囑咐; to command, 命, 指令.

Instructed, pp. 教了, 教訓了.

Instructing, ppr. 教訓, 指示.

Instruction, n. The act of teaching, 教者, 教化, 教訓, 傳教, 掌教者; precepts conveying knowledge, 教訓, 教訓, 教導, 訓條; instruction by example, 風教; instruction of females, 女訓; the instruction of a master, 先生嘅教訓, 師之指示; elementary instruction, 初學, 初教, 初訓; superficial instruction, 淺訓; profound instruction, 深教; valuable instruction, 寶訓; I've been heedless of instruction, 違教; to live idly without instruction is a state approximating to that of brutes, 逸居無教近於禽獸; to hand down instruction to posterity, 啓迪後人.

Instructor, n. A teacher, 教師, 掌教, 師傅, 先生, 老師; elementary instructor, 初訓, 初訓蒙; instructor in the higher branches of learning, 大學教師; imperial instructor, 御教, 御教師, 太師, 太傅.

Instrument, n. A tool, 器, 器具, 器皿, 傢伙; surgical instruments, 外科器具; agricultural instruments, 農器; warlike instruments, 兵器, 器械, 軍器; musical instruments, 樂器; wind instruments, 吹噓樂器; instruments of torture, 刑具, 三杖法; a deed, 契; a contract, 合同; a grant, 恩詔; an agreement, 約書, 約契; a fit instrument, 成器; not a fit instrument, 唔成器; a willing instrument, 甘心爲器; an unwilling instrument, 唔願爲器, 不願爲器; instrument maker, 作器具者.

Instrumental, a. Pertaining to instruments, 器具嘅, 器具的; an instrumental cause, 可以, 以; helpful, 助, 助以; they were instrumental in bringing it about, 他助以成之.

Instrumentality, n. Agency of any thing, 助成之事; auxiliary agency, 助, 助以; characters expressing instrumentality, 以, 由, 從.

Instrumentally, adv. By way of an instrument, 以爲器, 作爲器, 用爲器.

Insurrection, n. 逆, 逆皇家.

Insubordinate, *a.* 唔服, 唔服法, 逆上, 不服法, 朕
Insubordination, *n.* 不服法, 不服法之事。 [旺]
Insubstantial, *a.* 不實。

Insufferable, *a.* Intolerable, 唔忍得, 唔捱得, 唔
耐得, 耐不過, 不可忍耐, 巨耐; insufferable
pain, 唔忍得嘅痛, 不能忍之痛; detestable, 可
惡。

Insufficiency, *n.* Deficiency, 不够者, 不足者。

Insufficient, *a.* 唔够, 唔足, 不敷, 不足, 不敷; in-
sufficient for use, 唔够使, 不敷用, 不足用; the
income is insufficient for covering the expenses,
所入不敷所出, 日用不敷; incapable, 無能;
his strength is insufficient, 佢嘅力唔够, 他之
力不足。

Insufficiently, *adv.* 唔够, 不够, 不足; with want
of proper ability or skill, 唔好, 劣。

Insular, *a.* 島嘅, 島的, 海島的, 屬海島的, 四邊
有水圍。

Insulate, *v. t.* To place in a detached situation, 獨
立, 獨, 離開放, 不相連。

Insulated, *pp. or a.* 獨立嘅, 獨立的, 特立, 獨在,
隔絕不通地。

Insulating, *ppr.* 獨立。

Insulation, *n.* 獨立者, 獨者。

Insulator, *n.* 絕電之物。

Insult, *n.* Affront, 侮慢, 侮謾, 侮慢, 欺慢, 凌辱;
not submit to an insult, 唔肯受虧, 不肯吃虧;
to treat one with an insult, 侮慢人。

Insult, *v. t.* 侮慢, 凌辱, 欺負, 欺凌, 凌辱, 污辱,
傲慢, 褻慢, 觸犯, 欺誑; to insult the weak, 凌
弱; to insult and oppress, 凌逼; to insult
others, 侮慢人, 侮人; to insult the spirits, 凌
辱神明, 侮慢神明; to insult over others, 誚
人; to insult over a person's calamity, 幸人之
災, 誚人之禍。

Insulting, *ppr. or a.* 凌辱嘅, 凌辱的, 傲慢; in-
sulting language, 凌辱嘅話, 侮慢嘅話, 欺侮
Insultingly, *adv.* 以侮慢。 [之言]

Insuperable, *a.* 唔勝得過, 不勝得過, 勝不過
的; invincible, 唔贏得嘅, 不勝得的, 勝不得。

Insuperableness, *n.* 不可勝者, 勝不得者。

Insupportable, *a.* That cannot be born, as weight,
當唔起, 唔抵得起, 當不得; insufferable, 唔
耐得嘅, 唔當得嘅, 唔捱得嘅, 忍不得的,
不可忍的。

Insupportableness, *n.* 當不起者, 捱不起者。

Insupportably, *adv.* 捱唔得, 忍不得。

Insurable, *a.* 可買保險, 可買燕梳。

Insurance, *n.* The act of insuring against loss or
damage, 買保險之事, 買燕梳者; insurance
company, 保險會, 燕梳會, 担保會, 保險公

司; * fire insurance company, 火燭保險公司;
marine insurance company, 水面保險公司;
to issue policies of insurance, 出保險單。

Insure, *v. t.* To make sure, 俾穩, 使穩; to insure,
as goods, 買保險, 買燕梳 (south of China), 買
保險單; to insure goods, 保貨物; to insure a
ship, 保船隻, 保船; to insure against loss by
fire, 保火險; to insure against loss by water,
保水險。

Insured, *pp. or a.* Made sure, 俾過穩; secured
against loss, 買過保險, 買了保險單。

Insurer, *n.* An underwriter, 保險者, 保險公司。

Insurgent, *n.* 逆賊, 逆匪, 叛賊, 抗律法者。

Insuring, *ppr.* Making secure, 俾穩; securing
against loss, 買保險。

Insurmountable, *a.* Insuperable, 唔勝得嘅, 唔
勝得過的, 勝不過的; insurmountable diffi-
culties, 唔過得嘅阻礙, 勝不過之難。

Insurpassable, *a.* 不勝。

Insurrection, *n.* A rising against civil or politic-
al authority, 作亂, 作反, 叛逆; in a state of
insurrection, 亂; to plot an insurrection, 謀
反, 謀叛, 謀亂, 謀逆。

Insurrectionary, *a.* 作亂的, 作反的。

Insusceptible, *a.* 不覺, 唔動得嘅, 不動得的;
insusceptible of sorrow, 唔覺憂嘅, 不覺憂的;
insusceptible of any impression, 唔動得嘅心,
不能動心的。

Intaglio, *n.* 彫刻的, 彫凹字嘅。

Intangible, *a.* Not perceptible to the touch, 唔
覺得嘅, 不可覺的。

Integer, *n.* 全, 總。

Integral, *a.* 全, 完全; integral number, 全數;
an integral part, 成全之分, 完全之分; integ-
ral calculus, 積分學。

Integral, *n.* A whole, 全者。

Integrate, *v. t.* To restore, 補全, 完全, 復元,
求積分。

Integrity, *n.* Wholeness, 完全; moral soundness
or purity, 義氣, 正經, 老實, 純厚, 廉; a person
of integrity, 正經嘅人, 老實嘅人, 老誠之人,
義氣之人, 義士。

Integument, *n.* 衣, 蓋子, 包皮。

Intellect, *n.* 通事之才, 睿智, 聰明, 明哲之心,
神志; of dull intellect, 心蒙, 心昧, 蒙昧, 憊,
心神蒙蔽, 神志昏庸; of clear intellect, 聰明,
容心, 睿智, 明心, 明哲, 心達, 心通; human
intellect, 人之聰明。

* The term 公司 is in general confounded with 會 on
account of the agents belonging to a 公司 or mercantile
establishment.

Intelective, *a.* Having power to understand, 通心的, 靈心的。

Intellectual, *a.* 聰明, 哲, 靈, 靈通, 靈明, 靈聰, 神明, 靈敏, 明白嘅; an intellectual person, 聰明之人; to possess the highest style of moral and intellectual powers, 聖; the intellectual powers of a person, 人之聰明, 人之神靈。

Intelligence, *n.* 聰明, 睿智, 靈明, 讓; divine intelligence, 神明, 聖容; superior intelligence, 聰慧, 天聰; a man of intelligence, 聰明之人; news, 消息, 信息; to give intelligence, 報聞; to send one out for intelligence, 發人打探消息。

Intelligent, *a.* 明白嘅, 聰明的, 聰明, 明哲, 慧, 靈慧, 睿哲, 明心的, 靈覺, 精明, 光明, 明心的, 通心的, 達心的, 懷, 微, 怜, 哲, 通達; an intelligent man, 聰明嘅人, 明白嘅人, 聰明者, 達理者, 豁達者, 通達者, 明道理者; an intelligent mind, 慧心, 心地光明, 肚裡明白; an intelligent female, 慧女, 哲女, 聰女; an experienced and intelligent person, 練達之人; intelligent and reasonable, 明白道理的; an intelligent face, 聰貌, 慧貌; intelligent eyes, 慧眼; intelligent and clever, 聰明伶俐; an intelligent being, 靈覺之物。

Intelligibility, Intelligibleness, *n.* 明, 明白者。

Intelligible, *a.* 明, 明白, 可通, 可達。

Intelligibly, *adv.* 明, 明白。

Intemperance, *n.* 無度, 無節制, 無節度, 無廉節; excess in any kind of action or indulgence, 奢侈, 放恣, 縱行, 放縱無度; intemperance in eating and drinking, 飲食無度。

Intemperate, *a.* 無度, 無節度; intemperate living, 飲食無度, 飲食無節; excessive, 奢侈, 太過; intemperate weather, 風雨太多; intemperate cold, 太冷。

Intemperately, *adv.* 無度。

Intemperateness, *n.* 無節度者。

Intend, *v. t.* To design or purpose, 想, 有意, 欲, 要, 思想, 有想頭, 有心想, 意思, 擬度, 意思; I did not intend it, 唔係想, 唔係固意做嘅; what do you intend to do? 你想做乜嘢呢, 爾欲何為; what does he intend to do? 佢點心事。

Intendant, *n.* 道; intendant of circuit, 道臺, 巡道; military intendant, 兵備道; the honorable intendant, 貴道。

Intended, *pp.* or *a.* 想了, 想過, 有意。

Intending, *ppr.* 想, 有意。

Intense, *a.* 極, 最, 至, 甚, 烈, 熱, 狠, 儼, 嚴,

專; intense heat, 極熱, 太熱, 炎熱, 盛暑; intense cold, 嚴寒, 極冷, 甚凍, 凜; intense earnestness, 懇切, 切切; intense application, 專心, 專; intense phrases, 力辭, 極力之詞; intense desire, 甚想, 極欲, 切想, 熱想。

Intensely, *adv.* 甚, 極, 熱; intensely wicked, 極惡; intensely desired, 甚想, 極想; intensely engaged, 專心作事; intensely bright, 甚光, 甚靚。

Intenseness, *n.* 極者, 甚者; the intenseness of the heat, 熱之盛, 熱之極者。

Intensity, *n.* Extreme degree, 極者, 甚者, 太過; the state of being stretched or strained, 緊者; extreme violence, 極力。

Intensive, *a.* 俾力嘅, 使力的, 加力的; assiduous, 專心, 勤力的; serving to give force, 力的, 力。

Intensively, *adv.* 甚, 極, 以大力。

Intent, *a.* Sedulously applied, 專心, 專意, 懇懇, 懇心, 主意, 愜; intent on a thing, 專心去做, 懇心做, 專意為之。

Intent, *n.* Purpose, 意, 主意, 注意, 意思, 心意, 專注, 意向, 心向, 志向, 專向; to the intent, 意係, 意為; to all intents and purposes, 都係, 總是。

Intention, *n.* Design, purpose, 意, 意思, 心意, 心思, 心志, 主意, 志意, 旨, 機關; fixed intention, 立定主意; good intention, 好意, 一場美意; my intention, 我意, 我想; no such intention, 冇咁樣意, 未有如此之意。

Intentional, *a.* Intended, 故意, 特意, 立意, 立心, 有意, 特登, 特志; intentional injury, 故意嘅傷, 故意之傷; intentional offense, 故觸。

Intentionally, *adv.* 故, 故意, 立心。

Intentioned, *a.* In compositions; as: — well-intentioned, having good designs, 好心嘅, 好心的, 好意; ill-intentioned, 唔好心嘅, 唔好意。

Intently, *adv.* 專, 專心。

Intently, *adv.* With close application, 專一, 專意, 專心; attentively, 留心; sedulously, 懇心, 懇心。

Intentness, *n.* 專心者, 懇心。

Inter, *v. t.* To bury, 埋葬, 葬埋; to inter the living with the dead, 殉葬。 See Bury.

Intercalar, Intercalary, *a.* 閏; intercalary month, 閏月; intercalary day, 閏日; intercalary time, Intercalate, *v. t.* 添閏。

Intercede, *v. i.* To interpose or make intercession, 代求, 代稟求, 代稟, 代講情, 代說情; to intercede for one, 代人懇求; Christ intercedes for us, 基督代我祈禱; to intercede between contending parties, 調和, 做和頭, 做中人。

Interceded, *pp.* 代求了。

Interceder, *n.* 代求者, 代祈者, 和頭, 拍家, 中人。

Interceding, *ppr.* 代求, 代祈, 拍和。

Intercept, *v. t.* 截, 攔截, 要截, 截路; to obstruct, 攔阻, 阻隔; to intercept a spy, 攔截探子, 要截探子; to intercept the enemy, 截敵; to intercept a letter, 截信; to intercept trade, 截生意; to intercept on the road, 截路, 攔截路。

Intercepted, *pp.* or *a.* 截了, 攔截了, 阻截了。

Intercepting, *ppr.* 截, 要截。

Interception, *n.* 截者, 攔截者; the interception of the enemy, 截敵者。

Intercession, *n.* The act of interceding, 代懇求, 代哀求, 代祈, 替求; mediation, 做中人, 做拍家。

Intercessor, *n.* A mediator, 代懇求者, 替求者, 中保, 中人, 拍家, 和頭。

Intercessory, *a.* 代求的, 代哀的, 替祈求的。

Interchain, *v. t.* 連扣, 連住。

Interchange, *v. t.* 交易, 換, 相換, 相交, 相易, 相投, 有無相通, 相遞; to interchange feelings, 心意相投, 互相易情; to interchange compliments, 互相行禮; to interchange commodities, 交易貨物; to interchange glances, 交睛; to interchange writings, 交易文書。

Interchange, *n.* 交易, 相換者; alternate succession, 相間, 相竊; interchange of gifts, 互相交送; the interchange of seasons, 四時迭更, 四時遞更。

Interchangeable, *a.* 可交易概, 可交易的。

Interchangeably, *adv.* 迭, 遞, 互; interchangeably used or employed, 迭用, 互用。

Interchanged, *pp.* 交易, 相易, 互相交易。

Interchanging, *ppr.* or *a.* 交易, 互換, 互易。

Intercepting, *n.* 截者, 攔截者, 截奪者, 礙事。

Interclude, *v. t.* To shut from a place or course by something intervening, 隔, 隔住; to cut off, 截, 割開。

Intercommunicable, *a.* 可相通。

Intercommunicate, *v. i.* 相通, 相交, 互相交通。

Intercommunication, *n.* 相通, 互相交通。

Intercommunion, *n.* 相交, 互相交通。 [間]

Intercostal, *a.* Lying between the ribs, 肋骨之

Intercourse, *n.* 交通, 交接, 相交, 往來, 交遊, 交參, 出入; intercourse of friends, 交友, 朋友交遊, 朋友往來, 應酬; intercourse of nations, 國之交通; sexual intercourse, 情交, 陽事; illicit intercourse, 私通, 私交, 通姦, 私情; to cut off intercourse, 絕交, 斷交, 絕其往來; have no intercourse with him, 唔共他往來, 不與他交接, 不與他出入。

Intercurrent, *a.* 間流; intercurrent troubles, 添

難, 加難, 加添之難。

Interdict, *v. t.* To forbid, 禁, 禁制, 禁戒, 禁止, 封禁。

Interdict, *n.* 禁, 禁示, 禁書, 禁諭。

Interdicted, *pp.* or *a.* 禁了, 禁過; interdicted fruit, 禁菓。

Interdicting, *ppr.* 禁, 禁制。

Interdiction, *n.* 禁制, 禁令, 禁命。

Interdictory, *a.* 禁嘅, 禁的。

Interequinoctial, *a.* 春秋至之間。

Interest, *v. t.* To affect, 得心, 洽心, 擊目, 打動耳目; to have a share in, 同分, 同股, 有關涉。

Interest, *n.* Concern, 關涉, 干涉; advantage, 利益, 利益; share, 分, 股分; simple interest, 利息, 利息, 利錢; compound interest, 利上利; principal and interest, 母子; an interest in, 有分, 有股分; to put out on interest, 放利, 放息; to obtain interest, 生利, 得利, 放利息; we have an interest in this matter, 與呢的事我有分; to use one's interest, 用佢面子, 用其權, 用其體面; for the common interest, 為衆之益, 以利衆; for your interest, 為益你; to pay interest, 俾利, 交利; this book is of some interest, 呢部書有味道。

Interested, *pp.* or *a.* Made a sharer, 有分; affected, 得心; moved, 打動心; I am interested in it, 个件事得我心, 與此事有分。

Interesting, *ppr.* or *a.* Engaging the affections, 得心嘅, 有滋味嘅, 有味道, 有趣味嘅; very interesting, 好味道, 好趣味; that is a very interesting affair, 好味道嘅事, 好滋味之事。

Interfacial, *a.* 兩面之間, 面中的。

Interfere, *v. t.* To interpose, 兼涉, 涉事, 尋, 尋事, 問, 理, 打理, 干預; to clash, to be in opposition, 頂, 達, 敵, 對頭, 逆, 答嘴; to interfere with any one's affairs, 兼涉人事, 尋人之事, 理人之事; they interfere with one another, 佢相頂, 兩者相頂; to interfere with motion, 阻動, 碍郁; to interfere with people's quarrels, 理人之惑; to interfere with progress, 阻前; it interferes, as a partition, 間, 隔住; to interfere in a friendly way, 攞做中人, 攞做拍家。

Interfered, *pp.* Interposed, 兼涉過, 尋過, 阻了, 理了。

Interference, *n.* Interposition, 兼涉者, 涉者, 尋者, 做中人, 打理人之事; a clashing or collision, 阻碍, 對頭, an impolite interference, 兜搭。

Interfering, *ppr.* Interposing, 涉, 尋, 理, 打理, 阻碍; being in opposition, 敵, 對頭, 逆。

Interfluent, Interfluuous, *a.* 流中。

Interfoliacious, *a.* 兩葉之間。

Interfoliate, *v. t.* 間頁。

Interim, *n.* The mean time, 中間之時, 兩時之間, 時間, 時之間; during that interim, 當時之間; in the interim, 暫時, 現在。

Interior, *n. or a.* 內, 裡頭, 裡面, 內邊; the interior of a country, 內地; the interior of a room, 房內; interior apartments, 內房, 中壩; the interior of the earth, 地中, 地內; the interior of a temple, 寢廟; the interior of the imperial palace, 大內; interior and exterior, 內外, 裡外, 表裏。

Interjacent, *a.* 中間, 間。

Interject, *v. t.* 落中間, 插入。

Interjection, *n.* Interjection in Grammar, * 情呼字, 傷痛聲, 嘆美詞。

Interjectional, *a.* 落中間的。

Interlace, *v. t.* 交加, 交搭。

Interlaced, *pp.* 交加了, 交搭過。

Interlacing, *ppr.* 交加。

Interlapse, *n.* 時之間, 兩時之間, 時中。

Interlard, *v. t.* To interpose, 去中間; to insert between, 落中間; to mix, 摻雜。

Interlay, *v. t.* To lay or place between, 放間, 間

Interleaf, *n.* 間頁。 [之。

Interleave, *v. t.* 間頁。

Interline, *v. t.* 間寫, 隔寫, 間格寫。

Interlinear, Interlineary, *a.* 間寫嘅, 間行嘅, 間行的, 隔行的; interlinear translations, 間行繕譯。

Interlined, *pp. or a.* 間寫了, 間格寫了; interlined comments, 旁訓, 旁註, 旁批。

Interlining, *ppr.* 間寫, 間格寫。

Interlink, *v. t.* 鈎連, 連環。

Interlinked, *pp.* 鈎連了; joined, 連環了。

Interlocation, *n.* A placing between, 放中間; interposition, 間格者。

Interlook, *v. i.* 互鈎, 互合, 互接, 接傍。

Interlocution, *n.* 相論, 互說; an intermediate act or decree before a final decision, 預決, 預議, 中說。

Interlocutor, *n.* One who speaks in dialogue, 相論者, 與論者。

Interlocutory, *a.* Consisting of a dialogue, 相論的; intermediate, 中的, 中間的; interlocutory judgment, 預決, 預定。

Interlope, *v. i.* To run between parties and intercept without right the advantage that one should gain from the other, 插入, 插手落去。

Interloper, *n.* 插入者, 插手落手之人。

Interloping, *ppr.* 插入, 插手落去。

Interlucate, *v. t.* 疏通。

Interlucation, *n.* 疏通者。

Interlucent, *a.* 照中間。

Interlude, *n.* 插罎, 插罎之事, 插戲, 插出。

Interlunar, Interlunary, *a.* 不見月的。

Intermarriage, *v.* 互相嫁娶者, 交結婚姻, 交結親家者。

Intermarried, *pp.* 互相嫁娶了。

Intermarry, *v. i.* 互相嫁娶, 互結婚姻, 交結嫁娶。

Intermarrying, *ppr.* 互相嫁娶。

Intermeddle, *v. i.* 涉, 插, 尋, 理, 插手落去; to intermeddle with people's affairs, 涉人之事, 打理事人之事, 與人家事, 雜理人閒事, 插手理人嘅事。

Intermeddled, *pp.* 涉了, 插了, 插手落去了。

Intermeddler, *n.* 好理人事者, 插手者。

Intermeddling, *ppr.* 涉, 插, 插手, 插手落去。

Intermede, Intermezzo, *n.* 插戲, 插樂。

Intermedial, *a.* 中間嘅, 中間的。

Intermediary, *a.* 中間嘅, 中間的。

Intermediate, *a.* 中間, 中間的, 間隔, 和隔; intermediate space, 中間之地; an intermediate sort, 中樣; intermediate hour, 中間之時; an intermediate wall, 隔牆, 隔壁; intermediate shaft (in ship), 兼軸。

Intermedium, *n.* 中間之地。

Interment, *n.* 葬死者, 埋葬之事。

Interminable, *a.* Boundless, 無限, 無限無量, 無疆, 無極; endless, 靡既, 無終, 無盡, 無窮, 曼衍; interminable sky, 無限之天; interminable fire, 不滅之火, 燐燐。

Interminate, *a.* 無限, 無量, 無終, 無窮。

Intermingle, *v. t.* To mingle or mix together, 摻雜, 交雜, 混雜, 淆雜。

Intermingled, *pp. or a.* 摻雜了。

Intermingling, *ppr.* 摻雜, 混雜。

Intermission, *n.* Cessation for a time, 歇時, 歇間, 歇之間, 止時; intervenient time, 間時, 間; intermission of a fever, 熱止之間, 熱歇之間; the intermission of a disease, 病不作之時; without intermission, 不歇, 無已, 無息, 無間斷, 綿綿不絕。

Intermissive, *a.* 不常, 有時歇, 有間, 有時有時無。

Intermit, *v. t.* 間息, 間歇, 間隔, 間斷, 暫停, 有時歇。

Intermittent, *a.* 有時歇的, 有時不作的; intermittent fever, 發冷症, 瘧症, 瘧疾, 寒熱往來病 (see Fever); intermittent pulse, 暫歇之脈; intermittent pains, 暫止之痛。

* See author's Grammar of the Chinese Language, P. I. pp. 108—110.

Intermitting, *ppr.* or *a.* 歇, 有時歇, 暫時歇。
 Intermix, *v. t.* 混雜, 亂雜, 摻雜於中, 混雜於內。
 Intermixed, *pp.* 混雜了, 亂雜了。
 Intermixing, *ppr.* 混雜中間, 摻雜, 亂雜。
 Intermixture, *n.* A mass formed by mixture, 雜物, 混雜之物。
 Intermundane, *a.* 兩球之間, 兩體之間。
 Intermutation, *n.* 互易, 互相交易。
 Internal, *a.* 內, 裡, 內頭, 內面的, 中; internal injury, 內傷; internal disease, 內症; internal faculties, 內志; internal commotion, 內亂, 內變; internal peace, 內平安; internal grief, 內憂; internal value, 實價, 真價; internal skin, 膜; internal heat, 內熱; internal and external, 內外。
 Internally, *adv.* Inwardly, 內, 裡; mentally, 心內, 心裡。
 International, *a.* 國中通行的, 公; international law, 萬國公法, 國中通行之法, 天下通法, 萬國通例; the international law of Europe, 歐羅巴通法, 歐羅巴公法; international exhibition, 萬國賽考; international affairs, 各國交涉事件; international congress, 國使會。
 Internecine, *a.* 內; internecine war, 內亂。
 Internode, *n.* 兩節之間, 節中間; internodes of bamboo, 竹筍。 [之中]
 Inter nos. Between ourselves, 我哋中間, 我等。
 Internuncio, Internuncius, *n.* A messenger between two parties, 中間差人, 中人; the internuncio of the pope, 天主教王之使; an ambassador, 欽差, 使臣。
 Interpellation, *n.* A summons, 告; interruption, 問, 訪問, 切問。
 Interpenetrate, *v. t.* 入間, 入中。
 Interplead, *v. i.* 預駁告狀, 預解告狀。
 Interpolate, *v. t.* 互相交資。
 Interpolate, *v. t.* To insert, 插落, 插入; to begin again, 再起; to interpolate a word, 插落一个字, 插入一个字。
 Interpolator, *n.* 插入者, 插落者。
 Interposal, *n.* A coming or being between, 去中間; agency between two persons, 做中人, 做拍家。
 Interpose, *v. t.* To place between, 放中間, 隔住, 阻隔, 阻擋, 阻止。
 Interpose, *v. i.* To intercede, 做拍家, 做中人, 拍和, 講情, 解開; to interpose between two contending parties, 勸解, 勸開, 拍和; to interfere, 阻擋, 阻碍, 阻礙, 窒礙。
 Interposed, *pp.* or *a.* Thrust in, 放中間, 插入; interposed, as between contending parties, 拍和。

Interposer, *n.* Mediator, 中人。
 Interposing, *ppr.* Placing between, 放中間; coming between, 入中間; being between, as an obstacle, 阻礙; mediating, 做中人。
 Interposition, *n.* Intervenant agency, 中間之事, 阻碍, 阻擋, 阻者; mediation, 做和頭, 講和之事, 勸解之事, 排解之事; by the interposition of God it was prevented, 上帝阻之; by the interposition of the authorities, 官人之阻止; anything interposed, 阻礙之野, 阻隔之物。
 Interpret, *v. t.* To explain, 解, 解明, 啓明, 釋; to translate, 繙譯, 傳譯; to interpret the meaning, 解意, 釋義; to interpret a dream, 解夢, 診夢, 驗夢, 占夢, 圓夢, 詳解夢; to interpret verbally, as at court, 傳話。
 Interpretable, *a.* 可解, 可釋。
 Interpretation, *n.* Explanation, 解說, 解明, 註解, 解釋, 釋; verbal interpretation of a language, 傳話; the interpretation of a dream, 診夢者, 解夢之事; office of interpretation, 譯館。 [釋的]
 Interpretative, *a.* Containing explanation, 解的。
 Interpreted, *pp.* Explained, 解了, 解過, 釋了。
 Interpreter, *n.* Mercantile interpreter, 通事; interpreter in native courts, 傳供; interpreter at Hongkong, 傳話者, 傳話既; an official interpreter, 譯官, 繙譯官; interpreter of a dream, 診夢者, 占夢者; a translator, 繙譯者。
 Interpreting, *ppr.* Explaining, 解, 釋, 註解; translating, 傳話, 繙譯。
 Interpunction, *n.* Interpunction of books, 點書, 圈點書, 點句讀。
 Interregnum, *n.* 國位空時, 國位空缺, 國家空懸, 舊王已死新王未登位之時。
 Interrex, *n.* A regent, 攝政者, 攝君。
 Interring, *ppr.* 埋葬。
 Interrogate, *v. t.* 問, 盤問, 考問, 詰問, 訊問, 究問, 查問, 訊, 誇; to interrogate about, 問及; to interrogate face to face, 質訊。
 Interrogated, *pp.* 問及過。
 Interrogating, *ppr.* 問, 盤問, 考問。
 Interrogation, *n.* 盤問, 考問; notes of interrogation (?), in colloquial, 吶, 呀, 咯, 斯, 孖, 咩, 呵, 囉, 啦, 噃, 喇, 喇, 麼, 甚麼; notes of interrogation in books, 耶, 乎, 歟, 否。
 Interrogative, *a.* 問的, 問嘅; interrogative particle, see under notes of interrogation。
 Interrogatively, *adv.* 問然, 以問。
 Interrogator, *n.* 問者, 盤問者, 考問者, 訊問者。
 Interrogatory, *a.* 問嘅, 問的。
 In terrorem. For a terror or warning, 令人驚恐。

令人驚怕，俾人驚慌。

Interrupt, *v. t.* To stop or hinder by breaking in upon the course or progress of any thing, 阻止，攔阻，阻攔，阻滯，遮攔；to divide, 分開，斷，解開；to interrupt one in a speech, 阻人講；to interrupt an affair, 阻事，礙事，阻礙事幹；to interrupt in motion, 止動，歇步；to interrupt harmony, 傷和氣，傷和睦；to interrupt one in his work, 阻人工夫，礙人工。

Interrupted, *pp. or a.* Stopped, 止了，阻止了，歇了，沾滯，躑躅；broken, 斷了，絕了；an interrupted pulse, 脈止跳，解脉；interrupted thoughts, 滯思，滯思；interrupted in motion, 止動，止行。

Interruptedly, *adv.* 不相連，有時歇住，或止或動，或歇或行。

Interruption, *n.* Stop, 阻止，止息，歇息；hindrance, 阻碍，阻攔，阻滯，窒礙；obstruction caused by breaking, 斷處，絕斷之處；interruption of labor, 歇工，阻工之事；interruption of time, 間時，歇步；without interruption, 不歇，不時，唔歇。

Interseind, *v. t.* 割去。

Interscribe, *v. t.* 間寫，寫中間。

Interseant, *a.* Dividing into parts, 割開；crossing, 橫割。

Intersect, *v. t.* To divide into parts, 切開，割開，割開；to intersect at right angles, 間交，橫過，正交；to intersect in oblique angles, 交加。

Intersected, *pp.* Crossed, 間交了，橫過了。

Intersecting, *pp.* 間交，橫過。

Intersection, *n.* The point or line in which two lines cut each other, 兩線交之處。

Interperse, *v. t.* 撒落中間，撒在其中。

Interspersed, *pp.* 撒落過中間。

Interspersing, *pp.* 撒落中間。

Interstellar, Interstellar, *a.* 在星之中，星中的。

Interstice, *n.* A space between things, 疏罅，罅處，間處，罅，隙，孔，竅，間隙之地，罅物之地；a row of things with interstices between them, 刺；the interstices between doors, 門罅；the interstice between the two sides of a crack, 裂罅；an interstice of time, 間時。

Interstitial, *a.* 多疏罅，罅處的。

Intertropical, *a.* 黃道之內，黃道之間。

Intertwine, *v. t.* 纏繞，纏結，交結，綢繆。

Intertwined, *pp.* 纏繞的；intertwined branches, 交枝，纏斷。

Intertwist, *v. t.* 交纏。

Interval, *n.* A space between things, 間處，隔處，疏處，離疎，離開，間疎，間開；an interval of

time, 隔時，間時；intervals of two feet, 相離兩尺，離開二尺；after an interval of one year, 後一年；an interval of one year, 隔一年，一年之間；a long interval, 日久，年歲久遠。

Intervained, *a.* 間文的，間文。

Intervene, *v. i.* To come between, 來中間，際中間；to be situated between, 在中間，際中間，在中；to come between points of time or events, 中間；a space intervenes, 中間之地，有地方隔住，有地間開，有地中間；nothing to intervene, 無事阻礙；every accident that can intervene, 偶事可來中。

Intervention, *n.* Interposition, 去中間，來中間；agency of persons between persons, 做拍家，中保人；by his intervention, 以他之幫助，以他之助；by his intervention it was prevented, 因他之阻免之；by his intervention it was effected, 賴他之力際成，倚他之力而成之。

Interview, *n.* 見面，面見，晤見，觀面，相見，會面；one interview, 一面；an interview with an officer, 見官面；a meeting for consultation, 會議；a private interview, 私觀。

Intervisible, *a.* 同見，共見。

Intervolve, *v. t.* 包落包裡，包於包內。

Interweave, *v. t.* ; pret. *interwove*; pp. *interwoven* 織落中間，織在中間；to interweave truth with fiction, 織假與真，摺假與真。

Interwoven, *pp. or a.* 織了中間。

Intestate, *a.* Dying without having made a will, 死無遺詔，死無遺書；he died intestate, 他死無遺書，他死無遺詔。

Intestinal, *a.* 肚內的。

Intestine, *a.* Internal, 內，裡；intestine feud, 內亂，內爭；intestine wars, 內打，內鬪。

Intestine, *n.* ; usually in the plural, Intestines. 腸；the large intestines, 大腸，大肛，腸；small intestines, 小腸，背；the intestines or inwards, 腸臟，臟腑。

Intextured, *a.* Woven in, 織落身。

Inthrall, *v. t.* 服為奴，服為奴僕。

Inthrallled, *pp. or a.* 服過為奴。

Inthrallment, *n.* 當為奴者，為奴者。

Inthroned, *v. t.* To seat on a throne, as a king or emperor, 俾登位，使登位，使登極，登龍位，昇到國位。See Enthroned。

Intimacy, *n.* 親愛，親熱，親切，知己，知心，心厚；to contract intimacy, 結交，結友；to break off intimacy, 絕交；loose intimacy, 濫交；intimacy of brothers, 換帖朋友。

Intimate, *a.* 親切，親熱，親密，密熟，相熟，相厚，知己，知心，心腹，心肝，相好，相狎，狎熟，投

緣，深愛；they are very intimate, 佢好親熱，他好親切；an intimate friend, 心腹朋友，知己朋友，唔橋朋友，手足朋友，同情朋友，密友，相好朋友；intimate friendship, 親友，情誼，狎友，交誼，闊誼，稠頸交，親密之交，心腹之交；very intimate, 膠漆相投，深交，親切，瓦合；intimate for a long time, 熟識好久，久交。

Intimate, *v. t.* 告知，話知，暗指，打暗號，打焙語。

Intimated, *pp.* 暗指過；he intimated to me, 打焙語過我，他話過我知。

Intimately, *adv.* 親，熟，親熱；intimately acquainted, 熟識。

Intimation, *n.* 暗指，話知，告知。

Intimidate, *v. t.* 恐嚇，驚嚇，威嚇，唬嚇，威震，迫脅，威凌，威逼；intimidate him, 俾佢怕，嚇佢，驚嚇他，恐嚇他；to intimidate by tortures, 恐嚇過，威嚇了，慄慄。

Intimidated, *pp.* 恐嚇過，威嚇了，慄慄。

Intimidating, *ppr.* 恐嚇，威嚇。

Intimidation, *n.* 驚嚇，恐嚇。

Into, *prep.* 內，內頭，落，裡邊，進入，入內，進去；to go into, 入去，進去；to pour into, 斟落

裡頭，斟入內面，倒入內頭；to look into a book, 睇書內，看書中；collected into one heap, 收埋一堆，聚埋一堆；to thrust into, 插入，插落內；to insert into, 鑲入；to translate into another language, 繙譯別話；to translate English into Chinese, 將英語譯唐字；put into a bag, 入落袋；to grow into a habit, 學慣，習慣；to give into the bargain, 補先頭；to put a leaf into a book, 俾頁落書，以頁落書；led into an error, 引錯；transformed into, 化為，化成；to see into a subject, 睇吓事，查考事。

Intolerable, *a.* 唔忍得住，當不住，捱唔得，忍唔得，捱不住，抵唔住，當不起，當不得，捱不得，不能受；intolerable pain, 痛不能忍，痛得難堪，痛苦難忍，唔忍得痛，不抵得痛；intolerable stench, 臭唔聞得，臭不可聞。

Intolerably, *adv.* 忍不得，忍不住。

Intolerance, *n.* Want of toleration, 無容忍，不容忍，無量。

Intolerant, *a.* 無容忍嘅，無容忍的，不含容，不含忍；an intolerant person, 唔容忍嘅人，無量之人，無容忍的人；an intolerant government, 無容忍之政。

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musical notes, 調音；the modulation of the voice, 聲音之高低。

Intorsion, *n.* 彎曲。

In toto. Wholly, entirely, 隨總，全，統。

Intoxicate, *v. t.* To make drunk, 俾醉，俾飲醉，使醉；to elate to enthusiasm or madness, 使狂，致狂。

Intoxicated, *pp. or a.* 醉，醺，飲到醉，飲到酩酊，醺；to be intoxicated, 飲醉；very much intoxicated, 盡醉；intoxicated with an idea, 狂，心醉，Intoxicating, *ppr. or a.* 俾醉嘅，致醉的，使醉的；intoxicating drink, 致醉之野，飲之可醉。

Intoxication, *n.* Intoxication from liquor, 醉，enthusiasm, 狂，心醉。

Intractable, *a.* 刁頑，頑梗，硬頸，板頸，拗頸，固執，難治理，難教的，難管理的。

Intractableness, Intractability, *n.* 刁頑者，板頸者，固執者。

Intractably, *adv.* 固然，執然，頑然。

Intrados, *n.* 穹行下面。

Intrafoliaceous, *a.* 葉內邊生的。

Intransient, *a.* 不壞，不廢去的，永存的。[字。

Intransitive, *a.* Intransitive verb, 無受頭之活。

In transitu. In passing or on the way out, 經過，過通。

Intransmutable, *a.* 唔變得嘅，不可變的，不可易，不可更變。

Intrench, *v. t.* To dig or cut a trench around a place, as in fortification, 築保障；to intrench on, 侵伐，襲；to intrench upon truth, 侵真道。

Intrenched, *pp.* 築過保障；an intrenched camp, 有保障之營。

Intrenchment, *n.* A ditch and parapet for defense, 保障，哨堡；intrenchment of a camp, 營之保障，營之護障。

Intrepid, *a.* Fearless, heroic, 胆敢，勇敢，剛毅，剛勇，敢為，有胆，拚死。

Intrepidity, *n.* 剛氣，剛志，大膽。

Intrepidly, *adv.* 敢膽，以剛毅，毅然，毫無怕。

Intricacy, *n.* Complication, 頭緒多，綢繆，perplexity, 紛亂，亂曲，亂曲不可解。

Intricate, *a.* Entangled, 頭緒多，綢繆，難解的，紛亂難解；an intricate affair, 事幹頭緒多，紛亂嘅事；an intricate road, 頭路多；difficult to explain or unravel, 奧妙。

Intricately, *adv.* 亂曲。

Intricate, *a.* Entangled, 頭緒多，綢繆，難解的，紛亂難解；an intricate affair, 事幹頭緒多，紛亂嘅事；an intricate road, 頭路多；difficult to explain or unravel, 奧妙。

Intricately, *adv.* 亂曲。

Intricate, *a.* Entangled, 頭緒多，綢繆，難解的，紛亂難解；an intricate affair, 事幹頭緒多，紛亂嘅事；an intricate road, 頭路多；difficult to explain or unravel, 奧妙。

Intricately, *adv.* 亂曲。

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Intricately, *adv.* 亂曲。

of different sexes, 情謀, 情計; without intrigue, 無詐, 無詭.

Intrigue, *v. t. or i.* 打弄, 打幹, 鑽弄, 串謀, 揆渡, 勾當, 用詭計, 鑽絲, 勾串; to intrigue with women, 設姦謀, 設情謀; to intrigue, as courtiers, &c., 結黨, 聯黨.

Intriguer, *n.* 詭譎之人, 奸詐者, 奸臣.

Intriguing, *ppr. or a.* 詭譎, 奸, 奸宄, 權譎, 譎觚; an intriguing person, 詭譎嘅人, 詭譎之人, 奸詐之人, 奸黨; an intriguing courtier, 奸臣.

Intrinsic, Intrinsical, *a.* Inward, internal, 內, 內頭, 內面; true, 實, 真, 實在; intrinsic value, 實價, 真抵.

Introduce, *v. t.* To introduce, as an instrument, &c., 引入, 引進; to introduce, as a person, 引見, 帶入, 帶進, 引入, 入覲, 帶領進去, 摺; to introduce to a superior, 薦上, 薦達; to introduce or recommend, as by letter, 薦, 舉薦, 提拔, 超拔; introduce me to him, 引我見佢, 引余見他; introduce me by letters, 舉薦我; to introduce, as a matter in conversation, 提起, 題起; introduce a probe, 引針入; to introduce a catheter, 引管入尿管; not expedient to introduce the subject, 未敢開口, 未便啓齒; to introduce a quotation from the classics or from Scripture, 引經, 引典, 引經之言; to introduce from a foreign country, as plants, &c., 由外國帶種嚟, 由外國引進嘅, 由外國引進的; to introduce, as goods, 入口, 進口.

Introduced, *pp.* 引入過, 引進過, 舉薦過.

Introducer, *n.* 引入者, 舉薦者.

Introducing, *ppr.* Introducing, as a person, 引入, 引見, 舉薦, 薦; bringing any thing into notice, 提起, 題起.

Introduction, *n.* Introduction of a person, 引見, 帶領進去; introduction by a letter, 舉薦; the introduction of an instrument, 引入者; introduction of an affair, 提起; the introduction of a book, 小引; preface, 序; introduction to grammar, 文法小引; introduction to astronomy, 天學入門; introduction to history, 史紀小引, 史紀入門; letter of introduction, 薦書.

Introductory, *a.* 薦; an introductory letter, 薦書, 薦紙; an introductory notice, 序.

Intromission, *n.* 許入; the intromission of light, 許光入來.

Intromit, *v. t.* To allow to enter, 許入, 俾入; to be the medium by which a thing enters, 引入, 由之而入.

Introspect, *v. t.* 睇裡頭, 觀內面, 看入.

Introspection, *n.* 觀內面者; the introspection of one's self, 省本心.

Introversion, *n.* 反轉內者, 反入內者.

Introvert, *v. t.* To turn inward; 反入裡, 方入內, 反轉內.

Introverting, *ppr.* 反入內.

Intrude, *v. i. or t.* 插入, 躁進, 揶揄, 僥倖, 闖進, 突然進去, 衝撞入去; to intrude upon a person's convenience, 躁擾人安; to intrude one's opinion or remarks, 插口, 插嘴; to intrude one's self into a business, 插入事幹, 撞入事幹.

Intruded, *pp. or a.* 撞入過.

Intruder, *n.* 插入者, 莽撞嘅人, 撞入者, 躁進者, 突撞者, 插嘴者. [嘴]

Intruding, *ppr.* 撞入, 莽撞, 突然進去, 躁進, 插

Intrusion, *n.* 插入, 俾入, 突入. 僥倖入去, 衝撞入去; the intrusion of a person, 人撞入去, 人之突進.

Intrusive, *a.* 突入的, 插嘴的; apt to intrude, 好撞入嘅, 好突入的, 好插嘴嘅.

Intrust, *v. t.* To deliver in trust, 付托, 交托, 寄托.

Intrusted, *pp.* Delivered in trust, 付托過, 交托了; intrusted to one's care, 托過人睇顧, 付托人理; intrusted to his management, 交托人辦.

Intrusting, *ppr.* 付托, 交托, 託.

Intuition, *n.* A looking on, 看見; the act by which the mind perceives the agreement or disagreement of two ideas, or the truth of things, the moment they are presented, 一見而知之, 聰慧, 聰明.

Intuitive, *a.* Having the power of discovering truth without reasoning, 睿智, 天聰, 生而知之, 聖人之見識.

Intumescence, *n.* 腫, 癰起者.

Inturgescence, *n.* 腫.

Intwine, *v. t.* 纏結, 纏繞, 纏綿, 扭埋.

Intwined, *pp.* 纏結了.

Inunction, *n.* 傅油者. *See* Unction.

Inundate, *v. t.* 氾濫, 泛濫, 汎濫, 漲溢, 洋溢, 水浸; to inundate a region, 氾濫地方; to inundate the whole empire, 氾濫天下.

Inundated, *pp. or a.* 氾濫過, 洋溢了.

Inundating, *ppr.* 氾濫, 汎濫, 泛濫, 泛溢, 漲溢, 浩浩滔天.

Inundation, *n.* A flood, 洪水, 澤水, 水災, 水患, 水殃, 水淹, 水浸; an overflow of water, 氾濫; an inundation of a region, 水氾濫地方.

Inure, *v. t.* 做慣, 習慣, 習熟; to inure one's self to strong labor, 習慣苦工.

Inure, *v. t.* To pass in use, 慣做; to take or have effect, 習慣成俗.

Inured, *pp.* Accustomed, 慣, 慣習, 習熟, 學熟.

Inurement, *n.* Practice, 習俗, 慣習.

Inurn, *v. t.* 埋葬.

Inutility, *n.* 無益, 無裨益, 無用.

Inutterable, *a.* 話唔得, 講唔得, 說不得, 不能說的, 無言可說. [中]

In vacuo. In a vacuum or empty space, 清空之

Invade, *v. t.* To enter a country, as an army with hostile intentions, 侵, 侵伐, 侵入, 侵略, 犯界, 侵侮, 侵陵, 陵, 勢, 敵; to attack, 攻; to in-
erach, 侵佔; to seize, 霸佔; to invade a country, 侵國, 勢國; to invade a territory, 侵地方; to invade any one's territory, 侵入, 攻人; to invade any one's right, 侵凌人; to invade, as a epidemic, 侵染; to invade, as robbers, 侵害; to invade, as a disease a system, 侵入, 侵害.

Invader, *n.* 侵者, 侵害者, 侵入者. [攻]

Invading, *ppr. or a.* 侵, 侵伐, 侵入: assaulting,

Invalid, *a.* Weak, 軟弱, 孱弱, 衰弱的; invalid, as a soldier, a document, &c., 廢物, 無用嘅野, 唔濟嘅事.

Invalid, *n.* A person who is weak and infirm, 廢人, 無用之人, 廢物.

Invalidate, *v. t.* To render of no force or effect, 廢, 敗, 毀, 致為無用.

Invalidated, *pp.* 敗了, 使了為無用.

Invalidity, *n.* Want of legal force, 廢物, 無用者.

Invaluable, *a.* 無價之寶, 無價可值, 不勝之寶.

Invariable, *a.* Immutable, 不變, 不改, 不易; constant in the same state, 常, 恒, 時時.

Invariableness, Invariability, *n.* 不易者, 不變者.

Invariably, *adv.* Constantly, 常常, 時時, 時常, 恒; without alteration or change, 不變, 不改, 不易.

Invaried, *a.* 常時一樣, 時時一式, 不變不易.

Invasion, *n.* Invasion of a state, 侵略者, 侵伐國者; an attack on the rights of another, 攻人, 侵佔人; the invasion of the plague, 瘟疫之侵染.

Invasive, *a.* Aggressive, 攻嘅, 攻的; entering on another's possessions with hostile designs, 侵佔的, 霸佔的, 侵害的; invasive war, 攻打國, 侵伐者.

Invective, *n.* A railing speech, 咒罵, 咒罵, 咒語, 罵語, 吵罵; sarcasm, 諷刺, 諷諷.

Inveigh, *v. i.* 咒罵.

Inveigher, *n.* 咒罵者.

Inveigle, *v. t.* To entice, 勾引, 鉤引, 引誘, 拐引, 攛掇, 陷害, 誘騙; to wheedle, 哄人, 騙人, 誘人; one who inveigles others, 青苔石; a scheme

to inveigle and injure one by false promises, 牢籠計.

Inveigled, *pp.* Enticed, 勾引過, 引誘過; wheedled, 哄了.

Inveigler, *n.* 勾引者, 引誘者, 哄者.

Inveigling, *ppr. or a.* Enticing, 勾引, 引誘, 誑.

Inveiled, *a.* 蓋以幃, 鋪以幃.

Invent, *v. t.* To find out something new, 制作, 新做, 始做, 始造, 製造, 創作, 捏造, 思出; to fabricate, 冒, 假冒, 誣; to invent news, 假冒新聞; to invent stories, 假作小說, 誣捏假詞; to feign, 假為, 作偽; to invent an excuse, 託辭, 假托; to invent and practice, 作述.

Invented, *pp.* 制作了, 始做了, 新作了.

Inventing, *ppr.* 制作, 原做, 始做.

Invention, *n.* The action of finding out something new, 制作者, 原做者, 始做者, 創作之事, 思出之事; forgery, 假冒; the power of inventing, 制作之才, 想出之才, 心術; the invention of railways, 創作火車.

Inventive, *a.* 好心機, 善思出; quick at expedients, 多計的.

Inventor, *n.* 作手, 制作者, 原造者, 始造者, 始作之人.

Inventory, *n.* A catalogue, 名單, 冊子, 單子, 劄子; an inventory of property, 物業單, 什物單.

Inverse, *a.* Inverted, 背, 返, 覆; the inverse of a coin, 錢背; inverse circular expression, 反圖式; inverse proportion, 反比例.

Inversion, *n.* 返轉, 轉頭, 覆, 倒; change of places, so that each takes the place of another, 換位, 調換; a turning backwards, 返之, 轉之: the inversion of a child, 轉子.

Invert, *v. t.* To turn upside down, 倒, 顛倒, 傾倒, 覆之, 摩, 磨; to reverse, 返, 返轉, 翻轉.

Invertebrate, Invertebrated, *a.* 無脊骨.

Inverted, *pp. or a.* 倒, 覆, 顛倒的; an inverted boiler, 覆鍋; an inverted cup, 顛倒嘅盞, 倒之盞; suspended in an inverted position, 倒懸; an inverted rule, 相返之法; an inverted cone, 奈; inverted commas, 倒點.

Inverting, *ppr.* 倒, 覆, 顛倒.

Invest, *v. t.* To clothe, to dress, 着, 著, 穿著, 穿, 打扮; to clothe with office or authority, 授職, 賜職, 加職; to invest with power, 賜權; to invest with the yellow robe, 黃袍加身; to invest with the purple, 加以龍袍; to invest with rank, 封爵; to adorn, 裝飾; to surround, to lay siege to, 圍住; to invest a city, 圍城; to invest money, 放債, 賣銀, 放銀; to invest

Invoice, *v. t.* 開貨單, 寫貨單.

Invoke, *v. t.* 籲, 呼籲, 懇求, 呼求, 禱告; to invoke God, 呼籲上帝; the innocent invoke heaven, 無辜籲天; to invoke God for protection, 籲上帝保佑; to invoke aid, 呼求幫助; to invoke ghosts, 鈎生魂。

Invoked, *pp.* 呼籲過。

Invoking, *ppr.* 呼籲, 懇籲。

Involuntarily, *adv.* 唔願, 不情願, 不樂, 不知, 不覺; against one's will, 唔作得主意; involuntarily burst into tears, 唔覺流起眼淚。

Involuntariness, *n.* Want of choice or will, 不情願者, 不作得主意。

Involuntary, *a.* Not having will or choice, 唔願, 唔甘心, 不願, 不情願, 不作得主意, 不能自由的, 逼, 強; involuntary, as discharges, 遺; involuntary work, 唔甘心嘅工夫, 不願之工, 監工; involuntary emissions, 遺精; involuntary discharge of urine, 賴尿; involuntary discharge of feces, 賴尿; involuntary service, 監服事, 逼事, 當奴。

Involute, Involved, *a.* 展如螺。

Involution, *n.* The act of infolding, 包內者, 包在內者; the state of being entangled or involved, 亂; in arithmetic, 再乘; in grammar, 句中之句, 句內之句。

Involve, *v. t.* To envelop, 包於, 包滿; to imply, 包在內, 實係; to implicate, 累, 連累, 牽累, 累及, 拖累, 拖累, 帶累, 干連, 誣誣, 罔累; to take in, 噤; to plunge, as in ruin, 陷, 陷害; to blend, 亂, 摺亂; to involve in arithmetic, 再乘; to involve a person in ruin, 陷害人, 拉人落水, 推人落水; to involve others, 累人, 累及人, 連累人, 陷害人; to involve in gloom, 圍以憂, 周以憂愁; to involve in troubles, 累以難, 累難, 冤結; to involve in debt, 累以債, 累以錢債; to involve one's wife and children, 累妻孥; to involve one's self, 自累, 自詒; on the contrary involves the innocent, 反累無辜; to involve in a crime, 陷罪; to involve in misery, 陷於淒涼, 陷於苦楚, 株連禍患; to involve the guiltless in punishment, 圖賴; to involve and endanger one's life, 收拾三軍。

Involved, *pp. or a.* Involved in dust, 包以塵埃; involved in debt, 欠, 欠捷; involved in a crime, 陷於罪, 累於罪, 坐罪; involved, as in ruin, 帶累。

Involving, *ppr.* Enveloping, 包於; implying, 包在內, 實係。

Invulnerability, Invulnerableness, *n.* 傷不得者, 害不得者; invulnerability, as a fort, 牢不可破。

Invulnerable, *a.* 傷唔得嘅, 害唔得嘅, 傷不得的,

害不得的, 傷不着, 不可傷的; his body is invulnerable, 但嘅身不能傷, 他之身不可傷; invulnerable, as a fortress, 固唔破得, 牢不可破, 打唔破, 攻不破。

Inwall, *v. t.* 圍以牆。

Inward, *a.* Within, 內, 裡頭, 裡邊, 裡面; the inward parts, 五內, 肺肝, 腑; intimate, 心腹; an inward evil, 內患; an inward complaint, 內症; engraved on the inward parts, 銘於五內; inward angle, 內角。

Inward, *adv.* Toward the inside, 向內, 向中。

Inwardly, *adv.* In the inner parts, 五內; in the heart, 心內; privately, 私, 竊; toward the centre, 向中; inwardly moved, 心慟; inwardly changed, 內變; he mourned inwardly, 心愛。

Inwards, *n. pl.* 臟腑。

Inweave, *v. t.*; *pref. inweave*; *pp. inwoven, inwove.* 織在內。

Inwheel, *v. t.* 環住。

Inwork, *v. t.* 作在內, 徹入裡頭。

Inwrap, *v. t.* 包在內, 包入裡頭, 包裹, 包住; to perplex, 攪亂。

Inwrapped, *pp.* 包裹了, 包了在內, 包過在內。

Inwrapping, *ppr.* 包裡頭, 包在裡頭。

Inwrought, *pp. or a.* Adorned with figures, 錦綉; wrought or worked in among other things, 綴在內, 織在內, 整在內, 繕在內。

Iodine, * *n.* 銻; tincture of iodine, 銻酒; ointment of iodine, 銻膏藥。

Iota, *n.* 一點。

I. O. U. (I owe you), 我欠你, 余欠爾。

Ipecacuanha, *n.* 致嘔藥材, 吐藥; powder of ipecacuanha, 嘔散; tincture of ipecacuanha, 致嘔酒。

Ipomaea † grandiflora, *n.* 大葉錦屏風; *ipomaea maritima*, 蟹藤; *ipomaea tuberosa* (seeds of), 牽牛子, 牽牛仁。

Ipsé dixit. A mere saying or assertion without proof, 佢話過, 他說了, 無憑之話。

Ipsó facto. In fact, in reality, or by the fact, 實在, 實係。

Irascibility, Irascibleness, *n.* 易怒者, 易鬻者, 易生氣者。 [怒]

Irascible, *a.* 易生氣嘅, 易激怒的, 易憤怒的, 易怒, *n.* Anger, 怒, 怒氣, 忿怒, 烈怒, 惱怒。

Ireful, *a.* 烈怒。

Irenical, *a.* 好和的。

* Hobson uses 拔阿爾。

† In Hongkong there grow *ipomaea quinata*; *i. pes-caprae*; *i. filiculis*; *i. cymosa*; *i. bona-nox*; *i. chryseidis*; *i. sinensis*, &c., &c. Bentham: Flora Hongkongensis.

Iridescent, *a.* 虹的。

Iridium, *n.* 金類名。

Iris, *n.*; *pl.* Irises. The rain-bow, 虹; the iris of the eye, 眼簾, 眼黑睛; *fleur-de-lis*, 蝴蝶花, 馬蘭; a species of *fleur-de-lis*, 杜若。

Irisated, *a.* 發虹色的, 類乎虹。

Irish, *a.* 阿爾蘭的; Irish potatoes, 薯仔, 荷蘭薯; Irish assurance, 莽撞。

Irksome, *a.* Giving uneasiness, 淹悶, 煩擾, 煩悶嘅, 不舒服; an irksome affair, 淹悶嘅事。

Iron, *n.* 鐵, 鉄, 黑金, 株, 鑿; sheet iron, 鐵板; rod iron, 鐵條; hoop iron, 鐵箍, 鐵圈; malleable iron, 銑; bar iron, 鉅鐵; a smoothing iron, 熨斗, 火斗; to work in iron, 打鐵; to cast iron, 鑄鐵; pig iron, 生鐵; forged iron, 打嘅鐵; also iron, 做線之鐵; white iron, 馬口鐵。

Iron, *a.* Made of iron, 鐵, 鐵嘅, 鐵的; iron ware, 鐵器; iron pigs, 鐵磚; iron wire, 鐵線; iron filings, 鐵末, 鐵碎, 鐵屑, 鐵粉; iron rust, 鐵綉; red oxide of iron, 紅銹鐵, 鐵紅散; sulphate of iron, 青礬, 礬鐵; iron pear wood, 鐵梨木; an iron safe, 鐵箱; hard of understanding, 鈍; an iron constitution, 鐵石性質; an iron will, 剛志。

Iron, *v. t.* To smooth with an instrument of iron, as clothing, 熨; to shackle with irons, 鎖手。

Iron-clad, *a.* 鐵甲; an iron-clad steamer, 鐵甲 Iron-clay, *n.* 鐵泥。 [火船。

Iron crown, *n.* 鐵冕。

Iron-filings, *n. pl.* 鐵屑, 鐵糠。

Iron-founder, *n.* 鑄鐵者。

Iron-foundry, *n.* Iron-foundry, *n.* 鑄鐵局。

Iron-handed, *a.* 鐵手的。

Iron-hearted, *a.* 鐵心的, 鐵石心腸, 慘酷。

Iron-liquor, *n.* 鐵水。

Iron-monger, *n.* 鐵販, 賣鐵佬。

Iron-mongery, *n.* Hardware, 鐵器。

Iron-sand, *n.* 鐵沙。

Iron-sick, * *a.* 鐵症。

Iron-smith, *n.* 打鐵佬, 打鐵師傅。

Iron-stone, *n.* 鐵石。

Iron-wood, *n.* 鐵木, 山介樹(?)。

Iron-work, *n.* 屋船等之鐵。

Ironed, *pp.* 熨過, 熨了。

Ironer, *n.* 熨者。

Ironical, *a.* 諷諷嘅, 諷諷的, 諷諷的, 暗諷的; an ironical expression, 諷詞, 諷言, 倒話, 謔語。

Ironically, *adv.* 諷然, 諷然。

Ironing, *ppr.* 熨。

* 船之釘因生銹都動而水滲入內者稱為鐵症。

Irony, *n.* 諷諷, 諷諷。

Irradiance, Irradiancy, *n.* 射光, 光照; lustre, 輝耀。

Irradiate, *v. t.* To illuminate, 照, 光照, 發光, 輝耀, 照光, 射光; to enlighten intellectually, 照光心。

Irradiated, *pp.* 照光了, 光照了, 照耀了, 輝煌。

Irradiation, *n.* 照光者, 輝耀者。

Irrational, *a.* Void of reason or understanding, 無識, 無知, 無靈, 不明理的, 不明善惡, 不分好歹; irrational brute, 畜生, 畜類, 禽獸。

Irrationality, *n.* 無識者, 無知者。 [知。

Irrationally, *adv.* Without reason, 因無識, 因無變, 唔教得化, 不教得化, 不能教化的, 化不得。

Irreconcilable, *a.* Not to be recalled to amity, 唔復和得, 唔和得翻, 不能復和; incongruous, 唔啱, 唔合, 唔相合, 不合, 不相合; irreconcilable enmity, 不和之仇; irreconcilable doctrine, 不合之道理, 不符之理。

Irreconcilableness, *n.* 不能復和者; incongruity, 不合者, 不符者。

Irrecoverable, *a.* Not to be regained, 唔得翻, 不獲得反, 求不來的; that cannot be repaired, 唔補得, 不能復全; irrecoverable, as loss in trade, 唔聽得翻, 不能聽反; an irrecoverable loss, 失唔得翻, 失不得反, 不可補之失; an irrecoverable time, 唔得翻之時, 不復得之時, 不獲反之時。

Irrecoverably, *adv.* 唔得翻, 不得翻, 不復獲; irrecoverably lost, 失唔得翻, 失不得反。

Irredeemable, *a.* 唔贖得翻, 不能贖回。

Irreducible, *a.* That cannot be reduced, 唔復得翻, 復不得; that cannot be brought back to a former state, 唔復得翻原位; that cannot be reduced in quantity, 減不得, 不可減的。

Irrefragable, *a.* Incontrovertible, 辯唔倒嘅, 辯不倒的; irrefragable evidence, 不易之據, 不移之據。

Irregular, *a.* Not according to common form or rules, 唔照常例, 不依常法, 不循常法, 不依規條, 不軌, 跳掉, 不合法; not regular, 不正, 斜, 歪, 歪歪, 傾, 參差; crooked, 彎曲, 彎曲; not even, 不齊, 不平, 參差, 差池; mutable, 不常; variable, 不定, 常變的; disorderly, 亂, 造次; wild, 狂, 猖狂, 侈肆, 狂妄; immoderate, 無度, 放恣, 放肆; an irregular verb, 不從常變法之活字; an irregular life, 亂行, 妄行, 亂作, 莽撞; an irregular shape, 不正之形, 唔正嘅樣子; irregular desires, 妄想, 亂想, 私欲, 私慾; irregular and wandering thoughts, 妄念遊思;

irregular teeth, 齙齙, 齙齙, 齙齙; to obtain in an irregular manner, 苟得, 苟且而得, 濫取, 妄取; to do things in an irregular manner, 唔照法做事, 不依法而做, 做事不依法。

Irregularity, *n.* 不正, 不依法者, 不合常例者, 不循常法者, 不平者, 不齊者。

Irregularly, *adv.* 亂。

Irrelevant, *a.* 支離, 不關, 不涉, 不屬, 不合; not serving to support, 不助的; irrelevant talk, 言語支離。

Irreligion, *n.* Ungodliness, 不虔者, 棄教, 背教者, 不虔虔之事。

Irreligious, *a.* 不虔, 不虔虔, 棄教的; contrary to religion, 背教的, 逆教的; wicked, 惡。

Irremediable, *a.* Incurable, 無藥可醫, 無法可治, 無藥可救, 無奈何, 了不得。 [得]

Irremissible, *a.* 唔赦得, 赦唔得, 赦不得, 饒赦不

Irremovable, *a.* 移唔得, 移不得, 移不動。

Irreparable, *a.* That cannot be repaired or mended, 修不得, 修不來的, 補不得的; irremediable, 無法可治, 無藥可醫, 唔挽回得, 無方可救, 挽回不得; irreparable loss, 失唔補得嘅, 失不可補。

Irrepealably, *adv.* 補唔得, 失唔補得, 不可救。

Irrepealable, *a.* That cannot be repealed, as a law, 唔廢得, 廢不得, 廢弛不得。 [責處]

Irreprehensible, *a.* 不可責; free from fault, 無可責, 無責處; innocent, 無辜, 無瑕無疵, 無瑕無玷, 一的無錯; upright, 正直。

Irreprovable, *a.* 無可責處, 無微瑕。

Irreptitious, *a.* 偷入的, 竊入的。

Irresistance, *n.* Forbearance to resist, 忍住, 忍不拒者, 捥, 服; non-resistance, 不抵, 不拒, 不抵擋。

Irresistibility, Irresistibleness, *n.* 敵不住者, 拒不得者, 抵不得者。

Irresistible, *a.* 抵唔住, 抵唔得, 抵不住, 抵不得, 拒不得, 敵不住, 禦不得, 風頭火勢; irresistible power, 不能抵之權, 禦不得之權。

Irresistibly, *adv.* 以不能抵之力。

Irresoluble, *a.* Incapable of dissolution, 唔消得嘅, 鎔不得, 銷不得的, 融化不得的。

Irresolute, *a.* 無定主意, 翻覆不定, 三翻四覆, 逡巡, 躊躇躊躇, 徘徊, 低徊, 踟躕, 彷徨, 惶惶, 惴惴, 朝三暮四, 不堅心, 踟躕, 沒定主意; an irresolute person, 無定主意嘅人, 不堅心之人。

Irresolutely, *adv.* Without firmness of mind, 不堅心, 徘徊; without decision, 唔立定主意, 無定主意的。

Irresoluteness, *n.* 徘徊, 躊躇, 無定主意。

Irresolution, *n.* 無定主意, 不堅心者, 徘徊, 逡巡。

Irrespective, *a.* 唔論, 不論, 唔計, 不計, 不拘。

Irresponsible, *a.* Not responsible, 唔問得; not liable to answer for consequences, 關係唔歸; he is irresponsible, 關係唔歸佢, 不能問他。

Irretrievable, *a.* Irrecoverable, 唔獲得翻, 復不得; irreparable, 補不得; irremediable, 改不得;

incurable, 醫唔得嘅, 醫不得的; irretrievable loss, 失唔得翻, 失不復獲; irretrievable ruin, 永敗, 盡敗。

Irreverence, *n.* 不敬, 不恭, 不恭敬, 不敬虔, 不尊敬, 不崇敬, 侮慢, 輕慢; irreverence towards the Supreme Being, 不崇敬上帝, 褻瀆上帝, 簡慢上帝。

Irreverent, *a.* 侮慢, 唔敬, 不敬, 不尊, 侮慢; irreverent towards God, 不敬上帝, 簡慢上帝, 侮慢上帝; irreverent conduct, 侮慢之行爲, 不敬。

Irreverently, *adv.* 侮慢, 不敬。 [之行爲]

Irreversible, *a.* That cannot be reversed, 唔轉得翻, 復轉不得; irrepeatable, 廢不得的, 廢唔得嘅; unchangeable, 改唔得, 改不得的。

Irrevocability, Irrevocableness, *n.* 唔挽回得者, 挽不得者。

Irrevocable, *a.* 唔挽回得, 挽唔得嘅, 挽不得的; that cannot be repealed, 廢唔得嘅, 廢弛不得的; that cannot be altered, 改唔得, 改不得, 不能改, 定; irrevocable fate, 定數; an irrevocable word, 唔挽回得嘅話, 不可挽之言, 駟不及舌, 一言既出驢馬難追。

Irrevocably, *adv.* 不挽回; irrevocably lost, 失不復得, 失不挽回。

Irrigate, *v. t.* To water, to wet, 淋, 灌, 沃, 澆, 澆; to water, as land, 澆, 澆, 澆澆; to irrigate a field, 放水入田, 澆澆田, 沃田。

Irrigated, *pp.* 放過水入田, 澆澆了。

Irrigating, *ppr.* Wetting, 淋, 灌, 沃; irrigating a field, 灌田, 沃田, 放水入田。

Irrigation, *n.* 水利, 放水入田者, 澆澆者, 沃, 澆, 澆。

Irrision, *n.* 笑人, 譏諷人。 [澆]

Irritability, *n.* Irritability of temper, 易生氣, 易發怒, 易騷。

Irritable, *a.* 火頭, 內傷頭, 易生氣, 易怒, 易發怒, 火氣。

Irritant, *a.* or *n.* 激法。

Irritate, *v. t.* To inflame, excite, or provoke, 激, 惹; to make angry, 激怒, 激怒, 惹怒, 觸怒, 冲撞, 衝撞; to irritate the spirits, 激氣。

Irritated, *pp.* or *a.* Excited, 激了, 惹了; to be irritated, 惱怒, 生氣, 鼓氣, 捫氣; the mind irritated, 忿怒, 惱結, 忿怒, 鬱氣, 鬱理鬱氣; to be irritated at any one, 惱恨人。

Irritating, *ppr.* or *a.* 激怒了, 惹怒的。

Irritation, *n.* Excitement of anger or passion, 怒氣, 騷氣, 拘氣, 鼓氣, 鬱氣; great irritation, 大生氣, 大火氣, 大內傷頭.

Irritatory, *a.* 激動的.

Irruption, *n.* A bursting in, 突入者, 衝入者; an irruption into a country, 侵入地方, 突入地方; irruption into a city, 突入城裡, 突入城中; an irruption of the sea, 湧崩基固; an irruption of the enemy's forces, 敵軍突入地中.

Is, *v. i.* 係, 是, 乃, 爲, 有, 惟, 在, 則; is he there? 咁處呀, 咁處唔係呢, 在否, 在那裡不是; is it or is it not? 係唔係, 是不是, 是否, 然否; is it well? 好唔好呢, 好否; is it not! 豈非, 莫非; is there? 有有呀, 有無; is there an oven belonging to the kitchen? 廚房有冇爐有冇呀; is there any tax levied or not? 要納稅唔要呢; is it proper or not? 好唔好, 可否; it is so, 係啱咯, 便是, 是這樣; it is too much, 係多過頭, 是太多; it is so in general, 大約係啱, 大屬如此, 大抵如是, 大都如斯; if it is, 倘屬; where is it? 在邊處呢, 在那裡; it is not yet, 未曾; are you well? 你平安否; is it done or not? 做完唔會, 已否.

Isagogic, Isagogical, *a.* Introductory, 小引的, Ischium, *n.* 髖骨. [屬小引.]

Ischurctic, *n.* 利小便藥.

Ischury, *n.* 小便閉結.

Iserin, Iserine, *n.* 金類名.

Isinglass, *n.* 魚膠.

Islam, *n.* 回回教.

Islamism, *n.* Mohammedanism, 回回教; according to the Chinese Mohammedans, 清真教.

Island, *n.* 島, 洲, 山; the islands of the sea, 海洲, 海島; a floating island, 浮島; an island in a river, 河洲.

Islander, *n.* 居洲者.

Isle, *n.* 島, 洲; fairy isles, 蓬萊仙島.

Islet, *n.* 小島, 諸, 渚, 沚, 坵, 巖.

Isocheimal, Isochimenal, *a.* 同冷的, 均冷的.

Isochromatic, *a.* 同色的.

Isochronal, Isochronous, *a.* 同時, 均時.

Isolate, *v. t.* To place by itself, 獨立, 單立, 孤立.

Isolated, *pp. or a.* 獨, 孤, 單; he stands isolated, 他獨立, 他孤立, 無人幫他; to be isolated, 勢孤, 孤掌難鳴; an isolated peak, 孤峰, 單峰; isolated point, 特點.

Isosceles, *a.* A term applied to a triangle having two sides only that are equal, 三角形有兩邊線度等; isosceles triangles, 二等邊三角形.

Isotherial, *a.* 同夏熱.

Isothermal, *a.* 同熱.

Israel, *n.* The tribe of Israel, 以色列族.

Issuable, *a.* 可出, 出得的.

Issue, *n.* The act of passing out, 出; the act of flowing out, 流出; the issue of notes, 出銀紙者; result, 果實, 關係, 干係, 效驗, 子; progeny, 子女; male issue, 男出; no issue, 無出, 無結果; produce of the earth, 產; what was the issue? 收尾點樣, 歸結如何, 歸真點樣, 到底如何, 究竟若何; a prosperous issue, 好結果, 好結局, 好歸結; the issue of a book, 出書者; the issue of blood, 出血者; a bloody issue, 血流; a cause at issue, 將決之事; the issues of or from a city, 城門.

Issue, *v. i.* To pass out, 出; to flow out, 流出, 溜出; to issue forth, as water, 出, 湧出, 油, 漂出; to issue forth from, 出於; to rush out, as water, 湧出於; to rush out, as one from a house, 突出, 衝出; to end, 歸結, 結局; how did it issue? 點樣歸結呢, 收尾點樣呢, 到底點樣呢, 結局若何.

Issue, *v. t.* 出; to issue a proclamation, 出告示; to issue a warrant, 出票, 出籤, 給籤; to issue a certificate, 發執照; to issue a license, 發牌, 給牌, 發給牌照; to issue a de-ree, 降旨, 降諭, 降詔, 發單; to issue banknotes, 出銀紙; to issue money, 出銀; to issue official documents, 發文, 發札; to issue orders, 出令; to issue orders to troops, 出軍令.

Issued, *pp. or a.* 出過, 出了.

Issuer, *n.* 出者.

Issuing, *ppr.* 出; issuing, as from a spring, 湧出; issuing suddenly, as a man from a house, 衝出, 突出; issuing, sending out, as a proclamation, 出; issuing, as a warrant, license, &c., 出, 給出, 發出.

Isthmus, *n.* 腰, 土腰, 地腰, 地頸.

It, * *pron.* 佢, 他, 他, 伊, 之, 個個, 箇箇, 彼, 那個, 東西; it snows, 落雪; it rains, 落雨, 下雨; it thunders, 行雷, 發雷; it is done, 做完了, 做好, 做咗; it is all over, 事過了, 事既過; it is I, 係我, 是我, 是余; it was he who did it, 係佢做嘅, 是他做的; it is thus, 係啱樣, 乃如此; it is the custom, 係規矩; I gain nothing by it, 我唔得益, 我不獲益; it came to pass, 適有, 恰有; let him look to it, 佢必小心, 他是必小心.

Italian, *a.* 以大利的, 以大利國的.

Italic, *a.* Relating to Italy, applied particularly to a kind of type called *Italics*, first used by Italian printers, 以大利字, 明字.

Italics, *n. pl.* 以大利字。

Itch, *n.* 癢; the dry itch (?), 乾癢; the wet itch, 濕癢; 大癢; to have the itch, 生癢; itch sores, 癢瘡; an itch for novelty, 好奇聽新聞。

Itch, *v. i.* 癢, 痕癢; it itches, 好癢; to itch after something, 貪野, 貪物, 甚欲。

Item, *adv.* Also, 亦, 又。

Item, *n.* An article, 一條, 一項, 一缺, 一件; a hint, 暗號; every item, 欸欸, 條條, 件件。

Iterant, *a.* 反覆的。

Iterate, *v. t.* To repeat, 翻覆, 反覆, 再話, 復做, 贅累, 重。

Iterated, *pp.* 反覆了。

Iteration, *n.* 反覆者, 翻覆者, 贅累。

Iterative, *a.* 反覆的。

Itinerant, *a.* 周遊。

Itinerant, *n.* 遊者, 遊行者, 行路之人, 旅客。

Itinerary, *n.* 路程手冊, 路引, 路程劄子; an ac-

count of travels, 沿途錄。

Itinerate, *v. i.* 周遊, 環遊; to itinerate and preach, 周遊傳道; to itinerate and teach, as the sages of China in ancient times, 遊說。

Itself, *pron.* 他自己, 他自己, 他自; of itself, 由自己, 自然; by itself, 獨在, 單在; to boil by itself, 自焗; it moves of itself, 他自然都動, 他自然而動。

Ittrium, *n.* See Yttrium.

Ivory, *n. or a.* 象牙; ivory ware, 象牙器; ivory cuttings, 牙片; ivory balls, 象牙球, 象牙波。

Ivory-carver, *n.* 彫象牙師傅, 牙匠。

Ivory-turner, *n.* 車象牙者。

Ivy, *n.* An epiphytic plant of the genus *hedera*, which creeps along the ground or climbs walls, trees, &c.; tree ivy, 綠錢樹; ground ivy, 連錢草, 長春藤。

Ixora coccinea, *n.* 牡英丹花。

J.

J. The tenth letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第十字; J. C., Jesus Christus, 耶穌基督; J. H. S., Jesus Hominum Salvator, 耶穌救世者。

Jabber, *v. i.* 呢呢喃喃, 喃喃哈哈, 囁囁。

Jabberer, *n.* 多氣囁人, 呢呢喃喃的。

Jabbering, *ppr. or a.* 呢呢喃喃。

Jacana, *n.* 白勝鸛。

Jacca nigra, *n.* 苦天菊。

Jacent, *a.* 偃臥。

Jacinth, *n.* See Hyacinth.

Jack, *n.* 夥計, 水手; a boot-jack, 脫靴板; a horse or wooden frame on which wood or timber is sawed, 鋸木架; a flag displayed from a staff on the end of a bowsprit, 船頭旗; jack at all trades, 七手八腳; jack with a lantern, 鬼火; jack of the clock-house, 鐘公; jack in a box, 盒中公仔; jack at a pinch, 偷麵包的。

Jack-flag, *n.* 船頭旗。

Jack-fruit, *n.* 波羅蜜。

Jack-knife, *n.* 摺刀。

Jack-plane, *n.* 大鉋。

Jack-pudding, *n.* 施馬囁人, 優伶。

Jackadandy, *n.* 花花公子。

Jackal, *n.* 野犬類。

Jackalant, *n.* 公仔; a boy, 男仔。

Jackass, *n.* 蠢笨。

Jackdaw, *n.* 小烏鴉。

Jacket, *n.* 短衫, 短衣, 袂, 褂; a jacket and trousers, 衫褲; a riding or outer jacket, 馬褂; a jacket without sleeves, 背心, 背褸; jacket and trousers in one, 襖; a torn jacket, 爛衫, 褸。

Jacobin, *n.* A demagogue, 黨氣。

Jacob's-ladder, *n.* 草名; a rope-ladder with wooden steps for going aloft, 軟梯。

Jacob's-staff, *n.* 拐杖。

Jaconet, *n.* 棉紗。

Jaculate, *v. t.* 標。

Jaculator, *n.* 魚名。

Jaculatory, *a.* 標概, 標的。

Jade, *n.* A mean or poor horse, 劣馬; a mean woman, 爛婆, 老婦。

Jade, *n.* Nephrite, 碧; clouded jade, 碧玉犀。

Jade, *v. t.* To tire, 俾瘁, 使疲倦; to harass, 難為; to rule with tyranny, 暴虐; to jade the mind, 疲心。

Jaded, *pp. or a.* Tired, 疲倦, 困乏; a jaded horse, 驚馬, 疲馬, 瘡馬, 飢餓, 勉勵。

Jagg, *v. t.* 齧鋸齒。

Jagg, Jag, *n.* A notch, 齧口。

Jagged, *pp. or a.* Notched, 有牙, 有齒的, 有齧口, 鋸齒狀, 鋸齒之貌。

Jagger, *n.* A brass-wheel for cutting cakes, 麵餅
輓, 鋸齒之輓.

Jaggery, *n.* 黑糖.

Jagging-iron, *n.* 麵餅輓.

Jaggy, *a.* 牙嘅, 齒的, 丫齒的.

Jaghire, *n.* 皇地.

Jaguar, *n.* 亞美利加之虎.

Jail, Gaol, *n.* A prison, 監, 監牢, 監房, 牢獄, 獄
囚; to be in jail, 坐監, 坐牢; to take to jail,
收監; to put in jail, 丟監, 落監, 囚監; to go
to jail, 入監; superintendent of the jail, 管獄
者, 管監者.

Jail-bird, *n.* 監木.

Jail-fever, *n.* 監熱症.

Jailer, Jailor, *n.* 司獄官, 司監, 獄吏, 禁卒, 禁
子, 掌囚, 管監者.

Jalap, *n.* 渣臘, * 致痢藥, 柳絮拳, † 柳絮團,
紫茉莉; powder of jalap, 渣臘散.

Jam, *n.* A conserve of fruits boiled with sugar
and water, 菓膏; a great jam, 好逼人, 逼得
好密; what a jam! 真正逼人.

Jam, *v. t.* To press, 逼, 迫, 兼迫; to wedge in,
搗緊; to jam to death, 迫死; to squeeze tight,

Jam, Jamb, *n.* 火爐柱墩. [迫實.]

Jammed, *pp.* 逼過, 逼了, 兼迫了, 兼咁多;
jammed to death, 迫死; jammed between, as
in a crowd, 兼身唔轉.

Jamming, *ppr.* 逼, 迫, 兼迫.

Jangle, *v. i.* To quarrel in words, 陰交, 吵鬧.

Jangle, *v. t.* 吵鬧.

Jangler, *n.* 陰交者.

Jangling, *ppr.* 陰交.

Janitor, *n.* 看門者, 睇門者.

January, *n.* 西國正月, 英正月.

Janus, *n.* 兩面神, 前後面神.

Japan, *n.* 日本國, 倭國.

Japan, *v. t.* 油漆, 傳漆.

Japan earth, *n.* Catechu, 兒茶.

Japanese, *n.* 日本人.

Japanning, *ppr.* 油漆, 抹漆.

Jar, *v. i.* To strike together with a short rattle
or tremulous noise, 相擊, 相碰, 相敲; to clash
or interfere, 鬭頂, 相頂, 頂頸; to quarrel, 鬭
交, 陰交; to jar, as a clock, 滴滴.

Jar, *v. t.* To shake, 震.

Jar, *n.* A rattling vibration of sound, 跳聲, 震
聲; clash of interests, 鬭頂; the jar of a clock,
滴滴聲; a door lest a jar, 半開之門.

Jar, *n.* A vessel with a large belly and broad
mouth, made of earth or glass, 缸, 甕, 瓶, 瓮.

* Hobson. † Medhurst.

甕缸, 罐, 甕, 罌, 甌; an unglazed jar, an
earthen jar, 瓦缸; a water jar, 水埕; gall
bigger than a jar (a boaster), 膽大過甕缸; to
fill a jar with water, 打滿甕水; a jar and a
cover, 一甕一樽; a rice jar, 米甕, 詹; a dye-
ing jar, 靛缸; a jar of sweetmeats, 一甕糖菓;
a jar of oil, 一埕油; large jars from Kweilin
in Kwángsí, 桂林埕; a small jar, 細甕, 甌.

Jargon, *n.* 鹹水話, 亂話, 妄言, 呢喃, 唧唧, 謔
謔, 謔話.

Jarring, *ppr.* or *a.* Jarring, as a sound, 刮耳之
聲; shaking, 震.

Jasmine, Jasmin, *n.* White jasmine, 茉莉花;
jasminum officinalis, 素馨花; *jasminum*
paniculatum, 清香藤.

Jasper, *n.* 碧玉; green jasper, 青碧.

Jatropha curcas, *n.* 桐油樹; chunam made with
the oil of *jatropha curcas*, 桐油灰.

Jaundice, *n.* 黃症, 癆, 疸; to have the jaundice,
發黃症.

Jaundiced, *a.* 黃瘦; prejudiced, 偏見.

Jaunt, *v. i.* 出遊, 周遊, 嬉遊.

Jaunt, *n.* 出遊, 遊行.

Java, *n.* 瓜哇洲, 咖喇吧; Java sparrows, 紅嘴
雀, 禾鷄.

Javelin, *n.* 標鎗, 標槍, 戈, 手箭.

Jaw, *n.* 頤, 腮, 頤頰, 牙床; to see the jaws from
behind, an unlucky sign, 腦後見腮; perfora-
ted jaws, as in necrosis, 穿頤.

Jawbone, *n.* 牙床骨, 頤車, 頤頰骨, 頰骨, 車頤
骨, 牙車, 頤骨; superior jawbone, 上牙床骨;
inferior jawbone, 下牙床骨.

Jawed, *a.* Lantern jawed, 頤頰捏.

Jawfall, *n.* 捏頤.

Jay, *n.* 鴿, 喜鴿; reddish jay, with mottled
wings, 山和荷.

Jealous, *a.* 妒忌, 嫉妬, 防忌, 猜忌; a jealous
woman, 妒忌婆, 嫉妬婦, 嫉妬婦; a jealous mind,
妒心, 嫉妬之心; jealous of one's honor, 妒其
面, 妒其名; to become jealous, 生妒忌, 生妒
忌之心, 起妒忌之心; to be jealous at one's
husband, 嫉妬丈夫.

Jealously, *adv.* 妒然, 以妒心. [小嫌.]

Jealousy, *n.* 嫉妬, 妒忌; petty jealousies, 微嫌.

Jeer, *v. i.* To scoff, 譏笑, 譏諷, 戲弄, 嘲笑; to
jeer and rail at, 嘲罵; to dally and jeer with,
談諧.

Jeered, *pp.* 譏諷過, 戲弄過.

Jeering, *n.* 戲弄, 譏諷.

Jeeringly, *adv.* 以譏諷.

Jehovah, *n.* 爺火華, 自然而然者.

- Jejune, *a.* Vacant, 空, 空虛; dry, as style, 乾無味; empty minded, 空腹; a jejune employment, 虛任; a jejune narration, 虛說, 空言無味.
- Jelly, * *n.* 車厘, 膏, 凍; pig's foot jelly, 豬腳凍.
- Jenny, *n.* 紡機.
- Jeopard, *v. t.* To put in danger or injury, 拚險, 冒險, 致身, 捨身.
- Jeopardize, *v. t.* 拚險, 冒險.
- Jeopardy, *n.* 危險, 險害.
- Jerboa, *n.* 跳鼠.
- Jerniade, *n.* Lamentation, 哀哭.
- Jerk, *n.* A short, sudden thrust, 標開, 擲開, 急引; a short, sudden push, 推開, 攤開; a sudden jerk of the pencil, 臥筆疾掩; a sudden spring, 疾跳; a sudden pull, 急猛, 疾拉.
- Jerked, *pp.* Pulled with a sudden effort, 急猛了.
- Jerked-beef, *n.* Beef cut into thin slices and dried in the sun, 臘牛肉片, 膾腊.
- Jerker, *n.* One who strikes with a quick, smart blow, 密打嘅, 密打者.
- Jerkin, *n.* A jacket, 短衫.
- Jersey, *n.* Fine yarn of wool, 幼棉線; the finest wool separated from the rest, 至幼嘅棉, 至幼 Jervina, Jervin, *n.* 毒名. [之棉.]
- Jessamine, *n.* See Jasmine, and Jasminum.
- Jesse, *n.* 多枝燈.
- Jest, *v. i.* 講笑, 戲謔, 談諧, 嘲笑, 嘲笑; to jest at any one, 笑人, 則劇人.
- Jest, *n.* 談諧, 笑話, 玩意, 玩話, 趣話; that is a jest, 講笑; full of jest, 好講笑, 好談諧; for jest or in jest, 講笑; to take a jest, 通談諧之話; he is your jest, 佢受你戲, 他被你戲; low jest, 諢.
- Jested, *pp.* 講笑了.
- Jester, *n.* A buffoon, 伶人, 詭馬人.
- Jesting, *pp. or a.* 講笑, 戲謔, 諢, 嘲諷, 諷.
- Jesuit, * *n.* 耶穌門徒; a crafty person, 詭譎嘅人, 奸謀者.
- Jesuitism, *n.* 詭詐, 詭譎.
- Jesus, *n.* 耶穌; the Saviour of the world, 救世
- Jet, *n.* A mineral, 黑玉, 光煤, 不灰木. [者.]
- Jet, *n.* A spout, 一枝; a shooting of water, 一枝水, 一枝噴水, 一泉水; drift, scope, 意.
- Jet, *v. i.* To shoot forward, 漂出; to project, 凸出; to strut, 昂首; to jet up and down, 昂然
- Jet-black, *a.* 火炭咁黑, 漆黑. [往來.]
- Jetsam, Jetson, Jettison, *n.* 棄貨落海.
- Jetty, *n.* A small pier, 碼頭.
- Jew, *n.* 猶太人.
- Jewel, *n.* 珠寶, 珍寶, 玉器, 寶貝, 寶物, 寶玉, 玉璫; my jewel, 掌上珠.
- Jewel, *v. t.* To adorn with jewels, 粧以寶物.
- Jewel-house, Jewel-office, *n.* The place where the royal ornaments are repositied, 珠寶之室.
- Jeweler, *n.* A dealer in jewels, 珠寶客, 玉器客, 玉器商; a worker in jewels, 玉器師傅, 玉工, 璫; a jeweler's shop, 玉器舖.
- Jeweling, *pp.* Setting with jewels, 鑲以珠寶; adorning with jewels, 粧以玉.
- Jewelry, *n.* 珠寶, 珠寶之器.
- Jewess, *n.* 猶太國婦女.
- Jews-harp, *n.* 口琴.
- Jib, *n.* The foremost sail of a ship, 頭弼標樑.
- Jib-boom, *n.* 頭弼標; the flying jib-boom, 三嗶頭弼標.
- Jibe, *v. t.* To shift a boom-sail from one side of a vessel to the other, 頭弼標樑自一邊移二邊, 由此移彼.
- Jig, *n.* 輕跳舞.
- Jigger, *n.* 沙虱. See Chegre.
- Jilt, *n.* 噤男子之女.
- Jilt, *v. t.* 噤男子.
- Jilt, *v. i.* To play the jilt, 噤人.
- Jingall, *n.* 鉦子, 搗蹄鉦, * 搗蹄炮. *
- Jingle, *v. i. or t.* 叮瑤, 叮叮瑤瑤, 打叮瑤, 作叮瑤聲; to jingle, as the ears, 鳴, 响; to jingle, as gems striking each other, 玲瓏, 玲瑤; to jingle, as the ornaments of a girdle, 珊珊: the ears jingle, 耳鳴.
- Jingle, *n.* A rattling or clinking sound as of a little bells or pieces of metal, 叮瑤聲; a little rattle or call, 叮瑤; a little bell, 鐘仔.
- Jingled, *pp.* 叮瑤了.
- Jingling, *pp. or a.* 叮瑤; to make a jingling noise, 作叮瑤聲; a jingling bell, 響鈴.
- Job, *n.* A piece of work, 工; job-work, 散工, 短工, 零星工夫, 拚工; to do the job for one, 殺入; to do a job, 作一件事, 做一工; the job is over, 做完了; an underhand job, 勾當; to have a job with a woman, 與女一宿.
- Job, *v. t.* To stab with a sharp instrument, 割人, 刺人. [紀.]
- Job, *v. i.* To deal in the public stocks, 做股分經
- Jobber, *n.* One who does small jobs, 做散工者, 散工; a stock-jobber, 股分經紀.
- Jobbing, *n.* 做散工.
- Job's-lock, *n.* 汗箱.
- Job's-tears, *n.* 苡慈仁 (?).

* English sound, as current in the South of China.

† 冒稱爲耶穌門徒, 真想攞國權以服天下.

* Breech-loading jingalls.

Jockey, *n.* A man who rides a horse in a race, 跑馬者, 馬夫; a dealer in horses, 馬販; one who deceives or takes undue advantage in trade, 詭人嘅, 騙人者。

Jockey, *v. t.* To cheat, 詭騙。

Jockeyed, *pp.* 詭過。

Jockeying, *ppr.* 詭過, 詭了。

Jocose, *a.* Given to jokes and jesting, 好講笑, 好談諧的, 善諼; a jocose style, 以諷笑。

Jocular, *a.* 好講笑的, 談諧嘅, 戲諼的。

Jocularity, *n.* 談諧。

Joculator, *n.* A jester, 談諧者, 好講笑嘅; a droll, 伶人, 詭馬人。

Jocund, *a.* Merry, 快暢; light-hearted, 快活, 輕快; sportive, 好戲弄, 好戲諼的。

Jocundity, Jocundness, *n.* State of being merry, 快暢, 快樂, 快活。

Jog, *v. t.* or *i.* To push with the elbow or hand, 撥手, 推; to jog on, 推開; to jog on, 懶前, 緩步, Jog-trot, *n.* 慢跑。 [緩前。

Jogger, *n.* 慢行者, 緩步者。

Joggle, *v. t.* To shake slightly, 擎。

Joggled, *pp.* 擎了。

Joggling, *ppr.* 擎。

John-bull, *n.* 英民。

Johnny-cake, *n.* 粟米粉餅。

Join, *v. t.* 合, 兼, 合埋, 連, 連埋, 連住, 接連, 接合, 貫, 接續, 繫續, 茲; to join hands, 拱手, 合手, 升; to join in pairs, 配合; to join in drinking, 面杯飲; to join together, 相合, 相連, 連住, 聯合, 相繼; to join by stringing together, 貫; to join, as in grafting or copulating, 駁, 接; to join at the end, 接尾, 續尾; to join upon, 連; to join, as a carpenter, 合樑, 門樑, 門合; to join in battle, 交戰, 接戰; to join with any one, 共人相合, 同人相合; the armies are ready to join, 兩軍將交; to join the enemy, 投敵; to join a standard, 投旗; to join in succession, 接續, 繼續; to join a party, 結隊, 聯隊; to unite by mixing, 攪埋; to join a fractured leg or bone, 駁骨; to join in partnership, 合併, 合夥, 打夥計; to join or connect a guitar string, to marry again, 續絃, 續娶; to join ideas, 連意; to join with the vicious, 同流合污; to join together in a league, 聯盟, 結盟; to join for bad purposes, 結黨; there I join with you, 呢件事我共你同心, 此事我與爾合心; to join in the management of an affair, 同辦事務, 協理事務; to join, as a neighbour, 貼連。

Join, *v. i.* To be contiguous, 接。

Joined, *pp.* 合了, 連住了, 連埋; joined, as by a thoroughfare, 通連; joined uninterruptedly, 相連不絕; joined at the end, 接了尾。

Joiner, *n.* 造窗木匠, 木匠, 門木者, 門木師傅, 門木佬。

Joinery, *n.* 門木工, 木工。

Joining, *ppr.* Uniting, 合, 合埋, 連埋; confederating, 聯, 結盟; joining, in a bad sense, 結黨。

Joint, *n.* Joint, as of the limbs or of wood, &c., 節; the joints of the fingers, 手節, 枝; the joint of a bone, 骨節, 骺; a joint of meat, 一脾肉; to crack the joints, 屈節, 折枝; a hinge, 鉸; a knot, 纈; out of joint, 出節; a joint of mutton, 一脾羊肉; bamboo joints, 竹節; out of joint, or in disorder, 亂, 立亂。

Joint, *a.* Joined by two or more, 同, 共, 合, 協; joint rule, 同治; joint owner, 合本人; joint heir, 同嗣; joint adjutant high chancellors, 協辦大學士。

Joint-stock, *n.* Stock held in company, 合本。

Joint-stock-company, *n.* 合本會, 合本公司。

Joint-tenancy, *n.* 同守業之事。

Joint-tenant, *n.* 同守業者。

Jointer, *n.* 長鉋, 長刨。

Jointless, *a.* 無節的。

Jointly, *adv.* 同, 共, 合, 協; to go jointly, 拖手

Jointure, *n.* 接丈夫之業, 承夫業。 [行。

Joist, *n.* 桁, 樓陳, 枋, 枋; a round joist, 椽; a small square joist, for the support of the tiles, 枋, 枋。

Joke, *n.* A jest, 笑話, 戲言, 談諧, 戲弄, 諷; to make a joke, 講笑, 調笑; to put a joke upon any one, 戲弄人; a practical joke, 侮弄人, 則劇人; in joke, 笑, 講笑。

Joke, *v. i.* To jest, 講笑, 談諧; to sport, 則劇, 戲弄, 侮弄。

Joked, *pp.* 講笑了。

Joking, *ppr.* or *a.* 講笑, 戲弄。

Jolliness, Jollity, *n.* Noisy mirth, 快暢, 快樂。

Jolly, *a.* 快暢, 快樂; a jolly countenance, 歡容, 笑容, 福相; plump, like one in his health, 丰茸, 們渾; always jolly, 常時快樂; a jolly blade, 好快樂嘅人; pretty, 美容。

Jolly-boat, *n.* Yawl-boat, 小三板。

Jolt, *v. i.* or *t.* 動, 車拋, 拋左拋右。

Jolt, *n.* 推蕩, 嚙挺, 槌震, 輾輾。

Jolt-head, *n.* A dunce, 蠢笨, 鈍物。

Jolted, *pp.* 推蕩了, 嚙挺了。

Joss, *n.* 菩薩; to chin chin joss, 拜菩薩。

Joss-stick, *n.* 一枝香, 更香, 大肉香; joss-stick, a set of three, 一炷香。

Jostle, *v. t.* To run against, 兩邊碰, 碰撞, 碰着, 撞着, 挨挨揼揼; to push, 推。

Jot, *n.* 點; one jot or tittle, 一點一畫; every jot of it, 一的都係。

Jotting, *ppr.* 零記。

Jotting, *n.* A memorandum, 紀錄, 記。

Jounce, *v. t.* To jolt, 推蕩, 搖震。

Journal, *n.* 日錄, 日記, 言行錄, 行爲錄, 日記部; a merchant's journal, 草部, 流水部; a daily newspaper, 日報, 日錄。

Journalism, *n.* 寫日錄之事。

Journalist, *n.* The conductor of a public journal, 寫日錄者, 書日報者。

Journey, *n.* 程; to commence or start on a journey, 起程, 動身, 起行; a short or one day's journey, 短程; a rapid journey, 兼程; a long journey, 遠路, 路程遠; a journey by land, 陸路行, 陸路程; a journey by land and water, 水陸並行。

Journey, *v. i.* 行, 跋涉; to journey about, 遊行; to journey to a foreign country, 出外國, 過番。

Journeyman, *n.* 遊工; a journeyman taylor, 遊縫工; a journeyman carpenter, 遊木工。

Jove, *n.* 羅馬神名。

Jovial, *a.* Merry, 快樂, 快樂的, 快活的, 快暢的, 喜喜歡歡。

Jovially, *adv.* 以快樂, 以快暢。

Jovialness, *n.* 快暢, 快樂。

Jovialty, *n.* 快暢, 快樂, 快活之事; given to jovialty, 好快樂者。

Joy, *n.* 喜, 樂, 喜樂, 快樂, 欣喜, 歡喜, 歡悅, 喜, 喜樂, 快暢, 凱澤, 興頭; to wish one joy, 願人得福。恭喜人: great joy, 大喜, 大樂; inexpressible joy, 喜不勝, 不勝歡喜, 無限歡喜; joy of heart, 心喜, 心樂, 喜歡, 悅樂; joy and sorrow, 憂樂; it gives me joy, 我喜之, 我樂之; your wife has joy (=is pregnant), 你夫人有喜; to have joy, 有喜。

Joy, *v. t.* 喜, 樂; it joys my heart, 我心樂之。

Joyful, *a.* 喜, 喜樂, 欣喜, 歡喜, 悅樂, 融融, 興, 慶, 興頭; a joyful heart, 喜心, 歡心, 樂心; a joyful event, 喜事; joyful bustle, 興頭, 高興事, 熱鬧之事。

Joyfully, *adv.* 喜然, 歡然, 欣然。

Joyfulness, *n.* 喜樂, 喜悅。

Joyless, *a.* 無喜, 無樂, 憂愁。

Joyous, *a.* 喜, 樂, 快活, 快暢, 快樂, 欣然; joyous news, 樂音, 吉音, 喜音。

Joyousness, *n.* 喜樂。

Jubilant, *a.* 歡喜, 大喜。

Jubilee, *n.* The year of jubilee, 禧年, 五旬年節, 大喜之年。

Jucundity, *n.* 喜樂, 快樂。

Judaic, Judaical, *a.* 猶太的。

Judea, *n.* 猶太國, 大秦國。

Judge, *n.* 審司, 判司; the chief or criminal judge of a place, 按察司, 臬司, 臬憲, 刑訟司, 司寇, 提刑按察; the judge of the summary jurisdiction court, 判債官, 錢債審司; the judge of the magistrate's court, 巡理府; the judge of the world, 審判世者; the Supreme Being, 上帝; a judge in Israel, 倡領, * 士師; † the judge in hades, 閻羅王, 冥獄官; a judge whose hands are clean of bribery, 清官, 廉吏, 清廉官府; a good judge, as of common affairs, 老成者, 卓識者, 善審事者, 善辨者, 聰明人。

Judge, *v. t.* To judge juridically, 審, 判, 斷, 決, 審判, 判斷, 審斷, 決斷, 擬定, 勘斷, 鞫, 審鞫, 量, 諡諱; to judge a criminal, 審犯; to judge crimes, 擬罪; to judge the world, 審判世界; to judge an affair, 審事, 斷事, 決事; to judge according to the current price, 量時度價; judge not, 勿審, 勿議; to judge the good and bad, 審判善惡; to esteem or think, 以爲, 估係, 意係。

Judge, *v. i.* To compare facts and ideas, and perceive their agreement or disagreement, 審, 擬; to judge between, 審之; to judge of an action by the issue, 結局可定, 歸結可決; to judge from appearances, 審外貌, 察其形色; I leave it to you to judge, 任你決斷, 聽你決斷; to judge by inspection, 審視, 覘; to judge of the appearance of things, 物色, 辨物色; to judge of horse-flesh, 物馬。

Judge-advocate, *n.* 皇家狀師。

Judged, *pp.* 審過, 判斷過, 決斷了。

Judging, *ppr.* 審, 判, 判斷。

Judgment, *n.* The act of judging, 審判, 審斷, 審案; a person of good judgment, 善辨者, 善審者; opinion, 意思, 意見; determination, 主意, 定見; to have a good judgment, 善辨善惡, 好眼力, 好世界, 好見識; intelligence, 明見; the judgment of the world, 世界之審判; the day of judgment, 審判之日, 公審之日; the judgment of God, 上帝之審判; judgment of (or calamity sent by) heaven, 天災, 天降之災, 天降之殃; to remove judgments and induce blessings, 消災降福; justice and equity, 公平; final

* Gützlaff. † Delegates.

judgment, 審實, 未審, 終審.
 Judgment-day, *n.* 審判之日.
 Judgment-hall, *n.* 公堂.
 Judgment-seat, *n.* 公案; a court, 公堂.
 Judicative, *a.* 有審斷之權; judicative faculty, 擬定之才, 辨事之才. [公堂].
 Judicatory, *a.* or *n.* 審案的; court of judicatory,
 Judicature, *n.* 審案之權; a court of justice, 審案者, 斷案者.
 Judicial, *a.* 審案的; judicial power, 審案之權.
 Judicially, *adv.* 以公判, 以審判; to try judicially, 審案. [公堂].
 Judiciary, *a.* 斷案的, 決案的; a judiciary court,
 Judicious, *a.* Prudent, 善打算, 善想, 善思, 妙算; wise, 智慧; discerning, 聰明.
 Judiciously, *adv.* With good judgment, 善, 猶有見識.
 Judiciousness, *n.* 善想者, 善思者, 善打算者, 智慧.
 Jug, *n.* 埕, 罐; a water jug, 水埕, 水壺; a wine jug, 酒壺, 酒罇.
 Juggle, *v. i.* 叱法, 使法, 弄法, 演法, 變弄.
 Juggle, *n.* A trick by legerdemain, 弄法; an imposture, 詭騙之事.
 Juggler, *n.* 使法佬, 弄法者, 術士.
 Jugglery, *n.* 叱法, 使法. [管].
 Jugular, *a.* 頸喉, 頸的; the jugular vein, 頸迴
 Juice, *n.* The sap of vegetables, 汁, 液, 津, 滋, 濃, 齋, 漿; rich juices, 膏液; the juice of trees, 樹汁, 樹液, 樹津; the juices of plants, 草木之汁, 草木之滋; the juice of dates, 沚, 涕; the juice of fruit, 菓汁.
 Juiceless, *a.* Destitute of juice, 無汁, 乾.
 Juiciness, *n.* 多汁者, 溇.
 Juicy, *a.* 多汁嘅, 多汁的, 溇, 甚溇而溇; a juicy taste, 清甜味; juicy plum, 鵝膏李.
 Jujube, *n.* 紅子名.
 Julap, Julep, *n.* 驅藥之味, 涼飲.
 Julius, *n.* Gally-worm, 百足, 馬陸, 山蛭.
 July, *n.* 西國七月, 英七月.
 Jumble, *v. t.* 打亂, 亂丟, 雜亂, 混亂, 混雜, 粉雜, 粉亂, 沱溇.
 Jumble, *v. i.* To mix in a confused manner, 雜亂.
 Jumble, *n.* A small cake, 環餅.
 Jumbled, *pp.* or *a.* 雜亂了, 混亂了.
 Jumbler, *n.* 做事好亂嘅, 混亂者, 雜亂者.
 Jump, *v. i.* 跳, 躍, 起, 跳躍, 蹣; to jump down, 跳落來, 跳落去; to jump up, upon or high, 跳起, 跳上, 跳上邊, 跳高; to jump over, 跳過去, 蹣蹣, 蹣蹣; to jump through the dragon's gate (rapid promotion), 跳龍門; to jump from the

manger (to break an engagement or leave an employ without assigning any reason), 跳槽, 背信; to jump or hop about, 跳躍; to jump about for joy, 歡喜踊躍, 嘻嘻起起, 爛得意; to jump over a wall, 越牆, 蹣蹣, 蹣垣, 蹣蹣; to jump out, as a coal from a fire-place, 跳出來; 射出; to jump to a conclusion, 急斷案; to jump, as from object to object, 涉獵.
 Jump, *n.* A leap, 一跳, 一躍; a lucky chance, 幸得; to give a jump, 跳一跳.
 Jumped, *pp.* 跳了.
 Jumping, *ppr.* 跳.
 Jumper, *n.* 跳者.
 Juncate, *n.* A cheese-cake, 乳餅之餅.
 Junction, *n.* The act of joining, 合者, 合理者, 交理者, 交合者, 相合, 相接; union, 交理, 合理; coalition, 聯合; the place or point of union, 合理之處, 相接之處; the junction of heaven and earth, 天地交際; the junction of heaven and earth for the production of things, 天地交媾; the junction of the armies, 軍之相合.
 Juncture, *n.* A joining, 相合, 相連; a seam of a dress, 衫骨; the line or point at which two bodies are joined, 交處, 合處; a point of time, 時, 際; at this juncture, 當這個時候, 當此之際, 當此之時; extraordinary junctures, 異常之事.
 June, *n.* 西國六月, 英六月. [接續症].
 Jungle, *n.* 莽, 莽叢, 莽林; jungle fever, 莽
 Junior, *a.* Younger, 後生嘅, 年輕的, 年幼的, 少弟; the junior members of a family, 家之後生; a junior partner of a firm,* 二賓; junior clerk,* 二寫; junior master to the prince, 太子少師.
 Juniper, *n.* 杜松(?); juniper berry, 杜松子; juniper brandy, 杜松子燒酒.
 Junk, *n.* 船; a junk carrying passengers and cargo, 渡船; a fishing junk, 漁船.
 Junket, *n.* Sweetmeat, 甜食, 糖菓; a stolen entertainment, 竊食, 偷食, 私食.
 Junket, *v. i.* To feast in secret, 私食, 竊食.
 Juno, *n.* 神名, 金花菩薩; name of a planet, 行星名.
 Junta, *n.* A grand Spanish council of state, 民
 J unto, *n.* A cabal, 奸黨, 夥黨. [委公會].
 Jupiter, *n.* The planet, 木星, 歲星; the name of the Supreme Being of the Greeks and Romans, 神名.
 Jure divino. By divine right, 以上帝所賜之權, 以上帝之命.

* Partners and clerks are distinguished by the numerals 1st, 2nd, 3rd, &c. If there are only two partners the junior partner is called 二賓, the second partner.

Juridical, *a.* Acting in the distribution of justice, as a juridical decision, 公判, 公斷。

Juridically, *adv.* According to forms of law, 依例; with legal authority, 依所有之權, 依所奉之權。

Jurisdiction, *n.* The legal power of doing justice in cases of complaint, 權, 權柄, 判斷之權; within one's jurisdiction, 歸他管理, 歸其管轄; under his jurisdiction, 在佢管下, 在佢管理之下, 在他治下; (see the pronoun I).

Jurisprudence, *n.* 律法之學, 律法之知; to study jurisprudence, 學法; medical jurisprudence, 醫門律法, 醫門刑例; theological jurisprudence, 上帝教例, 上帝教刑例。

Jurist, *n.* 法師, 律法師, 論法之人, 熟律之人。

Jury, *n.* 陪審官, 秉公者, 陪官審事者; a special jury, 特簡陪審官。

Jury-mast, *n.* 暫掩。 [公法]

Jus gentium, *n.* The law of nations, 公法, 諸國

Just, *a.* Regular, 正; due, 啱; suitable, 合, 啱, 合式; full, 足, 滿; equitable, 公道, 公平, 公正, 是; upright, 公直, 正直; righteous, 公義, 公義的; conformed to truth, 真實; innocent, 無辜; merited, 當, 應當, 該; a just man, 公道人, 公義之人, 義士; just of thy word, 照你嘅話, 依你所言, 依爾之言; a just cause, 公道嘅事, 公道之事; the word of the just man is sure, 義士一言為定; the just distance, 啱遠, 定遠之路; a little above the just stature, 過的尋常之高; just retribution, 公道嘅話, 公道之報, 公報; most just, 至公道; just price, 公道價, 公價; just conceptions, 經綸, 絲綸; just reward, 公道嘅賞, 公道之賞, 當得之賞。

Just, *n.* 公道嘅, 公義者, 義者。 [應得之賞]

Just, *adv.* 只, 祇, 僅可, 正正, 就正; just now, 而家, 現在, 現下, 刻下, 剛剛, 方纔, 剛纔, 正話, 正在, 如今, 剛剛; just about, 僅可; just alike, 正正相同; just this moment gone out, 啱啱出去, 剛啱出門, 纔出去; just enough, 僅够, 僅可; just as he was leaving, 正出之間, 正出之時; just as he was speaking, 正說之間; just arrived, 適到, 啱到, 適來, 纔到, 正正到; just try, 試吓; just now brought, 啱啱拈嚟, 剛啱帶來; just as, 正; just so, 正係, 便是, 當其可; just on the point of death, 正

死之際; just breathing, 有氣無力; just then, 卽有, 卽是, 就是; just like, 正似, 正如, 正猶, 正若, 猶如; just when he was about to leave, 正將去之時; just as it ought to be, 正啱, 正着, 正合; just in time, 恰時, 着時; just what I want, 十分啱。

Justice, *n.* 公道, 公義, 義; to do justice, 行公道, 行公義; can be put forward as an example of justice, 可為公道之法, 可為義之法; to be an example of justice, 為公義之法; to treat one with justice, 以公道待人; justice is of greater weight than life, 義重於生; to minister justice, 示義, 施義; chief justice, 按察司; justice of peace in China, 典吏; justice of peace in England, 稽查官員, 稽查委員。

Justiciary, Justiciar, *n.* An administrator of justice, 審司; a chief justice, 按察司。

Justifiable, *a.* 可叫做義, 可謂公道, 可稱為義; justifiable homicide, 殺得着, 殺人合義。

Justifiableness, *n.* 可稱為義者。

Justification, *n.* The act of justifying, 表義, 稱義, 算為義, 以為合道理; justification by faith, 以信德可得表義, 以信德可稱為義; absolution, 罪之赦。

Justifier, *n.* 表義者, 稱為義者。

Justify, *v. t.* 表義, 稱義, 推義, 權宜, 算為義; to justify a sinner, 表義罪人; to justify a deed, 話係着, 稱為是。

Justify, *v. i.* In printing, to agree, 啱, 合。

Justifying, *ppr. or a.* 表義, 稱為義。

Justle, *v. i.* To run against, 撞着, 碰着; to justle one against another, 相撞, 相碰, 挨挨揼揼。

Justly, *adv.* By right, 公道, 當, 應當, 着, 應該, 善。

Justness, *n.* Equity, 公道, 義者; exactness, 啱; propriety, 當, 應當。

Jut, *v. i.* To project, 凸, 凸出, 凸起。

Jut-window, *n.* 凸出之窓。

Jutting, *ppr. or a.* 凸出。

Juvenal, *a.* 幼年的。

Juvenile, *a.* 少, 少年的, 幼年的, 嫩; the juvenile instructor, 幼學, 初學, 初訓; juvenile sports, 幼戲, 幼頑耍。

Juvia, *n.* Large walnuts, 胡桃, 胡桃。

Juxtaposition, *n.* 並立, 同立者, 相近。

K.

K. The eleventh letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第十一字; K, a numeral, 250, 二百五十; K. or Kt., knight, 男爵, 巴圖魯.

Kaempferia, *n.* 山索.

Kale, *n.* 菜名.

Kaleidoscope, *n.* 萬花筒, 萬花鏡.

Kalendar, *n.* 通書, 曆書. *See* Calendar.

Kali, *n.* *See* Alkali.

Kalka, *n.* 格爾格.

Kalmia, *n.* 樹名.

Kalpa, * *n.* 24,000 years, 劫. †

Kam, *a.* Crooked, 曲, 歪.

Kangaroo, *n.* 長尾驢.

Kansuh province, *n.* 甘肅省.

Kaolin, *n.* Porcelain clay, 高嶺石, 磁器泥.

Kaw, *v. i.* *See* Caw.

Keckle, *v. t.* 以繩織錯縫.

Kedge, *v. t.* To warp, as a ship, 絞船向前.

Kedger, *n.* 錨仔.

Keel, *n.* The keel of a ship, 底骨, 船底之本; upon an even keel, 船貨平裝; to turn up the keel,

Keel-boat, *n.* 底骨舟, 盤貨舟. [反船]

Keeler, *n.* A shallow tub, 淺盤.

Keelson, *n.* 裡龍.

Keen, *a.* Eager, as at a sport, 熱心, 奮心; keen, as an appetite, 好, 甚; piercing, 刺, 利; bitter, 苦, 辛; acute of mind, 尖銳, 伶俐, 聰明, 聰慧, 精乖, 銳敏; a keen cold, 冷刺, 刺之凍; a keen edge, 利口; a keen appetite, 肚好餓, 腹甚饑; a keen style, 刺文; keen of mind, 聰明; keen eyes, 慧眼, 利眼; a keen temper, 銳志.

Keen-eyed, *a.* 慧眼, 慧目的. [覺]

Keenly, *adv.* 甚, 極, 苦; to feel keenly, 甚覺, 好

Keeness, *n.* Eagerness, 奮心, 銳志; sharpness, 利; the quality of piercing, 刺; acrimony, 苦; acuteness of mind, 聰慧; keenness of desire, 甚欲, 極想; keenness of the air, 風好利; keenness of sight, 慧眼; keenness of a jest, 諷得好刺, 諷刺之利, 苦諷; keenness of understanding, 聰慧.

Keep, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *kept*. To hold, to retain in one's power or possession, 收, 留下; to have

in custody for security or preservation, 主守, 掌守, 看守; to keep a law, 守法; to keep the commandments, 守戒; to keep way, 去某處; to keep silence, 緘默, 緘口, 緘默不言, 默默不言; to keep a secret, 收默, 俾事不洩, 使事不洩漏; keep it secret, 唔俾佢洩漏; to keep a gate, 守門, 把門; to keep a town blockaded, 困守城; to keep any one short of money, 限人荷包; to keep one's eyes down, 垂目; to keep a register, as of ceremonies, 執簡記; to keep one's self cleanly, 守身清潔; to keep one's self dry, 俾身唔得濕, 防濕, 禦濕; to keep the accounts, 管理數目, 管數, 掌數; to keep a good table, 珍食, 識食; to keep one's word, 踐言, 依言而行; to keep a strict watch, 堅守; to keep watch, 掌更, 守更; to keep the peace, 守和; to keep time, 守時, 守節拍; to keep time by stamping with one's feet, 躑; to keep lent, 守春齋; to keep a festival, 守節; to keep festivals, 守節期; to keep one's birthday, 守壽誕; to keep the new year, 守歲; to keep in restraint, 管束, 約束, 檢束; to keep in subjection, 壓服, 鎮壓, 鎮守; to keep to one's self, 自己受用, 包含; to keep bad hours, 犯夜, 好夜歸家; to keep good hours, 守夜, 合時回家; to keep a great retinue, 有好多跟隨嘅人, 有許多隨人; to keep a shop, 有舖頭; to keep lodgers, 房出賃; to keep lodgers and provide them with board, 招人搭鑊; to keep the eye on, 顧; to keep possession of, 把守; to keep one company, 陪人; to keep bad company, 同惡人行, 與小人交, 與惡人爲友; to keep a field, 守場; to keep in memory, 懷念; to keep one's temper, 守氣; to keep one's countenance, 忍笑; to keep in one's anger, 忍氣; to keep an enemy at bay, 拒敵, 禦敵; to keep one at work, 俾人不歇手, 使人不停工; to keep one at his duty, 俾人守本分, 使人守職; to keep one in ignorance, 使人不知, 俾人唔知; keep one in suspense, 俾人掛望, 使人掛念, 使人懸念, 使人懸望; to keep a family, 有家眷; to keep an army, 有軍; to keep one's breath, 留頓氣; to keep a concubine, 有契家婆; to keep one's bed, 臥床; he keeps his room, 唔出門, 守房, 守病; to keep in order,

* A kalpa of the Brahmins is 4,320 millions of years.

† Some state 劫 to be a kalpa of 500 years only.

as people, 勅正; to keep, as in a case, &c., 收藏; to keep back, to reserve, as things, 收埋; to keep back, to withhold, not to deliver, 唔俾, 不俾, 不交; to keep back, not to disclose, 不洩漏; to keep back, to restrain, to prevent from advancing, 約束, 拘束; to keep down, to prevent from rising, 壓服, 壓住, 壓制; to keep down the price, 掙價; to keep from, 阻住, 阻碍; to keep in, to prevent from escape, 收內; to keep in prison, 守監; to keep in a case, 俾匣收藏; to keep in, to conceal, 隱, 不洩漏, 唔疏洩; to keep in, to restrain, 約; to keep in one's grief, 遏憂, 約束憂心, 隱憂; to keep off, 拒, 禦; to keep off an enemy, 禦敵; to keep off the wind and cold, 禦風寒; to keep out, 把守住, 不准入, 不准享, 禦外, 守於外; to keep under, 壓服, 鎮壓, 壓過; to keep up, as appearance, 守外貌; to keep up, to continue, 不止, 不歇; to keep up courage, 守銳氣; to keep company with, 陪人。

Keep, *v. i.* To last, 丟得, 啱去, 不壞, 不爛, 留; to keep till to-morrow, 留番聽日; it will keep till to-morrow, 丟得到明日, 留得到明日; it will not keep over the night, 唔隔得夜; to lodge, 住, 居; keep where you are, 唔好搬, 不可都, 不可移; to keep within doors, 唔出門, 不出外; to keep away from, 唔行近, 不行近; to keep out of reach, as of a gun, 俾唔得到, 使不得及, 遠之, 避之; to keep from, abstain or refrain, 避, 戒; to keep to, to adhere to strictly, 堅守; to keep on, to go forward, 前, 向前; to keep up, to remain unsubdued, 不服; to keep up, not to be confined to bed, 不用臥床; to keep up with one, 唔墮落尾, 並等; to keep up, or not to cease, 不止; to keep fair with the world, 以和處世, 與世守和; we keep to our rule, 我等守我等之規例; to keep to one's own business, 守本分; to keep over the winter, 押冬; to keep from the theatre, 唔睇戲, 不看戲; beauty cannot keep long, 美貌不久留。

Keeper, *n.* 守者, 看守者; keeper of the seals, 照磨, 掌印官; keeper of His Imperial Majesty's seals, 符寶郎; keeper of His Imperial Majesty's papers, 中書科; keeper of His Imperial Majesty's pleasure grounds, 都水使者; keeper of His Imperial Majesty's post office, 驛丞; keeper of the national archives, 秘書監, 秘書令; keeper of the palace, 執金吾; keeper of records, a clerk in the interior, 治中, 主簿; keeper of records in the censorate, 御史主簿; keeper of

supervisor's records, 詹事府主簿; keeper of the prison, 獄吏, 司監。

Keeping, *ppr.* Holding, 守; restraining, 約束; preserving, 收; protecting, 鎮守。

Keeping, *n.* A holding, 守者; conformity, 合, 符

Keeping-room, *n.* 住房。 [合。

Keepsake, *n.* 表記, 表號; a keepsake given at parting, 留別之物; keepsake given at death,

Keeve, *n.* 釀酒盤。 [留訣之物。

Keg, *n.* 批把桶仔, 小批把桶。

Kell, *n.* 菜湯。

Kelp, *n.* 海藻灰名。

Kelpie, *n.* 水鬼。

Kelter, *n.* 齊備; to be in kelter, 預備了; to be out of kelter, 不齊不備。

Ken, *v. t.* To see at a distance, 遠望, 遠見; to know, 曉得, 知識。

Kennel, *n.* A house for dogs, 狗窩; the hole of a fox or other beast, 穴。

Kennel, *n.* The water-course of a street, 溝渠, 水

Kennel, *v. i.* 臥於穴, 臥於窩。 [渠。

Kentle, *n.* A hundred pounds in weight (it is written and pronounced *quintal*), 一百磅重。

Kentledge, *n.* In seamen's language, pigs of iron for ballast laid on the floor of a ship, 鐵磚。

Kept, *pret.* and *pp.* of *keep*. 守過, 守了。 *See* Keep.

Kept-mistress, *n.* 契家婆; in China and applied to women kept by foreigners, 鹹水妹。

Kerchief, *n.* 巾, 頭巾, 荷頭巾, 帕, 頭帕, 蓋頭布。

Kerchiefed, Kerchiefed, *a.* Hooded, 著頭巾。

Kerf, *n.* The cut of an axe, 鋸口。

Kermes, *n.* 紫蟲。

Kernel, *n.* The edible substance contained in the shell of a nut, 仁, 仁子; the kernel of an almond, 杏仁; the kernel of a walnut, 桃仁; the kernel of grain, 一粒; broken kernels of grain, 粒; the kernel or stone of a fruit, 核; a hard concretion in the flesh, 核。

Kerseymere, *n.* 小呢, 小絨, 斜絨。

Kestrel, *n.* 鷹類名。

Ketchup, *n.* 豉油。

Kettle, *n.* 煲, 鑊, 鍋; a copper kettle, 銅煲; an iron kettle, 鐵鑊; a tea-kettle, 茶煲; a kettle of water, 一煲水。

Kettle-drum, *n.* 鼗鼓 (?)。

Kettle-pins, *n.* *See* Nine-pins.

Key, *n.* Key of a lock, 鎖, 匙, 鎖匙, 鑰匙; turn the key, 扭匙, a golden key, 金匙; under lock and key, 鎖理過, 鎖住了; the stone, which binds an arch, 拱心石; in music, the key, or keynote, 律匙; the key to the subject matter

of a book, 籠罩, 解引; the key which serves to explain a cipher, 開數, 開鑰; in the Romish church, ecclesiastical jurisdiction, or the power of the pope, 藥釋之權.

Key, *n.* A quay, 海旁道.

Key-board, *n.* 琴軫.

Keyhole, *n.* 鎖匙眼, 鎖銳竈, 鎖口.

Keystone, *n.* 拱心石. [音].

Khan, *n.* A Tatar chief, 韃子王之稱, 可汗 (切).

Kibe, *n.* A crack in the flesh occasioned by cold, 肉坼疔瘡, 疔瘡; a chilblain, 蘿節.

Kiangnan, *n.* A Chinese province, 江南.

Kiangsú, *n.* A Chinese province, 江蘇.

Kick, *v. t.* 踢, 蹴, 踢, 蹴, 跌; to kick the shuttlecock, 踢毽, 打毽; to kick a foot-ball, 踢毬, 踢鞠, 打毬, 蹴鞠, 踢鞠; to prance and kick, 踢踢; to kick one another, 相踢, 相踹; to kick one out, 踢人出去.

Kick, *n.* 一踢, 一脚踢.

Kicked, *pp.* 踢過, 踢了.

Kicker, *n.* 踢者.

Kicking, *ppr.* 踢.

Kicking-strap, *n.* 韁.

Kickshaw, *n.* 怪異之物.

Kicksy-wicksy, *n.* 刁婆.

Kid, *n.* A young goat, 羊仔, 山羊仔, 草羊子, 羔, 小山羊; a fagot, 一把草; a small wooden tub or vessel, 木盤仔.

Kid, *v. t. or i.* 生羊仔.

Kidder, *n.* 剝斷穀者.

Kidnap, *v. t.* 拐, 擄, 拐帶, 拐去; to kidnap people, 拐人, 擄人; to kidnap and sell people, 拐賣人.

Kidnapped, *ppr. or a.* 拐了, 拐帶了.

Kidnapper, *n.* 拐子, 拐子佬.

Kidnapping, *ppr.* 拐, 擄.

Kidney, *n.* Kidney of men, 腎; the kidneys, 內腎, 玉池; the kidneys of beasts, 腰, 腎; cow's kidney, 牛腰; inflammation of the kidneys, 內腎熱; sort, kind, 樣, 樣子.

Kidney-bean, *n.* 腎豆.

Kidney-form, Kidney-shaped, *a.* 腎形, 腎樣子.

Kill, *v. t.* To deprive of animal life, 殺, 戮, 殺戮, 誅, 殊, 死; to strike one dead, 打死, 擊死;

to kill, as malign spirits, 煞; to kill with the sword, or to decapitate, 斬; to slaughter, as in battle, 戮, 殺戮; to kill or assassinate an emperor, or parents, 弑; to kill or exterminate a clan, 滅族; to kill large numbers, to massacre, 殲殺; to kill with intent, 故殺; to kill animals, 殺生; to kill every one, 殺清, 盡殺; to kill or slaughter, as a butcher, 宰, 割, 屠;

to kill an ox, 割牛, 宰牛; to kill one's self, 自盡, 自殺; to kill by pouring melted metal down the throat, 殛, 殛; to kill in fighting, 毆殺; to kill two birds with one stone, 一舉兩得, 一舉兩便; to kill one's self with grief, 自憂死.

Killed, *pp.* 殺過, 殺了; killed a superior, 弑了; to be killed, 被殺, 見殺. [煞者.]

Killer, *n.* 殺者; killer by malign influence, 煞.

Killing, *ppr. or a.* 殺; killing superiors, 弑; killing by malign influence, 煞.

Kiln, *n.* Kiln for burning charcoal, bricks, &c., 窑; to strike the kiln, to frequent a brothel, 打窑; to live in kilns, to be poor and vagrant, 住破窑; a pottery-kiln, 瓦窑; a kiln for melting ore, 爐, 爐窑; a lime kiln, 灰窑.

Kiln-dried, *pp. or a.* 炕乾.

Kilogram, Kilogramme, *n.* In the new system of French weights and measures, a thousand grammes, or about 2½ lbs. in English, 英二磅零一剎.

Kilometer, *n.* In the French system of measures, a thousand meters, or about ⅔ of an English mile, 英里 (呎) 八分之五.

Kilt, *v. t.* To tuck up, 扱, 扱起衫角.

Kimbo, Kimbow, *a.* Crooked, 曲; to set the arms a kimbo, 揸腰.

Kin, *n.* Relation, 親戚, 親屬, 家親; a form of diminutive termination of a noun, 仔, 小.

Kin, *a.* Of the same nature, 同, 同性.

Kind, *n.* Race, genus, 類, 種, 屬; sort, 樣, 樣子, 款, 色, 項, 等; human kind, 人類; kind of beasts, 獸類; the kind of horse, 馬屬; every kind, 各色, 各樣; this kind of goods, 呢色貨, 此項貨物; superior kind of goods, 上等貨; the female kind, 女類, 女流; an odd kind of affair, 怪異之事; of the same kind, 同類, 同樣; similar in kind, 類似; not of the same kind or sort, 唔同類, 不相類; in such a kind, 噉樣子; no kind of use, 都無用, 唔着使, 都不合用; all kinds, 各款; all such kinds of things, 各等物, 諸色等物; what kind of goods? 邊種貨.

Kind, *a.* Disposed to do good to others, 仁, 惠愛, 仁愛, 仁慈的, 慈悲, 厚, 煦, 憚; generous, 寬裕, 寬裕, 寬恕; good, 善; mild, 柔; a kind heart, 仁心, 慈心; to be kind and forgiving, 恕, 寬大; to have a kind countenance, 有情面; to have kind feelings, 有情, 有仁情; kind feelings, 厚情, 仁和, 親睦, 親切; kind words, 仁話, 仁言, 惠言, 善言; a kind recep-

tion, 厚接; to send one's kind regards or wishes, 致情, 致意; to be kind to strangers, 柔遠人; to be so kind as, 請你, 求, 祈; desirous of your kind favor, 明光; happily enjoyed the kind care of heaven, 幸叨天眷; kind towards the people, 恩德於百姓。

Kind-hearted, *a.* 仁心, 慈心; a kind-hearted person, 仁心慨人, 仁心者。

Kindle, *v. t.* To set on fire, 發火, 着火, 起火, 透火; to kindle, as wrath, 激; to kindle, as the passions, 激, 動, 觸; to kindle the wrath, 激怒, 觸怒; to kindle the passions, 激情, 觸情, 動情; to kindle the passions of the people, 觸民情, 激反良民。

Kindle, *v. i.* To take fire, 着火, 起火; to begin to rage, 起怒, 生氣。

Kindle, *pp.* Set on fire, 發了, 着了, 透了, 透着了; the coal has kindled, 透着炭; kindled, as rage, 激了, 觸過, 觸了; it kindled his wrath, 激過他。

Kindler, *n.* 發火者, 透火者; the kindler of wrath, 激怒者; the kindler of a riot, 滋擾者。

Kindliness, *n.* Affection, 愛, 慈愛, 愛情, 惠愛。

Kindling, *ppr.* or *a.* Kindling, as fire, 發, 透, 着, 起; kindling, as wrath, 激, 觸, 生。

Kindlings, *n.* 柴花, 柴絲。

Kindly, *a.* or *adv.* 惠然, 善, 柔, 以仁心, 請, 多煩; a kindly shower, 微雨; to take a thing kindly, 善聽事, 善視事; to receive kindly, 善接, 恩准。

Kindness, *n.* Benevolence, 仁, 仁愛, 恩, 惠, 惠愛, 寵惠, 寵愛, 恩愛, 恩典, 人情; to show kindness, 施恩, 開恩; show kindness, towards me, 開恩於我, 體恤我, 憐恤我; obliged for your kindness, 蒙惠; exhibit your kindness, give that to me, or pay your debts, 見惠; thanks for your kindness, 盛惠; mere show for kindness, 虛惠; great kindness, 厚惠; insatiable of your kindness, 叨濫; deeply affected by kindness, 感激; kindness of heart, 仁心, 人情, 愛情; to return thanks for heaven's kindness, 酬答天恩; great kindness, 大恩, 大德。

Kindred, *n.* Consanguinity by marriage, 親戚, 親屬; kindred by descent, or kindred of the same surname, 族, 宗族, 親族; kindred relations, 親誼; the imperial kindred, 皇族, 天潢宗派; of the same kindred, 同族, 同親; the whole kindred, 通族; the three degrees of kindreds (father, self and son; father, mother and wife's kindred), 三族; the nine degrees of kindred, 九族; relation, 倫; connection in kind, 同類。

同類。

Kine, *n. pl.* of cow.

King, * 王, 王爺, 君王; the sovereign of a state, 國王; the king of hades, 冥王, 地獄王; the king of kings, 萬王之王; the king of heaven, 天王; the direct address of a king is 千歲爺; the king of a foreign state, 外國王; the pitch note king, 天球; † king's evidence, 魁條; the king in a game of chess, 將軍。

King-crab, *n.* Horsehoof, 蟹, 海鰂魚, 陽魚。

Kingcup, *n.* 花名。

Kingdom, *n.* 國, 邦; the kingdom of heaven, 天國; the kingdom of God, 上帝之國; the eternal kingdom, 永國, 永遠之國; the animal and vegetable kingdoms, 飛潛動植。

Kingfisher, *n.* A bird of the genus *alcedo*, which preys on fish; a variegated kingfisher, 翡翠, 翠碧鷗; general term for kingfisher, 釣魚郎, 魚狗, 水狗, 鶻。

Kingless, *a.* 無王嘅, 無王的。

Kinglike, *a.* 若王, 類似王, 類乎王。

Kingpost, *n.* 矮仔柱。

Kingly, *a.* 王嘅, 王的; kingly power, 王之權。

Kings, *n. pl.* The name of two books of the Old Testament, 列王紀。

King's-bench, *n.* 刑部。

King's-evil, *n.* 癰, 瘰癧。

Kingship, *n.* 爲王者, 坐王之位者。

Kino, *n.* An astringent vegetable extract, 叻嗽。

Kinsman, *n.* 男親, 親男人。

Kinswoman, *n.* 女親, 親女人。

Kipped-salmon, Kipper, *n.* 狗吐魚乾。

Kip-skin, *n.* 牛仔皮。

Kirin in Manchuria, 吉林。

Kirschwasser, *n.* 櫻子酒, 櫻子水。

Kiss, *v. t.* 親嘴, 啜面, 啜, 歡; to kiss the cheeks, 啜面脉; to kiss the pope's foot, 啜天主教王之足; to kiss the cup, 啜一吓。

Kissed, *pp.* 啜了, 親了嘴。

Kissing, *ppr.* 親嘴, 啜。

Kissing-comfit, *n.* 香糖彈。

Kit, *n.* A large bottle, 大樽; a small fiddle, 四絃仔; a milk-pail, 乳桶; the whole, 隨總, 諸。

Kitchen, *n.* 廚, 廚房, 庖, 庖廚; a public kitchen, 公廚, 設廚。

Kitchen-garden, *n.* 菜園。

Kitchen-maid, *n.* 廚婢, 煮飯媽。

* 皇 means emperor and 王 king, a distinction, which has not always been observed in making treaties with the Chinese.

† The leading note or instrument of music.

Kitchen-wench, *n.* 洗碟婢。

Litchen-work, *n.* 廚房工夫。

Kite, *n.* 鷹類, 怪鷗 (?); a paper kite, 紙鷗, 風箏, 紙鷗; to fly the kite, 放紙鷗。

Kittling, *n.* 獸子。

Kitten, *n.* 貓仔, 貓子, 貓兒。

Kitten, *v. i.* 生貓兒。

Klick, Klicking, *n.* 滴滴聲。 [竊取]

Klick, *v. i.* To make small, 作細; to pilfer, 偷。

Knack, *n.* A little machine, 小機; a pretty contrivance, 妙機; a toy, 公仔; adroitness, 巧, 捷, 伶俐; a knack of learning, 巧學, 捷學。

Knack, *v. i.* To knack with the fingers, 屈指節。

Knacker, *n.* A maker of toys, 做公仔嘅, 做公仔者。

Knackish, *a.* Trickish, 乖巧, 多計嘅。

Knacky, *a.* 詭譎。

Knag, *n.* A peg, 鉤; a knot in wood, 樹核。

Knap, *v. t.* To bite, 咬, 咬; to bite off, 咬斷。

Knapsack, *n.* 行囊, 行袋, 皮袋, 包袱。

Knave, *n.* A false, deceitful fellow, 光棍, 棍腳, 棍徒, 偽僞, 拐子, 小賊。

Knavery, *n.* Dishonesty, 詭騙之事, 棍騙之事, 詭譎之事。

Knavish, *a.* 光棍的, 詭譎, 滑利, 不忠信。

Knavishly, *adv.* 詭然。

Knead, *v. t.* To knead with the feet, 躑野; to knead with the hands, 搓; to knead flour, 搓麵。

Kneaded, *pp.* Kneaded with the feet, 躑過; kneaded with the hands, 搓了。

Kneading, *ppr.* Kneading with the feet, 躑; kneading with the hands, 搓。

Knead-trough, *n.* 麵槽。

Knee, *n.* 膝, 膝頭, 膝頭哥; to bend the knee, 屈膝, 跪; to bend the knee or make a genuflexion, 打半膝, 打跪, 折膝, 抱膝; to draw ("the knees") together and converse familiarly with one another, 促膝談心; at one's knees, 膝下; the knees knocking or smiting against each other, 膝頭相碰, 膝之所踣; to bend down on one knee, 一膝着地; a knee of timber, 狗肱木, 狗脾木, 枋。

Knee-cap, *n.* A knee-cap, used by surgeons, 抱膝。

Knee-joint, *n.* 膝凹交節。

Knee-pads, *n.* 韃膝, 包膝, 韃膝。

Knee-pan, *n.* *Patella*, 膈, 膝蓋骨, 膝頭骨, 髌。

Kneeholly, *n.* 樹名。 [訛]

Kneel, *v. i.* 跪, 跪, 跪膝, 屈膝, 跣跪; to kneel down, 跪下, 踣跪; to bow and kneel to, 拜跪; to kneel down long, 長跪, 跪跪, 踣踣; to kneel three times and perform nine k'au t'aus, 三跪九叩; to kneel and report to His Imperial

Majesty, 跪奏; to kneel at meeting, or receiving a visitor, 跪迎; to kneel at parting, 跪送; to kneel before God, 跪上帝之前。

Kneeled, *pret.* and *pp.* of kneel. 跪過, 跪了。

Kneeling, *ppr.* or *a.* 跪, 跪下。

Knell, *n.* 鐘聲, 敲鐘聲。

Knife, *n.*; *pl.* Knives. 刀, 刃, 鏹; one knife, 一把刀, 一張刀, 一口刀; a small knife, 刀仔, 小刀; a beveled knife, 剗刀; a bill knife, 剗刀; a brick knife, 磚刀; a carving knife, 切肉刀; a table knife, 食餐刀, 大餐刀; a dessert knife, 菓刀; a drawing-knife, 剗刀; a folding knife, 摺刀; a scraping-knife, 刮刀; a knife (carving knife (?)) carried in a case in the girdle, 佩刀; a pen-knife, 批筆刀; a fish-knife, 魚刀; a vegetable knife, 菜刀; a knife and fork, 刀叉。

Knight, * *n.* 巴圖魯; to dub or create a knight, 封爲巴圖魯; knight of the post, 作假證者; knight of the blade, 打手; knight of the rainbow, 跟班; knight of a shire, 郡民委官。

Knight-bachelor, *n.* 下等巴圖魯。

Knight-errant, *n.* 周遊之巴圖魯, 尋險之英雄。

Knight-heads, *n. pl.* 將軍柱。

Knight-marshal, *n.* 御史。

Knighthood, *n.* 爲巴圖魯者。

Knit, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* knit, knitted. 挑織, 手織, 結織; to knit stockings, 挑襪, 手織襪; to knit up, 解繭; to knit fast, 結緊; to knit hands, 抱拉手; to knit friendship, 結友; to knit the brows, 皺眉, 皺眉頂頭, 攢眉。

Knitting-needle, *n.* 挑織針。

Knob, *n.* 鈕; a button, worn on the caps of Chinese officials, as a distinction of rank, 頂, 頂子, 一粒頂, 頂戴; one made of thread, 線頂, 線毬; the knob of a door, 門鈕; a corded knob or button, 結鈕; to pin the hair into a knob, 簪冠; a hard protuberance, 樁, 核, 木瘤。

Knobbed, *a.* 有鈕。

Knobbiness, *n.* 多鈕嘅, 多核的。

Knobby, *a.* 鈕嘅, 多鈕的, 多核的; a knobby tree, 多核之樹。

Knock, *v. i.* To strike or beat, 敲, 叩, 叩, 撞, 拷, 搥, 扑; to knock at the door, 敲門, 叩門, 叩門, 搥, 搥, 搥; to drive or be driven against, 撞着, 撞着; to knock up, 打起; to knock against, as the waves, 拍; the snowy billows knock against the sky, 雲浪拍長空; to knock down, as an auctioneer, 敲槌, 賣成; to knock the head against the ground, to perform the k'au t'aus, 叩頭, 磕頭, 叩首, 稽首; to knock down for a song,

* Knight has in most instances been translated 男爵。

賣得十分相宜，賣得十分低，賣得爛平，賣得爛賤；to knock into one's head, 打到知到；to knock at one's breast, 掬胸，掬胸；to knock a hole into, 打穿，打穿窰；to knock under, 服，降服，認輸；to knock under the table, 打輸；to knock off, 罷略，唔講；to knock about, 兩邊拍；to knock or run about, 周遊。

Knock, *v. t.* To strike, 敲，拷，扣，打，擊，搞，掐，據；to knock apart, 撇；to knock asunder, 打爛；to knock away, 擊去；to knock down, 打倒，擊倒，打跌；to knock one down or over, 打死人；to knock one upon the pate, 打頭壳，拷頭壳；to knock together, 相碰，相撞；to knock one's head to pieces, 打破頭；to knock open, 打開；to knock out one's brains, 打出腦漿，打死人；to knock in, 打破；to knock to pieces, 打碎。

Knock, *n.* A blow, 一敲，一打，一叩，一扣；give one a knock, 打一打，敲一敲，打一吓，敲一吓，叩一吓。

Knocker, *n.* One who knocks, 敲者，扣者，叩者；a ring of the door for knocking, 門環；a hammer of the door, 門鎚。

Knoll, *v. t.* To ring a bell, 鳴鐘，敲鐘。

Knoll, *n.* The top or crown of a hill, 山頂，山坡，Knolled, *pp.* 鳴了鐘，敲過鐘。 [山崗。

Knot, *n.* 結，纈，纈頭，結子；a cluster, 一叢；a group, 一隊；a difficulty, 難事；to tie a knot, 打纈，打結，紮纈；to tie a loose knot, 打生纈，紮生纈；to tie a hard knot, 打死纈，紮死纈；to tie a bow-knot, 打生索；tie that knot, 打个纈；to split open a knot, to solve a difficulty, 破開柴纈；a hard knot, 死纈，難解事，難之事；a difficult knot to solve, 難解之事；a running knot, 老鼠纈，活索；a knot of a tree, 節，筴，橫；a knot in timber, 木眼，節口；to tie the matrimonial knot, 結縭，the matrimonial knot is to be tied to-day, 今日結縭；to tie the hair into a knot, 括髮；a knot of hair, 髻；a woman's hair knot, *女髻，把頭；a knot of ribbands, 緞纈；overband-knot, 聯；a knot of good fellows, 一隊快樂嘅人，一群快樂之人；a knot of silk threads, 一結絲線。

Knot, *v. t. or i.* 結。

Knotgrass, *n.* 篇蓄。

Knottless, *a.* 無結，無纈，無節；without difficulty, 無難事。

Knotted, *a.* Full of knots, 多結，多纈的；knotted cords, 結繩；knotted fringes, 珠纈；in high antiquity, knotted cords were used in govern-

ment, 上古結繩而治；knotted trees, 多節之樹，多眼之樹。

Knottiness, *n.* Difficulty of solution, 難解的；intricacy, 繞亂，紛亂。

Knotty, *a.* Full of knots, 多結的，難解嘅，解唔開嘅；knotty timber, 多眼之木，多節之木；a knotty affair, 多結之事，紛亂之事，難解之事；knotty points, 難解之纈。

Knout, *n.* 鞭。

Know, *v. t.*; pret. *knew*; pp. *known*. 喻，明白，知，曉，識，通，知道，知到，通曉，了然，通達，悉，諳，認，諒，知覺；to know one by sight, 識人面；to know men thoroughly, 熟識人，稔識人；to know thoroughly, 通曉，識透，知悉，識曉；to know mankind, 知人；I know it, 喻，曉得，明白，知，識得，知，知，知道；I know it is so, 知到係嘅，知是如此；when you know your wrong, reform, 知過必改；I do not know its history, 不知底細；do you know how to do it? 喻唔喻，曉做唔曉，爾識做之否；he knows how to manage it, 佢喻打理佢，他知辦之；know a little, 知的；to know one's self, 識得自己，知己；do you know who I am? 你知我係乜誰呢，爾知我是誰乎；to know beforehand, 預知，先知，逆知；to know for certain, 知實；to come to know, 聽倒，聽聞，學；to let one know, 俾人知，達人知，話人知；to know when one has enough, 知足；to know carnally, 交媾，通；do not be concerned that men do not know you, rather be anxious to know mankind, 不患人之不知己患不知人也；know the vices of the beloved and the virtues of the hated, 愛而知其惡憎而知其善。

Knowing, *ppr. or a.* 知，識，明；intelligent, 聰明；not knowing, 唔知，不知。

Knowing, *n.* Knowledge, 見識，智識。

Knowingly, *adv.* 知。

Knowledge, *n.* 見識，知識，智；learning, 學問；acquaintance with any fact or person, 知，曉；intuitive knowledge, 容智；to have a knowledge of, 知道；to get knowledge of, to learn, 聽見，聞得，聽聞；profound knowledge, 見識深，學問深；extensive knowledge, 博識，博學；to extend one's knowledge, 廣其見識；to extend one's knowledge to the utmost, 致知；limited knowledge, 見識有限；shallow knowledge, 見識好淺，淺學嘅；without my knowledge, 我唔知佢，我不知之；a man without knowledge, 無知嘅，無知之輩；a slight knowledge of, 頗識吓；a carnal knowledge of, 情交。

Known, *pp. or a.* from *know*. 知了，識了，識得，

* These are small tufts of hair tied or plaited together into a knot.

知道.

Knuckle, *n.* 指節骨; the joint of a finger, 指節.

Knuckle, *v. i.* 服, 認輸.

Knur, Knurl, *n.* Knur of a tree, 眼, 核.

Kokonor, *n.* 庫庫腦兒.

Kopeck, *n.* 一個仙士.*

Koran, *n.* 回回教之經書, 天經.

Koumiss, Kumiss, *n.* 酪酥.

* 鵝國錢名.

Kraal, *n.* 南亞非利加黑人村名.

Kraken, *n.* 鰐.

Kremlin, *n.* 鵝國古皇城.

Kumkwat orange, *n.* 金橘.

Kwanlun Mountains, *n.* 崑崙山.

Kweichau, *n.* A Chinese province, 貴州.

Kwongchau, *n.* Canton, 廣州府.

Kwongsi, *n.* A Chinese province, 廣西.

Kwongtung, *n.* A Chinese province, 廣東.

L.

L. The twelfth letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第十二字; L. 50, 五十; L., libra, £, pound, 一磅金子; L. L. D., Legum Doctor, 兩法師; L. S., locus sigilli, 印處; lat., latitude, 緯度; lon. or long., longitude, 經度; L. M., last month, 往月.

La, *interj.* 視哉.

La Plata, *n.* 臘巴打.

Label, *n.* A narrow slip of silk, paper or parchment, containing a name or title, and affixed to any thing, denoting its contents, 簽, 籤, 檢, 帖, 號帖, 招牌號, 招牌紙; to stick on labels, 貼標.

Label, *v. t.* To label, as articles of merchandise, 貼記號, 貼招牌紙, 貼招牌號; to label a book, 貼書簽, 掛簽. [唇音.]

Labial, *a.* Pertaining to lips, as *labial* sounds, 唇音.

Labial, *n.* Light labial, 輕唇音; grave labial, 重唇音.

Labor, Labour, *n.* Work, 工, 工夫, 工作, 工作者; toil, 勞; fatiguing or toilsome labor, 苦勞, 劬勞, 慙慙; to perform difficult labor, 作苦工; a woman in labor, 產婦; labor of a woman, 劬, 劬勞, 勞瘁, 生仔辛苦, 艱難; to be in labor, 生子, 產子, 臨盤; alas! my parents begot me (brought me up) with much labor, 哀哀父母生我劬勞; our labor is in vain, 我哋徒然作工; to lose one's labor, 失工, 徒然作工; a labor of great difficulty, 辛苦工夫; to encourage or reward labor, 賞工, 犒工; to spend much labor on an affair, 費好多心機, 費幾多心血, 費多少心血; labor of love, 仁愛之工, 惠愛之勞; to desist from labor, 罷工, 歇工, 罷勤, 息勞, 放手; agricultural labor, 農事.

Labor, Labour, *v. i.* To work, 勞, 勤力, 勞力, 勤

勞, 作工, 當工, 做工夫; to till, 耕; to labor hard or take pains, 苦勞, 作苦工, 肆勞, 敕; to labor in vain, 白白辛苦, 空然勞苦, 徒勞; to labor with child, 臨盤, 分娩; to labor with difficulties, 遇難, 受難, 捱苦, 慙慙; to labor with mighty projects, 謀大事; to labor in mind, 勞心, 草; to labor diligently, 勤力, 勤慎作工, 勤勞, 慙慙; to labor under the impression, 心以為, 估; to labor under a disease, 有毛病.

Labor, Labour, *v. t.* To work at, 做, 作; to till, 耕; to prosecute with effort, 出力, 用力, 用心, 努力, 費心機.

Laboratory, *n.* Chemical laboratory, 煉物所, 煉物局; a place where arms are manufactured or repaired, 軍器局.

Labored, Laboured, *pp.* or *a.* 作過工, 做了工; labored in the field, 耕過田; formed with labor, 勞了; he labored hard, 做了辛苦嘅工夫, 當了苦工.

Laborer, Labourer, *n.* 工, 工人; a laborer in the field, 農人, 農夫, 耕田佬.

Laboring, Labouring, *ppr.* or *a.* 作工, 做工夫, 勞, 出力, 努力, 用力, 用心, 費心機; a laboring man, 當工人, 工作者, 打工人; the laboring classes, 工人, 傭僕.

Laborious, Labourious, *a.* Industrious, 勤力的, 努力嘅, 用力的, 勞力的, 勤慎工作者, 勤勞的, 勤苦的, 好費心機的, 慙慙; wearisome, 辛苦, 艱苦; difficult, 難.

Laboriously, Labouriously, *adv.* 以辛苦, 以勞苦.

Laboriousness, Labouriousness, *n.* 勤力者, 用心作工, 費多心機.

Labradorite, *n.* Labrador spar, 火齊(?).

Labrose, *a.* 厚唇.

Labrus, *n.* Labrus, body yellowish greenish, lateral line crooked, tail rounded, 黃蜚魚; *labrus cremilabrus*, 金絲消魚; another species of labrus, 亂皮鱖; another species of labrus, 石劫魚; another species of labrus, 海龍.

Labyrinth, *n.* An edifice, 迷樓; labyrinth among hills, 峴嶺; an inexplicable difficulty, 曲折之事; a labyrinth of ways, 迷路, 曲折之路.

Labyrinthian, *a.* 曲折的, 迷繞之路.

Lac, *n.* Gum-lac, 紫梗.

Lac, Lackh, *n.* In the East Indies, 100,000, 一億, 十萬.

Lace, *n.* 綵帶, 綉通花帶; gold and silver lace, 金銀綵帶.

Lace, *v. t.* To adorn with gold-lace, 飾以金線; to fasten with a string through eyelet holes, 穿緊, 俾帶穿緊; to lace another's jacket, 苦打人.

Laced, *pp. or a.* Fastened with a lace or string, 穿緊; laced coffee, 洒的咖啡; laced mutton, 老舉.

Lacerate, *v. t.* 抓爛, 抓壞, 裂爛, 劈爛.

Lacerate, Lacerated, *a.* Torn, 爛過, 爛了, 裂爛了, 抓爛的; a lacerated wound, 爛口; lacerated muscles, 爛肌; lacerated flesh, 爛肉.

Laceration, *n.* The act of tearing or rending, 抓爛者; the breach made by tearing, 爛口, 抓爛之口.

Lacerta, *n.* The name of the genus of lizards, 蜥蛇類, 四脚蛇類.

Lachrymal, *a.* 眼淚的; lachrymal apparatus, 生淚之器; lachrymal duct, 淚管; lachrymal gland, 淚核; lachrymal sac, 淚囊; lachrymal opening, 內毗小孔.

Lachrymatory, *n.* 淚囊.

Lacing, *ppr.* Fastening with a string, 俾帶穿緊.

Lacinate, Lacinated, *a.* Adorned with fringes, 有縫, 縫呀.

Lack, *v. t.* To want, 缺, 無, 沒有, 不有, 欠少, 缺少; to be in want, 須, 須要, 需; they lack everything, 乜野都有, 係乜都有, 各事俱無; to lack wisdom, 缺智, 無智, 少智; he lacks knowledge, 無知, 缺知.

Lack, *n.* Want, 缺, 未有, 沒有; lack of victuals, 無伙食, 有缺伙食, 食用不足; lack of everything, 樣樣都無, 各樣皆無.

Lack-a-day, *interj.* 唉吔.

Lack-brain, *n.* 無腦者, 無知者.

Lacker, Lacquer, *n.* 漆.

Lackey, *n.* 跟班, 小廝.

Lacking, *ppr.* 缺, 沒有, 無, 少.

Laconic, Laconical, *a.* Expressing much in few words, 簡而的當, 簡而明, 要緊; a laconic expression, 簡辭; a laconic sentence, 簡句; laconic expressions, 辭句簡重.

Laconically, *adv.* 簡然. [簡詞.]

Laconism, Laconicism, *n.* A concise style, 簡文.

Lacquer, *n.* 漆; Japanese lacquer, 日本漆; the best lacquer, 漆精; gilt lacquer, 金漆; poisoned with lacquer, 漆食; lustrous lacquer, 好漆水; to rub on lacquer, 抹漆.

Lacquer, *v. t.* 上漆, 抹漆, 漆; to paint and lacquer, 油漆, 柒漆.

Lacquered, *pp. or a.* 上過漆, 上了漆; lacquered ware, 漆器.

Lacquering, *ppr.* 上漆, 抹漆; lacquering, mixing bright colors with the lacquer, 較漆.

Lactant, *a.* 俾乳的, 出乳的.

Lactary, *a.* 乳嘅, 乳的.

Lactate, *n.* 乳鹽.

Lactation, *n.* The act of giving suck, 俾乳飲, 俾奶食, 乳之; the time of suckling, 食乳者, 嘔

Lactal, *a.* 乳嘅, 乳的. [乳之時.]

Lactean, *a.* 乳的, 乳色的.

Lactescence, *n.* Milkiness, 乳, 乳汁.

Lactescent, *a.* 乳的, 乳汁的, 出乳的; lactescent plants, 出乳之草木.

Lactie, *a.* 乳的.

Lactiferous, *a.* 出乳的, 乳汁的; lactiferous duct,

Lactuarium, *n.* 生乳汁. [乳管.]

Lad, *n.* A young man or boy, 童, 後生, 小童, 小子, 小兒, 幼兒, 小介, 牧豎, 嫩仔, 鞦子, 稚子; a lad of 15, 成童; my lad, 小子.

Ladder, *n.* 梯, 梯子; one ladder, 一堂梯; a hand ladder, 手梯; a step ladder, 梯凳; a ladder leading up the roof or a scaling-ladder, 天梯; to mount the cloudy ladder, to become a high scholar, 上雲梯; a rope-ladder, 繩梯, 軟梯.

Lade, *v. t.*; pret. *laded*; pp. *laded, laden.* To load, 落貨, 裝載; to lade as water, 犀, 拂, 舀.

Laded, Laden, *pp. or a.* Loaded, 載過, 載了; burdened or oppressed, 負重, 担心, 荷重, 受虐.

Lading, *ppr.* Loading, 載, 裝; throwing out, 犀, 拂, 舀.

Ladle, *n.* 勺, 杓, 木勺, 提, 水壳, 料, 七.

Ladle, *v. t.* 舀, 勺.

Lady, *n.* A woman of distinction, 夫人, 娘; a young lady of rank, 小姐; an unmarried lady of a rich family, 姑娘, 娘仔; lady, the wife of an officer of rank, 太太; lady, the mother of an officer of rank, 老太太; the old lady, 阿太; a lady of the first and second rank, 夫人;

a lady of the third rank, 淑人; a lady of the fourth rank, 恭人; a lady of the fifth rank, 宜人; a lady of the sixth rank, 安人; a lady of the seventh rank, 孺人; * the wife of a literary person of rank, but not in office is called, 奶媽; a young honorable lady, 尊夫人; my lady, 夫人; that young lady, 个位亞娘; a lady's hand, 摻, 摻摻玉手.

Lady-bird, Lady-bug, Lady-cow, Lady-fly, *n.* 斑發, 花金龜.

Lady-day, *n.* 春分.

Lady-like, *a.* Like a lady in manners, 丰儀, 丰姿, 儀容; delicate, 嬌嫩.

Lady-love, *n.* 所愛之女.

Lady's-bedstraw, *n.* 東印度之長春樹.

Lady's-mantle, *n.* 樹名. [人]

Ladyship, *n.* 爲夫人; her ladyship, 老太太, 夫
Lag, *v. i.* To walk or move slowly, to loiter, 墮落尾, 墮落後, 行唔上, 緩步, 不進, 遲; I shall not lag behind, 我必不遲後, 我必不落後; it is not that I wish to lag behind, my horse will not advance, 非敢後也馬不進也.

Lag, *n.* The lowest class, 下流, 下賤, 下等; the common lag of people, 下流之人; he who comes behind, 墮落尾嘅; the lag end of my life, 衰頹之時.

Lagerstræmia, *n.* 紫薇樹.

Laggard, *a.* Slow, 遲慢.

Lagger, Laggard, *n.* A loiterer, 嫩人, 嫩佬, 嫩
Lagging, *ppr.* or *a.* 遲慢, 墮落後, 行唔上. [仔.
Lagoon, Lagune, *n.* 澤, 涌.

Laid, *pret.* and *pp.* of *lay*. 放下過, 置下了, 安下了.

Laichi, *n.* See Lichi.

Lair, *n.* A place of rest, 歇宿之處; lair of a wild beast, 獸薈, 茆; pasture, 牧地.

Laity, *n.* Laity among Buddhists, 俗; Buddhist's clergy and laity, 僧俗; laity among Christians, 牧師及俗人.

Lake, *n.* 湖; a large lake, 大湖; the P'oyáng lake, 鄱陽湖.

Lama, *n.* 喇嘛; the Dalai Lama, 達賴喇嘛, 法王.

Lamb, *n.* The young of the sheep kind, 綿羊仔, 羔; lamb under five months, 羖; lamb under one year, 羖; the Lamb of God, 上帝之羔.

Lamb, *v. t.* 生羊仔.

Lambale, *n.* 剪羊之節.

* Ladies of the eighth and ninth rank are included in the seventh.

† The word 俗 is applied to every one who has no office, either political or clerical; hence is the best word to be used for laity in the Christian acceptance of the word.

Lambkin, *n.* 小羊仔.

Lamblike, *a.* Like a lamb, 羊嘅樣; gentle, 溫和; humble, 謙遜; mild, 溫柔; meek, 謙讓.

Lamb's-wool, *n.* 羊仔毛.

Lame, *a.* 跛, 蹣, 蹣蹣, 蹣蹣, 蹣蹣, 蹣蹣; a lame person, 亞跛, 掉跛; lame of one leg, 一脚跛; to go lame, 掉腳行; lame verses, 跛詩, 跛韻; a lame account, 跛說; a lame comparison, 跛比喻; a lame excuse, 捱塞嘅話.

Lame, *v. t.* To make lame. 俾跛, 致跛.

Lamed, *pp.* 俾過跛, 使了跛. [頁.

Lamel, Lamella, *n.*; *pl.* Lamels, Lamelke. 片,

Lamellar, *a.* 片嘅, 薄片的, 頁的.

Lamellate, Lamellated, *a.* 片嘅, 薄片的, 片嘅嘅, 片作的, 頁作的, 蓋以頁, 蓋以薄皮的.

Lamelliferous, *a.* 片的, 頁的, 片層的.

Lamelliform, *a.* 片形, 頁嘅樣, 薄片形.

Lamely, *adv.* Like a cripple, 跛, 蹣; poorly or feebly, 無力, 淒然.

Lameness, *n.* 跛, 跛疾, 跛者.

Lament, *v. i.* or *t.* 喊得淒涼, 喊得悲哀, 悲啼, 苦啼, 啼哭, 哀哭, 痛哭, 哀號, 嗟嘆, 嗚呼, 嘆惜, 怨苦; to lament the loss of a friend, 悲友之死, 哀友之亡.

Lamentable, *a.* 可哀, 可惜; how lamentable! 哀哀, 哉哉, 嗚呼, 哀哉; a lamentable tone, 悲聲, 悲哀之聲, 哀聲; lamentable in the extreme, 了不得嗟嘆, 嗟嘆不已, 不勝嘆惜; is it not lamentable? 可憐哉, 可不悲歟, 豈不惜哉; truly lamentable. 實在可憐, 實在可惜.

Lamentation, *n.* 哀哭, 悲哀, 哭聲, 哀哭之聲, 悲啼, 嘆惜, 痛哭, 嗽.

Lamented, *pp.* or *a.* Bewailed, 哀過; lamented them, 爲之哭, 爲之哀哭.

Lamenter, *n.* 哀哭者.

Lamenting, *ppr.* 悲, 哀, 哀哭.

Lamina, *n.*; *pl.* Laminae, 片, 頁, 頁子, 薄頁子, 葉子; a lamina of gold, 金薄, 金葉, 金頁; a lamina of copper, 銅薄, 銅葉子.

Laminar, *a.* 片嘅, 片的, 頁子的, 葉子的.

Laminaria, *n.* 海帶.

Laminiferous, *a.* 葉層的, 頁層的, 片片的.

Lammergeir, Lammergyr, *n.* 鳬鴨.

Lamp, *n.* 燈, 燈火; one lamp, 一盞燈, 一枝燈; an office lamp, 掉燈, 獨腳燈; a screened lamp, 風燈; an opium lamp, 局燈; a globular lamp, lamp suspended at the entrance of a house, 金魚缸燈; water-lamp, 琉璃; a helmet-shaped lamp, 盔頭燈; to light a lamp, 點燈, 點着燈, 燃燈; to extinguish a lamp, 吹烏燈, 吹息燈, 吹滅燈; an ornamented lamp, 華燈; a bright

light, 明燈; a dim lamp, 暗燈; globe of a lamp, 燈罩; screen of a lamp, 燈遮; the snuff of a lamp, 燈花.

Lamp-black, *n.* 烏烟, 烟煤.

Lamp-chimney, *n.* 燈筒.

Lamplight, *n.* 燈火.

Lamp-stand, *n.* 燈台.

Lampwick, *n.* 燈心; to trim and raise a lamp-wick, 扒燈心.

Lampwickgrass, *n.* 燈心草, 燈草.

Lampoon, *n.* 諷詩, 諷諷, 白嘲.

Lampoon, *v. t.* 諷諷, 諷刺, 諷誦.

Lampsana, *n.* 天芥菜.

Lance, *n.* 矛, 鎗, 槍, 長槍, 戟, 殳, 戈鎗, 矛戟.

Lance, *v. t.* 俾鎗刮.

Lanceolate, lanceolated, *a.* 長尖.

Lancer, *n.* 矛兵.

Lancet, *n.* 外科小刀; abscess lancet, 放膿刀.

Lanch, *v. t.* 標鎗; to let fly, 放.

Lanceiform, *a.* 鎗形.

Land, *n.* Earth, 地; dry land, 陸; cultivated land, 田; a kingdom or state, 國, 邦; ground, solid, 土; real estate, 實業; to travel by land, 陸路行; to come by land, 打路來, 行陸; land forces, 陸路兵; to make land, 見岸; people of the land, 土民, 土人; gods of the land, 土地菩薩; birthday festival of gods of the land, 土地誕; land measures, 畝法, 土均之法; government lands, 官田, 屯田; rich land, 肥地, 沃壤, 腴地; poor land, 瘦地; arable land, 耕得嘅田, 可耕之田; to buy land, 買田; land of inheritance, 嗣之業.

Land, *v. i.* 上岸, 登岸.

Land-breeze, *n.* 山風.

Land-flood, *n.* 洪水.

Land-force, *n.* 陸路兵.

Land-office, *n.* 印契衙門, 地紙衙門.

Land-owner, *n.* 地主.

Land-tax, *n.* 地稅, 糧, 錢糧, 地糧, 賦稅; commissioner of the land-tax, 糧道, 督糧道; to pay land-tax, 納糧.

Land-waiter, *n.* 海關查稅者.

Landed, *pp. or a.* Disembarked, 上了岸, 登了岸; landed property, 產業, 實業, 田.

Landfall, *n.* A good landfall, 見岸照算.

Landgrave, *n.* 伯爵.

Landholder, *n.* 地主, 田主.

Landing, *ppr.* 上岸, 登岸.

Landing-place, *n.* 碼頭, 埗頭.

Landlady, *n.* A woman who has tenants holding from her, 業婦主; the mistress of an inn, 店主婆.

Landlocked, *pp.* 被山環住, 漁.

Landlord, *n.* 主人, 業主, 舖主, 屋主, 田主; the master of an inn or tavern, 店主, 酒店主, 酒保.

Landmark, *n.* A mark to designate the boundary of land, 界號, 分界號, 分界石, 田基路, 畛畛, 畛陌, 田畔, 田界; any elevated object on land that serves as a guide to seamen, 地號, 引船號, 山以爲號.

Landmeasuring, *n.* 量田.

Landscape, *n.* 光景, 地景, 山水形勢, 山川景; a beautiful landscape, 美景, 好景; a picture exhibiting the form of a district of country and its diversified scenery, 山水畫; landscape painter, 畫山水工.

Landslide, Landslip, *n.* 泥石衝落, 山坭衝落.

Landsman, *n.* 生水手.

Lane, *n.* 巷, 坊, 街, 衢, 戶衛; a bye-lane, 煇巷, 僻巷; a lane without a thoroughfare, 偏頭巷, 窮巷.

Language, *n.* 話, 語; the Chinese language, 唐話; the English language, 英語, 英國話; foreign language, 番話, 外國話; native language, 本地話; the local language, 土話; the language of the Buddhists or of the country of Magadha, 梵語; injurious language, 害人嘅話; a living language, 現在講之話, 尚講之話; a dead language, 死嘅話; strong language, 重話; emphatic language, 力話, 力詞; soft language, 鬆嘅話, 柔嘅話, 柔詞; soft words or language, but of great importance, 說話寬而意甚緊; "soft language but strenuous thought," 詞鬆而意緊; idiom, 話, 談; a local idiom, 土談; a nation, 民; to instruct in a language, 教話.

Language-master, *n.* 教話先生.

Languid, *a.* Flaggng, 瘠, 疲倦, 怠倦, 困倦, 瘦弱, 彫弛, 倦乏, 軟弱, 瘠; without animation, 無精神, 志氣衰頹; a languid soul, 倦神, 弱氣; languid movements, 舉動疲倦.

Languish, *v. i.* To lose strength or animation, 衰弱, 衰頹, 衰倦, 力衰, 氣衰, 衰氣, 喪氣, 垂頭喪氣; to sink under sorrow, 憂衰, 悲哀; to droop, 形殘, 彫謝, 衰謝.

Languished, *pp.* Drooped, 衰了, 衰頹了, 喪了; languished hopes, 失望.

Languishing, *ppr. or a.* Becoming feeble, 衰弱, 衰頹, 垂頭; losing strength, 衰力, 失力; pining, 憂衰; withering, 形殘, 彫謝, 衰謝; languishing look, 懸望之貌.

Languor, *n.* Feebleness, 衰弱, 孱弱, 疲倦, 衰頹, 軟弱, 困憊, 衰弱; dullness of intellect, 心昏; listlessness, 心憊.

Laniary, *a.* Lacerating or tearing, as the *laniary* teeth, 戽牙.

Laniferous, *a.* 產棉的.

Lank, *a.* Lank, as Chinese hair, 拈; lank hair, 拈髮; loose and lax, and easily yielding to pressure, 呖, 浮; thin, 薄; lank ears, 薄耳朵; slender, 奚; meager, 瘦; a very lank face, 面瘦.

Lanky, *a.* 拈, 呖, 浮. | 太瘦.

Lantao, *n.* Island west off Hongkong, 大澳.

Lantern, *n.* 燈籠, 提籠; a midstreet lantern, 天燈; a horse-racing lantern, * 走馬燈; a carp-shaped lantern, 鯉魚燈; a dark or police lantern, 綠衣燈, 遮眼燈; a hand-lantern, 手燈; the lantern feast, 花燈, 元宵; a glass lantern, 玻璃燈; a light-house, 燈塔; jack in a lantern, 鬼火.

Lantern-fly, *n.* *Fulgora*, 龍眼蛾. | 鬼火.

Lantern-jawed, *a.* 瘦面.

Lanthanum, Lanthanum, *n.* 金類.

Lap, *n.* Lap of a coat, 袖襠, 磨輪; the lap of the ear, 耳珠; the lap in the bosom, 懷中; to hold a child upon one's lap, 抱子懷中.

Lap, *v. t.* To lap, as boards of a roof, 齒齟, 砌; to infold, 包內; to wrap or twist round, 包裹.

Lap, *v. i.* To be laid or spread over, 砌.

Lap, *v. i.* To lap, as a dog, 狗食, 犬食, 狺.

Lapdog, *n.* 抱狗, 狗仔, 小狗, 狺, 小犬.

Lapel, *n.* Lapel of a coat, 衿, 襟, 襟綸; large lapel, 大衿; things hanging on the lapel, 衿頭綫, 衿頭綫.

Lapidary, *n.* 石工, 玉工, 石器匠.

Lapidary, *a.* Pertaining to the art of cutting stones, 勒石的, 刻石的, 彫石的; a lapidary style, 簡文, 碑石之話.

Lapidescence, *n.* 變成石之物.

Lapidify, *v. t.* 成為石, 化為石.

Lapis, *n.* 石; *lapis lazuli*, 青金.

Lappa minor, *n.* 蒼耳.

Lapper, *n.* 砌者, 狺者.

Lappet, *n.* That part of a coat that laps over, 衿, 衿, 襟, 衿, 衿, 衿, 衿; lappet of a garment, 襟, 襟, 襟; that part of a dress that hangs loose, 衣梳, 襖.

Lapse, *n.* A falling, 失脚, 失足, 跌倒; an error, 過, 錯, 失錯, 錯過, 行錯, 犯罪, 過失; lapse of time, 時已過了, 經過; by lapse of time, 因久過期; lapse of right, 失權.

Lapse, *v. i.* To pass slowly, 過, 過去, 漸漸過; the time lapses, 時過; to fail in duty, 失守;

to commit a fault, 失錯, 失過, 犯罪; to fall from truth or faith, 失信.

Lapsed, *pp.* or *a.* 過了; the time lapsed, 時過了; lapsed legacy, 失遺詔.

Lapsing, *pp.* Gliding, 過, 過去; failing, 失.

Lapstone, *n.* 石砧, 膝石.

Lapsus linguae, *n.* 失言.

Lapwing, *n.* 鷓鴣.

Larboard, *n.* The left side of a ship, 船左: larboard side, 船左邊.

Larceny, *n.* Theft, 偷野; petty larceny, 小偷, 小竊; grand larceny, 大偷竊.

Lard, *n.* 猪油, 猪膏; bacon, 猪脯, 肥膏.

Larder, *n.* 肉房, 伙食房.

Lares, *n. pl.* Domestic deities of the Romans, 家神; to this class belongs the 土神, 地主; the spirit of the furnace, 灶君; the spirit of the doors, 門神; the lares of the Chinese empire, 大社; the lares of the land or *lares rustici*, 社; the lares created by the sovereign of a state, 國社; the lares created by the princes, on behalf of the people, 侯社.

Large, *a.* 大, 巨, 宏, 弘, 寬, 渠, 太, 泰, 丕, 侈, 阜, 豐, 奕, 普, 殷, 碩; a large house, 大屋, 泰室, 巨室; a (or the) large altar, 泰壇; a large head, 大頭, 額, 欺總, 碩; large eyes, 大眼, 睜, 睜, 睜; a large face, 大面; a large mouth, 大口, 吧呀; a large belly, 大肚, 大腹; a large heart or mind, 胸衿闊, 寬心; large in extent, 寬大, 闊大, 廣大, 寬闊, 宏宏, 莽莽; of large bulk, 厚大; a large number, 大數; so large a number of people, 咁多人; a very large number of people, 好多人; a large number of people, 人多, 大多人, 大衆; a large image or representation, 巨像, 孔像, 宏像; a large temple, 泰廟; a large field, 大田, 市田; a large sword, 巨闕; not very large, 無幾大; large and small, 大小; to talk at large, 吸三吸四; to write at large, 寫詳細; to be at large, 出外; larger, 更大; too large, 大得啱, 太過; largest, 至大, 最大, 極大.

Large-limbed, *a.* 大手大腳嘅, 四肢大.

Large-lipped, *a.* 大口唇的, 侈.

Largely, *adv.* Widely, 廣大, 廣闊; diffusely, 詳細; liberally, 寬大; abundantly, 豐盛; to spend largely or extravagantly, 大使, 浪費, 粗使, 奢費, 浪用.

Largeness, *n.* Bulk, 厚大; bigness, 巨大, 孔大, 宏大; largeness of mind, 心之寬大, 心之寬闊; the largeness of his views, 他嘅廣見, 他之廣見.

* Lanterns exhibited at the festivals, the autumnal mass, &c., and often cost from \$ 100—200 each.

† Particularly applied to a Chinese jacket or dress.

Largess, *n.* A present, 送物, 賞物, 禮物; to make largesses, 送野, 賞野.

Lark, *n.* 鸚, 鸚, 鸚; the crested lark, 角鸚; the singing lark, 百鸚; wood-lark, 山麻鸚; a sport or piece of merriment, 戲弄.

Lark, *v. i.* To make sport, 戲弄.

Larum, *n.* See Alarm.

Larva, *n.*; *pl.* Larvæ. Larva of the silkworm, 蠶蟲; larva of mosquitoes, 子子; larva of insects in general, 地蠶, 蝗蟻, 蟻蟻.

Laryngitis, *n.* 喉曬熱, 氣管熱.

Larynx, *n.* 喉曬, 氣管, 吸門.

Lascar, * *n.* 水手.

Lascivious, *a.* Wanton, 慾嘅, 肆慾, 淫慾嘅, 淫亂, 姪, 淫蕩, 嫖, 淫洗, 邪淫的, 貪色的; lascivious looks, 邪眼, 淫目; lascivious thoughts, 淫意, 淫思; lascivious songs, 淫詩, 哇咬.

Lasciviousness, *n.* 淫慾, 嗜色, 肆淫, 亂淫, 嗜淫, 嫖, 貪色.

Lash, *n.* 鞭, 策; a lash, 一鞭; give him three lashes, 打佢三鞭; give him a few lashes, 打佢幾鞭; 打他幾下鞭子; a liator's lash, 皮鞭; a sarcasm, 諷刺; to be under the lash, 受人管束.

Lash, *v. t. or i.* 鞭, 鞭撻, 鞭策; to tie or bind, 綁住, 綑住; to satirize, 諷刺, 諷諷; to lash at vice, 諷刺惡弊; to lash into excesses, 肆行無忌, 肆行無度, 放肆橫行. [綁實了.]

Lashed, *pp.* Whipped, 鞭了, 鞭撻了; tied, 綁了.

Lashing, *ppr.* Whipping, 鞭撻; making fast, 綁.

Lass, *n.* 女仔, 童女, 小姐. [實.]

Lassitude, *n.* Heaviness, 困倦, 瘡, 疲倦, 倦怠, 懈怠, 疲.

Last, *a.* Last in space, &c., 尾, 收尾, 尾後; last in time, 末後, 末, 終; last night, 昨晚, 昨夜; last year, 舊年, 去年, 往年, 客歲; last month, 往月; the last decade, 下旬; the last time, 收尾个陳時, 尾時, 末時, 終時; the last day of the old year, 年三十晚, 除夕, 夕日, 歲晚, 除夜; the last month of a season, 季月; the last month of the spring, 季春; the last month of the year, 臘月, 結月; the last judgment, 終審, 末審; first and last, 首尾, 本末, 先後, 始終; the last drop, 尾滴, 末滴, 餘滴, 餘瀝; the last day of the world, 世之末日; the last sentence, 末句, 結句; the last chop-boat of a cargo, 掃艙; to breathe one's last, 斷氣; the last but one, 收尾爭一个, 尾後欠一; the last of all, 收尾嘅, 收尾的, 尾的, 後的; at last, at the last, 收尾, 到底, 究竟, 竟然, 卒之, 終之; to the last, 到尾, 到完了.

* 東印度土人永手之標.

Last, *v. i.* To continue in time, 耐, 長久, 歷; to last long, 好耐, 好久; to endure, or remain in existence, 久存, 常, 長, 恒久, 綿長; to continue unimpaired, 啱, 牢固, 主固; to last, as food, money, &c., &c., 够, 足, 够使, 足用; it will last to the end, 够到尾, 足到尾; it will not last, 唔够, 不足; to last for ever, 永遠不滅.

Last, *n.* A weight of about 4000 lbs., 約四千磅.

Last, *n.* A wooden form of the human foot, 鞋券, 楦頭, 鞋模.

Lasting, *ppr. or a.* Continuing in time, 久, 耐, 長久, 恒久, 日子耐, 久存, 綿長; durable, 啱, 牢固, 主固; permanent, 常, 恒; perpetual, 永, 永遠; unending, 無終; lasting peace, 恒和, 長和; lasting happiness, 恒福; lasting material, 啱物, 固物.

Lastingly, *adv.* 恒, 常, 久.

Lastingness, *n.* The quality of long continuance, 恒; durability, 啱, 牢固.

Lastly, *adv.* In the conclusion, 收尾, 到底, 終之, [卒之.]

Latch, *n.* 門鬼, 門計.

Latch, *v. t.* 落門鬼.

Latch-key, *n.* 門匙.

Latebet, *n.* 鞋帶.

Late, *a.* Coming after the usual time, 遲, 屛, 晚,

晚黑, 不及時; of late, 近, 近來, 近日; late in the day, 晏; late in the evening, 好晚夜; very late in the night, 好夜, 夜闌, 夜深; very late in the day, 好晏; so late in the day! 咁晏; to rise late, 起身晏; to come or come late, 來得遲; you are late, 遲曉; so late! 咁遲; am I late? 遲唔遲呀; I am not late, 唔遲; early and late, 早晚; you will be too late, 遲來不及; repentance will come too late, 悔已無及, 悔恨遲; it is now too late to repent, 悔之晚矣; abroad till late at night, 行夜; you come so late! 咁夜嚟, 何以咁夜; what brings you here so late? 你咁夜來有乜事幹呢, 爾咁夜來有何事; now it is too late, 如今太遲, 遲過頭唔唔上; better late than never, 遲好過總冇, 遲猶勝於不為; if you are late, you will not catch him, 若遲不及; we came later than you, 我哋嚟遲過你; late in the year, 歲晚; a late crop, 遲造; late ripe, 遲熟; of late years, 近年; a late author, 近時作者; the late emperor, 先皇, 皇考; my late father, 先父; my late husband, 先夫.

Lateen, *a.* A lateen sail, 三角帆. [先夫.]

Lately, *adv.* 近日, 近來, 近時, 未久.

Lateness, *n.* The state of being tardy, 遲, 不及時; coming after the usual time in the day, 晏; lateness in the year, night or life, 晚.

Latent, *a.* 隱, 隱匿; secret, 暗, 偷偷的; latent heat, 隱之熱, 隱火; latent talent, 隱之才.
Latently, *adv.* 隱然, 暗然, 密密, 偷偷, 靜靜, 竊.
Lateral, *a.* 傍, 旁, 偏, 側, 旁邊的, 橫, 左右; lateral branches, 旁枝; lateral motion, 旁行; lateral curvature of the body, 側身; lateral judge, 副審.
Laterally, *adv.* 傍邊, 旁邊, 側邊.
Lateran, *n.* 天主教王宮.
Latest, *a.* 至後嘅, 至後的, 至新嘅, 至新的, 最遲; latest fashion, 新欸.
Lath, *n.* Laths of a roof, 椽; laths of a ceiling, 欄板, 天槌子.
Lath, *v. t.* 釘椽. 釘欄板, 釘天槌子.
Lathe, *n.* 車, 車機, 車床, 車盤, 輪車; a tinman's lathe, 錫車; a potter's lathe, 拉坯車; to turn the lathe, 轉車; to tread the lathe, 踏車.
Lather, *n.* 靚泡, 沫, 沫子.
Lather, *v. i.* To form lather, 打靚泡.
Lather, *v. t.* To spread over with the foam of soap, 搽.
Lathy, *n.* 楊柳樹. [搽靚泡].
Latitudentate, *a.* 扁齒的.
Latin, *a.* 拉典, 拉丁; the Latin tongue, 拉典話.
Latish, *a.* 遲些. [辣丁話].
Latitant, *a.* 隱匿的, 埋伏.
Latitude, *n.* Breadth, 廣; degree of latitude, 緯度; laxity, 寬限; to allow great latitude, 大寬縱, 好不拘人, 大不限人; too great a latitude, 太寬縱, 寬縱太過, 太不拘; indefinite acceptance, 無限之義, 無限之意.
Latitudinal, *a.* 緯度的.
Latitudinarian, *a.* Not restrained, 寬心的, 不拘的, 不緊守正教的; lax in views, 放縱的.
Latitudinarian, *n.* 寬心者, 放縱者, 不拘守者, 不拘守正教者.
Latitudinarianism, *n.* 放縱之教.
Latten, *n.* Sheet tin, 錫板.
Latten-brass, *n.* 銅板.
Latter, *a.* 後, 尾, 晚; in the latter days, 將來, 末世日; modern, 近日, 近來; the latter age, 末世, 季世; to think of one's latter end, 思終; latter crop, 晚造, 尾造; on the latter occasion, 當後回, 當尾次.
Latterly, *adv.* 近來, 近日, 近時.
Lattice, *n.* Lattice-work, *n.* 檯棧格, 象眼籬, 承籬.
Laud, *n.* Praise, 讚美, 頌讚.
Laud, *v. t.* 稱讚, 讚美, 頌讚, 稱揚, 譽美.
Laudable, *a.* 可稱的, 可讚的, 可嘉的, 可稱美的.
Laudableness, *n.* 可稱美的.
Laudanum, *n.* 鴉片酒.

Laudatory, *a.* 讚美的.

Laugh, *v. i. or t.* 笑, 咲, 哂, 莞爾; to laugh at a person, 笑人, 戲笑人, 嘲笑人, 譏笑人, 譏誚人; to laugh aloud, 大聲笑, 呵呵, 唧唧, 歌歌; to laugh but faintly, 微笑, 微微笑, 笑不至齒, 莞爾而笑; to laugh immoderately, 大笑, 笑死人, 笑倒地, 絕倒, 笑刺肚, 笑攣腸, 笑攣筋; to make people laugh at one, 攔人笑, 取人笑; he laughs at you, 佢笑你, 他笑爾; to laugh in one's sleeve, 偷偷笑; to laugh at a feather, 好笑; to laugh in one's face, 對面嚟笑, 當面而笑; laugh him to scorn, 譏誚他, 嘲笑他.

Laugh, *n.* 一笑; to join in a laugh, 陪笑; a loud laugh, 大笑; a little laugh, 微笑.

Laughable, *a.* 可笑, 好笑; comical, 好詭馬, 好詭怪; truly laughable, 真可笑.

Laughed, *pret. and pp. of laugh.* 笑過, 笑了; to be laughed at, 見笑; laughed at by all respectable people, 見笑大方, 見笑方家.

Laugher, *n.* 笑者.

Laughing, *ppr., a. or n.* 笑; laughing and giggling, 嘻嘻, 笑嘻嘻, 笑吟吟; the sound of laughing, 嘻嘻, 唧唧; a child laughing, 咳.

Laughing-stock, *n.* An object of ridicule, 被衆人笑嘅, 爲衆所笑; to make one's self the laughing-stock, 惹人笑.

Laughter, *n.* 大笑; to burst out into laughter, 發大笑, 笑起來; the sound of laughter, 呵呵, 歌歌, 嘻嘻; loud laughter, 絕倒; a fit of laughter, 大笑一場, 一陳大笑.

Launch, *v. t.* To launch, as a ship, 進水, 新進水, 船放水; to launch an affair, 起事.

Launch, *v. i.* To launch into the world, 出外, 出路; to launch out into a long oration, 張大講, 放縱講.

Launched, *pp.* 進了水.

Launder, *v. t.* 洗.

Launder, *n.* 洗衫婆.

Launderer, *n.* 洗衣服佬.

Launderess, *n.* 洗衣服婆, 洗衣之婦.

Laundry, *n.* 洗衣服房.

Laureate, *a.* 手扳丹桂.

Laureate, *v. t.* 中.

Laurel, *n.* 桂樹, 月桂, 桂冕.

Laurus cassia, *n.* See Cassia tree; *laurus cinnamomum*, see Cinnamon.

Lava, *n.* 溫石, 焚臺所出之石.

Lavatory, *n.* 洗房.

Lave, *v. t.* To wash, 洗, 滌, 濯; to lathe, 沐浴.

Laved, *pp.* 洗了.

Laveer, *v. t.* To sail back and forth, 兩頭駛, 馬上駛落.

Lavender, *n.* 叻芬他草.

Lavender-water, *n.* 叻芬他水, 香水, 花露水.

Laver, *n.* A vessel for washing, 洗盆.

Lavish, *v. t.* 濫俾, 濫用, 浪用, 浪費, 奢用, 奢費, 破費, 花費, 奢侈, 拚嘅唔要; to lavish upon, 濫俾, 濫與, 浪施; to lavish one's money, 浪用錢財, 花費本錢.

Lavish, *a.* Wasteful, 奢侈, 浪用, 浪費, 奢用, 奢費, 亂咁使; profuse, 奢華; immoderate, 無度; to be too lavish of one's tongue, 講得太多, 謔言.

Lavished, *pp.* 濫俾了, 濫用了, 浪用了, 奢費了.

Lavishly, *adv.* 濫然, 浪然.

Law, *n.* 法, 例, 律法, 律例, 法度, 法制, 制度, 制令, 格法, 規例, 規制, 禁令, 規條, 條例, 訣法, 國法, 範, 軌, 憲, 索, 卡; divine law, 上帝之法; the laws of God, 上帝之禁令, 上帝之誠; the law of heaven, 天之法; the law of a state, 國法, 王法, 國之律例, 三尺法; human laws, 人法; municipal law, 民法, 民例; laws of nature, 性之法, 理; criminal law, 刑例, 刑法; ecclesiastical law, 聖會律例; common law, 通行之例; statute law, 律例, 所書之例; mercantile law, 通商章程, 通商法律; physical law, 物性之理, 物性之法; laws of vegetation, 物生之理, 物生之法; law of nations, 公法, 萬國通行之法; the Mosaic law, 摩西之律例; ceremonial law, 禮, 禮儀; the law or word of God, 上帝之道; settled principle, 定例, 理; the laws of rank, 品制; the law of China, 大清律例; a person learned in the law, 律法師, 法師; to sue any one at law, 告人; to be at law, 訟, 有訟案; to go to law, 打官府; good in law, 着, 合法; father-in-law, 岳父; mother-in-law, 岳母; son-in-law, 女婿; brother-in-law, 大舅; doctor of law, 律法博士; to establish a law, 立法, 設法; established law, 定例; to pervert the law, 枉法, 屈法; to transgress the law, 犯法, 違法, 犯例; to punish according to the utmost rigor of the law, 盡法懲治; law-books, 律書; not according to law, 不符例, 與例不符; the meshes of the law, 法網; to get into the meshes of the law, 落法之網; to keep the law, 守法, 遵法, 循法.

Law-breaker, *n.* 犯法者.

Law-day, *n.* 聽訟之日, 審案之日.

Law-maker, *n.* 設法者.

Law-monger, *n.* 訟棍.

Lawful, *a.* 合法, 依法, 照法, 合例, 法准的; lawful

proceedings, 合法概行爲.

Lawfully, *adv.* 合法, 依法.

Lawgiver, *n.* 設法者, 立例者.

Lawless, *a.* 不法的, 無度, 背法的, 不合法的; a lawless fellow, 不法之徒.

Lawn, *n.* 草地, 平草之地.

Lawsonia purpurea, *n.* Henna, 指甲花.

Lawsuit, *n.* 訟案, 官訟, 訟事. [棍]

Lawyer, * *n.* 狀師, 法師, 訟師; a pettifogger, 訟

Lax, *a.* Flabby, soft, 呔, 鬆, 鬆呔呔; lax in discipline, 不嚴, 放縱; a man of lax principles, 放縱嘅人, 放浪之人, 無拘束之人, 不拘於理

Lax, *n.* Diarrhea, 肚瀉. [者]

Laxative, *n.* 瀉藥.

Laxity, *n.* Looseness, 鬆者; laxity of texture, 呔者, 鬆呔; laxity of principles, 放浪, 放縱.

Lay, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* laid. To put or place, 放下, 安置, 墊, 卸; to prostrate, as corn or grain, 打倒地; to spread or set, 鋪; to calm, 安; to wage, 輸賂; to place in the earth for growth, 落於地; to add, 加, 搭; to bring forth, as eggs, 生, 放, 下; to assess, 估價; to impute, as faults, 歸與; to enjoin, as a duty, 叮囑, 吩咐; to scheme, 謀; to lay a foundation, 立基址, 置基, 牽基, 開基, 創基; to lay the foundation of a state, 開國基, 創國基, 牽邦; to lay the foundation of a building, 立屋基, 立地腳; to lay bricks, 搨磚; to lay a wall, 搨牆; to lay a snare, 開定網; to lay an ambush, 埋伏; to lay the dust, as rain, 下塵; to lay hands on any one, 接手; to lay eggs, 生蛋, 下蛋; to lay a cable, 擡纜; to lay wait for one, 謀害人, 埋伏害人; to lay straight or smooth, 整齊; to lay taxes upon the people, 征稅, 賦稅; to lay siege to a town, 圍城; to lay even, 搨齊; to lay waste, 打毀, 毀; to lay a wager, 輸賂; to lay claim, 討; to lay a plot, 謀, 設謀; to lay the fault at his door, 歸罪過他, 歸罪與他, 罪他; to lay apart, to reject, 丟理, 棄; to lay aside, to put off, 脫, 寬, 除, 卸解; lay aside your dress, 脫衣; lay aside your cap and robes, make yourself comfortable, 除帽脫衫, 脫冠寬衣; to lay aside doubts, 釋疑; to lay aside resentment, 除恨, 釋恨, 解恨; to lay aside study, 廢學, 荒疏; to lay aside some money, 擠理的錢; to lay aside, as a document, 擠理, 藏之; to lay away, to reposit in store, 擠理, 收埋, 藏之; to lay before, to exhibit, 擺開; to lay before, to place before, 擠前; to lay

* In Hongkong lawyers are known by 明狀師, advocates, and 暗狀師, solicitors.

before, to state or inform, &c., 告, 告訴; to lay before a superior, 稟告, 上告; to lay before a higher tribunal, 上控; to lay by, as money, 擠埋, 擠落, 貯埋, 存貯, 安埋, 收埋; to lay away a ship, 廢船, 灣埋隻船; to lay by arms, 收埋傢伙, 載戢干戈; to lay down, to deposit, as a pledge, 落, 下, 輸賂; to lay down earnest money, 落定銀; to lay down, as a problem, 設; to lay down, to reign, 致; to lay down money, as a pledge, 輸賂錢; to lay down, to give up, 捐, 棄; to lay down one's arms, as rebels or soldiers, 投降, 獻軍裝, 繳軍器; to lay down one's life for others, 代人捐軀; to lay down dangerous maxims, 提起險道; to lay one's self down, 下床, 落床, 下睡; to lay hold of, to seize, 埋手, 捉, 拿, 捉住, 拿住, 拿獲, 撿, 把; to lay hold on, 捉, 拿住; to lay hold of any one, 捉人; to lay in, to store, 藏; to lay in, to provide previously, 備辦, 預備; to lay in order, 鋪陳, 鋪設; to lay in provisions, as for a journey, 備辦伙食; to lay in ruins, 毀折; to lay on, as blows, 打; to lay on, as taxes, 征, 賦; to lay on, as colors, 上; to lay on, as the hands, 按, 拊, 打; to lay on, as a burden, 責; to lay heavy burdens on others, 責人重; to lay on colors, 上色, 上顏色, 傳色; to lay the hand on the heart, 拊心, 捫心, 標, 擗; to lay the hand on the sword, 按劍; to lay on one's self, 自責, 自己坦承; to lay on paulitice, 洽; to lay one's faults on others, 推罪過人, 推過及人; to lay injunctions on one's self, 自警自責, 自警自戒; to lay open, to open, 開; to lay open, to make bare, 露, 顯露, 露開, 打開; to lay one's heart open, 開心, 抒心; to lay one's self open to blame, 現身責罪, 露身責罪; to lay open, to reveal, 顯明; to lay out, to expend, 使, 用, 出; to lay out, to plan, 謀, 運籌; to lay out a garden, 起園; to lay out a park, 起園; to lay out a corpse, 裝殮; to lay over, to spread over, as with gold, 鍍; to lay over, to cover the surface, 蓋; to lay to, to impute, 歸與; to lay to, to apply with vigor, 出力, 勤力; to lay to, to check the motion of the ship, 挨風; to lay together, to bring to one place, 丟埋, 搭埋 一吓; to lay to heart, to permit to affect greatly, 甚悲傷; to lay under military contribution, 若人幫軍需, 令人捐軍需; to lay under obligation, 俾人感謝, 使人感激; to lay a field under water, 俾水入田; to lay up, to store or hoard, 積埋, 貯埋, 貯積, 蓄積; to lay up, to reposit for future use, 收藏, 儲藏;

to lay up, to dismantle and place in dock, as a ship, 收船, 灣埋; to lay up money, 積埋錢銀; to lay up treasures, 貯財; to lay siege, 圍以兵; to lay wait, 埋伏; to lay the course, 直駛; to lay or spread upon, 鋪; to lay the table, * 鋪筵, 開席, 擺席, 開檯, 擺檯; to lay upon, 搭, 沓, 疊, 登埋.

Lay, *v. i.* To bring or produce, as an egg, 生, 下; to lay about, 亂打, 亂搥, 舞手打; to lay at, 打, 想打; lay at him, 打佢; to lay in for, 禁人, 欺人; to lay on, 打, 密打, 苦打; to lay out, to purpose, 意, 想; to lay out money, 出銀; to lay out, to take measures, 設法; to lay upon, 輸賂, 擺唆.

Lay, *n.* A stratum, 層.

Lay, *n.* A song, 歌.

Lay, *n.* 俗人.

Lay-elder, *n.* 聖會長, 聖會長老.

Lay-figure, Layman, *n.* 人像, 木像.

Layer, *n.* A stratum, 層; in layers, 成層; a layer of clay, 一層泥.

Layman, *n.* 俗人.

Laystall, *n.* A heap of dung, 一堆糞; the place where dung is laid, 糞坵, 糞堆之處.

Lazar, *n.* 癲癲人.

Lazar-house, *n.* 癲癲院.

Lazaret, Lazaretto, *n.* 醫館, 醫局.

Laziness, *n.* 懶惰, 怠惰, 懈惰; slowness, 怠慢,

Lazuli, *n.* See Lapis. 懶慢.

Lazy, *a.* 懶惰, 躲懶, 怠惰, 懈怠, 懈惰, 頹惰, 貪懶, 偷懶, 偷安, 懶; incurably lazy or lazy bones, 懶骨, 一身懶骨, 食飽蛇叫懶; a lazy glutton, 大食懶, sluggish, 懶慢, 怠慢; inactive,

Lea, Ley, *n.* 草地, 草場. 懶懶.

Leach, *n.* 灰水.

Leach-tub, *n.* 灰水盆.

Lead, *n.* 鉛, 黑鉛, 青金; pig lead, 鉛塊; lead in sheets, 鉛片; acetate of lead, 鉛散; carbonate of lead, white lead, 鉛粉; red lead or minium-lead, 紅丹, 紅鉛; plaster of lead, 鉛膏藥; lotion of lead, 鉛水; the sounding lead, 訖鈴, 聚鈴; to throw the lead, 聚鈴; to split a dollar and put lead between the blades of silver, 夾鉛; to cut a piece of silver out of the centre of a dollar and insert a piece of lead, 釘鉛; alloyed with lead, 摻鉛; a lead pencil, 鉛筆; lead canisters for tea, 鉛罐; lead foil, 鉛箔; leads for separating lines of types, 間行鉛片.

Lead-shot, *n.* 鉛沙.

Lead, *v. t. or i.*; pret. and pp. *led*. 引, 引導, 提

* In foreign houses.

携, 導, 携, 拽, 援, 挽, 牽引, 牽率, 領, 帶領, 倡率, 相誘, 引誘, 挽, 督率; to lead by the hand, 攜手, 挽手, 拖手, 援手; to lead the way, 帶路, 引路, 導路, 倡導; to direct, 指揮, 指引; to lead astray, 引錯, 引錯路; to lead away, 引去; to lead out, 引出; to lead in or into, 引進, 引入; to lead along, 引誘; to lead, as troops, 帶領, 督領, 率; to lead troops, 帶兵, 率領, 領兵; to lead an army, 督軍, 領軍; to lead the officers, 統百官; to lead an insurrection, 倡亂; to lead parties, 倡黨, 率黨; to allure, 誘惑; to lead customs, 率規矩; to lead in the path of education, 教導, 訓導; to lead them on in obedience, 訓其順從; to lead on water, 引水; to lead off water, 引水出, 決水, 潰; to lead captive, 擄, 擄掠.

Lead, *n.* To take the lead, 做引頭, 作倡率, 率領, 表率, 倡率.

Lead-pencil, *n.* 鉛筆.

Lead, *a.* 鉛, 鉛的, 鉛做的; a leaden bullet, 鉛彈, 鉛碼.

Leader, *n.* 倡, 倡領, 率領, 倡頭, 倡首, 引頭, 帶頭, 首領, 表率者, 指引者, 魁, 帥, 唱; the leader of an insurrection, 倡亂者; the leader of an army, 將軍, 元帥; a leader of cavalry, 司馬; a leader of the van-guard, 都指揮; a leader of the empire, 天下倡; a leader of the road, 帶路者; there is no leader, 無以倡之; the leader of a faction, 黨倡; a leader of a newspaper, 首欸, 首段.

Leading, *ppr.* or *a.* Leading by the hand, 攜手; leading, as factions, 倡; leading, as troops, 帶, 督, 率; leading, as water, 引; leading, as the road, 帶, 引; alluring, 誘惑; a leading man, 倡者, 率者; a leading idea, 首意, 總意, 統意; the leading question, 首問.

Leading-strings, *n. pl.* 引繩, 引繩.

Leaf, *n.*; *pl.* Leaves. Leaf of a book or of plants, 葉, 頁, 葉子, 策子; one leaf of a book, 一篇; a leaf of a tree, 一塊葉, 一片葉; the leaf of a window, 一頁, 一隻; the leaf of a door or screen, 扇, 閤; a leaf used for painting, 菩提紗, 菩提葉; gold leaf, 金箔; the falling of the leaf or leaves, 凋零, 凋殘, 凋謝, 零落, 落; to turn over a leaf, 撥一篇; the movable side of a table.

Leaf-bud, *n.* 葉芽. [一塊]

Leaf-fan, *n.* 葵扇.

Leafed, *pp.* or *a.* 有葉; a one-leaved door, 單門; a two-leaved door, 雙門, 兩扇門; a double-leaved screen, 兩扇屏風. See Leaved.

Leafless, *a.* Leafless, as tree, 禿, 無葉.

Leaflet, *n.* 葉仔, 葉子.

League, *n.* Alliance, 盟, 約, 盟約, 契約.

League, *v. i.* 結盟, 結約, 聯盟, 會盟, 結拜; to league together, 聯合, 聯黨.

League, *n.* In England and America, three miles, 三英里.

Leagued, *pp.* or *a.* 聯合了, 結盟了.

Leak, *v. i.* 漏, 滲漏, 洩, 洩, 滲漏; to leak out, as water, 漏出, 洩出; to leak out, as a secret, 洩露, 洩漏.

Leak, *n.* 罅, 竅, 裂罅; to spring a leak, 裂條罅; to spring a leak by running against something, 撞裂; to repair a leak, 執漏.

Leaky, *a.* 漏水; a leaky ship, 漏水船; a leaky house, 屋漏; a leaky woman, 疏口婆.

Lean, *v. i.* To deviate or move from a straight or perpendicular line, 偏; to lean on, upon or against, 挨, 倚, 倚仗, 挨兒, 倚兒, 倚靠, 攬, 依, 傍, 若, 附, 帖, 撲; to lean on or upon, 挨, 兒, 倚; to lean on a railing, 凭欄; to lean on a person, 挨兒人, 倚人; you can lean forwards or backwards, 前可憑後可倚; to lean on a table, 挨檯, 倚桌, 兒几, 憑几, 凭案; to lean on a staff, 倚杖, 植杖; lean upon my arm, 挨埋我手, 倚我臂; she leans on his arm, 婦女挨埋佢手臂, 婦女倚他臂; to lean the head against the wall, 挨牆, 倚壁; to lean over, 挨過, 凭過, 倚過; they lean to their old customs, 偏向舊規; to lean to one side, 偏歸一邊, 跛倚; to lean towards, 偏向, 偏歸, 挨向.

Lean, *v. t.* To incline, 偏向; lean it against this, 挨向呢的; lean it against this side, 挨埋呢邊, 挨埋呢處.

Lean, *a.* Wanting flesh, 瘦, 瘠, 羸, 羸瘦, 羸, 羸, 瘦症, 瘠, 瘠, 憔悴; to grow lean, 生瘦; very lean, 甚瘦; not too lean and not too fat, 唔肥唔瘦, 肥瘦得宜, 半肥瘦; excessively lean or emaciated, 骨瘦如柴, 太瘦; lean meat, 瘦肉, 瘦殼; a lean, cadaverous look, 形容甚瘦; lean soil, 瘦地, 瘦壤.

Lean-faced, *a.* 瘦面的.

Leaned, *pp.* 挨過, 凭過, 倚了.

Leaning, *ppr.* or *a.* Leaning towards, 偏向, 挨歸, 挨向; to stand without leaning to one side, 立不蹣; to sit in a leaning or careless posture, 偃坐.

Leanness, *n.* 瘦, 瘠瘦; poverty, 窮.

Leap, *v. i.* or *t.* 跳, 越, 躍, 跳躍, 跳越, 超, 跳躍; to leap over, 跳過, 超越, 跳過去, 拔距; to leap about, 兩頭跳, 跳來跳去; to leap or jump the dragon's mouth, to rise rapidly, 跳

龍門; to leap over a wall, 跳過牆, 踰牆, 踰垣; to leap up, 跳起來; to leap into, 跳落, 跳於; to leap over, to overstep, as steps, orders, &c., 躍等; to leap, as for joy, 踴躍; to leap for joy, 歡喜踴躍。

Leap, *n.* A jump, 一跳。

Leap-frog, *n.* A game, 擊背跳過, 跳過背脊之戲。

Leap-year, *n.* 閏日年, 閏年。

Leaped, *pp.* 跳過, 跳了。

Leaper, *n.* 跳者。

Leaping, *ppr.* 跳。

Learn, *v. t. or i.* 學; to learn by imitation, 效, 做, 效, 師; I learn from you, 我學於你; to learn with diligence, 勤學, 熱心學, 力學; to learn by heart, 學到熟, 學到念得, 背書; to learn by hear-say, 聽聞, 聽見; to learn by a communication, 得知; to learn tactics, 學武; to commence to learn, 初學, 始學; to learn and practice, 學習; to learn about, 打探。

Learned, Learnt, *pp.* 學過, 聞得, 聽到; I learnt it from this, 由此而知之。

Learned, *a.* Versed in literature and science, 博學, 博學的, 有文才, 多文, 多學, 文翰; the learned, 博士, 博學者, 儒者, 文雅之士; a learned person, 多學之人, 文雅之士, 飽學之人, 書袋; the learned profession, 學術。

Learner, *n.* 學生, 學者。

Learning, *n.* 學, 學文, 學問, 學問, 才學; the path of learning, 學之道; superior learning, 大學, 上學; profound learning, 奧妙之道, 深學; extensive learning, 博學; the learning of the West, 西學; learning is a treasure at hand, 備有席上之珍。

Lease, *n.* 批, 批稿, 批單, 租批, 批領; * to take a lease of, 領批; to let by lease, 發批; earnest money of a lease, 批頭銀; to make a lease, 立批; the lease of a house, 屋批; the lease of a shop, 舖批; to take on lease, 租賃。

Lease, *v. t.* 租, 賃, 租賃; to lease to another, 出

Leased, *pp. or a.* 租了, 賃了。 [賃, 發批。

Leasehold, *n.* 租之業。

Leaseholder, *n.* 收租者。

Leash, *n.* 皮帶, 繩。

Least, *a.* 至細, 至小, 最小, 毫釐; not the least fear, 一的都唔怕, 毫無恐懼; not the least wrong, 一的都有錯, 一的都無錯, 絲毫不差,

毫釐不錯; not the least, not in the least, 都無, 毫無, 並無, 一的都無; at least, at the least, 就, 則; If you cannot give me ten, give me at least one, 唔俾得十個就俾一個, 不與十個則與一個。

Least, *n.* 至小, 至小者, 最小者。

Leather, *n.* 皮, 熟皮, 革, 硝皮; a dresser of leather, 皮匠; to curry leather, 潔皮。

Leather, *a.* Leathern, 皮, 皮嘅; a leather purse or bag, 皮袋, 皮腰袋, 皮囊; a leather girdle, 皮帶; leather shoes, 皮鞋。

Leather-dresser, *n.* 皮匠, 鞣。

Leathern, *a.* 皮嘅, 皮的, 皮做的。

Leave, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp. left.* To quit, 離, 別; to forsake, 遺棄, 丟却, 拋却, 捨棄, 拋棄, 棄; to leave behind, to forget to take away, 嘸, 賴, 遺漏, 嘸漏; to leave a book behind, 嘸一部書, 遺落部書; to leave by will, 遺下, 遺落; to leave intentionally, 留落; to leave with one, 留下; to leave a little space, 留餘地; to leave to posterity, 遺下子孫, 話於子孫; to leave a posterity, 遺種; to leave the world, as one who becomes a Buddhist or who dies, 棄世, 謝世, 去世, 去紅塵; I leave the choice to you, 任你揀擇, 任你選擇; I leave it to you, 我俾你作主; leave him to himself, 唔打理佢, 聽從佢, 不理他, 任從他, 遺棄他; to leave off, 止, 罷, 停; to leave off work, 罷工, 停工; to leave off opium-smoking, 戒鴉片; to leave off drinking, 戒酒; leave off quarreling, 罷爭; to leave out a letter, 賴一個字, 漏一個字; to leave out a passage, 賴一句; leave out one, 賴一個; to leave a party, 離羣; to leave for a short while, 暫別, 暫離; to leave the public service, 卸任, 卸仕, 致仕, 罷官, 棄官, 去官; I cannot leave him, 唔捨得佢, 捨不得他; to leave a friend, 遺棄朋友; to announce to leave, 告辭; a card to take leave, 辭行帖; to leave for Canton, 離去省城; when you leave, you must announce it (to your superior), 出必告。

Leave, *n.* Permission, 准, 許, 由得; farewell, 辭; ceremony of departure, 辭別; to grant one leave, 由得人, 准人, 許人; by your leave, 你由得我; give me leave, 由得我, 准我, 許我; to take leave, 告辭, 辭別; leave of absence, 假, 暫時離任; to ask for leave of absence, 請假, 告假。

Leaved, *a.* Leafed, 葉的, 有葉; leaved, as a door, screen, &c., 扇, 一幅; a double leaved door, 兩扇門; broad-leaved, 闊葉的。

* The person who lets calls the lease 批, the lessee calls the instrument 領。

† These sentences are so quickly pronounced as to make it impossible for any person to get a correct idea of the characters probably meant, e. g. *ti to mo ts'o* (的都有錯), *yat it te mo ts'o* (一的都無錯)。

Leaven, *n.* 酵, 酵母. 麪, * 麪, * 麪孽, * 梅麪; * dried leaven, 酵乾, 酒餅乾; * a cake of leaven, 酵餅, 麪子; to remove the leaven, 除酵.
 Leaven, *v. t.* 落酵母, 落酵; to raise with leaven, as dough, 發酵, 起酵; to taint, 污, 玷污.
 Leavened, *pp.* or *a.* 酵, 酵嘅; leavened bread, 酵.
 Leavening, *ppr.* 落酵母, 發酵. [麵包]
 Leaves, *n. pl.* of leaf, which see.
 Leaving, *ppr.* Quitting. 離, 別, 退; retiring, as an officer, 卸, 致; leaving for a while, 告假; leaving off, 罷, 止, 故; leaving to one's self, 任從人, 不理人.
 Leavings, *n. pl.* Things left. 遺落之物, 賴落嘅野; remnant, 屑, 剩, 零碎之物, 末, 殘, 諸餘.
 Leech, *n.* 嗜色者.
 Lecherous, *a.* 好嫖, 好色嘅, 嗜色的, 貪色的, 好淫的, 嗜色慾, 姦淫的.
 Lecherousness, *n.* 色慾, 好淫之事, 貪花柳之事.
 Lectionary, *n.* 聖經要言.
 Lecture, *n.* A discourse read or pronounced on any subject, 講, 說; a lecture on a religious subject, 講教, 教說; a formal reproof, 警責; a curtain lecture, 閤責; to give one a severe lecture, 嚴責人.
 Lecture, *v. i.* 講; to lecture on the laws of nature, 講性理; to lecture on morals, 講道德. 講善德; to lecture to one, 勸人; to lecture on mysterious doctrines, 講奧妙之道; to lecture on mysteries, 講訣.
 Lecturer, *n.* 講者, 講; lecturer to His Imperial Majesty, 侍講; a preacher, 講道者.
 Lecturing, *ppr.* 講; reproving, 責.
 Ledge, *n.* A stratum, 層; a ridge, 垜, 坡; a ridge of rocks near the surface of the sea, 暗牌.
 Ledger, *n.* The principal book of accounts, 進支部, 進支總簿, 總簿.
 Lee, *n.* Dregs, sediment, 腳, 滓, 渣.
 Lee, *n.* A sheltered place, 藏風之處, 下風邊; that part of the hemisphere towards which the wind blows, 風去之處; under the lee of, 下風之處; the lee of an island, 島之靜邊; the lee of the shore, 岸之靜邊; under the lee of a ship, 船下.
 Lee-shore, *n.* 下風之岸. [風邊]
 Lee-side, *n.* 下風之邊.
 Leeward, *a.* or *adv.* 下風之邊.
 Leech, *n.* 蠅蟻, 牛虻, 水蛭, 蛭蟻, 蟻蛭; the horse-leech, 馬蠅, 馬蠅蟻, 泥蛭; to apply leeches, 方牛蟻.

Leech-line, *n.* 輕邊繩; leech-line on Chinese sails, 繚絲.

Leek, *n.* 菲, * 菲, * 菹; leek-green, 葱綠, 薺.

Leer, *v. i.* 斜視, 睨視, 覷視, 睨睨.

Leer, *v. t.* To allure with smiles; 送目.

Lees, *n. pl.* 腳, 滓, 滓.

Left, *a.* 左; right and left, 左右; the left hand, 左手; the left side, 左邊; turn to the left side, 轉轉左邊; the left bank of a river, 河之左邊; the left wing of a house, 屋之左翼.

Left, *pret.* and *pp.* of leave. Quitted, 離了, 去了; parted, 告辭了, 別了; left an office, 告假了, 致了, 卸了; left to you, 由在你; left to your convenience, 聽你便, 隨你便; left behind unintentionally, 賴了, 賴落了, 遺落了, 遺漏了; left behind intentionally, 留落了; left by will, 遺下; the body left by one's parents, 遺體; left out a character, 賴咗一个字, 賴了一个字; left over and above, 剩, 遺剩; not anything left over, 無剩, 無得剩; there is some thing left, 有剩; property left at death, 剩家當; only a little is left, 剩有限; left nothing by will, 無遺下.

Left-handed, *a.* 左手做嘅, 左手做的; unlucky, 不吉, 不祥; left-handed marriage, 君娶不平等之女, 幸左手之嫁娶.

Leg, *n.* 腳, 小臂, 細臂; the calf of the leg, 腳爪, 腳囊, 腳囊, 米塔飽; legs of birds or animals, 脛; arms and legs, 手足, 四肢, 肢肢; the bone of the leg, 腳骨, 胫骨; between the legs, 胯下, 褲襠; a leg of mutton, 羊腩; a leg of veal, 牛仔腩; the leg of a stocking, 襪襠; a leg for a stocking, 襪襠; a black-leg, 棍腳; to break a leg, 折腳, 生野仔; to set a leg, 駁腳; the leg of a table, 枱腳; the leg of an angle, 夾角邊.

Leg-bail, *n.* To give leg-bail is to escape from custody and ran away, 逃監.

Legacy, *n.* A bequest. 遺下之業, 遺下之物; a pious legacy, 虔遺.

Legal, *a.* According to law, 合法嘅, 合法的, 依法的, 照例, 依例的, 法定的; a legal deed, 紅契, 印契; legal crimes, 法定為罪.

Legalist, *n.* 信以守法得救者.

Legalize, *v. t.* To make lawful, 以例准行, 致為合禮, 定為例, 設為例.

Legally, *adv.* 例, 依例; legally given, 例授, 照例傳, 依例傳, 合例, 例所准.

* Uncertain.

† In China a woman is placed at the right, the left being the place of honor; a left-handed marriage, therefore, requires some explanation to distinguish it from a marriage with a woman of equal rank.

* The characters marked * chiefly stand for leaven, larm and other sediments used in fermenting dough, &c., and in the preparation of liquor.

Legate, *n.* 使臣, 欽差.

Legatee, *n.* 承遺下嘅, 承遺下者.

Legation, *n.* 欽差及駐防官, 欽差及從人.

Legend, *n.* 古傳, 古典; legends of saints, 聖人之傳, 聖人之典; sacred legends, 聖傳, 聖典; fabled legends, 虛傳, 虛誕, 無根之說, 怪誕, 荒誕, 妄誕.

Legendary, *a.* 入傳嘅, 傳的, 古傳的; legendary tales, 古傳, 古說.

Legendary, *n.* A book of legends, 古傳.

Leger, *n.* See Ledger.

Legerdemain, *n.* 叱法, 弄法, 變弄, 變劇法.

Legged, *a.* 有脚.

Leggin, Legging, *n.* Leggin in China, reaching to the ankles and fastened to the girdle, 套褲; gaiters, reaching from the ankles to the knees, and worn in central and north China; 脚嗰, 行膝, 幅, 絛.

Legibility, *n.* 明, 可讀得, 讀得出.

Legible, *a.* That may be read, 可讀得嘅, 讀得出, 明; to write a legible hand, 寫得明.

Legibly, *adv.* 明; legibly written, 寫得明, 寫得淺白, 寫得明白, 書得明.

Legion, *n.* In Roman antiquity, a body of infantry consisting of different numbers of men at different periods, from three to five thousand, 或三或五千兵; in China, 12,500, 軍; a legion of 2,500, 師; a great number, 衆.

Legislate, *v. i.* To make or enact a law or laws, 設法, 立法, 定例, 立例.

Legislation, *n.* 設法之事, 定例之事.

Legislative, *a.* 設法的, 定例的; legislative council (term used in Hongkong), 定例總局, * 定例部, 定例議會.

Legislator, *n.* 設法者, 立法者, 定例者, 定規例者, 立規條者.

Legislature, *n.* 立法總部, 設法總部; the supreme power of a state, 操權者.

Legitimacy, *n.* 合法者, 依法, 依例, 依法之事; legitimacy of a measure, 合法之行爲, 依法之行.

Legitimate, *a.* 合法嘅, 合法的, 依法, 合法; genuine, 正, 真; a legitimate child of the principal wife, 嫡子, 正出, 適子; a legitimate child of a concubine, 庶子, 側出; the legitimate heir of a nobleman, 樹子; a legitimate act or course, 依法之行, 合法之行, 循法之行,

循例之行; legitimate and spurious, 正偽, 真偽; legitimate goods, 正路貨, 正路來之貨; a legitimate wife, 大婆, 正室, 嫡室, 正妻, 大娘子.

Legitimate, *v. t.* To render legitimate, 立爲法; to invest with the rights of a lawful heir, 立爲正子, 立爲嗣.

Legitimately, *adv.* 依法, 依例, 合法, 照法律.

Legitimist, *n.* 助法者.

Legume, Legumen, *n.* 壳.

Leguminous, *a.* 壳嘅, 壳的, 壳.

Leisure, *n.* 閒, 暇, 暇逸, 安閒, 閒逸, 安舒, 佚; to be at leisure, 得閒, 有暇, 閒暇, 無事, 有閒, 有暇; to love leisure, 好閒, 好逸, 貪安, 嫻; an idler loves leisure, 遊手好閒; no leisure, 唔得閒, 無暇; to steal a leisure amidst pressing business, 事逼偷閒, 忙中偷閒; pure leisure, really nothing to do, 清閒; to take advantage of a leisure moment, 趁得閒, 乘暇; to live at leisure, 逸居, 閒居無事; very little leisure, 稍稍得閒; quiet leisure, 安逸; to-morrow, when at leisure, 聽朝慢慢.

Leisurely, *adv.* 慢慢, 慢慢的, 慢然, 柔柔, 暇像, 爰爰, 儇儇然, 姑且, 舒緩, 茶遲, 泄泄, 翼翼, 紛紛, 徐徐, 徐徐.

Lemma, *n.* 萍.

Lemon, *n.* 檸檬; lemon juice, 檸檬汁, 檸檬水.

Lemonade, *n.* 檸檬糖水, 荷蘭水.

Lend, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. lent. 借過, 借去, 借, 貸, 貸去; to afford aid, 助; to lend money at interest, 借出銀生息; to lend at interest, 放利, 出揭; some money to lend, 有銀出揭; to lend money, 放銀, 放賬; to lend to the government, 放官賬; to lend an ear, 附耳, 傾耳, 傾耳而聽; to lend a hand, 助臂, 幫手, 助一臂之力; to lend to others, 借過人; to borrow and lend, 借來借去; I lend this to you, 我借呢的過你.

Lender, *n.* 放賬人.

Lending, *ppr.* 借過, 借去; assisting, 助.

Length, *n.* 長; the length and breadth, 縱橫, 長闊; measures of length, 度法; what is the length? 幾長, 多少長; length of time, 久, 耐; the length of days, 日之長; the length of the country is, 國長; its length is about, 長約; the length and breadth of a country is, 國縱橫; to lie at one's length, 伸直臥, 直身臥; to keep one at arm's length, 唔俾近前, 不許近身; a picture at full length, 身長之畫; at length, in the full extent, 身咁長, 一身之長; at length, at last, 收尾, 究竟; the whole length of the way, 一路之遠; I cannot go

* An objectionable term.

† The children of a concubine get an equal share of the father's property: the eldest son only being entitled to a double or larger share.

that length with you, 我唔同你行得咁遠, 如此之遠不能同行, 唔許得咁。

Lengthen, *v. t.* 長, 俾長, 使長, 整長, 張, 做長, 中長, 仲長, 引長, 修長; lengthen it, 長之; to lengthen one's stay, 延住, 遲住; to lengthen one's stay for a few days, 多住幾日; to lengthen a word, 長字之音。

Lengthen, *v. i.* To grow in length, 生長。

Lengthened, *pp.* or *a.* 整過長, 整了長。

Lengthening, *ppr.* 長, 長之, 整長, 仲長, 修長; continuing in duration, 延。

Lengthwise, *adv.* 縱長, 掂長, 直長; lengthwise and crosswise, 縱橫。

Lengthy, *a.* 長, 耐; a lengthy discourse, 講得耐, 講得長, 長講, 耐講。

Leniency, *n.* 寬; leniency and severity of the law, 律例之輕重。

Lenient, *a.* 寬, 恕, 容恕, 寬容, 寬恕, 從寬, 從恕, 寬舒, 輕, 柔軟, 溫柔, 寬貸, 溫和; to be lenient to others' faults, 恕人之罪, 容恕人之罪; difficult to be lenient, 難容, 難恕; emollient, 潤, 滋潤的, 潤外皮的, 溫。

Leniently, *adv.* 寬, 恕, 容; to treat leniently, 寬辦, 輕辦, 恕辦; difficult to treat leniently, 難容, 難恕。

Lenity, *n.* 恕, 寬, 容, 輕, 寬容, 溫和; lenity and severity, 輕重, 恕嚴, 寬嚴; mildness, 溫柔, 溫和, 溫軟; tenderness, 慈; mercy, 慈悲; to show lenity to others, 恕人, 溫柔待人; to show lenity to criminals, 恕犯, 恕罪人, 貸罪人。

Lens, *n.*; *pl.* Lenses. 透鏡; crystalline lens of the eye, 睛珠; a double convex lens, 鑒, 鏡, 雙面凸鏡; a concave lens, 凹鏡; a convex lens, 凸鑒, 凸鏡, 凸鏡; a plano convex lens, 單面凸鏡; a concave-convex lens, 凸凹相合鏡; a plano concave lens, 單面凹鏡; an achromatic lens, 無色鏡; lens that is concave causes light to diverge, and that which is convex causes it to converge to a focus, 凹鏡透光分光展開凸鏡透光成光樞。

Lent, *pret.* and *pp.* of *lend*. 借去了, 借過了。

Lent, *n.* The quadragesimal fast, or fast of forty days, 齋禮, 春天齋禮, 四旬齋。

Lenticular, *a.* 扁豆的, 扁豆形。

Lentiform, *a.* 扁豆形。

Lentil, *n.* 扁豆。

Lentor, *n.* Tenacity, 剛, 堅剛; slowness, 緩慢; thickness of fluids, 結。

Léonine, *a.* 獅子的, 如獅子, 類乎獅子; leonine verses, 回文。*

* Medhurst.

Leontodon chinensis, *n.* *Dandelion*, 蒲公英。

Leopard, *n.* 豹。

Leper, *n.* 發瘋嘅, 瘋疾人, 癩瘋者; a male leper, 癩瘋佬; a female leper, 癩瘋婆; the leper village near Canton, 癩瘋院。

Lepidopter, *n.*; *pl.* Lepidoptera. 蝴蝶之類。

Lepisma, *n.* 白魚, 蟬, 蝨蟲。 [發瘋。

Leprosy, *n.* 癩瘋, 瘋疾; to get the leprosy,

Leprous, *a.* To be or become leprous, 發瘋, 發癩, 瘋, 有瘋的。

Less, *a.* 更少, 少過; a little less, 少一的, 少的, 咁多; more or less, 多少; neither more nor less, 不多不少; in a less degree, 無咁多; less than an hour, 唔够一點鐘, 不足一點; still less, 重少, 越發少; to grow less, 生少; the less the better, 越少越好; less dangerous, 無咁險; cannot (give it) for less, 少不得, 唔愛多; * less will do, 減省得過。

Lessee, *n.* 承賃者。

Lessen, *v. t.* 減, 減少, 省, 告, 損, 除少, 減, 耗, 削; to lessen a little, 減的, 減一的; to lessen the price, 減價, 減低價; to lessen the value of, 損毀, 損, 損害; to lessen one's reputation, 講壞人, 壞人聲價, 損害人聲名; to lessen friendship, 生疏, 減友情。

Lesser, *a.* 更小, 更細。

Lesson, *n.* 課, 程課; daily lesson, 日課; a portion of Scripture read in divine service, 首; precept, 教訓; reproof, 警責; a useful lesson, 善訓, 善教; to give one a severe lesson, 嚴責人; to learn one's lesson, 學己課; to learn one's lesson by heart, 學熟首書; to say one's lesson, 念一首書, 念一回書; this is your lesson, 呢的係你嘅教訓, 時乃風; a musical lesson, 一課樂引。

Lessor, *n.* 出賃嘅, 出賃者, 業主, 發批人。

Lest, *conj.* 恐, 怕, 驚, 恐怕; lest he go away, 恐佢去。

Let, *v. t.* To permit, 聽, 聽得, 由得, 由, 任, 任得, 許, 隨, 隨得, 聽隨, 任從, 容, 俾, 准; to lease, 出賃, 出租; to retard, 阻攔; to impede, 阻, 阻礙; to let alone, 由得; let me alone for that, 任我做佢; let him alone, 由得佢, 聽得佢, 唔打理佢; to let me alone, 喺个打理我, 由我; let me do as I please, 聽我自便, 由得我自便; let down, 放落, 放下; let down the sail, 落艇, 下艇; to let go, 放, 捨, 散, 抒, 捨; to let go, as a rope, 放鬆, 放手, 放府, 放鬆手; to let go, as a bird, 放, 放生; let me go out, 俾我出門, 許我出去, 准我出門; to let go, fly, &c., 放; to

* A phrase used by shopmen.

let fall a word, 講一句說話, 說一言; to let a fart, 放屁; to let loose, to free from restraint, 放肆, 任縱, 放逸, 淫; to let loose, as a string, 放放; to let in or into, 放落內, 放入, 放入裡頭; to let down into a pit, 放落坑; to let into, as a tongue of a carriage into an axle, 貫中, 穿入; to let in, to suffer to enter, 許入; to let blood, 放血; to let out, 放出; to let out, as a secret, 洩, 洩露, 洩破, 疏洩, 洩漏; to let out a secret, 洩密事, 洩漏機關; to let out for hire, 出賃; to let off, to discharge, 放; to let off crackers, 放爆鎗; to let off water, 放水; to let flow off, 瀉; to let fly an arrow, 放箭; let them put them as they like, 由他擺佈; why do you let him come in? 爲乜事俾佢入嚟呢, 爲何許他進乎; let him speak, 聽佢講, 由他講, 任他說; let it not be so, 唔好俾佢做樣, 不可如此, 吓嘛哉; let him do it, 俾佢做, 許他做之, 任他爲之; to let see, 俾睇; let me see, 俾我睇, 俾我鑒賞; please let me see him, 請來一見; to let the cat out of the bag, 露出馬腳來; to let water on a field, 放水入田; let us go! 請去; let us go together, 相請去; I shall let you know it, 我必話你知, 余將告爾; to let to travelers, 供遊客; let me try, 容我試吓, 容我試一試; to let one's tongue run, 順口。

Let, *n.* A retarding, 阻; without let or hindrance, 無阻無碍。

Lethargic, Lethargical, *a.* Drowsy, 好瞓, 一味眼瞓, 眼瞓疾, 昏迷, 貪睡之貌, 昏迷不省。

Lethargy, *n.* 瞓疾, 瞓憒, 瞓慳; dullness, 慳慳。

Letter, *n.* One who permits, 由者, 許者; a blood-letter, 放血者。

Letter, *n.* Letter of the alphabet, 字母, 字, 文字; a capital letter, 大字母; printing letters, types, 印字, 錫字; a mark, 字號; a single letter, 單字; a double letter, 孖字, 雙字; a succession of letters, 連字; Roman letter, 羅馬字; Italian letters, 以太利字; to print in Italics, 打小, 打一連小字; a letter or epistle, 信, 封信, 書信, 書柬, 書札, 書函; according to the letter of the law, 依法之字; your letter, 尊函, 華函, 華緘, 華封, 琅函, 瑤函, 佳札; to open a letter, 啓信, 開信, 拆信, 展書; to close a letter, 封信口, 封口; to send a letter, 一封信; to write a letter, 寫封信; to send a letter, 寄信, 付信; to direct a letter, 寫信皮, 寫書皮; a letter of introduction, 薦書; a letter of attorney, 權書; letter of credit, 攞銀信, 憑信, 憑單; letters-patent, 勅書, 執照, 圭號, 牌票, 印票; figurative names for a letter, 魚書, 鴈札, 雙鯉; dead letter, 廢物。

Letter, *v. t.* To letter, as a book, 鈐字, 印字。

Letter-board, *n.* 字架。

Letter-case, *n.* 字隔。

Letter-founder, *n.* 鑄字者。

Letter-press, *n.* 印書架。

Letter-writer, *n.* 寫信嘅, 寫信的; the manifold letter-writer, 雙寫。

Lettered, *pp.* 鈐了字; a lettered book, 書背有字。

Littered, *a.* Litterate, 識字嘅, 識字的; versed in literature and science, 有文學的, 有文才。

Lettering, *ppr.* or *n.* 鈐字。

Letting, *ppr.* Letting, as a house, 出賃; permitting, 聽, 許, 任; suffering, 容。

Lettuce, *n.* 生菜; bitter lettuce, 謝婆菜; red capuchin lettuce, 紅菜。

Leuco, *n.* 白色。

Leuco-ethiopic, *a.* White and black, as an albino of a negro race, 白哪囉人。

Leuciscus, *n.* See Dace.

Leucoma, *n.* 眼疾。

Leucorrhœa, *n.* 流白帶, 白帶, 帶濁。

Leucosoma, *n.* 白飯魚。

Levant, *a.* 東邊, 中地海東地。

Levantine, *a.* Levantine satin, 五絲綢。

Levator, *n.* 起肌。

Levee, *n.* The time of rising, 起身之時, 早晨; the levee of a prince, 朝; to hold a levee, 召見; to attend a levee, 見朝; to be presented at a levee, 引見。

Level, *a.* Horizontal, 平; even, 平, 齊, 均, 削, 同高, 一樣高; equal in rank, 平班, 平等, 同品級; a level ground, 平地, 平坦, 平壤, 坪, 坪; a level highway, 平壤大路; a level road, 平路, 平道, 康莊; to make level, 整平, 平之。

Level, *v. t.* 打平, 整齊, 整平, 準; to level the empire, 平天下; to level a mountain, 平山; to level with the ground, as a house, 拆平, 剗平, 剗爲平地; to level with the hand, 俾手整平, 播; to level with a strike, as a measure, 槩; to level at, to point, 描, 描準, 指; to level a field, 打平田地, 平田; to level a hill or mound for sacrificing on, 禪小山; to level at, to aim at, as a remark, 指; to level a road, 平路, 矩其道, 整平條路; to adapt, 整略。

Level, *n.* A horizontal line, 平, 均平, 齊; upon the same level, 平等; water level, 水平, 冰準; to strike a level, 準; standard rule, 法; plan, scheme, 圖。

Leveled, *pp.* or *a.* 打平過, 整平了, 平了。[扒]

Leveler, *n.* 打平者, 平者; a leveler of the ground,

Leveling, *ppr.* or *a.* 打平, 平; leveling at, 描, 指。

Lever, *n.* 動鉤, 長鑷, 槓, 槓, 杙, 千斤杙, 槓杆; a lever or handpike, 槓; a lever or poker, for raising the coals, 火棒, 火杖; a lever watch, 騎馬鐘; a simple lever, 單槓; a compound lever, 連槓; pivot of a lever, 倚靠, 樞紐.

Leveret, *n.* 兔仔, 小兔, 兔, 出世一年之野兔.

Leviable, *a.* 可征, 可賦.

Leviathan, *n.* 巨獸.

Levied, *pp.* 征了, 賦了.

Levigate, *v. t.* To plane, 刨平, 整平; to rub or grind fine, 研末, 研幼末.

Levite, *n.* 利未族人.

Leviticus, *n.* 利未記.

Levity, *n.* Lightness, 輕浮, 浮薄, 浮躁, 輕佻, 輕嬌, 輕佻, 恣, 輕狂, 輕骨頭, 嬉笑無度; contemptible levity or conduct, 輕挑; levity in actions, 行為輕薄; to assume levity of deportment, 詭.

Levy, *v. t.* 征, 賦, 抽, 與, 征收, 征取, 收; to levy duties, 賦稅, 征稅, 賦歛, 歛稅; to levy an income tax, 抽釐頭, 抽釐金; to levy duty on landed property, 收地稅, 征地稅; to levy troops, 賦役, 起兵, 與兵, 招兵, 發兵, 募兵; to levy war contributions, 抽軍需, 抽軍餉.

Levy, *n.* Levy of troops, 起兵; the new levy, 新起之兵; the four kinds of levies in ancient times were 租, 調, 役, 課.

Levyng, *ppr.* 賦, 征, 抽, 收.

Lewchew, *n.* 琉球.

Lewd, *a.* Given to unlawful indulgence of lust, 淫, 好淫, 好嫖, 肆淫, 邪淫, 惡, 嫖, wicked, 邪, 惡, 惡僻, 邪僻: vile, 污穢; profligate, 放肆; lewd words, 淫言; lewd books, 淫書; lewd passions, 淫情; a lewd woman, 淫婦; a lewd man, 淫夫, 淫公; lewd gambols, 嫖; lewd idea, 淫意; a lewd buffoonery, 優譚; it is the course of providence to bless the good and punish the lewd, 天道福善禍淫.

Lewdly, *adv.* 淫然, 邪.

Lewdness, *n.* Fornication, 淫行, 邪淫, 亂淫, 姦; adultery, 姦淫; idolatry, 拜菩薩之事; given to lewdness, 嗜淫, 好淫, 嗜色, 肆慾, 淫嫖; drowned in lewdness, 溺於邪淫; to abandon one's self to lewdness, 墮於淫; to seduce to lewdness, 誘戲, 誘弄; of all vices, lewdness is the chief, 淫為萬惡之首, 萬惡以淫為首; lewdness is the next step to murder, 淫近殺.

Lewdster, *n.* 嗜色者, 好嫖者.

Lex, *n.* 法, 律例.

Lexical, *a.* 字典的, 字彙的.

Lexicographer, *n.* 作字典者, 作字彙者.

Lexicographic, Lexicographical, *a.* 字典的, 字彙的.

Lexicography, *n.* 作字典之事. [的]

Lexicology, *n.* 字學.

Lexicon, *n.* A dictionary, 字典, 字彙.

Lexigraphy, *n.* 定字之意.

Ley, *n.* 靚水.

Leyden-jar, Leyden-phial, *n.* 電罇, 蓄電瓶.

Liable, *a.* 服, 可問, 問得, 問, 該, 易, 担承; liable to censure, 服責; liable to punishment, 可問罪, 坐罪, 服刑, 該罰; liable to payment, 可問佢俾, 可問他支; you are liable, 可問你, 問得你.

Liableness, Liability, *n.* 服者, 可問者, 問者; debt, 欠項.

Liar, *n.* 說謊者, 講大話嘅, 說謊的.

Libation, *n.* 灌奠, * 奠祭; to pour out a libation, 奠酒, 酌酒, 灑; libation in China, 俛酒奠地, 以酒沃地, 以酒祭地.

Libel, *n.* 毀名之詞, 敗名之詞, 白帖, 無頭帖; a malicious libel, 誣捏之詞, 誣陷之詞, 冤枉; to write a libel, 寫敗名之詞, 寫誣捏之詞.

Libel, *v. t.* 敗名; to libel maliciously, 冤枉, 誣捏, 誣陷; libel anonymously, 寫白帖; to libel a person, 敗人名, 誣捏人.

Libeled, *pp.* To be libeled, 被誣捏.

Libeler, *n.* 敗名者; malicious libeler, 誣捏人嘅, 誣捏人者, 寫白帖者.

Libeling, *ppr.* 敗名; libeling maliciously, 誣捏, 誣陷, 寫白帖.

Libellula, *n.* See Dragon fly.

Libelous, *a.* 敗名的, 毀名的, 冤枉嘅; libelous language, 敗名嘅話, 敗名之言.

Liberal, *a.* 寬大, 博, 寬, 弘大, 大量, 大度, 寬洪, 龐厚, 醇厚, 汪涵, 涵容, 海量, 寬闊, 寬綏, 寬裕, 寬宏, 惠, 泰, 恣, free, candid, 直的; not mean, 厚, 博; a liberal person, 大量嘅人, 胸襟闊嘅人, 寬大之人; catholic, 公; of a liberal mind, 寬心的; a liberal gift, 厚施, 博與; a liberal present, 厚禮, 厚儀, 隆儀; a liberal reward, 厚賞, 重賞; a man of liberal principles, 厚道之人; a liberal repast, 盛饌; a liberal allowance, 廣額, 寬額, 厚祿; liberal forbearance, 容忍, 海量, 江涵; a liberal government, 寬政, 裕政; liberal treatment, 厚待, 寬待; liberal feelings, 厚情; a man of liberal manners, 為人四海; liberal praise, 重讚, 大讚; very liberal, 惇厚; the six liberal arts, 六藝.

Liberal-hearted, *a.* 寬心的.

Liberality, *n.* Munificence, 厚賜, 隆賜, 博施; largeness of mind, 寬心, 心厚, 隆情, 涵容; candor, 直白; impartiality, 公正, 公當; to

* Delegates' version.

treat with liberality, 厚待。
 Liberalize, *v. t.* 使有寬容之心。
 Liberally, *adv.* 寬, 厚, 博; to give liberally, 厚俾, 博施; to treat liberally, 厚待。
 Liberate, *v. t.* To free, as a slave, 釋放, 俾爲自主; to liberate a prisoner, 放犯, 放囚, 縱囚, 逸囚。
 Liberated, *pp. or a.* 釋放了。
 Liberating, *ppr.* 釋放, 放。
 Liberation, *n.* 釋放。
 Liberator, *n.* 釋放者, 救脫者。
 Libertine, *n.* A Manumitted person, 釋放者, 被釋者, 自主者; one who leads a dissolute life, 放蕩嘅人, 放肆之人, 放恣之人, 聊浪之人, 花花公子。
 Libertine, *a.* 放肆, 聊浪; libertine principles, 放肆之道, 放恣之道; a libertine life, 放恣之行爲, 放肆之行爲, 縱橫之行爲。
 Liberty, *n.* Freedom from restraint. 自由, 自由, 治己之權, 自探之權, 自主之理, 無別人拘束; natural liberty, 任從心意, 任從性而行; civil liberty, 法中任行; political liberty, 國治己之權; religious liberty, 任意擇教, 從某教在人; to be at liberty, 任其意, 聽其便, 自把自爲, 自己頭自己睇, 聽佢自主, 由得自己, 爲自主, 無阻無礙; not at liberty, 不能任意; to leave one to one's self, 任縱人, 聽佢自己主意, 任意擅專; to set at liberty, 釋放; liberty of will, 自主之權, 自探之權; liberty of rejecting and choosing, 棄擇之權; liberty of the press, 任意寫印; to grant liberties, 賜權, 賜自主; to take the liberty, 敢; how could I take the liberty! 豈敢; may I take the liberty to ask, 敢問; I could not take the liberty, 唔敢, 不敢; to take liberties with a woman, 非禮待女, 任意非禮。
 Libidinous, *a.* Lewd, 貪色, 好淫嘅, 嗜色, 好色, 好嫖。
 Libidinousness, *n.* 嗜色之事, 貪色之事。
 Libra, *n.* The balance, 天平。
 Liberal, *a.* 一磅重。
 Librarian, *n.* 主書, 掌書, 管書房者。
 Library, *n.* 書房, 文房, 書府, 書廳, 書樓, 藏書館; a large library, 大書局, 五車書; the imperial library, 四庫全書; the large library, 弘文館; a circulating library, 輪看書房。
 Librate, *v. t.* To poise, 戥平, 戥正。
 Libration, *n.* 戥平者, 天平動。
 Lice, *n. pl.* of louse. 虱; lice are generated upon us, but we are not their parents, 蝨生於我而我非蝨父母。

* 星宿名。

License, *n.* 牌, 帖, 紅牌, 執照; to issue a license, 出牌, 發牌; the license of a priest, 度牒, 袈裟度牒; leave, permission, 准; license to preach, 准傳道; a preacher's license, 傳道之牒; licence to print a book, 准印書; a marriage license, 嫁娶紙, 婚姻牌; boat license, 艇牌; a special license to celebrate a festival, &c., 人情紙; * excess of liberty, 肆行, 橫行無度, 放肆; license to act without restraint, 任縱行之權。
 License, *v. t.* 准行, 發牌; to license gambling, 准行賭博; to license brothels, 准開妓館。
 Licensed, *pp. or a.* 准了。
 Licenser, *n.* 准行者, 發牌者, 發人情紙者。
 Licensing, *ppr.* 准, 賜權。
 Licentiate, *n.* 有行事之權者; one who has a license to preach, 傳道者, † 有傳道之權者。
 Licentious, *a.* 淫佚, 放佚, 放恣, 縱恣, 放肆, 放縱, 放蕩, 聊浪, 肆行無度, 任縱, 恣意, 流漫, 蕩佚, 放僻, 邪淫, 盪盪, 邪僻; licentious talk, 淫話, 淫說; licentious conduct, 淫行; a licentious person, 肆行嘅, 淫行的; licentious books, 淫書; licentious pursuits, 唔正經嘅行爲, 不正經之事; licentious songs, 淫歌; to sing licentious songs, 唱淫歌; licentious times, 恣淫之時, 放蕩之時; licentious depravity, 放僻, 匪僻。
 Licentiously, *adv.* 無度。
 Licentiousness, *n.* 淫行, 肆行無度。
 Lichen, *n.* 石耳, 石蕊, 石花; lichen used for food, 苔菜。
 Lichí, Laichí, *n.* *Dimocarpus lichi*, 荔枝; greenish lichí, 掛綠荔枝; the early or common lichí, 玉荷包荔枝, 大造荔枝; the black-leaved lichí, 黑葉荔枝; small lichí, 槐枝; thorny-skinned lichí, 火山荔枝; small stone lichí, 香荔; egg-shaped lichí, 進鳳荔枝; viscid lichí, 糯米栳荔枝; dried lichí, 荔枝乾。
 Lick, *v. t.* 舐, 吮, 舔; to lick one's finger, 吮手指, 舐指; to lick the hand, 舐手板; to lick up dry, 舐乾; to lick the piles or the anus (servile flattery), 舐痔, 舐屎窟; the old cow licks the calf (parental love), 老牛舐犢; to lick the dust, 被殺。
 Lick, *n.* A blow, 一掴。
 Lick, *v. t.* To flog, 打, 鞭。
 Lick-spittle, *n.* 舐屎窟的。
 * This is the current term used in Hongkong for every kind of license granting special permission to celebrate festivals, &c., &c.
 † 可能得道惟不敢施聖禮者。
 ‡ 吮 also means to suck, as one's fingers after eating fruit, &c.

Licked, *pp.* 舐了, 吮過; he dreamed that he licked the heavens, 夢揚天.

Lickerish, *a.* 擇食嘅, 擇食的; greedy to relish, Licking, *ppr.* 舐, 吮. [爲食.

Licorice, *n.* See Liquorice.

Lictor, *n.* Under-strapper, 皂班, 皂隸, 門班, 士卒.

Lid, *n.* A cover, 蓋; the lid of a coffin, 棺材蓋, 框, 椁; the lids of the eye, see eyelid.

Lidless, *a.* 無蓋.

Lie, *n.* See Lye.

Lie, *n.* A false statement, 謊, 謊話, 謊言, 大話, 詭言, 花話, 虛話; a fabrication, 荒唐, 虛誕, 謬說, 假話; to tell a lie, 講大話, 說謊; to give the lie to one, 責人說謊; a lie with a latchet, 荒唐; (among the Hakka and in several Punt districts the word p'ang wá is frequently substituted for 大話).

Lie, *v. i.* To utter falsehood, 講大話, 說謊, 大話, 假話, 講花話, 講假話, 打花兒.

Lie, *v. i.*; *pret.* lay; *pp.* lain. 臥, 偃, 偃臥, 偃息; to lie down prostrate, 伏, 伏下, 偃; to lie out in length, 直臥; to lie about, 亂丟; to lie at the heart, 掛落心, 掛落心頭, 掛在心, 懸諸心; to lie awake, 寤寐, 監寐; to lie between, 間, 中間, 中; to lie by, 唔郁, 不動, 歇, 止; to lie down, 臥下, 偃臥; to lie down to rest, 下臥, 偃息, 臥低抖吓; to lie down on one's back, 仰臥, 臥背; to lie down flat, 俯伏, 嬉; to lie in, 分娩; to lie in bed, 臥在床; to lie in ambush, 埋伏; to lie in the way, 阻碍; to lie hard or heavy, 重責; to lie heavy, to oppress, 虐, 苛責; to lie on hand, 現有; to lie on the hands, 無可用; to lie on the head, or to lie under an imputation, 被告; to lie in one, to be in the power of, 揸權, 操權; to lie in one, to belong to, 屬; to lie under, to be subject to, 服; to lie under, to suffer, 受; to lie under restraint, 被管束, 被約束; to lie under, to be oppressed by, 受苛刻, 受暴虐; to lie under obligation, 感, 明得, 明蒙; to lie under a mistake, 有錯; to lie with, to sleep with, 同宿, 共寢; to lie with, to have carnal knowledge of, 交媾; to lie with, to belong to, 在; it lies with you, 在你; to lie over, to remain unpaid, 未還, 遲還; to lie up and down, 亂丟; to lie upon, 安上, 在上; to lie sick abed, 臥病, 臥病在床; here lies (buried), 葬埋在此; to lie on the point of death, 將死; to lie in state, 殯殮以窆龍後招衆視; to lie idle, 懶散; as much as in him lies, 他必盡心; an action lies against you, 你被告; to lie out on the road, 唔係順路, 離路; to lie at the

mercy of one, 倚佢, 倚他.

Liege, *a.* Bound by a feudal tenure, 屬人; liege lord 身主, 地主.

Lieu, *n.* Place, as *in lieu*, 代, 替, 代替.

Lieutenant, *n.* An officer who supplies the place of a superior in his absence, 副; lieutenant-general, 副將軍, 副都統; lieutenant-governor, 副督憲; lieutenant-colonel, 遊擊, 遊府; lord lieutenant, 總督; a lieutenant in the army, 把總, 百總.

Life, *n.*; *pl.* Lives. 生命, 性命; animation, 快活, 快暢; animal life, 氣; full of life, 好快活; the present life, 今世, 今生, 此世; future life, 來生, 來世, 後世, 將來之生; eternal life, 永生; to enjoy eternal life, 享永生; to risk one's life, 拚命, 拚死; to expose one's life, 拚險生命; regardless of life, 唔知死話, 唔計命, 唔惜命; to do at the risk of life, 拚死去做; life and death, 生死; the power of life and death, 生死之權; to have life, 活, 有生命; to come to life again, 翻生, 復活, 復甦; wants my life, 要條命; to lose one's life, 失其生命; to give up one's life, 捐命, 捐軀; to give up one's life for others, 代人捐命; to be weary of life, 唔願生, 瘡於生; to depart this life, 離世, 辭世, 逝世; the life of the flesh is in the blood, 身(人)之生命在血內; to spare life, 饒命, 恕命; a person for life, 養終生銀; to support life, 養生; to support life by swallowing the spittle, to live on a pittance, 吞口水養命; to fly for one's life, 逃生, 逃命; long life, 長命; short life, 短命; to lead a dissipated life, 肆行; a miserable life, 爛命, 苦命; a happy life, 好命; advanced in life, 好大年紀, 上了年紀, 高年; the dawn of life, 生之旦, 少年, 嫩時; the evening of life, 晚年; difficult to preserve life, 性命難保; human life or age, 人生在世, 人壽; there is still life in him, 還有生; to keep a heavy life with any one, 苦人命; to keep a heavy life at any one, 囉唆人; large as life, 照生; the life of a person (a memoir), 人之行狀, 生前錄; daily life, 生平事; humble life, 賤命; the whole life, 平生; life and death are decreed, 生死有命.

Life-boat, *n.* 保命艇, 救人艇.

Life-consuming, *a.* 毀命嘅.

Life-giving, *a.* 俾生命嘅, 賜生的; invigorating, 補力的, 補力嘅.

Life-guard, *n.* 侍衛兵, 衛兵, 護衛軍.

Life-everlasting, *a.* 永生.

Life-insurance, *n.* 保險命之事.

Life-long, *n.* Duration of life, 終生.

Life-maintaining, Life-staining, *a.* 補生的, 養命的。

Life-preserver, *n.* An air-tight belt, 保命帶, 保命圈; an instrument of defence, 保命槌, 護身槌。

Lifeless, *a.* Deprived of life, 無生的, 死, 死慨; destitute of power, force or spirit, 衰頹慨, 衰氣的, 淡, 半生半死。

Lifetime, *n.* 在生之時; the whole lifetime, 終生之時, 一生, 平生, 終身, 一世。

Lift, *v. t.* To raise, 舉, 挑, 提, 揭, 擡, 擡, 扛, 升, 抗, 擎, 攝, 拈, 抽, 擰; to lift up, 舉, 提起, 抽起; to lift up the eyes, 舉目, 舉眼, 仰目; to lift up the head, 舉頭, 矯首, 引領; to lift up the head, to exalt, 提陞; to lift up one's dress, 揭衣, 揭衫, 攝衣, 抽起衫; to lift on high, 提升, 提高; to lift up the hand, 舉手; to lift up the hand, to rebel, 叛反; to lift up the horn, 舉角, 崢嶸頭角, 紅, 翹, 傲慢; to lift up the face, 仰望; to lift up the heel against, 提高腳跟, 跂踵; to lift up the feet, 起腳, 舉足; to lift up the feet in walking, 起腳行, 蹣跚; to lift up the feet to come speedily to one's relief, 急救, 疾救; to lift up the voice, 舉聲; to lift off, 挑開, 掀開; to lift off a lid, 揭蓋; to lift off a cover, 掀蓋; to lift up with the hand, 擰起, 擡, 擡, 揭, 拈; to lift up with both hands, 雙手舉, 捧; to lift up both hands, 舉; to lift with a lever, 撬; to lift up an apron, 拈; too heavy to lift, 挑唔起; to lift out, as a Chinese door, 揚, 出; to lift out the bars, 揚開柵子; to lift up a baby, 捧起嬰兒, 舉起嫩仔; to lift up a cross-bar, 攪起門門。

Lift, *v. i.* 舉, 提。

Lift, *n.* The act of raising, 舉起; assistance, 幫助; to give one a lift, 幫助人; a dead lift, 虛試舉物; to help one at a dead lift, 助人過力; give me a lift, 幫助我; lifts of the yards, 帆, 扛繩。

Lifted, *pp.* or *a.* 舉了, 提起了, 揭了。

Lifting, *ppr.* 舉, 擡, 提, 挑, 揭。

Ligament, *n.* Ligament of the bones, 交節筋。

Ligature, *n.* A bandage, 綁物; a string for tying the blood vessels, 綁脈線。

Light, *n.* 光, 明, 亮, 陽; the day, 日; the light of the sun, 日光, 太陽光, 曦, 曙, 曜, 昱, 昭; the light of the moon, 月光, 金波, 朦; the light of the stars, 星光, 晝; the light of the heavens, 天光, 皓; the light of fire, 火光, 焰, 炯, 耿, 焰; a candle, 燭; a lamp, 燈; the light of life, 生命之光; a ray or gleam of light, 光

射; a too bright light, 猛光; the light is too bright, 光猛; the light of reason, 道之光; the light of nature, 性理; to follow the light of nature or reason, 率性; to see in the true light, 見得真, 真見; to throw light upon a matter, 明事, 解事; the light of the mind, 見識; the light of the world, 世之光; the light shines into the world, 光照於世; the light of the countenance, favor, 照顧, 光照, 光顧; to come to light, 洩露, 洩漏, 到光; to stand in one's own light, 遮自己慨光, 蔽己之光, 阻碍自己; to set a thing in a bad light, 架詞; to bring to light, 洩露, 露之; reflected light, 反照; to bring light to a matter, 明事, 照事, 燭事; a wax-light, 蠟燭; put out the light, 息燈, 吹烏燈; a light on our path, 我路之光; the light of the Gospel, 福音之光; give me a light, 俾燈過我, 賜燈於余; to analyse light, 分光; the halos of light, 暈, 朦, 月欄; intensity of light, 光之濃淡; velocity of light, 光之遲速; shining with reflected light, 借光而明; reflection of light, 光之反照; refraction of light, 光之破折; absorption of light, 吃光, 食光, 存光; rays of light, 光線, 一線之光; diverging rays of light, 光線相離; converging rays of light, 光線相歸; parallel rays of light, 平行光。

Light, *a.* Bright, 光, 明; light, as colors, 淺, 淡, 零; light blue, 淺藍; light red, 淡紅, 淺紅。

Light, *a.* Having little weight, 輕, 輪, 琴; portable, 輕可; thin, as fluids, 稀; easy, 易, 輕易; active, nimble, 輕快, 敏捷, 輕靈; vain and light, 浮薄, 輕浮, 輕佻; light, as a ship, 輕; trifling, as an affair, 小; not copious, as rain, 微; gay, airy, wanting solidity, 輕浮, 輕佻; light, trifling, 嫵, 便娟; not of legal weight, 輕; spongy, 呖; light and fragile, 輕脆, 熨; light and thin, 脆薄; not trustworthy, 浮; light of believe, 輕信慨, 輕信的; light and cruel, 剽悍; light and worthless, 輕賤, 屑, 忽; light and brisk, as flowing water, 激洶; a light burden, 輕担; light duties, 輕任; light work, 輕工, 易事; a light affair, 輕事; light troops, 輕兵; light cavalry, 輕馬兵; a light error, 小錯, 小差, 小失; light ground of a picture, 粉地; a light entertainment, 薄酌; a light meal, 薄食, 非食, 飲食非薄; light knowledge, 淺識; a light wound, 微傷; light of belief, 輕信, 薄耳的; light wind, 細風, 微風; light coin, 輕錢; to set light by, 薄之, 輕

之; to make light of, 睇輕, 輕視; light and heavy, 輕重; light weights and small measures, 輕秤小升; light fashions and gaudy shows, 紛華靡麗; light silk, 薄紗.

Light, *v. t.* To light, as a candle, 點, 點着, 點火; to light a fire, 發火, 透火; to light a match, 畫火柴; to light the match of a gun or mine, 點着引.

Light, *v. i.* To light on, 下, 落, 下上, 落上; to happen to find, 偶遇, 偶然尋着; to light on notions, 起意.

Light-fingered, *a.* Thievish, 三隻手.

Light-foot, Light-footed, *a.* 輕腳的, 捷足的.

Light-headed, *a.* 輕浮, 浮躁, 輕狂, 輕佻.

Light-hearted, *a.* Gay, 快活; merry, 快樂, 無憂.

Light-house, *n.* 光塔, 燈塔, 光樓, 照船路燈.

Light-minded, *a.* 輕浮, 浮躁.

Light-room, *n.* 光房.

Light-spirited, *a.* 快活.

Lighted, *pp.* or *a.* 點着了, 透了火.

Lighten, *v. i.* To flash, 閃, 打閃, 閃光; it lightens, 閃電.

Lighten, *v. t.* To dissipate darkness, 照光; lighten my heart, 照光我心; to lighten the heart, 照光心; to free from trouble and fill with joy, 快心, 輕心.

Lighten, *v. t.* To make lighter, 輕, 輕之, 整輕; to lighten a ship, 輕個隻船; to cheer, 樂之.

Lightened, *pp.* Made lighter, 俾過輕; illumined, 照光了; flashed, 閃了.

Lightening, *ppr.* Reducing in weight, 輕; illuminating, 照光; flashing, 閃; flashing, as lightning, 閃電.

Lighter, *n.* A large, open, flat-bottomed boat, 盤艇, 西瓜扁船.

Lighting, *ppr.* Kindling, 點着; setting fire to, 透火, 發火.

Lightly, *adv.* 輕, 薄, 輕輕, 微微; easily, 易, 快; to injure lightly, 微傷, 傷得輕; to view lightly, 薄視, 睇得輕, 睇得薄, 輕視, 藐視; to know lightly, 薄識, 畧識; to talk lightly, 講輕話, 說浮語; to take a thing lightly, 睇得佢輕, 輕視事; lightly come lightly go, 易得易失, 易來易去.

Lightness, *n.* Want of weight, 輕; lightness of heart, 快活; wantonness, 嫖; lightness of heels, 快足的; volatility, 輕浮, 浮躁; giddiness, 狂; ease, 易, 鬆; lightness of love, 輕愛; lightness of belief, 輕信者.

Lightning, *n.* 電, 電霆, 閃電; a flash of light-

ning, 一閃電; the lord * of thunder and the lady * of lightning, 雷公電母.

Lights, *n. pl.* The lungs, 肺.

Lightsome, *a.* Gay, 快活, 快暢; exhilarating, 爽快; luminous, not dark, 畧光; a lightsome humour, 快活嘅心.

Ligneous, *a.* 木嘅, 木的.

Lignify, *v. t.* or *i.* 化為木, 變為木.

Lignum aloes, *n.* 沈南香(?).

Lignum vitae, *n.* 樹名.

Like, *a.* Equal in quality, quantity or degree, 同, 一樣; similar, 好似, 像似, 類乎, 類似, 相似, 彷彿, 倘, 髣髴, 猶, 若, 如, 猶若, 似乎, 如若, 比若, 譬; in like manner, 一樣, 同樣, 同一式, 畫一; to be of like force, 同力; like death, 一樣死; like as if, 好似; not very like, 唔多似, 不大似, 不甚似, 不甚像; just like you, 似足你; like life, 像生; is it like or not? 似唔似, 像不像; to live like one's self, 生似乎己; he has not his like, 無人似得佢, 未有人比得佢, 無可比他; that is like him, 個的好似佢一樣, 彼如他一式; such like, 等物, 等; nothing like, 唔係, 非也; nothing like so large, 唔係咁大, 不如是之大; nothing like, nothing to equal, 唔似, 不如, 不若, 無如; nothing like traveling, 唔似得過圍行; not as you; like a gentleman, 好似斯文嘅人, 若斯文者; like a celestial female, 俾天之妹; who is like? 乜誰像似, 孰似, 孰與; like a pattern, 照樣子, 照式; very much like, 甚像, 極似, 很像.

Like, *v. t.* or *i.* 中意, 喜歡, 好, 要, 愛, 愛; do you like it (him or her)? 你中意佢咩, 中意佢唔中意呀, 爾愛他否; I like it well enough, 我頗愛之; just as you like, 隨你便, 聽你便, 如爾意, 隨你愛; which do you like? 你要邊個嘅, 爾要那個; I like this best, 我中意呢個, 我喜此; you may go or stay, just as you like, 去唔去隨你, 去留任爾; every thing as you wish, 事事如意; like sitting on needles, 如坐針氈.

Like-minded, *a.* 同心, 同心同意, 意氣相同.

Likelihood, *n.* Probability, 怕係咁, 或是, 或者如是, 貌似; in all likelihood, 都怕係, 大約如是.

Likeliness, *n.* Probability, *see* Likelihood.

Likely, *adv.* Probably, 怕係咁, 或者係, 或是, 可以, 或未必; very likely, 都怕係, 恐是, 貌似.

Likely, *a.* Handsome, 好樣嘅, 美儀容; a likely man, 好樣嘅人, 好性情的.

Liken, *v. t.* To compare, 比, 彷彿, 比較, 像; with

* They may be translated god and goddess, lord and lady, or lord and mother.

whom do you liken me? 你比我同乜誰呢, 爾比我與誰乎; liken them, 比之.

Likeness, *n.* Resemblance in form, 貌, 狀, 相, 貌似, 像似, 同形; an image or picture, 像, 相, 容, 形容, 面容, 容貌, 形像; to take a likeness, 影相; to draw a likeness, 寫真, 畫相, 寫相; to carve a likeness, 彫像; the likeness of man, 人之容貌, 人之形狀, 人之形容; a true likeness, 真相, 真像; the very likeness of his father, 真係老豆咁樣, 確是父之像.

Likening, *ppr.* 比, 彷彿.

Likewise, *adv.* 又, 亦, 更, 且, 而且, 況且, 並; he likewise said, 佢亦話, 他又云.

Liking, *ppr.* 中意, 喜, 樂.

Liking, *n.* A good state of body, 壯健, 強壯, 肥壯.

Liking, *n.* To take a liking, 中意, 愛, 喜.

Lilac, *n.* 臭梧桐.

Lilaceous, *a.* 蓮的.

Lilies, *n. pl.* Golden lilies, poetical name for the small feet of a Chinese woman, 金蓮.

Liliputian, *n.* One of that race, 矮仔, 山獐, 山獐; something very small, 十分小的.

Lilium concolor, *n.* 朱頂花; *lilium tigrinum*, 捲丹; *lilium longiflorum* of Hongkong, 百蓮.

Lily, *n.* Water lily, 蓮花; japanese or white lily, *hemerocallis japonica*, 百合花; yellow day lily, *hemerocallis fulva*, 萱草; red lily, 紅玉蕊; blue lily, 藍玉蕊.

Lily-handed, *a.* 玉指.

Limature, *n.* Filings, 金末; iron limature, 鐵末.

Limb, *n.* 肢; the four limbs, 四肢, 四體, 四軀; all the limbs, 百體; the upper limbs or arms, 肱, 胳膊; the limbs or branch of a tree, 枝.

Limb, *v. t.* 加以肢; to dismember, 去肢, 割肢.

Limbate, *a.* 色邊.

Limbed, *a.* 肢的; large-limbed, 大肢的.

Limber, *a.* Flexible, 柔軟, 柔; 易屈的; a limber rod, 柔竿.

Limber, Limbers, *n.* 炮架.

Limberness, *n.* 柔軟.

Limbless, *a.* 無肢.

Limbo, Limbus, *n.* *Limbus infantum* and *limbus patrum*, according to certain Roman Catholics, 靈薄; the paradise of fools, 蠢者之樂園.

Lime, *n.* 灰; lime of the oyster-shell, 蠔灰, 蠔壳灰; stone-lime, 石灰; betel-lime, 檳榔灰; to burn lime, 燒灰; quick-lime, 生石灰; wetted lime, 熟灰; lime prepared for building, 磚口灰.

Lime, *n.* A viscous substance, sometimes laid on twigs for catching birds, 膠.

Lime, *n.* A species of acid fruit smaller than the

lemon, 檸檬; the lime-tree, * 樹名.

Lime, *v. t.* To smear with lime, 上膠; to cement, 粘膠.

Lime-burner, *n.* 燒灰佬.

Lime-kiln, *n.* 灰窖.

Lime-sink, *n.* 灰坑.

Lime-twigg, *n.* 膠肢.

Lime-water, *n.* 灰水.

Limestone, *n.* 灰石, 粉石, 青石; dolomite or magnesian limestone, 黃灰石; crystalline limestone, 青石英; marine limestone, 洋海青石; fresh water limestone, 淡水青石; limestone for rock work, 英石; a luminous limestone, 礬; fibrous limestone, 絲灰石.

Liming, *ppr.* 上膠.

Limit, *n.* Bound, 限, 界限, 限量, 限度, 際, 節際; boundary, 界, 界址, 交界, 疆界, 界限, 界域, 界綫, 緣; border, 邊; limit or edge of a lot, 界至; no limit, 無限; what limit? 何限; to overpass a limit, 過限; there is a limit, 有限; to set a limit, 限之; the limit of a grave, 墓域, 山界, 墓界, 兆域; restraint, 約束.

Limit, *v. t.* To bound, 限, 界, 節, 限度, 界限; to restrain, 拘限, 催促; limit it, 限之; to limit to several days, 限幾日; to limit one's self, 自限, 自域.

Limitable, *a.* 限得嘅, 可限的.

Limitation, *n.* The act of bounding, 限者, 界限者, 限度者; a certain limit, 限地, 限; limitation in time, 限日期, 限日子.

Limited, *pp.* or *a.* Bounded, 有限, 有界限, 有限度, 有度; limited means, money, 錢有限; limited means, 方有限, 方法有限; a limited time or period, 限期, 限時候, 限日子; a limited number, 額數, 限數, 度數; limited views, 見有限, 管見; limited knowledge, 見識有限; limited, as goods on hand, means, &c., 有限.

Limitedly, *adv.* 限然.

Limitor, *n.* 限者.

Limitless, *a.* 無限.

Limn, *v. t.* 畫, 寫畫, 設色, 上色.

Limner, *n.* 畫工.

Limning, *ppr.* Drawing, 畫, 寫畫; painting in water-colors, 寫水顏色.

Limp, *v. i.* 趑躅, 踟躕, 跛脚行.

Limpid, *a.* Clear, 澄, 潏潏, 澄湛, 澄清, 淑, 澈, 滄滄, 淳, 泓, 清澈, 透光.

Limpidity, *n.* 澄者, 水之清.

Limping, *ppr.* or *a.* 踉跄, 趑躅.

* 菩提樹(?)—Medhurst.

Limpily. *adv.* 跛.

Linch-pin, *n.* 鏈, 轄, 栓, 轡, 車轄.

Line, *n.* The lime-tree, 菩提樹 (?).
—(Medhurst).

Line, *n.* In geometry, that which has length without breadth or thickness, 線; a line drawn on paper, 一線, 一畫; a string, 繩, 索, 絲, 條; the lines on the hands and face, 紋, 文; the lines on the hand, 手文, 手紋, 手理, 膊; the lines on the foot, 腳文, 腳紋, 跖; a sketch, 圖; outline, 形; a printed or written line, 一行; a verse, 一首, 一節; a short letter or note, 片函, 片紙; a note left as a card, 留片; line or method, 法; limit, border, 疆界; a carpenter's line, 墨斗線, 準繩, 絳; a fishing line, 釣魚繩, 釣魚線; to strike a line, 彈墨線; a sounding line, 索鉈, 沁鉈; a trench or rampart, 堡障; the line of duty, 本分, 繩法; line of conduct, 行爲; the equatorial line, 赤道; ten degrees make one line, 十度爲一格; a line, the 12th part of an inch, 一寸十二分之一; a clothed line, 掛衫繩; a straight line, 直線, 直畫; a curved line, 曲畫; the medical line, 內科; the surgical line, 外科; lines drawn in forming characters, 筆路; a line to the left and one to the right, as in writing Chinese, 撇捺; the lines of embroidery, 紋; no lines, 有紋跡; seven syllables in a line and eight lines in a verse, 七言八句; line of descendants, 一脉而來, 一支派, 瓜瓞; occupation, 職分, 職役; course, 路; in all line of order, 依法, 依命, 照命; a ship of the line, 一等戰艦; white line, 空行; the shortest line, 捷線; a horizontal line, 地平線; line containing in power a rational and medial space, 比中方線; line containing in power two medial spaces, 兩中面之線; line cut in mean and extreme ratio, 中末線; line making a whole space medial with a medial space, 合中中方線; line making a whole space with a rational space, 合比中方線; line of collimation, 視軸.

Line, *v. t.* To cover on the inside, 做裡; to put in the inside, 放裡頭, 放裡邊; to line a coat, 裡衫; to line a box with paper, 裱箱紙; to line with marble, 砌以雲石, 鑲以雲石; to line one's purse, 塞寶荷包; to impregnate (applied to irrational animals), 打種; to line a bitch, 交狗脛; to line a book, 間線.

Lineage, *n.* Race, 支派, 族, 來歷, 族譜.

Lineal, *a.* Composed of lines, 文嘅, 紋的, 線的;

lineal or in a direct line from an ancestor, 宗支, 宗親; the lineal descent in the eldest son, 宗子; lineal descent, in the order of lineal descent, 昭穆; lineal designs, 圖; lineal measure, or measure of length, 度法.

Lineally, *adv.* In a direct line, 宗支.

Lineament, *n.* Feature, 貌, 容貌; the outline or exterior of a body or figure, 形, 形容.

Linear, *a.* 線的, 線嘅樣, 線嘅形.

Linear-shaped, *a.* 線嘅樣子.

Lineate, *a.* 條線嘅, 條線的.

Lined, *pp. or a.* 裡過, 裡了; lined or quilted jackets, 褸.

Linen, *n.* 麻布; foreign or Irish linen, 竹布; fine linen, 細竹布, 幼竹布, 幼麻布; coarse linen, 粗麻布.

Linen, *a.* 麻布嘅, 麻的; white, 白.

Linen-draper, *n.* 做麻布生意嘅, 布客, 布商.

Linen-yarn, *n.* 烏麻線.

Ling, *n.* 草名.

Linger, *v. i.* To remain or wait long, 逗留, 逗遛, 遲延, 遲又遲; to be slow in deciding, 躊躇, 逡巡, 躊躇莫決; to linger at a place, 留步, 久逗, 久遛; to linger in pain, 病痛延纏, 抱病日久.

Linger, *v. t.* To protract, 担擱.

Lingered, *pp.* 逗遛了, 延遲了, 躊躇了.

Lingering, *pp. or a.* Delaying, 延遲, 逗遛, 久留, 延延纏纏, 淹留; a lingering disease, 延纏嘅病.

Lingle, *n.* 做鞋線.

Linguadental, *a. or n.* 半舌半齒的, 舌齒的, 半舌半齒的音.

Lingual, *a.* 腭嘅, 腭的, 舌的; lingual sounds, Lingual, *n.* 舌音. [舌音.]

Linguiform, *a.* 舌形.

Linguist, *n.* Linguist in Canton, 通事; a person skilled in languages, 曉多話的, 博話者; a good linguist, 快學話的, 易學話者, 好學話嘅, 博話者.

Linguistic, Linguistical, *a.* 話嘅, 話的.

Linguistics, *n.* 話學, 博話, 博話之事.

Liniment, *n.* 稀藥膏.

Lining, *n.* Lining of, or to garments, 裡, 裏, 褸; a silk lining, 綢褸; coarse cotton lining, 裡布; lining of shoes, 褸, 鞋的 lining of a coat, 衫嘅裡, 衫之裡; the lining of a hat, 帽嘅裡, 帽之裡; the lining of a ditch, 坑裡; the lining of one's coffers, 藏箱之物; to put on a wooden lining, to enclose, 着木褸.

Link, *n.* Link of a chain, 鏈環, 連環扣; the links of nature, 連物之事; a connecting link,

連野嘅, 連物的; a link, 一扣, 一鏈環。

Link, *n.* A torch, 火把。

Link, *v. t.* To unite, 連住, 扣住, 扣, 合連, 連理;

to complicate, 勾串, 串埋; to link together,

相連, 相扣。

Linked, *pp.* Connected, 扣了, 連了; linked together in consanguinity, 連親。

Linking, *ppr.* Uniting, 連住, 扣住。

Linseed, Lintseed, *n.* 胡麻子, 烏麻子。

Linseed-cake, *n.* 胡麻子渣餅。

Linseed-oil, *n.* 胡麻子油。

Linsey-woolsey, *n.* 半綿麻布。

Linsey-woolsey, *a.* Mean, 鄙陋。

Linstock, *n.* Linstock in China, 火繩; among Europeans, 放炮條。

Lint, *n.* 軟布, 絮布, 絮子, 抓絨布。

Lintel, *n.* 門楣, 枱, 闌。

Lion, *n.* 獅子; a species of lion, 狻猊, 狻猊; a stone lion, 石獅; to play masked lions, 舞獅; a cash lion, or a figure of a lion stuck over with cash and presented to the bride, 錢獅; to push against a lion's nose, to provoke one to anger, 抗親獅鼻。

Lion-hearted, *a.* 獅子心, 大胆。

Lion-like, Lionly, *a.* 類乎獅子; fierce, 猛。

Lion-unicorn, *n.* 獅多。

Lioness, *n.* 獅母。

Lip, *n.* 唇, 脣, 口唇, 嘴; the upper lips, 上唇, 上脣; lower lip, 下唇; mutual dependence, as the lips and the teeth, 唇齒之邦; the lips of a wound, 傷口邊; lips hanging down, 耷唇, 耷; vermilion lips, 朱唇; cracked lips, 口唇破裂, 唇裂。

Lip-service, *n.* 口唔對心, 口話心唔做; 口是心非, 面從心背, 口誦心不行。

Lipless, *a.* 無唇的。

Lipped, *a.* 有唇的。

Lippitudo, *n.* 爛眼邊。

Liquefaction, *n.* 鑄鑄, 融化, 消融; liquefaction of solid, 鑄; liquefaction of vapor, 凝。

Liquefiable, *a.* 可鑄鑄, 可消化。

Liquefied, *pp.* 鑄鑄了, 消融了, 融化了。

Liquefy, *v. t.* To melt, 鑄鑄, 融化, 消化, 消融。

Liquefying, *ppr.* 鑄鑄。 [化開]

Liquescent, *a.* 鑄鑄, 融化。

Liqueur, *n.* 味酒, 酒。

Liquid, *a.* 鑄嘅, 鑄嘅, 稀稀的, 會流的; liquid consonants, as l, m, r, 軟自音之字。

Liquid, *n.* A fluid or flowing substance, 會流嘅物, 會流之物, 稀, 流質, 流形。

Liquidate, *v. t.* To settle, as debt, 清數, 完數, 完

債, 清債, 清欠項, 結數; they liquidate, 佢清其數目。

Liquidated, *pp.* 清了, 完了, 結了。

Liquidating, *ppr.* 清數, 結數目, 完數。

Liquidation, *n.* 清數, 清楚數目, 完數之事。

Liquidity, *n.* 噲流, 鑄嘅, 稀。

Liquor, *n.* 水; juice, 汁, 液; liquor, 釀嘅酒; distilled liquor, 酒, 燒酒; fresh liquor, 新酒, 醋; strong liquor, 釀酒; light or insipid liquor, 淡酒, 薄酒; rice liquor, 醃, 酒; liquor made from wheat or barley, 麥酒, 糴; liquor of divine healing, 聖愈湯; a glass of liquor, 一杯酒; to drink a glass of liquor, 飲一杯酒; in liquor, 酒中, 釀釀。

Liquorice, *n.* 甘草, 苳草; powder of liquorice, 甘草散; infusion of liquorice, 甘草茶。

Lisp, *v. i.* 哈哈聲講, 細細聲講, 啲啲哈哈, 說話不明。

Lisping, *ppr.* or *a.* 啲啲哈哈。

Lissom, *a.* 柔軟, 茹柔。

List, *n.* A roll, register, &c., 冊, 版; a list or register of the population, 烟戶冊, 版籍, 戶口冊, 戶籍, 戶版; a list of goods or other articles, 名單, 貨單, 條件; a catalogue, 目錄, 條目; a list of names, 名目; list of the civil and military officers, 綽紳錄, 金閏, 錄籍, 仕版; to make out a list of officers, 列名仕版, 登仕版; a list of new graduates, 龍虎榜; to make out a list, 開名單, 開列名目, 記名; to make out a list of articles of merchandise, 開貨單; to read over a list, 點名單, 點貨單; the civil list of an emperor, 皇俸; a race or combat, 場; a limit or boundary, 限; a border, 邊。

List, *v. t.* To enroll, 落名; to list, as a soldier, 掛號 (see Enlist); to hearken to, see Listen.

List, *v. i.* To desire or choose, 想, 欲, 選擇; let him do what he lists, 准他隨意做, 准他任意行爲; to hearken, see Listen.

Listed, *pp.* Striped, 柳條嘅, 柳條的。 See Enlisted.

Listen, *v. i.* To hearken, 聽, 聆; to listen attentively, 留心聽, 細心聽, 靜耳聽, 靜聽; to give ear, 附耳聽, 傾耳聽, 側耳聽, 脾, 聆; to obey, 聽從; to listen to an address, 聽講; to listen to advice, 聽話, 聽從, 從言; he will not listen, 佢唔肯聽, 他不肯聽; he will not listen to what I say, 佢唔聽我話, 他不聽余言; to listen to report, 耳食; to listen stealthily, 偷偷聽, 靜靜聽, 潛聽; when I have washed my ears, I will listen to you, 洗耳際聽你, 洗耳聆音; to listen to distant songs, cries, &c., 啲, 啲, 啲; go and listen, 去打聽。

Listen, *v. t.* To hear, 聽.

Listened, *pp.* 聽過, 聽了.

Listener, *n.* 聽者.

Listening, *ppr. or a.* 聽, 打聽; whilst listening, 正聽之間.

Listless, *a.* Indifferent, 有耳聽, 無心聽, 懶聽, 唔聽; heedless, careless, 唔留心, 不留心, 輕浮; languid, 怠惰.

Listlessly, *adv.* 有留心, 無上心, 冷淡.

Listlessness, *n.* Inattention, 無留心; heedlessness, 輕浮.

Litany, *n.* 祈禱式文.

Literal, *a.* According to the letter, 正面嘅, 正面的; real, 實; primitive, 本; the literal sense, 正面嘅意, 正面之意. 本意, 實意; a literal explanation, 正面解, 照字面解; too literal an explanation, 解死; * a literal fault, 錯字.

Literally, *adv.* 正面的, 正面嘅, 照本意, 字意係; to quote literally, 引本字.

Literary, *a.* 學文的. 有學文的, 文, 讀書的; literary reputation, 文風; a good literary reputations, 好文風; literary essays, 文章; the literary class of China, 儒, 儒教; the literary profession, 書家, 文家; the literary arena, 文場, 科場, 文壇; literary examination, 考試, 過科; the literary chancellor, 學臺, 提督學政; the distinguished among the literary profession (those who are honored with a degree), 功名; a literary character, 文墨之人, 文人, 筆墨之人; the director of the literary men in a prefecture, 教授, 府學教授, 府教官; 府儒學正堂; a director of the literary men in a district, 教諭, 訓導; literary graduates, *see* Graduate; a literary pagoda, generally of three stories, 文筆, 文塔. [者, 讀書人.]

Literati, *n. pl.* The learned, 儒教, 儒家, 儒門, 儒. Literature, *n.* 文, 文學, 文字, 字墨, 文章; ancient literature, 古文; modern literature, 今文.

Litharge, *n.* 密佗僧, 密佗, 沒多僧.

Lithe, *a.* That may be easily bent. 軟, 柔軟.

Lither, *a.* Pliant, 柔軟.

Lithesome, *a.* 輕快, 快樂.

Lithic, *a.* 砂礫的.

Lithograph, *v. t.* 勒石, 勒字於石而印.

Lithograph, *n.* 石印的, 石印嘅.

Lithographer, *n.* 勒石工, 勒石師傅.

Lithographic, Lithographical, *a.* 勒石的.

Lithography, *n.* 勒石之藝, 石印之藝.

Lithology, *n.* 搏石, 搏石學.

Lithotomy, *n.* 割砂痲之事, 割砂痲之藝.

Lithotripsy, *n.* 碎砂痲.

Litigant, *n. or a.* 訟者, 打官府嘅, 打官司的.

Litigate, *v. t. or i.* 打官府, 打官司, 鬧官司, 訟.

Litigation, *n.* 訟, 打官府嘅事, 訟事, 爭訟, 詞訟, 訟獄; to stop litigation, 折斷葛藤, 葛藤分斷; to litigate to the utmost, 鞠誦.

Litigious, *a.* 好打官府嘅, 好打官府的, 好訟, 好官訟, 喜官訟, 好訟獄; quarrelsome, 好囉交的, 好爭的, 好鬧的; litigious language, 講打官府, 詬詬.

Litigiousness, *n.* 好訟者, 喜訟.

Litmus, *n.* 藍顏料.

Litter, *n.* 挑床; a brood (litter) of young pigs, 一料猪; straw, hay, 乾草.

Litter, *v. t.* To bring forth young, as swine and other small quadrupeds, 生仔.

Little, *a.*; comp. *less*; sup. *least*. Small in size or extent. 小, 細, 的, 少, 些少, 寡, 畧, 稍; a little house, 小屋; my little children, 小子; my little daughter, 小女; a little matter, 小意思, 些小事; rather little, 頗小, 些少; a little (trifling) affair, 小事; a little space, 小地方, 細小地方, 窄地方; a little one (child), 小子; for so little a matter, 爲咁小嘅事, 因此小事; little learning, 淺學; much or little will do, 多少都好; a little, 些小, 些須, 一點兒, 稍稍; a very little, 的咁多, 毫釐; give a little more, 俾的添; a very little better, 好得; a little better to-day, 今日好的, 今日好些; a little improved, 畧好的, 畧畧好些兒; a little longer, 長的; a little shorter, 短的; a little larger, 大的; a little higher, 高一的, 畧高些; add a little, 添的; diminish a little, 減的; little faith little happiness, 小信小福; little virtue, 少德, 嚟德; to know a little, 識一的, 頗識識之; little knowledge, 頗有見識, 畧有知識, 薄知; a little while, 一陣時, 片時, 暫時, 頃刻, 少刻, 少頃, 一陣間; by little and little, 漸漸, 稍稍; there is little gold, 係少金, 是少金; a little different, 少分別, 微別; frightened at little things, 小心, 小胆; a little damp, 濕濕的; I am able to drink very little, 量甚淺狹; of little reputation, 薄面.

Little, *n.* A small quantity or amount, 小, 少, 些, 寡; many littles make a mickle, 積少成多.

Little, *adv.* Slightly, 薄; not much, 少, 小, 些少.

Littleness, *n.* 小者, 少者; meanness, 鄙陋; pe-nuriousness, 鄙吝.

* Opposed to too free an explanation, which is called 解生, 解活.

† 教官 includes all the officers of this class.

Load, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *loaded*. 載, 裝載; to load a ship, 裝貨落船, 載貨落船, 落貨下船;

to load full, 載滿, 裝滿; to encumber, 重之; not enough to load it, 唔够載; to load a gun, 入藥落鎗, 入粉落鎗; to load with favors, 重以恩, 厚以恩, 施恩好重。

Loaded, *pp.* or *a.* 載過, 裝過; loaded with, 載, 裝載; loaded full, 載滿; the ship is loaded, 船載滿; loaded with cares, 多掛慮, 担心。

Loading, *ppr.* 載, 裝載, 載落, 裝落。 [石]

Loadstone, *n.* 磁石, 鐵石, 攝石, 閃石, 鐵石, 吸鐵

Loaf, *n.*; *pl.* Loaves. A lump, 偈, 包, 頭; loaf of bread, 麵頭, 麵包, 饅頭, 饅頭; one loaf of bread, 一個麵包, 麵包一個; two loaves, 兩偈, 兩包, 兩頭; a loaf of sugar, 一塔白糖, 白糖一

Loaf-sugar, *n.* 偈糖, 塔糖。 [塔]

Loafer, *n.* A vagrant, 懶散嘅, 遊惰之人; one who gets his living by sponging, 打飯嘅, 傳食的, 打秋風的。

Loam, *n.* 泥, 泥; rich loam, 壤, 填, 肥地, 沃土; white loam, 白填, 白泥; black loam, 黑填。

Loamy, *a.* 泥嘅, 泥的; a loamy soil, 泥地; a rich, loamy soil, 肥泥之地, 膏泥之地, 壤。

Loan, *n.* That which is lent, 所借嘅, 所借的, 借項, 借貸; a loan of money, 所借嘅銀, 所借之銀; to put out to loan, 出借, 放債, 放賬; to get a loan on interest, 揭借銀。

Loan-office, *n.* 借銀衙門, 出揭衙門。

Loath, *a.* 厭惡, 憎惡。

Loathe, *v. t.* 嫌惡, 厭棄, 厭惡, 憎嫌, 憎惡, 歛, 嫌; to loathe food, 厭食, 惡食, 吡, 聲; not loathe it, 唔厭, 不厭。

Loathful, *a.* 厭嘅, 厭的, 惡的。

Loathing, *ppr.* 嫌棄, 厭棄, 厭惡。

Loathsome, *a.* 可惡, 可厭, 可憎, 可厭可惡; a loathsome disease, 可厭之症; a loathsome person, 可厭之人。

Loathsomeness, *n.* 可惡者, 可厭者。

Lobby, *n.* 前廳, 頭廳。

Lobe, *n.* Lobe of the ear, 耳珠, 腦, 耳腦, 耳珠。

Lobelia, *n.* 花名。

Loblolly, *n.* 粥。

Lobster, *n.* 龍蝦, 大頭蝦。

Lobule, *n.* A small lobe, 葉片仔。

Local, *a.* 土, 土嘅, 地方嘅, 一處嘅; local brogue, 土談; the local language, 土話; the local idiom, 本土俗話; the local deity, 土地神, 土地菩薩; local magistrates, 土官, 地方官; the local government, 地方管轄; local magistrate, 縣官, 邑宰; local banditti, 土匪, 土賊, 土寇; local manners, 土風, 土俗; local manners, or the prevailing spirit of a place, 風土人情。

Locality, *n.* Situation, 所在, 地方, 處, 所; a bad

locality, 唔好地方; a good locality, 好地方, 好處, 吉處。

Locally, *adv.* 土, 一處。

Locate, *v. t.* To place, 放, 置, 安, 排。

Located, *pp.* Placed, 置過, 擠過, 放過, 安過; to be located, 在, 在某處, 喺某處, 居住。

Location, *n.* 處, 地方, 所。

Loch, *n.* A lake, 湖。

Loche, *n.* Cobitis, 沙鯪。

Lock, *n.* 鎖, 鎖鑰, 鑰; one lock, 一把鎖; the best Chinese locks, 石龍鎖; a lock of fire-arms, 鎗訃; a water-lock, 水閘, 閘門, 埭; the scale of charges at a lock, 埭格; a lock of hair, 一捲毛, 一偈毛, 一線髮; a lock of wool, 一偈棉; upon the same lock, 並等, 平等; a lock which can be opened without a key, 手鎖; the spring or beard of a Chinese lock, 鎖鬚; the bolt of a Chinese lock, 鍵, 鎖門; the body of a Chinese lock, 閉; to be under lock and key, 鎖埋了; any inclosure, 圍。

Lock-keeper, *n.* 閘夫。

Lock-sill, *n.* 閘樑。

Lock-weir, *n.* 水閘, 埭。

Lock, *v. t.* 鎖, 鎖埋, 鎖住, 鎖起; to lock the door, 鎖埋門, 鎖住個度門; to lock up in jail, 鎖落監; to lock any one out, 鎖埋門唔俾入; lock up your money, 你嘅銀鎖落櫃嚟, 爾之銀鎖於櫃內; to lock a woman in one's arm, 抱女, 攬女。

Lockage, *n.* Toll paid for passing the locks of a canal, 閘錢, 閘閘錢; difference in level, 水之不平若干。

Locked, *pp.* or *a.* 鎖了, 鎖埋了; closely embraced, 攬過。

Locked-jaw, Lock-jaw, *n.* 牙關緊閉, 牙噤。

Locket, *n.* A small lock, 鎖仔; a catch or spring to fasten a necklace or other ornament, 扣, 鉤; a little gold case, worn as an ornament, 金盒仔。

Locking, *ppr.* 鎖住, 鎖埋, 鎖; embracing with closeness, 攬住, 攬住。

Locksmith, *n.* 打鎖佬, 整鎖佬。

Locky, *a.* 捲髮嘅, 捲髮的, 髦毛的。

Locofoco, *n.* 火柴。

Locomotion, *n.* The act of moving from place to place, 移動, 移者; the power of moving from place to place, 移動之權, 自移之權。

Locomotive, *a.* Moving from place to place, 移, 移動; able to change place, 可移, 移得嘅, 動得的; locomotive faculty, 移動之權, 自動之權; locomotive slide, 行路機汽器。

Locomotive, Locomotive engine, *n.* 火輪機, 火輪計, 火機.

Locust, *n.* 蝗蟲, 草蜢, 蚱蜢, 蜻蛉, 草蟲, 螞蚱, 螞蚱, 螞蚱; the migratory locust, 蝗蚱, 青軌蚱; large-winged locust, 螞蚱; a locust before having wings, 螞蚱; a broad locust or cicade, 螞蚱, 螞蚱; the large kind of locust, 馬蚱.

Locust-tree, *n.* 樹名.

Lodge, *v. t.* To set, lay or deposit for keeping, 放埋, 放落, 置; to plant, 蒔; to infix, 插落; to lodge in the mind, 藏落心; to lodge, as a ball, 藏落; to lodge a person, 歇人, 寓人, 歇宿人; to harbor, 窩; to lodge one's self, 自據守; to lodge a fear, 怕.

Lodge, *v. i.* To reside, dwell, 居, 住, 舍, 寓, 下榻, 舍居, 庇; to rest for a time, 歇宿, 歇宿, 寄居, 搭住, 館, 舍居, 寄寓; to lodge in a town, 住在城, 居於城; to live in a hut, 居於屋舍, 居於舍; to lodge, as a priest, 掛單; to lodge alone, 獨宿, 敢; to ask one to lodge over the night, 留宿.

Lodge, *n.* A small house in a park or forest, 舍, 廬, 厦, 窩; the lodge of a stag, 鹿巢; the porter's lodge, 門房; a den, 窩; a cave, 洞; the freemasons' lodge, 規矩會所; a lodge in a field, 守舍; a snail's lodge, 蝸廬.

Lodged, *pp.* Placed at rest, 放下過; infix, 插落過; furnished with accommodation for a night, 歇過, 館過; lodged, as a ball, 藏落過.

Lodger, *n.* 寄居者, 寄寓者, 人客, 旅客, 羈旅, 歇客.

Lodging, *ppr.* Placing at rest, 置下, 安住; resting for a night, 歇宿; residing for a time, 寄寓, 搭住.

Lodging, Lodging-place, *n.* 歇所, 寓所, 居所, 住所, 歇店, 客店, 客寓, 館, 宿, 僑; to ask for a night's lodging, 求宿.

Lodgment, *n.* The state of being lodged, 居者, 寓者; a work cast up by besiegers during their approaches, 把守之處, 據守之處.

Loft, *n.* 樓, 閣; a room or space next under the roof, 頂樓; the red loft, 紅樓; corn-loft, 穀倉.

Loftily, *adv.* On high, 高, 高處; proudly, 傲然, 驕然; with elevation of language, 高.

Loftiness, *n.* Height, 高; pride, 驕傲; dignity, 榮威, 高位.

Lofty, *a.* Elevated in place, 高嵩, 喬, 峻嶒, 巍峨, 崇, 高聳, 峻峭, 崑崙, 崑崙, 崑崙; elevated with pride, 驕傲; lofty towers, 高閣; a lofty pagoda, 高塔; your lofty surname, 高姓; lofty tree, 喬木; a lofty mountain, 高山,

崇山, 峻嶺, 峻嶒; a lofty peak, 高峰, 崑; lofty and sublime, 巍巍, 峨峨; how lofty and grand!

巍巍乎; a lofty station, 高位; a lofty house, 高樓, 巍樓, 廡; a lofty gate, 閤; a lofty gateway, 高閤; a lofty wall, 高牆, 絕壁, 峭壁; lofty hills, 山峻, 崎嶇; lofty ideas, 高見; haughty, 驕傲; a lofty soul, 志氣高, 高志嘅.

Log, *n.* Log of wood, 木頭, 樁; a ship's log, 船之快慢輪.

Log-board, *n.* 水程石板.

Log-book, *n.* 水程部.

Log-cabin, Log-house, Log-hut, *n.* 架木舍, 架木屋, 木寮.

Log-line, *n.* 快慢輪繩.

Logarithm, *n.* 對數比例, 對數開微, 對數; tables of logarithm, 對數表.

Logarithmic, Logarithmical, Logarithmic, Logarithmical, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of logarithms; logarithmic curve, 對數曲線; logarithmic spiral, 對數螺線.

Loggerhead, *n.* Blockhead, 木頭, 純物, 蠢才, 蠢笨; to fall to loggerheads, to come to loggerheads, 毆打.

Logie, *n.* 思之理, 理論之學, 明理, 明理之學, 理學, 推論之法; to study logie, 學思之理.

Logical, *a.* 明理的, 思之理的, 符理, 合理.

Logically, *adv.* 明理.

Logician, *n.* 思理之士, 明理之士.

Logman, *n.* 担木頭佬.

Logomachy, *n.* 駁言之事, 爭言之事, 辯駁.

Logos, *n.* 道.

Logwood, *n.* In China, the logwood used as a red dye is 蘇木.

Loin, *n.* 腰, 肋, 腰子.

Loiter, *v. i.* To be dilatory, 懶散, 遊惰, 遲遲, 遲滯, 逗遛, 曳行, 崔贊, 久留.

Loitered, *pp.* 逗遛了.

Loiterer, *n.* 懶散人, 逗遛者, 遊手好閒之人.

Loitering, *ppr.* or *a.* 逗留, 蹉跎.

Loll, *v. i.* or *t.* To lean, 挨住, 挨倚, 倚着, 偏倚, 跛倚, 依着; to loll out the tongue, as a dog, 伸嘴, 吐舌, 鬆舌, 鬆舌.

London, *n.* The city of London, 倫敦城.

Londoner, *n.* 倫敦人.

Lone, *a.* Solitary, 幽, 幽靜, 寂靜, 寂寥, 寂寞, 蕭條; single, 孤, 獨, 寡, 單獨, 單丁, 孤零; the lone king, 孤王.

Loneliness, *n.* Solitude, 幽靜, 寂靜; disposition to loneliness, 好幽靜, 好寂寞.

Lonely, *a.* Retired, 幽靜, 幽寂, 寂寥, 寂靜, 蕭蕭, 靜靜, 寂寞; lone, 寡, 孤, 獨, 單獨, 孤零;

the lonely man, * 寡人; to feel lonely, 自覺寂寥.

Lonesome, *a.* 孤獨, 孤寂, 孤寡, 啁啾, 寂寥; in lonesome mountains, 在南山.

Long, *a.* or *adv.* Long in space, 長, 曼, 尋, 欸; a span long, 一探長, 盡乎一探; long hair, 長毛, 長髮, 鬚鬚; long and graceful, 鬚鬚然; a long sword, 長劍; a long neck, 長頸; a long note, 長律; a long syllable, 長音字; long ears, 長耳, 垂肩耳, 耽耳; long ells, 啁啾, 畢幾; long measure, 度法; a long beak, 長嘴; long legs, 長脚, 越越; long and short, 長短; a long gown or garment, 長衫, 袍; long pepper, 畢撥; long grass, 長草, 筍; a long tail, 長尾; long and far, 長遠, 漫漫; long and slender, 踈鶻, 踈球; long branches of trees, 長樹枝, 樛, 樛; long in time, 長久, 久, 耐, 耐久, 恆久, 多時, 淹久, 彌, 曠日; very long, 好久, 許久, 好耐, 甚耐; a long affair, 耐久嘅事, 長久之事; do not stay away long, 久久翻來; so long, 咁久; not long since (not very long), 無幾久, 無幾耐; for a long time (or forever), 以為久久; too long, 耐過頭, 太久, 太耐, 太長久; long continued, 長演世界; long established usage, 長久章程, 常久規例; not long, 唔耐, 不久, 不日, 未幾; a long time, 長久, 常久, 恆久, 延久; two long years, 兩年咁耐, 兩年之久; long debates, 長議論, 久辯; this is the long and short of it, 都係總是; not long after this, 後有幾耐, 此後不久, 嗣後有耐; long ago, 已久, 好耐; how long? 幾耐, 幾久呢, 幾久乎; not long ago, 近來, 邇來; to detain a long time, 久留; you are very long in coming, 你來得好遲; all day long, 成日, 終日, 週日; the long home, 死, 墳墓; a long period, 長久; long continued prosperity, 福壽綿長; separated for a long time, 別得好耐, 離別好久, 久別; why are you so long about it? 乜野做得咁耐呢; long slide, 長半圓汽棍.

Long, *v. i.* To desire earnestly, 慕, 貪戀, 貪慕, 渴想, 想慕, 愛欲, 羨慕, 戀慕, 愛慕, 思慕, 眷戀, 思戀, 想慕, 懷; I long to see him, 貪慕見佢, 慕見他, 好想見佢, 仰慕他; to long after virtue, 慕德, 貪德; to long to get forward, 貪前; to long for food, 貪食, 慕食.

Long-boat, *n.* 長三板.

Long-breathed, *a.* 長氣的.

Long-buried, *a.* 埋葬已久.

Long-cloth, *n.* 洋布; gray long-cloth, 原色布; jeans and white long-cloths, 白色布.

Long-concealed, *a.* 藏匿許久.

Long-ell, *n.* 啁啾, 畢幾.

Long-established, *a.* 設立已久.

Long-legged, *a.* 長腳的.

Long-legs, *n.* 啁啾.

Long-lived, *a.* 長命嘅.

Long-lost, *a.* 失去許久.

Long-measure, *n.* 度法.

Long-necked, *a.* 長頸的.

Long-primer, *n.* 錫字名.

Long-shafted, *a.* 長筒的.

Long-sighted, *a.* 遠視的.

Long-sightedness, *n.* 遠視.

Long-sufferance, *n.* 忍耐, 耐性, 長忍.

Long-suffering, *a.* 忍耐嘅, 忍耐的, 長忍的.

Long-tail, *n.* 長尾; cut and long-tails, 貫腰的.

Long-winded, *a.* See Long-breathed.

Longan, *n.* *Dimocarpus*, 龍眼.

Longe, *n.* A thrust with a sword, 一標.

Longer, *a.* 更久, 耐過.

Longest, *a.* 至長嘅, 至長的, 最長, 至久, 最耐.

Longevity, *n.* 壽, 長命, 長生.

Longing, *ppr.*, *a.* or *n.* 戀慕, 貪慕, 渴懷; to satisfy my longings, 慰我渴思.

Longirosters, *n. pl.* 長嘴鳥.

Longirostral, *a.* 長嘴的.

Longitude, *n.* Degrees or lines of longitude, 經度, 經線; latitude and longitude, 廣輪.

Longitudinal, *a.* 經線的.

Longitudinally, *adv.* 縱, 經然; longitudinally and transversely, 縱橫.

Lonicera (*japonica* *? *periclimenum* †?), *n.* 金銀花. ‡ See Honey suckle.

Loobly, *adv.* 拙.

Loo-loo, *n.* 琉球.

Look, *v. i.* 睇, 看, 見, 視, 觀看, 睇, 闕, 窺, 覷, 閱, 觀, 閱視, 覽, 視, 瞻, 瞻望; to look about one, to look on all sides, 周圍睇, 周視, 四面看, 巡視; to look about one, to be on the watch, 謹定, 提防, 靈醒, 闕照; look carefully after it, 睇子細; to look after things, 睇野, 看野; to look after, to attend, to take care of, 提理, 睇顧, 盼顧; look after him, 顧住佢, 睇顧佢; to look after, to expect, 望, 望住; to look after, to seek, 搵, 尋, 覓, 覓; look after it well, 你顧緊; to look at a play, 睇戲, 看戲; to look at a dis-

* Medhurst. † Bridgeman.

‡ In Hongkong, there grow *Lonicera hirtiflora*; *L. longiflora*; *L. macrantha*; *L. multiflora*; and *L. reticulata*.

* We, the emperor.

† In Hakka, 囑 is almost always used for mouth

tance, 望, 遠視, 遙視; to look at with longing eyes, 冀望, 覬視, 覬; to look at coldly and carelessly, 冷眼睜見; to look at through the corner of, or with one eye, 眇視, 眇; to look at disdainfully, 藐視; to look at angrily, 怒視, 睨, 睨視; let me look at it, 俾我睇下佢, 與余觀他; to look at attentively, 留心睇, 細心看, 細視, 審, 睇; to look askance, 斜視; to look at by stealth, 偷睇, 窺窺, 偷看; to look awry, 歪視, 眩眊, 眊; to look back, 顧後, 回顧睇; to look black, 黑黑面, 墨面; to look down upon, to condescent, 俯; to look down upon, to slight, 睇唔上眼, 輕視, 藐視, 眇視; to look downwards, 睇下, 視下, 俯視; to look for, to expect, 望, 仰望, 盼望, 睇; to look for, to seek, 搵; to look forward, 望, 指望, 瞻望; to look forward with hope, 希望, 企望; to look straight forward, 括望, 直望, 正視, 直睇, 睇, 睇; to look into, to inspect, 監察; to look into, to observe narrowly, 細察; to look on, to regard, 睇得, 見得, 看得, 顧; to look on, to esteem, 以爲; to look on, to think, 估; to look on, to be a mere spectator, 傍視; to fold the hands and look on, 袖手旁觀; to look over one by one, 逐一睇; to look over hastily, 攞眼睇; to look over books, 睇書, 覽書, 閱卷; to look out, to be on the guard, 照料, 關照; look out for thieves, 提防賊; look out! 睇住喇, 慎哉; to look to, to watch, 睇, 看, 望; look to it, 睇吓佢; to look to, to expect to receive from, 望佢俾, 望得; I look to you for help, 我望你幫助我; I look up to you, 仰瞻山斗; to look to heaven for help, 睇吓天; to look through, to understand perfectly, 通睇透, 識透; to look up, 仰; to look up to, 仰望; to look up to with reverence, 瞻, 瞻仰; look at the sun and moon, 瞻彼日月; look to your footing, 睇脚, 睇路; to look through a stone, to have very good eyes, 睇穿石; to look beyond the thing one seeks, 睇過窺; to look through a tube, limited knowledge, 管窺; to look to with fixed eyes, 定眼睇, 聽睇; to look at steadily, 眈眈; to look towards, 望, 觀望; to look upon with affection, 睇, 眷顧; it looks strange, 睇得奇怪, 睇乖; to look at with an evil eye, 凶眼睇, 瞷瞷; to look sorrowfully, 憂色; to look right and left, 左顧右盼, 睇左睇右, 盼左右; to look alarmed, 驚色, 愕眙; to look aghast, 驚視, 眈; to look frightened, 怕色, 睇; what do you look for? 你搵乜野呢; shall I only look on? 我旁觀而已乎; to look in the face, 見得面, 見面不醜, 不怕見面; it looks well, 好睇; to look with

a lustful eye, 淫視, 丟眼角.

Look, *n.* Cast of countenance, 容顏, 相; a glance, 一睇, 一望, 一視, 一看; an honest look, 老實面貌, 忠厚顏色; a wanton look, 淫色, 慾色; a look of displeasure, 睇得不悅, 不悅色, 睇睇; a noble look, 貴相; a vile look, 醜相; to steal a look, 偷睇, 偷看, 偷視; to take a look at, 覬見.

Look-out, *n.* Look-out house or tower, 望樓, 望臺; to keep a look-out, 睇, 看.

Looked, *pp.* 睇過, 看了.

Looker, *n.* 看者, 睇者.

Looking, *ppr.* 睇, 見, 看; looking up, 仰; looking down, 俯; good-looking, 好睇, 好面貌.

Looking-glass, *n.* A mirror, 鏡; one looking-glass, 一面鏡.

Loom, *n.* 織機, 機杼.

Loom, *v. i.* To appear above the surface either of land or sea, 出現; to loom in the distance, 遙望, 遠現; to rise and be eminent, 出衆.

Looming, *ppr.* 出現.

Loon, *n.* A sorry fellow, 廢物, 無用人; a rogue, 光棍, 爛仔.

Loop, *n.* Loop of a string, 耳; loop of a button, 鈕扣, 鈕耳; a small, narrow opening, 眼, 孔, 竈.

Loophole, *n.* 眼, 孔; loophole of a wall, 牆眼, 牆孔, 牆竈; a passage for escape, 逃避之路; means of escape, 逃避之方.

Loose, *v. t.* To untie, 解; to relax, 鬆, 鬆開, 寬; to liberate, 釋, 放, 釋放; to disengage, 解; to loose a knot, 解結, 解纜; to loose a wound, 解傷; to loose the bowels, 通肚, 通腹; to loose a rope, 鬆纜; to loose one's bonds, 釋縛, 解縛.

Loose, *a.* Unbound, 自由, 散; not tight or close, 鬆, 寬, 弛, 散; not close or compact, 疏; vague, 浮; lax, 不嚴; unconnected, 亂; loose and dissolute, wanton, 放肆, 放蕩, 放縱, 放恣, 濫, 窳, 風流; a loose robe, 寬闊之袍, 寬闊嘅衫; a loose discourse, 浮說, 淫話; to get loose, 散; to break loose, as a horse, 走角; a loose rope, 鬆嘅纜, 鬆嘅繩; to grow loose, 生放蕩; a loose liver, 放蕩之人; loose words, 浮言, 淫話; loose earth, 鬆泥, 鬆土; to let loose, 放, 放蕩; to be let loose, 放縱; loose and diffusive, 靡漫; loose and easy, 寬, 揆; loose thoughts, 散亂想; too loose, 鬆過頭, 鬆得啱; to let loose one's thoughts, 肆意.

Loosely, *adv.* Not fast, 鬆, 寬, 不緊; irregularly, 亂; not with the usual restraint, 肆; meanly, 鄙; wantonly, 淫; to tie loosely, 綁得鬆; loosely done, 散索; to live loosely, 肆行, 不拘

束而行。

Loosen, *v. t.* 鬆, 寬, 放鬆, 放脫, 放寬, 鬆開, 解鬆; loosen it a little, 鬆開的; loosen the trowsers from the stockings, to make one's self comfortable, 打散褲脚; to loosen the ground, 疎通田泥; to loosen the bowels, 鬆肚, 通肚。

Loosened, *pp.* or *a.* 鬆了, 放鬆了。

Looseness, *n.* 鬆者; looseness of conduct, 肆行; looseness of the bowels, 瀉, 痢, 下痢, 痢症; looseness, 肆; in looseness, 淫。

Loosing, *ppr.* 釋, 放。

Lop, *v. t.* 撇, 伐, 剝, 斬。

Lophus, *n.* Fishing frog, 震麻魚, 虎魚。

Loppered, *v. i.* 變酸, 治酸。

Lopping, *ppr.* 撇。

Lopsided, *a.* 一邊高過第二邊, 偏重。

Loquacious, *a.* Talkative, 好氣嘅, 長氣, 多言, 多嘴, 係樣都吸, 多口, 講嘢, 嘈嘈, 咁咁, 誰誰, 訕訕, 叢叢, 識識; a loquacious person, 多口之人, 多嘴之人。

Loquaciousness, Loquacity, *n.* 多嘴, 多口, 花口, 囉囉, 利口花詞。

Loquat, *n.* *Eryobotrya*, 欖欖, 枇杷菓。

Lord, *n.* 主, 主公, 君, 公, 君主; a governor, 督; a tyrant, 霸, 虐主; a husband, 君, 郎君, 丈夫; a nobleman, 諸侯; the Supreme Lord, 上主; the Lord of heaven, 天主; the true lord, 真主; the lord of a state, 國主, 國君; from the year of our Lord, 主降生而來; the Lord's day, 主之日; the lord of the year, 主年之星; lord of the manor, 業主; the house of lords, 爵會所, 諸侯會, 爵會; my lord, 恩主, 恩公, 大人, 尊主, 尊爺, (see Lordship); the great lord of the sacrifices, 大主禱; the lord of the palace, 宮主; lord! 主歟; my lord and master, 主郎; the lord lieutenant, 總督; the first lord of the treasury, 丞相; the lord mayor of London, 倫頓總憲; my lord our prince, 主公; a humpbacked person, 亞佗, 佗背之人。

Lord, *v. i.* To domineer, 主之; to rule with arbitrary sway, 擅行。

Lord, *v. t.* To invest with the dignity and privileges of a lord, 封為諸侯。

Lord's supper, *n.* 聖餐, 主之餐。

Lording, *n.* A small lord, 小主, 少爺, 少老爺。

Lordliness, *n.* 為諸侯; haughtiness, 驕傲, 霸氣。

Lording, *n.* 小主, 少老爺。

Lordly, *a.* Becoming a lord, 合主的; proud, 驕傲; tyrannical, 霸氣的。

Lordship, *n.* The state or quality of being a lord, 主, 為主, 為諸侯; your lordship, as applied to a

judge, &c., 大人; your lordship, as applied to a nobleman and others, 恩主; your lordship, as applied to a bishop, 尊主, 尊爺。

Lore, *n.* 學文, 教。

Loricat, *v. t.* To plate over, 鑲以甲, 鑲以金。

Lose, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* *lost.* To mislay, 失, 失去, 失落, 遺失, 失滑, 喪, 唔見, 亡失, 爽, 多解; to lose, as in a game, or a battle, 輸; to lose, as in trade, 賒, 餉, 折, 缺; to lose a thing, 失野, 唔見野, 失去野; to lose one's life, 失命, 喪命; to lose the state, 喪國; to lose a battle, 打輸, 打敗, 敗陣, 敗北; to lose in trade, not recover the outlay, 賒本, 餉本, 折本; to lose an opportunity, 失機會; to lose one's sight, 失明, 喪明; to lose an engagement, by not being punctual or by not attending to the stipulations, 爽約; to lose a fever, 失熱症; to lose one's self-possession, 自失, 軟掌; to lose one's head, 失首, 喪元; to lose one's self, 踽踽蹢蹢, 蹢蹢; to lose one's self, to be bewildered, 喪失心神; to lose color, as a person, 失色; to lose color, as things, 退色; to lose one's reputation, 失體面, 失聲價; to lose one's voice, 失聲, 失音, 唔, 唔; to lose the milk teeth, 失乳牙, 毀齒; to lose one's labor, 枉費心機, 白費工夫, 枉費力; to lose courage, 喪心, 喪胆; to lose time, 失時, 失日子, 失却光陰; to lose one's way, 失路, 行錯, 踽, 蹢蹢; to lose money, 輸錢, 賒輸, 賒錢輸了; to lose one's countenance, 失容, 吸嗟; to lose blood, 失血; to lose one's situation, 失地位, 失身役; to lose an office, 失職; to lose ground, 失地; to lose one's soul, to faint, 失魂; to lose faith, 失信; to lose one's foothold, to slip, 失脚; to lose an appointment, 失期; to lose one's mother by death, 失恃; to lose one's father, 失怙。

Losing, *ppr.* or *a.* Missing, 失, 唔見; losing, as in a game or battle, 輸; losing, as in trade, 賒, 折。

Loss, *n.* Loss by defalcation, 受虧, 吃虧; loss on a capital, 賒本, 折本; defeat, 敗, 負; loss of duties, 漏稅; loss of voice, 失音; loss of memory, 怔忡; loss of appetite, 唔想食, 疵; loss of time, 失時; a clear loss, 清失; to be at a loss, 唔知做乜野好, 無所措手足, 無措; the loss of a fort, 失炮臺之事; I am at a loss how to deal with this, 呢件事唔知點樣做好, 此事不知如何處置; by this loss, 失了呢件事, 以失此者。

Lost, *pp.* or *a.* Misaid, 失了, 失過, 失曉, 喪, 亡, 失亡; lost out of mind, 喪, 忘記, 遺忘;

lost all conscience, 喪良心; lost his life in trying to get a fortune, 因財失命, 因財喪命; lost his kingdom, 失其國, 失了國; lost the proper time for instruction, 失於教訓; lost her virtue, 失身; lost overboard or gone to the bottom, as a ship, 失水; lost the clue, 失了打點, 失頭緒; lost in oblivion, 逝了, 去了; lost for ever, 失得翻, 失不復得; lost for ever, gone to perdition, 永遠沈淪; lost, as an art or science, 失傳; lost to a sense of shame, 失了廉恥, 廉恥盡喪; lost all, 失囉, 失清楚, 失乾淨, 唔見囉, 盡失; lost all in trade, 賠嘅本。

Lot, *n. That by which the fate of one is determined, 命, 命運, 彩數; a miserable lot, 爛命, 苦命; a happy lot, 好命, 福命; proportion or share, 分, 分額, 份; a lot of ground, 一段地; lots made of paper or wood, 闔; to draw lots before idols, 撒籤; to draw lots for a response, 籤語, 籤語; to draw lots, 拈闔, 執票, 執籤, 掣籤, 揲籤, 打卦, 卜筮; to cast lots whether to fight or not, 筮師; to let a rice-bird draw a lot for one, 担卦; to decide by lots, 拈闔而定之, 占卜而決之; the best lot is fallen to him, 但所得爲至好嘅, 至福歸之; it fell to my lot, 歸我嘅分, 歸我之分; to pay seat and lot, 納稅額; the whole lot, 一畧撈, 喊嘩吟。

Lot, v. t. 揲籤, 掣籤; to assign, 分與, 分俾; to sort, 樣樣分開, 分別各色。

Loth, see Loathe.

Lotion, n. 藥水, 洗藥水。

Lottery, n. 票, 闔, 籌; to open a lottery, 開票。

Lotus, n. A genus of leguminous plants; the lotus flower, 蓮, 荷, 蓮花; the receptacle of the lotus, 蓮蓬; seeds or nuts of the lotus, 蓮子; the lotus seat, the shrine of Buddha, and the Kwanyin, 蓮座, 蓮架; a child climbing the lotus, a scholar acting unworthily, 荷兒攀蓮; the lotus with the plum, affianced, 素蓮李。

Loud, a. Having a great sound, as a loud voice, 大聲, 厲聲, 高聲, 嘩; a loud report, 大響, 大响; a great noise, 磅磅; to make a loud noise, 作大聲, 做大聲, 大鳴; to speak with a loud voice, 大聲講; loud words, 响嘮; to call out with a loud voice, 大聲呼, 大聲呼, 厲聲呼; a loud noise, 喧嘩, 嘈吵, 嘈鬧。

Loudly, adv. 大聲, 高聲; speak loudly, 大聲講。

Louis d'or, n. 法國金子名。

Lounge, v. i. To spend time lazily, 捱, 懶惰; to lounge about, 惰遊, 閒遊, 散逸, 頹然自安, 頹然自放, 遊手好閒, 偷安縱逸。

Lounger, n. 情懶嘅人, 捱者, 好閒之人, 坐懶身, 閒遊者; loungers are not permitted to enter, 閒人免進。

Lounging, ppr. or a. 情懶, 捱, 好閒。

Louse, n.; pl. Lice, 虱, 虱蟲, 蝨子, 蝨蟲; to crack a louse, 釘虱; a wood louse, 木虱。

Louse, v. t. 捉虱蟲, 捉蝨子。

Lously, adv. 鄙陋。

Lousy, a. 多虱嘅嘅, 多虱的, 成升虱嘅嘅; the lousy disease, 虱症, 生虱之症; mean, 鄙陋嘅, 鄙賤的。

Lout, n. 村佬, 俗佬, 懶佬, 魯夫, 懶兒, 鄙野人。

Loutish, a. 粗鄙, 粗魯, 粗俗, 陋劣。

Louver, n. 烟樓; a louver window, 牛百葉窗。

Lovage, n. 獨活草。

Love, v. t. 愛, 好, 慤, 慤, 友, 寵愛; to be pleased with, 中意; to love tenderly, as a mother a child, 慈, 痛惜, 痛愛, 疼愛, 慈幼, 慈愛, 字; to love very much, 十分愛, 好中意; to love extremely, 極愛; to love ardently, 熱愛, 繫戀, 切愛, 眷戀; to love intimately, 親愛; to love one another, 相愛; to love with compassion, 愛憐, 愛惜, 痛惜; love others as yourself, 愛人如己; to love men in general, 愛人, 愛衆; to love with favor, 寵愛; to love wealth, 貪財, 愛財; to love wine, 好酒, 愛酒; to love women, 好色, 愛色, 愛女人, 戀嫖, 嫖嫖; to fear and love, 敬愛; God so loves the world, 上帝深切愛世; to love virtue, 好德; to love the good, 好善, 樂善; to love better, 寧愛, 更愛。

Love, n. Affection, 愛情, 愛; good-will, 寵愛, 恩愛, benevolence or charity, 惠愛, 仁; tenderness, 慈; love in idleness, 好懶惰; my love, 我嘅心肝, 我之愛; partial love, 偏愛; mistaken love, 錯愛; the love of one's home or country, 愛田土者, 田土之愛; love to sin, 愛罪; to entertain love, 懷愛; to gain people's love, 得人愛, 得人寵; the love of God, 上帝之愛; to be out of love with any one, 唔中意人, 唔好人; it was done for love, 因愛心而做, 由愛心所發; to forfeit one's love, 失人愛, 失人寵; to die for love, 因愛而死, 因愛而亡; to make love, 送情; to be in love with any one, 愛某人, 寵愛某人; to fix the love on one person, 定情於一人; lowd love, 淫愛, 邪愛; a love tale, 相思傳; love's spring, 愛之春; love's springs, 愛之萌, 愛之機; the love of

* Leviticus, 16,8; Numbers, 27,55,56; Joshua, 7,13; I. Samuel, 14,42; Psalm, 22,19; Proverbs, 16,23; Jonah, 1,7.

wine, 貪酒之心。
 Love-apple, *n.* 番茄。
 Love-broker, *n.* 媒人。
 Love-favor, *n.* 愛之記號。
 Love-feast, *n.* 愛之節。
 Love-letter, *n.* 情信, 情書。
 Love-secret, *n.* 私愛。
 Love-sick, *a.* 相思病; after the manner of a love-sick girl, 做痴愛嘅女樣, 作兒女情痴之樣。
 Love-sickness, *n.* 相思病, 妾病, 情痴。
 Love-song, *n.* 情歌。
 Love-token, *n.* 愛之記號。
 Loved, *pp.* 愛了, 愛過。
 Loveless, *a.* 無愛, 無情。
 Loveliness, *n.* 可愛者, 可謂美者。
 Lovely, *a.* 可愛, 愛得嘅, 好; a lovely person, 可愛之人; a lovely girl or young woman, 玉女; to consider as lovely, 以為可愛, 以為美; to look upon virtue as lovely, 以德為麗; very lovely, 好妙, 好愛的; a lovely place, 美地。
 Lover, *n.* 愛者, 妾佬, 嫖嫖, 好者; the lover of virtues, 樂善之人。
 Loving, *ppr.* or *a.* Entertaining affection for, 愛, 好, 親熱的, 親愛; fond, 中意; amorous, 相思的, 妾嘅。
 Loving-kindness, *n.* 慈, 慈悲, 仁愛, 慈愛, 仁慈, 惠愛。
 Low, *a.* Not high or elevated, 低, 卑, 矮, 下, 闊茸, 氏; vulgar, 鄙陋, 鄙僻, 扁; the low classes of people, 下流, 濁流, 下賤嘅人; of low extraction, 出身低, 出身微賤, 出身寒微; a low place, 低處, 卑處; low ground, 塌, 濘; a low, damp place, 低濕, 埤, 汙活, 汙邪; low price, 價錢冷淡, 低價; a low business, 低微事; in a low voice, 低聲; to speak in a low voice, 低聲講; low language, 卑陋嘅話, 鄙陋之辭; of low estate, 卑賤, 卑微; low water, 水低, 水乾, 水落; low countries, 低地方, 平地; a low house, 低屋, 廡, 庵, 廡, 廡; of low stature, 矮, 短; to lay low, 降低, 致卑, 致下, 下之; low behavior, 下作; to be in a low condition, 在下地位, 身分低; men of low education, 淺學嘅人, 粗鄙嘅人; in low spirits, 喪心; why do you feel so low? 乜咁心憂; low to the south, 下南邊; high and low, 高低, 高卑, 低昂, 軒輊; plain, 平常, 尋常; low diet, 尋常之食物, 劣食; the price is very low, 價錢好賤。
 Low, *adv.* 卑, 低, 下。
 Low, *v. i.* To bellow, as an ox or cow, 犛, 犛聲, 孔, 咩, 狗, 牟, 吼。

Low-arched, *a.* 矮拱的。
 Low-born, *a.* 賤出嘅, 寒微出的, 卑賤出的, 下流的。
 Low-bred, *a.* 卑賤, 鄙賤。
 Low-minded, *a.* 鄙心的。
 Low-priced, *a.* 賤價嘅, 平。
 Low-spirited, *a.* 喪心的, 惰心的。
 Lower, *v. t. or i.* 下, 俯, 降, 放下; to lessen, 減, 減少; to lower the head, 俯首, 垂首; to lower the eyes, 垂眼, 垂目; to lower the sail, 下帆, 落帆; to lower the price, 減價; to debase, 低偽; to frown, 皺眉。
 Lower, *a.* 下; the lower side, 下邊; the lower half, 下半截, 下半極; the lower part of the house, 下樓, 下層; the lower classes, 下品; lower focus, 餘心。
 Lowered, *pp.* 下了, 落了, 放下了。
 Lowering, *ppr.* or *a.* 下, 落, 降。
 Lowermost, *a.* 至下嘅, 至低的。
 Lowest, *a.* 至下嘅, 至卑的, 至低的; the lowest quantity, 至少, 最少的; the lowest price, 至低價的; the lowest rank, 至下品的, 至低品級的; lowest term, 最小率。
 Lowland, *n.* 低平原。
 Lowliness, *n.* 謙卑, 謙遜。
 Lowly, *a.* 謙卑, 謙遜, 謙讓, 卑巽; low, mean, 蕭條。
 Lowly, *adv.* 謙, 卑; lowly born, 賤出的; with a lowly voice, 以低聲。
 Lowness, *n.* Lowness of heart, 謙卑; lowness of sentiments, 卑賤, 鄙陋; lowness of spirit, 喪心, 憂心; lowness of price, 低價。
 Loyal, *a.* Faithful to a prince or superior, 忠, 忠烈, 忠義, 忠貞, 忠於君的; a loyal minister or servant, 忠臣; loyal subjects, 義民, 忠民, 忠於君者。
 Loyalist, *n.* 忠於君者。
 Loyally, *adv.* 忠, 忠然。
 Loyalty, *n.* 忠者, 忠於君之事, 忠心, 實心。
 Lozenge, *n.* Lozenge in the south of China, 金錢餅, 糖彈, 糖粒, 什錦糖菓; peppermint lozenges, 薄荷錢餅, 薄荷糖粒。
 Lozenge-shaped, *a.* See Rhomb.
 Lu, *n.* The ancient state in which Confucius was born, the modern province of Shantung, 魯, 魯國。
 Lubber, *n.* 爛佬, 村佬。
 Lubberly, *a.* 爛情, 肥脂嘅。
 Lubricate, *v. t.* To make smooth or slippery, 整滑, 擦滑。
 Lubricity, *n.* 滑, 滑澀, 潤滑; instability, 浮滑,

lasciviousness, 好嫖者, 邪淫; the lubricity of fortune, 福無常, 福之不常.

Lubricous, *a.* Smooth, slippery, 滑, 滑澤, 光滑; wavernig, 浮.

Lubrication, *n.* 磨滑者.

Lucid, *a.* Shining, 光明, 耀, 發光的, 光朗, 光亮, 光輝; transparent, 明; clear, distinct, easily understood, 明, 明白; lucid explanations, 明解, 明釋; lucid moments, 暫明, 明時.

Lucidly, *adv.* 明.

Lucidness, *n.* 光明.

Lucifer, *n.* The planet venus, 金星, 明星, 啓明, 曉明之星, 魔鬼.

Lucifer, Lucifer-match, *n.* 火柴, 畫火柴, 鬼火條.

Luciferous, *a.* 發光.

Luciform, *a.* 光狀, 光之樣子.

Lucimeter, *n.* 度光之器, 度光力之器.

Lucio-perca, *n.* Perch-pike, 三牙魚.

Luck, *n.* 造化, 際遇, 遭際, 風水, 彩數; good luck, 好際遇, 好造化, 徵幸, 吉; by good luck, 幸得, 有幸, 好彩數; to have luck, 有吉, 有福; by luck, 偶, 偶遇.

Luck-penny, *n.* 吉錢.

Luckily, *adv.* 幸, 倖, 好彩, 好福分, 有幸, 恰好的, 幸而; luckily obtained, 幸得; luckily escaped, 倖免; luckily met, 恰遇.

Luckiness, *n.* 吉, 好彩.

Luckless, *a.* 不幸, 不吉, 唔好命, 無彩數, 無福, 薄命, 賤命, 邵命.

Lucky, *a.* 幸, 吉, 彩, 彩數, 利市, 祺; to be lucky, 有吉, 有福, 有幸, 有彩數; lucky omen, 吉祥, 吉兆, 好勢頭, 祥兆, 祥瑞; lucky day, 吉日; to cast for a lucky day, 卜吉日; a lucky man, 吉人, 有彩嘅人; lucky stars, 吉星; may a lucky star shine on you, 吉星拱照; very lucky, 好運, 大吉, 好徵倖; a lucky opportunity, 好際遇, 好機會; a lucky hit, 徵倖; a lucky affair, 吉事; prosperous, 旺相.

Lucraban see, *n.* 大楓子.

Lucrative, *a.* 好發財的, 大利的, 大益, 好聽錢嘅; lucrative trade, 好發財生意, 大利生意.

Lucre, *n.* 利, 利益; filthy lucre, 汚利; to scheme after filthy lucre, 謀汚利, 漁利, 圖汚利, 圖利, 逐利.

Lucubrate, *v. i.* To work by night, 夜晚做, 夜間做, 晚上做, 打夜做; to study by night, 夜晚學.

Lucubration, *n.* 夜作, 夜晚作的, 夜晚做嘅, 晚間作的.

Luculent, *a.* 明白的, 透光的; a luculent proof, 明據.

Ludicrous, *a.* 好笑, 可笑, 引笑, 惹笑, 取笑; comic, 詭馬, 僂伶; a ludicrous affair, 好笑嘅事; a ludicrous fellow, 詭馬嘅人.

Ludicrously, *adv.* 好笑的, 詭怪.

Ludicrousness, *n.* 好笑者, 詭馬之事.

Lues venerea, *n.* 花柳症, 疔疳, 白濁.

Luff, *v. i.* 擰繮.

Lug, *v. t.* To drag, 拉, 擰, 扯牽; to lug out, 扳劍.

Luggage, *n.* 行李, 行裝, 囊箱, 輜重; the luggage of war, 軍裝, 器械.

Lugubrious, *a.* 憂愁, 憂悶, 悲哀.

Lugubriously, *adv.* 憂然.

Lukewarm, *a.* Tepid, 溫, 溫綏, 微暖, 半冷半熱; not ardent, 冷淡, 淡薄; lukewarm patriots, 冷淡義士.

Lukewarmly, *adv.* 冷淡.

Lukewarmness, *n.* 冷淡者, 冷心, 溫.

Lull, *v. t.* To quiet, 撫, 撫慰, 安撫, 撫恤; to lull into a state of security, 使人不怕, 使人不畏.

Lull, *n.* 靜, 安.

Lullaby, *n.* A song to quiet babes, 唉呀.

Lulled, *pp.* 安撫了.

Lumbago, *n.* 腰骨痛.

Lumbar vertebrae, *n.* 腰骨五節.

Lumber, *n.* Anything useless and cumbersome, 攞掙; lumber room, 攞掙野房; timber, 木料; harm, 害.

Lumber, *v. t.* To heap together in disorder, 亂丟埋野, 堆埋野.

Lumber-room, *n.* 攞掙野房, 什碎野房.

Lumbrie, *n.* 腹蟲.

Luminary, *n.* Any body that gives light, 發光嘅野, 發光之體; the luminaries of heaven, 天象, 天體; the great luminary, 大陽; one who enlightens mankind, 光照世人者, 彰明世者.

Luminous, *a.* 發光嘅, 發光的, 光的, 光明, 光亮, 彰明, 赫, 赫顯, 景景, 炎炎, 煌煌, 煥, 煥, 耀, 曉, 炳, 闡; perspicuous, 明; a luminous body, 發光之體, 光體; luminous matter, 光之物; a luminous style, 文炳; a luminous commentary, 明註, 闡註; a luminous statement, 伸明, 明說.

Luminously, *adv.* 明然.

Luminousness, Luminosity, *n.* 光, 光明; perspicuity, 明.

Lump, *n.* A small mass of matter of no definite shape, 俗塊, 坭團; a lump of earth, 一俗泥, 一塊土, 一塊泥; a lump of wood, 一俗木頭, 一俗木; a lump of sugar, 一塊白糖; a lump of flesh, 一塊肉; a lump, as in the flesh, 核; a hard lump growing, 生核, 起俗核; lumps in

yarn, 紗節; in the lump, 攞埋, 捫埋, 大概, 包括, 大較, 賊暗, 暗總; to form into a lump, 成俗, 成核, 成塊.

Lump, *v. t.* To throw into a mass, 成俗; to take in the gross, 捫埋, 攞埋, 攞埋暗總; lump it all in one, 對埋一氣.

Lumped, *pp.* or *a.* Lumped together, 攞埋了.

Lumpish, *a.* 粗魯.

Lunacy, *n.* 癲, 癡, 月癲, 癲狂, 狂.

Lunar, *a.* 月嘅, 月的, 屬月的; the lunar mansions, 肆舍; the lunar year, * 依月定年, 月年; the lunar cycle, 月陽.

Lunar caustic, *n.* 硝銀, 燒藥.

Lunar cycle, *n.* 月運.

Lunar month, *n.* 成運之月.

Lunatic, *a.* 發癲, 發狂, 癲狂的, 月癲的.

Lunation, *n.* A lunar month, 月.

Lunch, *n.* 點心, 錄; to take lunch, 食小食, 食晏, 食晏晝, 過午.

Luncheon, *n.* 小食.

Lunette, *n.* 小砲臺, 旁邊砲臺; an eyeglass, 眼鏡.

Lunet, *n.* 小月.

Lung, *n.* 肺, 肺; the lungs and liver, 肺肝.

Luniferm, *a.* 月嘅樣, 月狀.

Lunisolar, *a.* 月日的; a lunisolar year, † 月日之年.

Lunt, *n.* Lunt in China, 火繩竹.

Lunulate, *a.* 半邊月的.

Lupine, *n.* 荳名.

Lurch, *n.* A sudden roll of a ship to one side, 扳側船; to leave in the lurch, 留在難中, 難中棄人.

Lurch, *v. i.* 靚.

Lurcher, *n.* One who watches to pilfer, 鼠摩; a dog that lurks for game, 靚犬, 獵犬.

Lure, *v. t.* 惑, 誘惑.

Lurk, *v. i.* To lie hid, 埋伏, 躲埋, 藏匿, 躲身; to lie in wait, 靚; to lurk about, 靚吓.

Lurking, *pp.* or *a.* 躲埋.

Lurking-place, *n.* 躲匿之處, 藏匿之處, 賊窩, 賊巢.

Luscious, *a.* Sweet so as to cloy or nauseate, 甜到厭, 甜至厭; sweet to excess, 甜過頭, 太甜, 甚甜; pleasing, as a description, 好味道.

Lusciousness, *n.* 甜到厭者.

Lusiad, ‡ *n.* 名詩.

Lurkish, *a.* Inclined to be lazy, 好懶.

Lusurious, *a.* Sportive, 談諧.

Lust, *n.* Carnal lust, 慾, 肉慾, 嗜慾, 淫慾, 私慾, 色, 慾火, 貪淫. 姪: longing desire, 欲, 想, 好; lust after things, 物欲; capable of indulging in all manner of lusts, 足以供慾; the lust of the eyes, 目慾; the lust of the flesh, 肉慾, 色慾.

Lust, *v. i.* To desire eagerly, 慾, 嗜, 貪, 貪叨, 貪嗜, 欲; * to lust after lucre, 貪財, 貪利.

Luster, Lustre, *n.* Brightness, 光亮, 輝光, 光耀; distinction, 顯, 顯達; splendor, 榮華, 輝煌; gloss or lustre, as of silk, 光靚, 光滑, 光潤; the lustre of the moon, 月之微明, 月亮; the lustre of gems, 瑩, 瑩, 理, 璀璨; the lustre of the eyes, 目之光, 目之瑩, 矚; the lustre of metal or gold, 金之光.

Lustful, *a.* Sensual, 肉慾的, 貪淫的, 貪慾的, 貪色的, 色慾的; licentious, 好嫖的, 殉慾的.

Lustily, *adv.* 壯然, 強然.

Lustiness, *n.* 肥壯, 壯健, 強壯.

Lusting, *pp.* 慾, 貪慾.

Lustless, *a.* 孱弱.

Lustrate, *v. t.* See Illustrate.

Lustring, *n.* See Lutestring.

Lustrous, *a.* Bright, 光, 光亮; shining, 靚, 光靚, 光滑; lustrous, as gems, 瑩, 瑩; glazed gauze is very lustrous, 亮紗色澤光靚; not very lustrous, 不甚光亮.

Lustrum, *n.* 五年.

Lusty, *a.* Able of body, 肥壯, 壯健, 強壯, 強健, 肥胖, 好漢.

Lutarious, *a.* Living in mud, 生於泥嘅; of the color of mud, 泥色.

Lute, *n.* The scholar's lute, 琴; the many stringed lute, 瑟; the flat lute of 23 strings, 空侯; the small flat lute, with 13 strings, 箏.

Lutestring, *n.* The string of a lute, 琴絃; lustring or tafleta, 絹; superior fine woven plain lustring or lutestring, 上等絳素薄絹; second quality, mixed lutestring, 二等斑絹; yellow flowered lutestring, 黃花絲絹; light ground lutestring with various colors, 白地五色絲絹, 粉地五色絲絹; lutestring for painting on, 畫絹; cotton lutestring, 絹布; to bind the edge with lutestring, 絹邊.

Lutheran, *n.* 從路德者.

Luxate, *v. t.* To displace, as a joint, 出骨節. See Dislocate.

Luxation, *n.* 跌出骨節.

Luxuriance, Luxuriance, *n.* 茂盛, 菱藿, 秀茂, 藹.

* The latter character is used in a good sense.

* 三百五十四日零八點鐘算為一 lunar year.

† 五百三十二年.

‡ 騷人住澳門.

Mackintosh, *n.* Waterproof garments, 雨衣, 擋雨之衣; in China, certain kinds of mackintosh.

Mackle, *n.* 糊塗, 印得糊塗. [註]

Macrobiotic, *a.* 長命的, 長壽的.

Macrocosm, *n.* 天地.

Maerology, *n.* 長談.

Mactra, *n.* Clams, 沙白.

Maenlate, Maculated, *a.* 玷的, 玷污的, 染污.

Mad, *a.* 癲, 瘋, 癡, 癲癲, 狂癡, 癡; a mad dog, 癲狗, 瘋狗, 狂犬, 獗, 獗犬; raving mad, 癲狂; acting as if mad, 癲癲癲癲; to become mad, 發癲, 發狂; to run mad, 癲狂頭; mad after men, 花癲; money-mad, 想銀癲; book-mad, 書狂; mad after, 癡迷不醒; he is mad, 他發癲, 他發狂; to be mad on gaming, 迷賭, 癡賭; he is mad at me, 他恨我, 他怨我.

Mad-apple, *n.* 癲菓.

Mad-brain, Mad-brained, *a.* 狂.

Mad-headed, *a.* 狂.

Mad-house, *n.* 癲癲院, 癲院.

Madam, *n.* An appellation or complimentary title given to married and elderly ladies, 娘娘; address of an elderly lady, 太太, 嫗嫗, 奶奶.

Madden, *v. t.* To make mad, 使發癲, 致癲; to make angry, 激怒.

Madder, *n.* 丹參, 地血, 堄.

Make, *pret.* and *pp.* or *a.* from *make*. 做了, 作過, 造了; made of, 以爲, 做嘅, 作的; made of wood, 木做嘅, 木作的.

Madeira, *n.* Wine, 旨酒名, 白酒.

Madeira-nut, *n.* 馬拉拔核桃. [狂行.]

Madly, *adv.* 狂, 癲, 猖狂, 狂然; to act madly,

Madman, *n.* 癲佬, 癲癲者, 狂佬, 癲仔, 狂人.

Madness, *n.* 癲狂, 癲, 狂, 癲者, 癲狂症, 狂疾; to feign madness, 佯狂.

Madona, Madonna, *n.* 太太, 嫗嫗; the Virgin Mary, 聖馬利亞.

Madrepore, *n.* 琅玕 (?), 浮石 (?).

Magazine, *n.* 局, 棧房, 庫; a powder magazine, 火藥庫; a powder magazine on board of a man-of-war, 火藥房; a pamphlet periodically published, 雜報.

Magdalen, *n.* A reformed prostitute, 感化之老舉, 歸真之老舉.

Magellanic clouds, *n. pl.* Three conspicuous nebulae near the south pole, resembling thin, white clouds so called from Magellan, the navigator, 墨瓦臘尼雲.

Magenta, *n.* 頂紅, 品紅.

Maggot, *n.* Maggot in flesh, 蛆; maggot in grain, 蟬虫, 米虫; maggots in ordure, 蟻.

Maggoty, *a.* Full of whims, 乖異, 怪異.

Magie, Magical, *a.* 術的; magic art, 術, 妖術, 邪術, 法術, 巫術, 妖幻, 幻化, 術藝, 術數, 叱法; sword magic, 劍術; magic arts of the Taoist sect, 尸解, 羽化.

Magic, *n.* 術, 巫術, 妖術.

Magic-lantern, *n.* 影畫鏡, 影影鏡.

Magically, *adv.* 以巫術.

Magician, *n.* 術士, 師巫, 妖術魔人, 邪術之人.

Magister, *n.* See under A.

Magisterial, *a.* Authoritative, 官, 管轄的; magisterial power, 官權; magisterial influence, 官勢; majesterial awe, 官威.

Magistracy, *n.* The office of a magistrate, 官職; the body of magistrates, 群官; the police magistracy of Hongkong, 巡理廳, 巡理府.

Magistrate, *n.* A public civil officer, 官, 官府, 官憲, 憲, 官長, 官吏; a local magistrate, 地方官, 縣官; a district magistrate, 知縣, 縣主, 縣太爺, 邑宰; magistrate of the river and its population, 河廳, 河政廳; a corrupt magistrate, 污吏, 食銅官, 受贓官, 濫官, 婪官, 貪官; a clean magistrate, 清官, 廉官; the police magistrate (of Hongkong), 巡理府; an assistant magistrate, 左堂, 縣丞, 右堂; a magistrate's office, 衙門, 衙署, 公署; a magistrate's hall, 公堂; to go before the magistrate, 打官府, 打官司; the principal magistrate of a province, 上憲, 大憲, 上臺.

Magna charta, *n.* See Charter.

Magnanimity, *n.* 豪俠, 豪氣, 俠氣, 慷慨, 俠心, 豁達, 豪爽, 心思闊.

Magnanimous, *a.* 豪氣嘅, 豪俠的, 慷慨的, 俠心的, 大量, 寬大, 寬洪, 氣慨, 胸襟闊嘅, 寬容, 毅然, 寬裕, 寬量, 恢; a magnanimous person, 豪氣嘅人, 慷慨之人, 豪俠之人, 胸襟闊之人.

Magnanimously, *adv.* 豪然, 毅然, 以寬心.

Magnate, *n.* 大臣, 大人.

Magnesia, *n.* 喀呢砂; * sulphate of magnesia, 玄明粉, 齒鹽.

Magnesium, *n.* 喀呢砂金.

Magnet, *n.* 鑄鐵, 引鐵, 吸鐵, 吸鋼, 磁石, 磁鐵, 磁鐵力.

Magnetic, Magnetical, *a.* 鑄铁的, 鑄氣的, 吸氣的; the magnetic needle, 指南針; magnetic iron, 鑄鐵, 攝鉄.

Magnetic telegraph, *n.* The electro-magnetic te-

* Hobson.

† The proper character.

‡ Common character.

legraph, 電鑄報.
 Magnetism, *n.* 磁氣, 吸氣, 相喻之力, 磁氣; animal magnetism, 傳身之磁氣.
 Magnetize, *v. t.* 傳磁氣.
 Magnetizer, *a.* 傳磁氣者.
 Magneto-electricity, *n.* 鑄電之氣.
 Magnetomotor, *n.* 動磁氣之器.
 Magnifiable, *a.* That may be magnified, 可照大的; that may be extolled, 可誇大的.
 Magnific, Magnifical, *a.* Grand, splendid, 妙, 美, 蕩蕩, 烈烈.
 Magnificence, *a.* Grandeur of appearance, 大榮華, 大華麗, 赫赫, 顯赫.
 Magnificent, *a.* Grand in appearance, 蕩蕩, 烈烈, 隆大, 浩大, 威嚴, 大而華美; splendid, 光華, 華麗, 華美. [照大鏡].
 Magnifier, *n.* An optical instrument, 影大鏡.
 Magnify, *v. t.* To make great or greater, as to magnify with an optical instrument, 影大, 照大; to extol, 褒大, 稱大, 獎大; to exaggerate, 言過其實; to praise, 頌讚, 讚美, 稱頌; to magnify one's self, 自大, 自誇, 自誇自大, 自矜; to make great or greater, 大之, 荒之; we magnify thee, 我以爾爲大, 我睇你好大, 我葆大你, 我讚美你; to magnify one's prince, 褒大其君, 葆大其君; to esteem, 貴重, 尊重.
 Magnifying-glass, *n.* 影大鏡, 照大鏡.
 Magniloquence, *n.* 誇大之話, 矜誇之話, 張大之.
 Magniloquent, *a.* 誇大的. [話].
 Magnitude, *n.* Extent of dimensions, 廣大, 闊大; bulk, 厚大; size, 大; importance, 重大.
 Magnolia * fustata, *n.* 含笑花; *magnolia purpurea*, 辛夷花, 辛蓮, 新怡; *magnolia pumila*, 夜合花; *magnolia yulan*, 玉蘭.
 Magpie, *n.* 四喜鵲, 喜鵲, 乾鵲, 鴉鵲; a blue magpie, 練鵲; a magpie with a graduated tail, 山喜鵲.
 Mahogany, *n.* 上等黑木名.
 Mahomet, *n.* 穆罕默德. 回回教王名.
 Mahometan, Mahomedan, *a.* 回回教嘅.
 Mahometanism, *n.* See Mohammedism.
 Maid, *n.* An unmarried woman, 童女, 姑娘, 亞娘仔, 女兒; a virgin, 閨女, 處女, 貞女, 處子; a maid-servant, 使妹, 婢, 侍婢, 丫頭, 女傭; a maid of honor, 宮娥, 嬪, 宮嬪, 妃嬪.
 Maiden, *n.* See Maid.
 Maiden, *a.* Pertaining to a young woman or virgin, 童女的, 閨女的, 貞女的.

* In Hongkong grow wild—*magnolia champiana*, and *magnolia pumila*.—Bentham.

Maiden-assize, *n.* 大葛.
 Maiden-like, *a.* 貞女之樣, 若閨女.
 Maidenhair, *n.* 黑骨芒.
 Maidenhood, Maidenhead, *n.* 爲童女, 爲貞女.
 Maidently, *a.* or *adv.* 若處子, 類乎童女.
 Mail, *n.* A coat of steel net-work, 甲, 鐵甲; armor, 盔甲, 鎧.
 Mail, *n.* Letter bag, 信袋, 書信袋; mail packet, 郵包.
 Mail-clad, *a.* 著甲, 甲. [驛船].
 Mail-coach, *n.* 驛車.
 Mail-sheathed, *a.* 鐵甲嘅.
 Maim, *v. t.* To deprive of the use of a limb, 殘, 殘害, 殘毀, 傷殘.
 Maim, *n.* 殘害; essential defect, 虧缺.
 Maimed, *pp.* or *a.* 殘害了.
 Maiming, *ppr.* 殘害, 傷殘.
 Main, *a.* The first in size, rank, &c., 首, 正, 至大, 至重, 第一, 最重, 最要, 本, 根, 根本; the main branch, 大股, 大支; the main branch of a river, 河之大支派; the main stream, 大河; the main reason, 第一緣故; this is the main point, 以此爲首, 以此爲本; our main interest, 至緊要於我嘅, 與我最要的; the main chance, 第一; the main object, 最先, 第一想, 第一要; the main land, 中原, 洲; the main ocean, 大洋; the main strength, 至大之力, 筋力, 臂力, 呂力; main beam of a house, 棟.
 Main, *n.* Ocean, 洋, 大洋, 湏溶; strength, 力; for the main, in the main, for the most part, 大半, 大概.
 Main-deck, *a.* 大船面.
 Main-land, *n.* The continent, 洲, 中原.
 Main-mast, *n.* 大桅, 中桅.
 Main-sail, *n.* 大帆.
 Mainly, *adv.* Chiefly, 第一, 最先, 首, 頭一, 至大, 至緊要.
 Major, *n.* 殺獸之時被捉, 獵獸之時被捉.
 Mainprize, *v. t.* 保釋, 保人出.
 Mainswear, *v. i.* To swear falsely, 誣誓, 妄誓.
 Maintain, *v. t.* To hold, 持, 揀, 執, 固守, 據, 據守, 守持, 保守; to support, 養; to maintain the law, 持法, 執法; to maintain one's own opinion, 持意, 執意, 固執己意, 堅執己意; to maintain one's family, 養本家; to maintain one's post, 守本職, 守職分, 守本缺, 守本位; to maintain firmly, 堅守, 緊持, 揀實, 守得緊, 守定; to maintain obstinately, 固執, 硬守, 揀硬頸, 死拗, 死守; to maintain a cause, 持事, 執事; to maintain right principles, 執道, 存心, 秉彝; to maintain a virtuous course, 執德而行, 執善而行; to maintain a righteous course,

執義而行, 持義; to maintain chastity, 守貞, 守節, 操節; to maintain a proper conduct, 持身; to maintain proper diet, 戒口.

Maintainable, *a.* 可守, 可持; vindicable, 可表義, 表得義.

Maintained, *pp.* Kept in any state. 守了, 持了; supported, 養了.

Maintainer, *n.* 守者, 持者.

Maintaining, *ppr.* Supporting, 養; preserving, 守, 持; vindicating, 表義.

Maintenance, *n.* Sustenance, 養, 衣食, 服食, 須用; protection, 保佑.

Maize, *n.* 粟, 粟米, 珍珠米, 包粟; one ear of maize, 一包粟米; meal of maize, 粟米粉.

Majestic, *a.* 穆穆, 皇皇, 威嚴, 威烈, 烈烈, 森嚴, 堂堂, 莊嚴, 威風凜凜.

Majesty, *n.* Dignity, 威, 威勢, 威儀, 威風; your majesty, address of an emperor, 萬歲爺, 陛下, 聖上, 皇上; your majesty, address of a king, 千歲爺; his majesty, the emperor, 皇上, 天子; majesty and virtue, 威德.

Major, *a.* Greater in number, quantity, extent, &c., 大過, 更大; major part, 大半.

Major, *n.* Major in the army, 都府, 都閫, 都司.

Major, *n.* A person full of age to manage his own concerns, 成丁.

Major, *n.* Major, in logic, 大意, 總意.

Major-domo, *n.* 當家, 管家; in foreign houses in China, 買辦.

Major-general, *n.* 都統, 總兵, 軍協, 協領.

Majorat, *n.* 成丁.

Majority, *n.* The greater number, 大半, 過半; full age, 成丁, 成人之時.

Make, *v. t.* To compel, 監, 逼, 強; to form of materials, 做, 造, 作, 爲, 營, 比; to form from nothing, 創造, 原造; to form by art, 制, 制作, 製造; to produce, as the cause, 俾, 使, 致; to do, 做, 作, 爲; to establish, 設, 立; to raise, as profit, 應, 發; to discover, 思出, 想; to arrive in sight of, as of land, 見, 初見; to turn, to convert, as to use, 用, 使; to compose, as poetry, 作; to dry, as hay, 曬; to make a suit of clothes, 做一脫衣裳; to make clothes, 做衣裳, 縫衣, 聯衣; to make conscience of anything, 畏心, 怯心, 因良心不敢爲; to make account of, 敬重, 尊重; to make a bed, 鋪床; to make hay, 曬草; to make a trial, 試吓, 試; to make money, 應錢, 發財; to make good use of, 善用; to make the best of, 利用; to make the best of a bad game, 勉強像, 強爲; to make a league, 聯盟, 結盟, 聯合; to make a law,

設法; to make amends, to reform, 改過, 折罪; to make amends, to make good, or give adequate compensation, 賠補, 賠償, 賠墊, 賠翻, 賠還, 補缺, 補花紅, 補置; to make a prince amend his faults, 補君王事; to make away, to kill, 殺; to make away, to destroy, 殺毀; to make away with, 夾帶, 收拾去; to make free, 釋放; to make free with, 待人隨隨便便, 待不拘禮; to make good, to defend, to maintain, 守; to make good, to fulfill, as a promise, 踐; to make good, to make compensation for, 賠翻, 償; to make light of, 睨輕, 看輕, 輕視, 忽畧, 輕忽, 狎忽, 睨低, 薄視; to make himself frivolous and contemptible, 自輕自賤; to make love, to make suit, to court, 巴結女人; to make merry, 快暢, 快樂; to make much of, to treat with fondness or esteem, 待得闊綽, 待得高興, 待得興闌, 甚敬重; to make much of, to consider as of greater value, 睨得好重, 以爲寶物, 以爲貴, 以爲珍寶; to make of, to understand, 睨, 通, 識得; I can make nothing of it, 我唔曉得, 我不通, 我解不來, 余解不得; can make nothing of it, 唔用得佢做野, 無以用成器; can make nothing of it, 廢物, 唔中用; to make of, to consider, 睨得, 以爲; to make over, to transfer, 交付, 付與, 交與; to make over, to alienate, 棄; to make out, to learn, 睨得係; to make out, to obtain a clear understanding of, 曉得, 睨得出; to make out a character, 睨得出某字, 解得某字; I cannot make out what he says, 我唔曉得佢話乜野, 我不能通他之話; to make out, to prove, 立憑據; to make out a bill, 開單; to make sure of, 查確, 查得的確; to make sure of, to secure to one's possession, 括得穩, 穩據; to make up the mind, 打定主意, 立定主意; to make up into a parcel, 包一包, 打一包, 包好; to make up into one lump, 打埋一偈, 打埋一團; make up the account, 打埋數, 計埋數, 計吓幾多, 計過幾多, 計過若干; to make up a deficiency, 賠補, 補缺, 賠償, 補圓; to make up the light weight of money, 補平頭; did not make up for the loss, 唔補得翻, 補唔翻嚟; to make it up to one, 補置; to make up the difference, 補銀水; to make up the loss, 補虧空, 填還虧空, 補缺; to make up into a pill, 埋丸; to make up, as clothes, 做; to make up with, to make peace, 拍和, 講和, 妥事; to make known, 報知, 通知, 告訴; to make drunk, 俾醉, 使醉, 灌醉; * to make one happy, 俾人得福, 使人

* To make animals drunk.

享福，福人；to make a noise, 嘈吵，吵鬧，諠譁，嘵吧嘵；to make ready, 齊備，整備，備；to make game of, 戲弄，威笑，談話，戲謔；make haste, 快快，快的，快些，趕快，速速；there is no occasion (ground) for making a disturbance, 無故生事，無端生事，平地起風波；to make a stand, 止步；to make clear, 整乾淨，整清楚；to make angry, 激怒，觸怒；to boast of, 誇誇；to make an excuse, 推諉，推辭，推倘；to make war upon a kingdom, 攻國；to make an attack upon any one, 攻人；to make one's escape, 逃脫，逃走；to make a memorandum, 記事，開單；to make water, 小便，漏尿；to make up a match, 結親，串合；to make many words, 用多言，用多說話；to make obeisance, 行禮，作揖，拜跪；to make out a statement, 具說，具題；make way, 行開，開路，行開的；to make much of any one, 敬重人；to make an end of, 完事，了事，了局；what shall I make of it? 點解呢，如何解法；make off with yourself! 你扯罷哩，滾你路罷；to make shift with, 知足；this makes for me, 呢的歸我，此加益於余；to make firm, 立穩，立定，立實；to make fun, 戲弄，嬉；to make up a story, to accuse falsely, 誣捏；it makes no matter to me, 與我係一樣，與我一式；to make satisfaction for a crime, 償罪，贖罪，贖罪；to make water, to leak, 漏水；to make good one's word, 踐言；to make a circuit, 巡；to make one ashamed, 俾人羞愧，令人羞恥，令人生愧；to make a blow at any one, 送一擲，送一拳；to make a shot at any one, 向某擊打，專向他打；to make for land, 向岸駛；to make the land, 初見岸；to make shipwreck, 沈船，毀船，貼本；to make a display, 張揚；to make the mind easy, 放心；to make sail, 扯多帆；to make a breach in a wall, 打破牆；to make signs, to direct with the hand, 指揮；to make a comparison, 比，設比，譬；to make verses, 吟詩，作詩；to make trouble, 生事，滋事；to make signals, 扯旗號；to make a book, 作書，寫書；make one, 作一個；to make into one, 作爲一；what makes you? 你爲乜事呢，爾因何。

Make, *n.* Structure, as of a strong make, 作得壯，壯健；a noble make, 貴狀，貴形；about so much for the make, 工銀約，做銀約。

Maker, *n.* 造者，作者，做者，造化之主。

Making, *ppr.* 做，作，造，制。

Malacca, *n.* 麻六甲。

Malachite, *n.* 石綠，綠青，石青。

Malacostomous, *a.* 軟口的。

Maladministration, *n.* 弊政，亂政。

Malady, *n.* 症，病，疾，瘳；the malady has penetrated into the marrow of the bones, 瘳到入骨髓。

Malaga, *n.* 甜酒。

Malapert, *a.* Quick, with impudence, 衝撞，突撞。

Malapropos, *adv.* 不合時，非時。

Malaria, *n.* 瘴，瘴瘴；deleterious malaria, 氣瘴。

Malaxis, *n.* 雀舌蘭。

Malcontent, Malcontented, *a.* 唔樂嘅，不喜，怨，怨政的。

Male, *a.* 男，陽，乾；a male person, 男人，男子，乾子；a male child, 男子；the male sex, 男類；the male of quadrupeds, 公，牡，牯，騾；the male of the feathered tribe, 雄；the male parts, the virile member, 陽物；a male flower, 陽花；a male screw, 陽螺絲，陽螺旋；male and female, 男女，公母，牝牡，雌雄，* 乾坤，陰陽，剛柔。

Malediction, *n.* Cursing, 咒詛，咒罵；curse, 祿禍。

Malefactor, *n.* An evil-doer, 罪人，犯，犯人，罪犯，犯法者。

Malevolence, *n.* Ill-will, 怨恨，怨心，怨恨之心。

Malevolent, *a.* Ill-disposed, 惡，毒，歹，煞，怨恨的；a malevolent heart or disposition, 毒心，禍心，兇心，願人不吉，想人得禍，刻薄心腸，倖倖，狡狴；a malevolent person, 毒心嘅人，怨恨之人，禍心之人。

Malformation, *n.* 歪生。

Malic, *a.* 平菓的；malic acid, 平菓酸。

Malice, *n.* Ill-will, 怨恨，埋怨，恨恨，惡意；to bear malice to any one, 埋怨於人，願人無福，想人唔好；malice prepense or implied malice, 謀殺，因意殺人；malice prepense to superiors, 謀殺。

Malicious, *a.* 毒嘅，惡毒的，毒心的，狠毒嘅，狠惡的，險心的，惡心的，蛇心的，刁惡，詭詐，陰詐，詭僻，謀惡的；possessed by a malicious goblin, elf-shot, 妖蠱。

Maliciously, *adv.* 以毒心，以詭詐，謀害。

Malign, *a.* 毒心的，刁惡，刁頑，煞，凶；malign star, 煞星，凶星；malign influence, 煞氣，凶氣；malign spirits, 凶神，煞神；malign ulcers, 毒瘡，惡瘡。

Malign, *v. t.* To regard with envy or malice, 怨恨；to injure maliciously, 毒害，損害；to traduce, 講壞；to defame, 毀，毀名。

Malignancy, *n.* 惡毒，凶惡，惡煞；unpropitiousness, 不吉之事，不祥之事。

* In these sentences the female stands always before the male.

Malignant, *a.* 惡毒, 刁惡, 刁頑, 狠毒, 狠惡, 凶煞, 兇惡, 兇悍, 兇殘; of a malignant disposition, 毒心的; a malignant spirit, 惡鬼, 厲鬼, 殃; a malignant disease, 惡症, 毒症; a malignant ulcer, 毒瘡.

Malignantly, *adv.* 以惡毒.

Maligned, *pp.* 怨恨了; traduced, 講壞了.

Maligner, *n.* 怨恨者; a traducer, 埋怨者; a defamer, 毀人名者.

Malignity, *n.* 毒心, 惡毒, 狠毒, 刁惡, 兇悍, 兇惡, 害人之事.

Malkin, *n.* 火爐掃; a dirty drab, 罽毳婆, 灶窟

Mall, *n.* A large, heavy wooden beetle, 重槌. [貓.

Mall, *v. t.* 槌.

Mallard, *n.* A wild duck, 水鴨, 鴨鵝, 鳧.

Malleability, *n.* 打成片; malleability of iron, 金之柔軟, 錐.

Malleable, *a.* 可槌得薄的; malleable iron, 錐, 柔軟之鐵.

Malleate, *v. t.* To hammer, 槌, 鎚.

Malleolus, *n.* 內踝.

Mallet, *n.* A wooden hammer, 槌, 木椎, 柸槌, 杓; the calking mallet, 打掙槌; the head of a mallet, 槌.

Malleus, *n.* Hammerbone of the ear, 耳內錘骨.

Mallow, Mallows, **n.* 葵; esculent mallows, 菜葵.

Malodor, *n.* 臭味.

Malpractice, *n.* 惡弊, 惡僻, 犯法之行.

Malt, *n.* 大麥芽.

Malt-drink, Malt-liquor, *n.* 大麥芽水.

Malt-extract, *n.* 大麥抽水.

Malt-floor, *n.* 大麥場.

Maltreat, *v. t.* 遭撻, 殘賊, 殘待, 虐待, 酷待. 挫.

Maltreated, *pp.* 遭撻了.

Maltreating, *ppr.* 遭撻.

Malum in se, *n.* An evil in itself, 自己係禍, 自己為禍.

Malvaceous, *a.* 葵的.

Malversation, *n.* 惡行, 狡猾.

Mam, Mamma, *n.* 媽媽 (嫩仔呼母親), 阿媽.

Mamma, *n. pl.* The breasts, 奶, 孺, 姪, 乳.

Mammalia, *n. pl.* 乳獸, 走獸.

Mammer, *v. i.* 躊躇.

Mammifer, *n.* 乳獸.

Mammiferous, *a.* 乳的, 姪的.

Mammiform, *a.* 姪頭形.

Mammon, *n.* Riches, 財帛, 錢財; the god of riches,

財帛之神, 財帛星君, 財神.

Mammoth, Mammuth, *n.* 巨象, 古世巨獸.

Man, *n.*; *pl.* Men. 人, 郎, 男人; mankind, the human race, 人類; the male sex, 男人, 男子;

all men, 萬人, 凡人, 衆人; every man, 人人, 各人, 隨人; so much a man, 人人咁多; taken to a man, 捉咁的人, 人皆被捉; he is his own man, 佢係自主, 他是自由; a good man, 好人, 善人; a bad man, 歹人, 惡人; a cruel man, 殘忍嘅人; a man-cook, 火頭, 廚子; a man child, 男子; a superior man, 君子; a great man, 大人; a man of correct principles, 正經人, 正派之人, 正氣嘅人; the good-man in the house, 家父, 家主; to come to man's estate, 成丁; a man or husband, 丈夫; men of the world, 世人; a man at arms, 執兵器者; a poor man, 貧人, 窮人; a rich and honorable man, 富貴人; a man of pleasure, 好樂之人, 安樂公; he is a full-grown man, 佢係大人; a man's disposition, 人品, 人之品性; the conduct of a man, 人之品行; heaven created man, 天生人; man's nature, 人之性; a talented man, 有本事嘅人, 能幹之人; God created one man and one woman, 上帝造一男一女; there is none like this man, 無如呢的嘅人.

Man, *v. t.* To man a ship, 落够人, 落足人; to man a fort, 發人守炮臺; to guard with men, 發人守.

Man-eater, *n.* 食人者.

Man-killer, *n.* 殺人者.

Man-like, *a.* 類乎人, 若人, 猶人, 有人性的.

Man-of-war, *n.* 兵船, 師船, 戰船.

Man-of-war's man, *n.* 水師, 水兵, 兵船水手.

Man-servant, *n.* 男僕, 使喚人.

Man-slayer, *n.* 殺人者.

Man-stealer, *n.* 擄人者, 拐人者.

Man-stealing, *n.* 偷人之事.

Man-worship, *n.* 拜人之事. [械.

Manacle, *n.* 手校, 手鎖; manacles, 手脚校, 桎梏,

Manacle, *v. t.* 校, 桎, 校手; to manacle the hands and feet, 校手校脚.

Manacled, *pp.* 校了; manacled hands, 桎, 拳.

Manage, *v. t.* 辦, 料理, 打理, 辦理, 管理, 司辦,

執, 掌理, 主張, 處治, 擲理, 主持, 持理, 經, 經

持, 當頭, 御; to manage an affair, 打理事, 值

事, 司事, 主事, 執事, 辦理事; to manage a

business, 辦事, 處事, 理事; to manage a school,

掌教; to manage the chariot, 執御; to manage

the affairs of the government, 攝理國政, 知政;

to manage or govern a family, 治家, 當家;

to manage well, 善理; able to manage, 噲打理,

能理; to manage a horse, 駕御, 御馬; I can

manage him, 我噲料理佢; cannot manage it,

唔打理得佢, 不能理之; let me manage it, 俾

我打理佢, 容我辦之.

Manageable, *a.* 可打埋嘅, 易料理的, 易治的; a manageable horse, 馴馬, 純馬.

Manageableness, *n.* 純良, 馴良, 純善, 易管理.

Managed, *pp.* 辦了, 打埋了, 管理了.

Management, *n.* Manner of treating, or directing, 辦, 辦理, 料理, 管理; cunning practice, 詭謀; the management of public revenue, 管理稅務; good management, 善理, 好打埋, 善辦; bad management, 辦事不善.

Manager, *n.* 辦理者, 辦者, 料理者, 理事之人, 首事, 司長, 司事人; the manager of a bank, 銀行首事, 銀行大班; principal manager, 大班; second manager, 二班; a good manager, 喻理事嘅, 曉辦事的; an economical manager, 辦事清廉者, 廉辦者.

Managing, *ppr.* or *a.* 辦, 辦理, 打埋, 料理.

Manatus, *n.* 海牛牛.

Manchau, Manchou, *n.* 滿洲; the Manchou language, 清文.

Mandamus, *n.* 王命, 皇命, 命.

Mandarin, *n.* 官, 官府, 官憲, 上憲; civil and military mandarins, 文武官; a clean mandarin, 廉官; a corrupt mandarin, 食餉官, 貪贓官, 污吏; an uncorrupted mandarin, 清官, 清官.

Mandarin duck, *n.* 鶯鶯, 黃鸝鴨. [廉官.]

Mandarin dialect, *n.* Court dialect, the language of the greater portion of China, 官話, 正音, 正

Mandarin orange, *n.* 硃砂桔. [字.]

Mandate, *n.* A command, 命, 聖諭, 欽命, 聖旨, 上諭; a commission, 勅封, 勅賜, 勅贈, 勅旨, 勅行.

Mandatory, *n.* 奉天主教王命者, 奉命者, 奉旨者, 奉上諭者.

Mandrake, *n.* 苦蕒(?).

Manducate, *v. t.* To chew, 嚼; to eat, 食.

Mane, *n.* 鬃, 鬣, 鬚; mane of a horse, 馬鬃, 鬃, 馬鬚, 馬冠.

Maned, *a.* 有鬃.

Manege, *n.* 御藝, 騎馬之藝, 教馬之藝, 教馬場.

Manes, *n. pl.* In China, the ascending ghost, shade, or soul of a deceased person, 神, 魂; the descending manes, 魄; the manes of a person who died of revenge, &c., 靈.

Maneuver, Manoeuvre, *n.* Dexterous movement, particularly in an army or navy, 動, 動兵之事; a clever maneuver, 善動, 妙動, 巧動.

Manful, *a.* 剛勇, 剛毅, 強毅, 堂堂.

Manfully, *adv.* 毅然, 剛然, 以豪氣.

Mangnese, *n.* 金類.

Mange, *n.* The scale or itch in cattle, 獸癩, 大癩, 癩瘡, 大癩.

Manger, *n.* 馬槽, 槽; to live at rack and manger, 汲用; to leave all at rack and manger, 離鞍而去.

Mangle, *v. t.* To cut with a dull instrument and tear or tear in cutting, 戮; to mangle a corpse, 戮屍, 刺屍; to mangle an essay, 殘文章; to mangle the sense, 殘削句義.

Mangle, *n.* A rolling press, 衣絞, 夾絞.

Mangle, *v. t.* 攤衣裳; to calender, 礪布, 搨布.

Mangled, *pp.* or *a.* 殘了, 殘過.

Mangler, *n.* 殘者, 戮者, 殘削者.

Mangling, *ppr.* Mangling, as a corpse, body, &c., 殘, 戮; mangling, as writing, 殘削; mangling, as clothing, 攤, 夾絞.

Mango, *n.* 芒果, 檬菓(?); a small fragrant kind at Híá máu, 下茅香芒; the mango bird, 黃鶯, 黃鶯, 黃鶯, 黃鶯; mango fish, *polynemus*, 馬駁郎; another species of mango, 馬友, 馬母.

Mangostan, Mangosteen, *n.* 茫姑生, 茫栗.

Mangrove, *n.* 樹名.

Manhood, *n.* 成人, 成丁, 壯年, 長大, 成長.

Mania, *n.* 狂, 癲狂; *mania a potu*, 發酒癲; *nymphomania*, 花癲.

Maniac, *a.* 癲佬, 癲狂之人, 狂夫.

Manifest, *a.* 顯, 顯然, 明, 現明, 明白, 光顯, 明明白白, 清楚者; to become manifest, 發現, 表著, 照明, 照.

Manifest, *n.* Manifest of a ship, 船牌, 貨單, 牌照, 執照, 正單, 表章, 船口單.

Manifest, *v. t.* To make to appear, 表, 表明, 表著, 表彰, 著, 顯明, 顯著, 光顯, 發現, 現著, 示, 現出, 彰, 彰明, 見, 剛, 表出; to manifest one's sentiments, 表明心思, 表出心思; to manifest abroad, 顯出, 顯達, 現出; to manifest clearly, 明顯; to manifest plainly, 表白, 彰明, 顯達.

Manifestation, *n.* 顯者, 表明, 表彰, 顯著, 示.

Manifested, *pp.* or *a.* 顯明過, 表明了.

Manifesting, *ppr.* 顯明, 表明, 著.

Manifestly, *adv.* 顯, 顯然, 明, 明然, 分明, 明白.

Manifesto, Manifest, *n.* 上諭, 聖旨, 皇詔, 曉諭.

Manifold, *a.* 多樣, 多樣子, 多款式, 幾樣子, 好幾樣, 樣樣, 許多樣; exhibited at divers times, 屢次, 多次.

Manikin, *n.* A little man, 矮仔, 細人, 細小人.

Manice, Manihoe, Manihot, *n.* 薯類.

Manila, Manilla, *n.* 小呂宋, 馬尼刺.

Manipulate, *v. t.* 手理, 製.

Manipulation, *n.* Work by the hand, 手做嘅, 手作的, 手工; the manner of performing work, 作法, 做法; the preparation of drugs, 製法, 製煉之法, 製煉; in mesmerism, the motions

used to produce the mesmeric state, 手動之法.

Manis, *n.* 穿山甲.

Mankind, *n.* 人類, 人者, 萬人, 衆人, 人衆, 衆生, 舉世, 群人; all mankind, 衆生, 普天下人.

Manliness, *n.* 勇毅, 剛勇.

Manly, *a.* Manlike. 如人. 若人; brave, 剛毅, 勇毅; noble, 英雄, 豪氣, 俠氣; dignified, 肅然.

Manna, *n.* 甘露, 甘露, 甘露.

Manned, *pp.* Manned, as a ship, 落够了水兵, 俾够了人落船; 落過一夥水手, 落了一班水手; manned a fort, 俾了兵守砲臺.

Manner, *n.* Way of performing, 樣, 樣子, 般; sort, 欸, 模, 模樣, 色, 式; in this manner, after this or that manner, 哪樣, 哪樣子, 此樣, 這樣; in what manner? 點樣, 何樣, 怎樣; no manner of doubt, 無疑, 無錯; in like manner, 一樣, 一式, 畫一; in the same manner as, 一樣, 一式; all manner of, 各樣, 各欸, 各式, 各色, 諸般; silly manner, 癡態, 呆樣; a furious, awe-inspiring manner, 殺氣; manners and customs, 規矩, 風俗, 世俗, 世風; manners of a person, 禮數, 禮貌, 態度, 品行, 行容, 嫵媚; good manners, 好禮數, 好禮貌, 好禮體; of bad manners, 無禮貌, 不識禮, 無禮數的; appearance, 形容, 容貌, 儀; the peculiar manners of a person, 人嘅氣度, 氣派; the manner of expressing one's self, 講法.

Mannerliness, *n.* 禮數者.

Mannerly, *a.* 好禮數嘅, 好禮貌的, 有禮的.

Manometer, *n.* An instrument for measuring the density of the air, 度天氣之精密具.

Manor, *n.* 諸侯之田地, 田地; lord of the manor, 田宅之主.

Manor-house, Manor-seat, *n.* 諸侯之田宅, 畿.

Mansion, *n.* 宮, 第, 第宅, 府, 家宅, 著位, 堂, 院, 肆舍, 次, 居所; lunar mansion, 月舍; the mansion of the stars, 星之次.

Manlaughter, *n.* 打死人, 殺人, 殺戮.

Mantchou, *n.* see Manchian.

Mantelet, Mantlet, *n.* 小褂.

Mantis, *n.* Praying mantis, 螳螂, 馬江螂.

Mantle, *n.* 大褂, 套衣, 外套.

Mantle, *v. t.* To cover, 蓋.

Mantle, *v. i.* To expand, 張開; to rush to the face and cover it with a crimson color, as blood, 變紅.

Mantle-piece, Mantle-shelf, *n.* 火爐額.

Manual, *a.* Performed by the hand, 手工, 手作的; sign manual, 親手簽, 的手簽.

Manual, *n.* 袖珍, 小書.

Manual-exercise, *n.* 手練.

Manually, *adv.* 以手, 用手.

Manuduction, *n.* 手引.

Manufactory, *n.* A house or place where goods are manufactured, 局, 廠; a powder manufactory, 火藥局.

Manufactory, *a.* 製, 作.

Manufacture, *n.* 製, 製造, 造作; foreign manufacture, 外國做嘅, 外國所製; native manufacture, 本地做嘅, 本土造的.

Manufacture, *v. t.* 製, 造, 做, 作, 造作.

Manufacturer, *n.* 作者, 作工, 工師, 匠人, 工人; the owner of a manufactory, 局主.

Manufacturing, *ppr.* or *a.* 製, 作, 製造.

Manumission, *n.* 釋放.

Manumit, *v. t.* 釋, 放, 釋放; to manumit slaves, 釋放奴僕.

Manumitted, *pp.* or *a.* 釋了, 放了, 釋放了, 放任

Manumitting, *ppr.* 釋, 放. [治己.]

Manumotor, *n.* 手車.

Manure, *n.* 糞, 肥料, 尿, 田料; a tank for manure, 糞盆, 尿盆; a pit for manure, 糞坑; manure cakes, 炕砂.

Manure, *v. t.* 落糞, 落肥, 落田料, 糞, 下糞, 下肥

Manured, *pp.* or *a.* 落了糞. [在田.]

Manuring, *ppr.* 落糞.

Manuscript, *n.* 本稿, 手稿, 手本; a copied manuscript, 抄的稿; a clean manuscript, 清稿.

Many, *a.* 多, 衆, 庶, 紛, 諸, 繁, 幾幾, 姓姓, 繩繩, 誑誑, 嫩嫩, 夥, 萬, 茲; many and few, 衆寡, 多寡, 多少; so many! 咁多; a great many, 好多; very many, 甚多, 許多, 衆多, 最多, 極多; too many, 多過頭, 多得啱, 太多, 過多; not many, 唔多, 不多, 無多, 有限; how many? 幾多, 若干, 多少; many years, 多年, 積年; not many years, 不多年, 不數年; many days, 多日, 多天, 日久; many times or many a time, 屢次, 多次, 多回; many a man, 人多; many men, 多人, 衆人; as many as, 咁多, 之多; go again many times, 去多幾回; many thanks, 多謝, 多蒙, 蒙惠, 盛惠, 存仔; many blessings, 多福; many waters, 湔湔; many voices, 多聲; many children, 多子女; to beget many children, 生多子女, 多生子女, 繁生; many changes, 多變; the mother of many children, 多子婆, 九子母.

Many, *n.* A multitude, 衆.

Many-cleft, *a.* 多瓣嘅.

Many-colored, *a.* 多色嘅, 彩色的, 各色.

Many-cornered, *a.* 多角的, 多隅的.

Many-handed, *a.* 多手的.

Many-leaved, *a.* 多葉嘅, 多頁的.

Many-peopled, *a.* 衆多人。

Map, *n.* 圖; map of the world, 地圖, 萬國全圖, 天下全圖, 地輿全圖, 天下輿圖; a railway map, 火車路圖; map of China, 中國全圖; a hydrographical map, 水圖, 河海圖; an orographical map, 山圖。

Map, *v. t.* 繪圖。

Maple, Maple-tree, *n.* 楓樹; maple sugar, 楓香, 楓脂; maple pavilion, 楓宸。

Mapped, *pp.* 繪了圖。

Mar, *v. t.* To injure by cutting off a part, 割壞; to injure, 敗壞; to hurt, 損害, 損壞; to mar a work, 敗工, 損壞工。

Mar, *n.* 損壞之處, 滄。

Maranon, *n.* The Amazon river, 亞馬孫河。

Marauder, *n.* A rover in quest of booty or plunder, 劫兵, 賊, 盜賊。

Marauding, *ppr.* or *a.* 劫掠。

Marble, *n.* 雲石, 花石; blue clouded marble, 雲石, 大理石; red breccia marble, 壽山石, 花蕊石; white marble, 白雲石; black marble, 碑石; artificial marble, 石膏工; a marble or little ball used by children in play, 石彈, 馬卵石, 馬春石。

Marble, *a.* 雲石的; variegated in color, 雲石嘅。

Marble-hearted, *a.* 石心嘅, 硬心的。 [樣]

Marbled, *pp.* or *a.* 雜文的, 花文的, 雜色的; marbled paper, 雲石紙, 花文紙。

Mare, *n.* 菓渣。

March, *n.* The third month of the European year, 番第三月, 西國第三月, 英三月。

March, *v. t.* or *i.* 行, 去, 蕭然行; to march an army, 行軍, 步師; to march in file (of five men), 隊伍行; to march on, 前行, 向前; to march boldly forward, 勇往向前, 勇往直前; to march off, 離去, 行去, 死; to march out, 出去; to march in, 行入, 進入; to march in the rear, 尾行, 押尾陳; to march an army back, 班師。

Marches, *n. pl.* Borders, 邊, 境。 [餞師]

Marchioness, *n.* 侯夫人, 侯之妻。

Mare, *n.* 牝馬, 馬雌, 馬母, 牝馬, 驛馬, 騾馬, 駱。

Mare's nest, *n.* 馬雌巢; to find a mare's nest, 捉錯用神。

Mare's tail, *n.* 馬尾雲。

Mareschal, *n.* 元帥。

Margarin, Margarine, *n.* 豬油質。

Margarite, *n.* 珍珠。

Margin, *n.* Border, edge, &c., 邊, 傍邊, 裙; the

side margin of a leaf, 葉邊, 頁邊; the lower margin, 頁腳, 書腳; the upper margin, 書頭, 葉之頭邊; margin of a river, 河邊; the margin of the sea, 海傍, 海邊, 海岸; the margin of a lake, 湖瀕, 湖濱, 浦; the margin of a tortoise shell, 蟹裙。

Marginal, *a.* 傍邊, 邊嘅; a marginal gloss or explanation, 傍解。

Marginate, Marginated, *a.* 有邊。

Margrave, *n.* 侯。

Margraviate, *n.* 侯國。

Marigold, *n.* 菊, 萬壽菊。

Marine, *a.* Pertaining to the sea, 海嘅, 海的, 屬海的; marine plants, 海草; marine troops, 水師, 水兵。

Marine, *n.* A soldier that serves on board of a ship, 水兵, 水師, 舟師; the whole navy of a kingdom or state, 通國嘅船, 通國之船。

Mariner, *n.* A sailor, 水手, 駛船之人, 行船之人, 梢子, 梢夫; the mariner's compass, 羅經, 指南針, 羅盤。

Marinorama, *n.* 海景。

Maritime, *a.* 海的, 洋的, 海邊的; maritime states, 海邦, 海國; maritime districts, 海邊縣。

Marjoram, *n.* Sweet marjoram, 牛漆。

Mark, *n.* 號; an impress, 印號; a token, 記號, 字號; a mark or sign manual, 指模, 書指, 名號; marks of correction, 改號, 改書號; a private mark on a document, 花押; mark, the target, 把, 正鵠; proof, 憑據; trace, 迹, 跡; a mark of a wound or injury, 痕, 痕迹, 痕痕; marks of ink, 墨痕; marks of the small-pox, 痘痕, 痘磨痕, 癍; to hit the mark, 打中; up to the mark, 精恰, 能嘅, 能的; to miss the mark, 打唔中; marks of divine agency or power, 神迹; marks of folding, 摺痕; marks of crinkling, 綹文; a mark for a guide, 表率; marks on a tiger, 虎文; a mark or mole, 痣。

Mark, *v. t.* To note, 打號, 號; to mark with ink, 打墨號; to mark the face of criminals, 刺, 黥, 髹, 髹面; to mark off for punishment, 勾; to mark off for execution, 勾, 決; to mark with a hot iron, 打印烙, 烙, 爛; to imprint, 印, 印號; to mark with a style, 劃; to mark time, 節樂; to mark off writing, to punctuate, 點句讀; to mark the trees of a forest, as savages, in order to know the way, 彗。

Mark, *v. i.* To observe critically, 留心睇, 細心看, 在心看。

Marked, *pp.* or *a.* 號了, 打了號; noted, 可見得, 明; a marked distinction, 不同可見, 可見其

* The character 全, complete, is frequently used to round the sentence; but is seldom translated.

† The emperor's residence.

異, 可見之不同; a marked line, 一線文.
 Marker, *n.* 打號者.
 Market, *n.* 市, 街市, 市頭, 市井; a stated market, fair or country market, 墟, 墟市, 墟場, 圩場, 座, 鄣, 厘; to understand the market, 知市價; a cattle market, 牛市; to go to the market, 打市, 赴市; to go to the stated market, 趁市, 趁墟; a good market for goods, 貨好消流, 好市道; a depressed market, 市道低, 市道澀, 買賣冷淡, 貨唔消流; market people, 市井之人, 市井中人; a great market, emporium of trade, 市鎮, 買賣鎮.
 Market, *v. i.* 買賣.
 Market-basket, *n.* 箇仔, 買籃.
 Market-bell, *n.* 市鐘.
 Market-day, *n.* 墟日, 市日.
 Market-folks, *n. pl.* People who come to the market, 趁墟者, 赴市人.
 Market-man, *n.* 趁墟人.
 Market-place, *n.* 市頭.
 Market-price, Market-rate, *n.* 市價.
 Market-town, *n.* 墟城, 市鎮, 鎮店.
 Marketable, *a.* 好賣嘅, 好消流嘅, 易賣的; marketable wares, 好消流嘅貨, 易沽之貨.
 Marking-box, *n.* 鑿, 墨繩斗.
 Marking-ink, *n.* 號墨.
 Marking-line, *n.* 墨斗線, 準繩, 彈墨, 間尺, 篋竹.
 Marking-nut, *n.* 號衣栗.
 Marksman, *n.* A good marksman, 好打中嘅, 善射的.
 Marl, *n.* 炭灰泥.
 Marline, *n.* 纜繩.
 Marline-spike, *n.* 解纜錐, 錨.
 Marling, *ppr.* 綴以繩子.
 Marmalade, *n.* 來路糖菓; orange marmalade, 糖柑, 糖橙.
 Marmorate, Marmorated, *a.* 雲石叢色.
 Marmorean, *a.* 雲石嘅, 雲石的; made of marble, 雲石做嘅.
 Marmot, *n.* 土撥鼠.
 Maroon, *n.* 摩羅人.
 Marque, *n.* Letter of marque, 捉敵船之權書, 捉敵船之憑文.
 Marquee, *n.* 營帳.
 Marquess, *n.* See marquis.
 Marquetry, *n.* 鑲工.
 Marquis, *n.* 侯.
 Marquisate, *n.* 侯爵.
 Marred, *pp.* 壞了, 敗壞了.
 Marriage, *n.* 婚姻, 嫁娶之事, 婚嫁, 婚嫁, 嫁娶, 結婚之事; a marriage feast, 飲新抱酒, 婚宴, 飲娶親酒, 梅酌; second marriage, 繼室, 填

房, 再娶, 續絃; (the woman) when at home, she follows her father, after marriage, she follows her husband, 在家從父適人從夫; a marriage contract, * 婚書, 聘書; to conclude a marriage contract by sending the marriage presents: 行聘禮, 過聘禮; presents sent before marriage, 聘物, 聘禮物, 聘禮, 聘儀; presents after marriage, 獻幣; the money paid before marriage, 聘金, 聘; to consummate a marriage, 成婚, 成親; to consult about a marriage, 議親; marriage in this life is the result of relations existing between husband and wife in a former state, 前世有緣今世結.
 Marriage-articles, *n. pl.* 聘禮條, 聘禮書.
 Marriage-favors, *n. pl.* 綵花朵, 花朵.
 Marriage-portion, *n.* 奩, 嫁妝.
 Marriage-sedan, *n.* 花轎, 花紅轎.
 Marriage-song, *n.* 婚姻歌, 鬧房歌.
 Marriageable, *a.* 可嫁, 年紀及笄, 標梅.
 Married, *pp.* or *a.* Married, as said of a woman, 出了嫁, 出過嫁, 出嫁嘅女, 婦女; not yet married, 未過門, 未出嫁; married, said of a man, 娶過, 娶了; a married couple, 匹偶; married again, said of a widow, 番頭婆; they may be married, 佢配得唔錯, 佢配得過, 方配得過.
 Marrow, *n.* 髓, 骨髓; (your kindness) penetrates to the very marrow of my bones, 深入骨髓; to suck his marrow, to be revenged, 娶其骨髓.
 Marry, *v. t.* To marry a wife, 娶, 娶老婆, 娶親, 娶妻, 納, 納婦, 娶婦, 討親, 匹配; to marry a husband, 嫁, 出嫁; to marry a princess, 尙公主; to marry for love, 情娶; to marry below one's rank, 娶下等之女; to marry out a daughter, 嫁其女, 歸妹, 嫁出; to marry one, as a minister, 行婚禮; to marry again, said of a widow, 改嫁, 更嫁, 改適; to marry again, said of a husband, 再娶. See Marriage.
 Marrying, *ppr.* Marrying a woman, 娶; marrying a husband, 嫁; marrying and giving in marriage, 嫁娶.
 Mars, *n.* 火星, 熒惑; the god of war, 武神.
 Marsh, *n.* 澤, 低地, 卑濕之地, 淖, 沮洳, 浦, 隰, 水淀, 隰田; saline marshes, 塼, 鹹濕之地.
 Marsh-bred, *a.* 澤生的.
 Marsh-mallow, *n.* 白蜀葵(?), 蓴菜. See Althea.
 * The Chinese exchange three letters before marriage: —1, the card containing the age of the intended husband, which is called 通庚; 2, the letter inviting to the feast of betrothal, which is called 徵婚書; 3, the letter which the bridegroom sends to his bride on the wedding-day, and is called 迎書.

Marshal, *n.* Marshal in a private society, 債相; in China, the lord-or earl-marshal of the emperor's household, 內務府; a marshal of France, 元帥.

Marshal, *v. t.* 鑒定; to lead, 管理.

Marshy, *a.* Wet, boggy, as ground, 澤地的, 濕地; marshy plants, 濕草; marshy ground, 澤地, 濕地, 低地, 沈澤.

Mart, *n.* 埠頭, 鎮頭, 市馬頭, 港口.

Martello-tower, *n.* 圓砲臺.

Marten, *n.* 貂, 招, 鼯鼠; marten fur, 貂鼠皮.

Martial, *a.* 武, 英雄, 武貌; a martial look, 彪熊, 越越, 赴赴, 桓桓, 蹻蹻, 洸洸, 武貌, 厲飾, 儀; martial music, 武樂; martial law, 軍法, 軍令, 甲令; martial affairs, 武事; court martial, 軍部, 軍葛.

Martin, *n.* 燕子.

Martinet, Martlet, *n.* 甚嚴之官.

Martingal, Martingale, *n.* Martingal of a ship, 倒吊; martingal of a harness, 馬領鉤, 鞅.

Martyr, *n.* Martyr for religion, 爲道受死者, 爲教致命者, 守死善道, 致命者; a political martyr, 爲國致命者.

Martyr, *v. t.* 爲道殺人.

Martyrdom, *n.* 爲道致命之事, 爲教受死之事.

Marvel, *n.* 奇異, 奇事, 奇異之事; marvel of Peru, *mirabilis jalapa*, 胭脂花.

Marvel, *v. i.* 出奇, 奇, 奇之, 奇異, 詫異.

Marvelous, Marvellous, *a.* 出奇嘅, 出奇的, 奇怪, 怪異; very marvellous, 甚奇; marvellous stories, 怪誕.

Marvelously, Marvellously, *adv.* 奇異, 奇怪.

Marvelousness, Marvellousness, *n.* 奇異之事, 怪異. [異]

Marygold, *n.* 萬壽菊. [異]

Masculine, *a.* 男, 陽, 剛; the masculine gender, 男類, 爲男者, 陽類; masculine or strong, 壯, 壯健, 肥壯; a masculine defence, 力戰, 力守.

Masculineness, *n.* 爲壯健者.

Mash, *n.* 雜物, 混雜之物.

Mash, *v. t.* To mix, 混雜, 渾雜; to bruise, 舂碎.

Mashed, *pp. or a.* Mixed, 混雜了; bruised, 舂碎了.

Mashing, *ppr.* Mixing, 混雜; bruising, 舂碎.

Mask, *n.* A cover for the face, 笑面, 鬼面, 鬼臉壳; to put on a mask, 戴笑面; under the mask of, 伴爲, 詐爲.

Mask, *v. t.* To cover the face, 蓋面, 戴笑面; to disguise, 伴爲, 假爲.

Masked, *pp. or a.* Having the face covered, 戴笑面的, 蓋面嘅.

Mason, *n.* 泥水; a master mason, 泥水師傅. 泥

水匠; a stone-mason, 打石佬, 石匠; a member of the fraternity of freemasons, 規矩會的.

Masonic, *a.* 規矩會的.

Masonry, *n.* The art of mason, 泥水藝; the work of mason, 泥水工; freemasonry, 規矩會之事.

Masora, *n.* 聖經.

Masquerade, *n.* 扮古怪樣, 笑面戲玩, 鬼臉喜玩.

Mass, *n.* A lump, 偈, 塊, 團; a heap, 堆; bulk, 體; a mass of people, 衆人, 億兆, 兆民, 元元; the mass of the earth, 地體; the mass or communion service of the Roman Catholics, 彌撒, 彌撒祭禮; to celebrate mass, 行彌撒禮, 與彌撒禮; Buddhist mass, 齋; private mass, for the benefit of one's deceased relatives, 齋; to say or celebrate mass, 打齋, 打萬人緣, 建盂蘭會; to celebrate private mass, 打齋, 建齋; to celebrate private mass for one day and one night, * 一悔一懺.

Mass-book, *n.* 彌撒經.

Mass-meeting, *n.* 大衆會.

Mass-priest, *n.* 鐸德.

Massacre, *n.* The slaughter of numbers of human beings, 屠殺, 大殺.

Massacre, *v. t.* 殺戮, 屠; to massacre all the inhabitants of a town, 屠城; to massacre all, 盡殺戮, 盡屠, 殺戮.

Massacred, *pp. or a.* 屠了, 殺戮了.

Massacrer, *n.* 殺戮人者. [厚大]

Massiness, Massiveness, *n.* 重者, 重大者, 厚重者,

Massive, Massy, *a.* 重, 重大, 厚重, 厚大, 石嘅.

Mast, *n.* 桅, 檣, 樁; the foremast, 頭桅; the main-mast, 大桅, 中桅; the mizzen-mast, 尾桅, 三桅; to lower a mast, 落桅; the topmast, 二嘴桅; the top gallant-mast, 三嘴桅; the royal-mast, 四嘴桅; the mast of a boat, 艇桅, 柁; the cap of a mast, 桅帽.

Mast, *n.* The fruit of the oak and other forest trees bearing nuts, 栗, 實; the mast of the oak, 櫟實, 櫟子.

Master, *n.* A lord, 主, 君, 主公; the master of a profession, 師傅; the master of a family, 家主, 家君, 家長; the master of a house or establishment, 東家, 東主, 事頭, 事頭公; the master or host, 主人; master sailmaker, 做帆師傅; a master carpenter, 圖木師傅; to be master of a thing, 熟手; master of one's time, 自主其時, 爲其時之主; master of a vessel, 船主; master of a shop, 舖主; master of a school, 教學先生, 夫子, 老師, 師傅; a master of a free

* The latter term is used when the son fasts and repents for the benefit of his departed parents.

school, 義學掌教; master of ceremonies, 儀相; great master of ceremonies, 大典宣; master attendant, 知事; master controller, 校尉; master controller of city gates, 城門校尉; master-controller of the army, 行軍校尉; master-controller and inspector-general, 司隸校尉; masters of medicine, 醫士; master in a school of the Rationalists, 道錄司至靈; master of the band in the temple of Confucius, 聖廟司樂; master at arms, 教師; to be master of a language, 略講某話; master of the horse, 司馬, 馭馬, 連尹; master of chariots, 輿人, 倌; master (pronounced mister), a title of respect given to adult persons, 先生, 尊駕, 駕上; master, a title of address to sons of mandarins, 少爺; master, a title of address to sons of wealthy people, 阿官, 阿官仔; master and servant, 主僕.

Master, *v. t.* To conquer, 勝; to subdue, 服; to acquire, 學; to master a difficulty, 勝難, 勝其難; to master a science, 勝某學; you will soon master this language, 你必快的學呢的話, 你必速學此話; easy to master, 易學, 易勝.

Master-hand, *n.* 妙手, 第一妙手.

Master-jest, *n.* 第一好笑嘴, 第一好笑的.

Master-mind, *n.* 勝才者, 勝才幹者.

Master-piece, *n.* 頂好工夫, 最妙工夫, 最好工夫.

Master-stroke, *n.* 最妙工夫, 最妙之事.

Master-touch, *n.* 勝工, 勝樂.

Master-wo, *n.* 馬先窩 (?), 獨活.

Mastered, *pp.* 勝過, 勝了.

Mastering, *ppr.* 勝.

Masterless, *a.* 無主, 無拘束.

Masterly, *a.* 妙, 最妙; a masterly stroke, 最妙之事, 最妙之工夫.

Mastership, *n.* Dominion, 為主; superiority, 勝才; a title of respect, *see* under A.

Mastery, *n.* Dominion, 為主; 操權者; preeminence, 勝; victory in war, 勝, 贏; eminent skill or dexterity, 勝才, 最妙手者; to strive for the mastery, 爭先, 爭勝; to get mastery, 奪標.

Mastic, Mastich, *n.* Gum, 乳香 (?). *

Masticate, *v. t.* To chew, 嚼, 嚼, 咬嚼.

Masticated, *pp.* or *a.* 嚼了.

Masticating, *ppr.* 嚼, 嚼.

Mastication, *n.* 嚼者.

Mastiff, *n.* 猛狗, 大狗.

Mastodon, *n.* 古世巨獸名.

Mastoid, *a.* Resembling the nipple, 乳頭形的; resembling the breast, 奶形的.

Mastology, *n.* 乳獸之理.

Mat, *n.* 蓆, 席; a grass mat, 草蓆; a rush mat, 蒲蓆; rattan mats, 籐蓆; a colored mat, 花蓆; a bamboo mat, 竹蓆, 簾, 蓆, 簾, 簾; a flexible mat, 軟蓆; a coarse and strong mat, used for partitions, fences, &c., 竹蓆; dish mats, 碟墊; rattan chair or table mats, 籐墊; mat grass, 蔴; a thrashing-mat, 撲蓆簾; fine bamboo mats, 簾; fine grass mats, 龍鬚草蓆; a single mat, 單蓆, 紅蓆; double mat, 重蓆; fine ornamented mats, 佳紋蓆, 紋蓆; to weave mats, 織蓆; bow mats, or mats made by interlacing leaves within bamboo splints, 蓆; to spread a mat, to prepare a feast, 鋪蓆; to spread a mat or mats, 鋪蓆, 鋪地蓆.

Mat, *v. t.* 打包, 以蓆包.

Mat-maker, *n.* 織蓆師傅.

Matadore, *n.* 殺牛者.

Match, *n.* Lucifer, 火柴, 畫火燭, 自來火; some very combustible substance used for lighting a fire, 火燭, 火引, 紙煤格; a match for firing artillery, 火繩, 放炮條; a paper match, 紙燃, 火紙, 引火紙.

Match, *n.* An equal, 匹, 配, 偶; a pair, 伉儷, 匹匹; one able to cope with another, 敵手, 對頭; * he has not his match, 但有敵手, 他無敵手, 他無可比的, 無人敵得佢住; he has met with his match, 逢敵手; union by marriage, 配合; one to be married, 匹, 配; a rich match, 富匹; matches are made in heaven, 天定良緣, 天注良緣, 天作之合; matches are preordained, 姻緣註定, 事有姻緣, 婚姻有緣, 婚姻前生註定; to set a match, 齊備事; a match for playing, 够脚賭; a match for hunting, 一隊獵人; no match, 不配, 無匹; to consent to a match, 許配; an ill-assorted match, 怨偶; a well-matched couple, 登對.

Match, *v. t.* 配, 匹, 對, 伉, 合配; to match with one another, 相配, 相對, 相匹; to match colors, 配色; you cannot match him, 你唔係佢嘅敵手, 爾非他之敵手, 爾不能敵他; to match a glove, 對手笠; to match one's daughter with a king, 嫁本女與王; to suit, 合; to marry, 配合; to give in marriage, 嫁; to purify vessels by burning a match in them, 洗屋.

Match, *v. i.* To be united in marriage, 配合; to suit, 啱, 合, 配; to correspond, 配, 相合, 啱.

Match-maker, *n.* One who contrives or effects a union by marriage, 媒人, *see* Gobetween; one who makes lucifers, 做火柴者.

* Medhurst.

* This term is only applied to hostile parties.

Match-making, *n.* 做媒人, 做冰人, 做大冰翁。

Matching, *ppr.* Equalling, 配, 匹; suiting, 合, 啱。

Matchless, *a.* 無比, 無匹, 無雙, 無敵, 不配。

Matchlock, *n.* 點火鎗 (古時的鳥鎗, 鎗)。

Mate, *n.* A companion, 伴, 夥伴, 夥計, 僑侶, 儔; a husband or wife, 匹, 偶, 配; the first or chief mate of a ship, 伙長, 大伙, 夥長; the second mate, 二伙; the surgeon's mate, 副外科醫生; a table mate, 同鑒; a school-mate, 同館, 同窓, 書友。

Mate, *v. t.* To match, 匹, 配, 對。

Mateless, *a.* 無伴, 無配, 無對。

Materia medica, *n.* 本草, 百藥類。

Material, *a.* Consisting of matter, 有體, 有形; important, 緊要的; substantial, 實; material aid, 實助。

Material, *n.* 物, 物質, 物體; building materials, 材料, 材質, 材木, 料物; writing materials, 文房四寶。

Materialism, *n.* 物信, 惟信有物而已。

Materialist, *n.* 物信者, 不信有神類者。

Materiality, *n.* 形體, 物體者。

Materialize, *v. t.* 歸爲體, 視以爲體。

Materially, *adv.* In the state of matter, 以體; essentially, 真, 實; he assisted me materially, 他真幫助我, 他實助余; materially benefitted, 真得益。

Materialness, *n.* 有體者, 爲物者, 緊要之事。

Materiel, *n.* 裝; the materiel of an army, 軍裝。

Maternal, *a.* 母, 母的; maternal love, 母慈; maternal grandfather, 外公, 外祖; maternal grandmother, 外婆, 外祖母; maternal grandfather's elder brother, 外伯公; maternal uncles, 母舅, 舅父; maternal uncle's wife, 姑母, 舅母; maternal grandfather's sister, 姨婆; husband of maternal grandfather's sister, 姨。

Maternally, *adv.* 以母的。 [公]

Mathematic, Mathematical, *a.* 數學的, 算學的, 數理的; mathematical instruments, 數學規矩; mathematical tables, 曆象。

Mathematician, *n.* 博數士, 曆家; imperial mathematician, 欽天監。

Mathematics, *n.* 數學, 算學, 數理; pure mathematics, 清數學; mixed mathematics, 雜數學。

Mathesis, *n.* See Mathematics.

Matin, *a.* 早晨的。

Matins, *n. pl.* 早晨之祈, 朝禱之祇。

Matress, *n.* See Mattress.

Matrice, Matrix, *n.* 模, 字模, 原模, 原樣, 楷。

Matricide, *n.* 殺母之事。

Matriculate, *v. t.* 填冊。

Matrimonial, *a.* 婚姻的。

Matrimony, *n.* Marriage, 婚姻; to enter into matrimony, said of a woman, 出嫁; matrimony, said of a man, 娶。

Matron, *n.* 婆, 姆, 姥, 婆媽; an elderly lady, 太。 Matronhood, *n.* 爲姆者, 爲太太者。 [太, 女師。 Matamore, *n.* 塞。

Matted, *pp. or a.* Laid with mats, 鋪席的; matted hair, 毯。

Matter, *n.* Refuse, 撒搔野, 汚物, 渣腳, 渣滓; pus, 膿; that which is visible or tangible, 質, 物質, 體, 物體; subtle matter, 微質; business affair, 事; subject matter, 題, 題事; subject of complaint, 告事, 告狀; a great matter, 大事; an important matter, 重事, 要事; an important matter or subject, 大題; to make much of a little matter, 以小作大, 小題大作; do you broach the matter, 你題吓題; a public matter, 公事; a private matter, 私事; a pressing matter, 急事; matter of fact, 事體; no matter, 無乜; there is no matter of complaint, 無乜告狀; what is the matter? 乜野事呢, 有乜事呢, 有甚麼事; no matter, of no consequence, 無相干, 不相干, 無緊要, 有乜關係; 'tis no great matter for you, 與你無幾大事; this is a matter of course, 本應咁樣子, 自應如此, 自當如此; no matter who, 唔論乜誰, 唔論邊個, 不論何, 不拘何; what does it matter to you? 與你何干, 與爾何干; a trifling matter, 小事; what is the matter with you, 你見點樣呢, 他見若何; a matter of law, 案; matters of religion, 道理之事, 教事; I make no matter of it, 我唔掛慮佢, 我視之甚小; upon the whole matter, 都係; what is the matter? what are you speaking of? 你講乜野呢, 爾說何事; no such matter, 有咁樣嘅事, 未有此事; a matter of a few pounds, 約幾磅, * 約幾斤; a matter of ten li, 約十里; All manner of matters, 各樣事。

Matter, *v. i.* To be of importance, as: it matters much, 有相干, 有關係, 以爲重; what does it matter? 有何關係。

Matter-of-fact-man, *n.* 事情嘅人, 實事者, 執執事情而言之。

Mattered, *pp.* It mattered little, 小事; it mattered much, 有關係。

Matting, *n.* Matting for covering boats, sheds, &c., 蓆; Lintan matting, 蓮灘草蓆; matting for the floor, 地蓆; matting for the table, 簾。 Mattock, *n.* 鋤頭, 鋤, 鋤。 [墊, 碟墊。

* 磅, pound; 斤, cattie or Chinese pound.

May, n. The fifth month of the year, 西國五月, 英五月; the May of my years, 我少年之時;

‡ 知府 prefect, and 知縣 district magistrate are offices, which can only in few cases be compared with that of a mayor.

Meagerness, *n.* 瘦者, 羸者, 瘠者.

Meal, *n.* A repast, 餐, 頓, 飯, 餐; one meal, 一餐; a meal of rice, 一餐飯; an early meal, 早餐, 早飯; an evening meal, 晚餐, 晚飯; a good meal, 飽餐; a poor meal, or a meal of congee and rice, 餐粥餐飯; to take one meal, 食一餐; a frugal meal, 便飯, 餐頭飯; had a good meal, 食調公.

Meal, *n.* A part, a fragment, 分.

Meal, *n.* 粉; wheaten meal, 麵粉, 麵; meal of Indian corn, 粟米粉.

Meal-time, *n.* 食飯之時, 食餐之時.

Mealiness, *n.* 鬆.

Mealy, *a.* 鬆嘅, 鬆的, 乾鬆的.

Mealy-mouthed, *a.* 講得吞吞吐吐嘅, 偽話嘅.

Mean, *a.* Low in rank or birth, 卑, 賤, 卑賤, 卑猥, 下賤, 微賤, 敝, 僻, 僻陋, 針鼻削鐵; low-minded, 鄙陋, 卑陋, 卑鄙, 僻心嘅, 僻心的; mean and dirty, 卑污; mean and niggardly, 卑吝, 吝嗇, 鄙吝, 側; a mean fellow, 小人, 鄙人, 賤人; mean actions, 下作; the meaner classes, 下流; poor and mean, 貧賤; of mean origin, 賤骨, 賤骨頭; a mean condition, 卑賤, 卑微, 低位嘅; mean and flattery, 卑媚, 卑諂, 卑疵; mean dress, 敝衣, 弊衣, 敗衣, 襤褸, 褸, 拉襠, 褻褻, 褻褻; his mean abode, 他之敝處; mean and servile, 卑屈; a mean business, 卑陋之事.

Mean, *a.* Middle, 中, 中間, 中心; mean stature, 中中; in the mean while, 呢時間, 個陣時間, 此時之間; the mean distance, 中遠.

Mean, *n.* The middle point or place, 中, 中間, 中心; the intervening time, 之間, 之時, 之際, 中間之時; the due medium, 中庸; the golden mean, 中和之道, 金中; in the mean, 拉上補下, 拉扯計; means to an end, 方法, 法子, 計, 術; means in plural, income, 入息, 入路; estate, 家資, 家財; no means, 無方法, 無法子; no means of acquiring, 無計曉得, 無由知悉, 無從入手; by all means, 萬一; by no means, 都無, 非也, 斷不然; it was a means of his ruin, 佢俾佢敗, 彼致他之敗; this was the only means, 獨有此方, 止有此法; by this means, 使呢嘅嘅, 以此, 以用此; by some means or other, 或用呢的或用个的, 或以此或以彼, 反覆不定; to obtain by lawful means, 以公道而得, 以正道而得, 依法而得; to obtain by foul means, 苟得, 苟且而得, 得唔公道; by fair means, 以公道, 用好法子, 以善法子; destitute of means, 白手, 赤手, 空手; to devise means, 設方法, 設計, 設法子; to devise means for the

support of sons and grandsons, 爲子孫計; means of support, 生計; the means (in mathematics), 中二率.

Mean, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *meant*. To have in the mind, 要, 想, 欲, 意, 思想, 意思; what did you mean by it? 你話乜野呢, 爾說何事; what do you mean? 你意點樣呢, 爾意若何, 你甚麼意思; what do you mean to do? 你要做乜野呢, 爾欲爲何; how do you mean to act? 你想點樣做, 爾欲何爲乎; I mean to go by break of day, 想天光去, 天明欲往; I do not mean to do it, 我唔想做佢, 余無意爲之; to mean it honestly, 實心, 真心, 誠心, 誠意; what does this word mean? 呢个字乜野意思, 呢个字點解呢, 此字何解乎; what is the meaning? 點解呢, 何解乎.

Mean, *v. i.* To have thought or ideas, 有意, 思想; it means, 意係.

Mean-spirited, *a.* 小氣, 屈氣嘅.

Meander, *n.* A winding course, 之字撇樣, 之字之狀, 彎曲; a labyrinth, 迷路, 多路口; perplexity, 煩悶.

Meander, *v. i.* 之字撇流, 曲流, 彎曲流.

Meandering, *ppr.* or *a.* 之然而流; a meandering stream, 之流之流.

Meaning, *ppr.* Having in mind, 想, 欲, 意; signifying, 意係, 意是.

Meaning, *n.* Intention, 意, 意思, 旨, 旨意; signification, 義; to explain the meaning, 解義, 釋意; what is the meaning? 點解呢, 何意, 有何義; the meaning of a word, 字之意, 字之義; the meaning is lost, as of a word, 意闕; full of meaning, 多有意, 滿意; double meaning, 雙關, 兩歧; hidden meaning, 意在言外, 隱意, 暗意, 秘意.

Meaningless, *a.* 無意, 無意思.

Meantly, *adv.* Without dignity or rank, 卑, 賤; meanly born, 賤生, 寒微生; meanly clothed and badly fed, 爛衣粗食, 敝衣疏食; meanly clad, 著敝衣, 褻褻; to act meanly, 下作, 鄙陋行爲; to think meanly of one, 鄙人鄙陋, 視人卑陋; to speak meanly of one, 說人卑陋.

Meanness, *n.* Low state, 下賤, 卑賤; lowness of mind, 小氣, 窄量; rudeness, 粗魯; niggardliness, 吝嗇, 鄙吝, 鄙吝; meanness of knowledge, 淺學.

Means, *n. pl.* See under Mean.

Measles, *n.* 癩症; to have the measles, 出癩.

Measurable, *a.* 可量, 可度; moderate, 適.

Measure, *n.* 量, 度, 度量, 經度, 度軌, 測度, 尺寸, 藝準; dry measure or measure of capacity, 量

法; * long measure or measure of length, 度法; † measures of time, 曆法; land measure, 畝法; ‡ director of measures, 司度; great director of measures, 大司度; a ship measure, 丈量; weights and measures, 度量權衡; measure of height and distances, 勾股測量; measure by triangles, 三角測量; the measure of an angle, 度; standard weights and measures, 秤碼丈尺; a rice measure of ten catties, 市斗, 十斤斗; without measure, 無量, 無度; limited measure, 限量; beyond measure, 格外, 額外; in a great measure, 大抵, 大半; in some measure, 亦係, 亦有; to have hard measure, 受剝薄; severe measures, 嚴法; measure, *see* Metre; the measure or gauge, 較準; to have the right measure, 有準頭。

Measure, *v. t.* 量, 度, 打, 銓, 茹度, 丈量, 衡量, 揣度, 緩; to judge of distance, extent, or quantity, 揣度, 推度, 擬, 料, 估; to measure one's own shadow, 度本影; to measure rice, 打米, 量米; to measure the length, 影長短, 度長短; to measure back, 退; to measure and divide, 量物分半, 料; to measure others after one's self, 由己量人; to measure the capacity of others and choose from them, 參選人材; to adjust, 準; to measure oil a grave, 度山地, 填。

Measured, *pp. or a.* 度了, 度過, 量了; adjusted, 準了; a measured step, 度步; no measured, 太

過, 不勝; no measured terms, 太過嘅話, 太過之言; to praise one in no measured terms, 讚人太過, 讚人不勝。

Measureless, *a.* 無量, 無限, 無限度, 無可量。

Measurement, *n.* 量, 度, 尺寸; the measurement of a ship, 船之丈量。

Measurer, *n.* 量者, 度者。

Measuring, *pp. or a.* 量, 度; a measuring line, 準繩, 繩量; measuring chain, 量地鏈; the measuring tape, 量帶。

Meat, *n.* Flesh, 肉; food, 食物, 伙食, 糧食; boiled meat, 焗肉; roast meat, 燒肉; minced meat, 斬爛肉; meat cut into small bits, 腥, 臘, 喻; to forbear meat, to abstain from meat, 食素; white meats, 乳食; sweet meats, 糖菓; to sit down at meats, 埋席, 坐席; meat and drink, 飲食; dainty meats, 珍奇美味; may be used as meat, 可以爲食; to use fruits for meat, 以菓爲食; meat-eaters are vulgar, 肉食者鄙; meat cakes, *see* Cakes.

Meat-offering, *n.* 饌祭。

Mecca, *n.* 默克國, 默克城, 天方國。

Mechanic, *n.* 工人, 工匠, 匠人, 手藝者, 手作之人, 藝工, 工, 制機者; a clever mechanic, 妙工, 妙手嘴人, 巧手者, 好手勢嘴人。

Mechanic, Mechanical, *a.* 工, 手, 機; mechanical affairs, 工藝之事; the mechanical arts, 工藝, 手藝, 機藝, 技藝; the mechanical profession, 藝業; mechanical operations, 百藝類, 機器; mechanical implements, 器具; a mechanical genius, 巧手人。

Mechanical powers, *n. pl.* 機之力, 活動之力。

Mechanically, *adv.* 以機, 用機, 以機法; mechanically inclined, 好機藝, 好工藝。

Mechanician, *n.* 製機師傅。 [重學。

Mechanics, *n.* 工藝之學, 機藝之學, 機器之學。

Mechanism, *n.* 機, 計; a fine mechanism, 妙機, 妙計; a living mechanism, 生計, 生機, 活機。

Meconic acid, *n.* 鴉片酸。

Meconium, *n.* 阿芙蓉汁; the first feces of infants, 亞蘇尿。

Medal, *n.* 賞牌。

Medalist, *n.* 博賞牌者。

Medallion, *n.* A large antique medal, 大古錢; a modern medallion, containing a photograph, &c., 相匣仔, 小照匣。

Meddle, *v. t.* 插, 尋, 打埋, 管; to meddle with other people's affairs, 插人事, 打埋人事, 尋人事, 管人家事, 管別人事, 理他人事; to meddle by words, 插嘴落去, 插口落去; to meddle by active interference, 插手落去; he meddles

* The unit of this table is the tau or peck:—

1 grain of millet is a 點;	
6 粟 make one 圭;	
10 圭 " " 撮 or pugil;	
10 撮 " " 抄 or handful;	
10 抄 " " 勺 or ladle;	
5 勺 " " 合 or cup;	
2 合 " " 合 or gill; = 0.163 litre.	
10 合 " " 升 or pint; = 1.031 "	
10 升 " " 斗 or peck; = 10.31 "	
16 斗 " " 斛 = 51.55 "	
2 斛 " " 石 = 103.10 "	
16 斛 " " 乘	

1 釜 is equal to 6 斗 4 升。

† 1 粒 or grain is 1 分;

10 分 make 1 寸 a punto or inch;	
10 寸 make 1 尺 a foot or coid; { = 14.1 ins.	
1 尺 make 1 丈 or pace; = 11 ft. 9 ins. Eng.	Eng.
10 丈 make 1 引。	

‡ The unit of table is the 畝; estimating the 尺 at 13.126 inches, the values are annexed:—

5 尺 make one 步 or 弓 a bow; = 30.2234 sq. feet.	
24 步 " 分;	
60 步 " 角 or horn; = 24.2146 sq. yards.	
4 角 " 畝 or Chinese acres; = 24.79 sq. poles.	
100 畝 " 頃 = 16.7 acres. *	

with everything, 樣事插手落去, 各事插手下
去, 各事與理; to meddle and occasion trouble
or annoyance, 唆擺, 搵毒, 招搖; meddle with
your own affairs, 打理你嘅事, 管爾本事; do
not meddle with my affairs, 你唔好打理我事,
唔好插你嘴於我事; to meddle with ineffici-
ously, 自尋, 自媒, 自己搵嚟理; do not meddle
with him, 唔好打理佢。

Meddled, *pp.* 搵過手落去, 搵了嚟落去, 打理了。
Meddler, *n.* 搵事理嘅, 好尋事之人。

Meddlesome, *a.* 好事嘅, 好事的; a meddlesome
fellow, 好事嘅人, 好插嘴嘅, 好尋事之徒。

Meddling, *ppr.* or *a.* 尋, 插, 打理, 管。

Medial, *a.* Mean, 中; medial line, 中線; medial
rectangle, 中矩形; medial space, 中面。

Mediate, *a.* Middle, 中; interposed, 中間。

Mediate, *v. i.* 做中人, 做中間人, 做拍家, 做中
保, 拍和, 代人講情, 從中勸和, 代稟。

Mediating, *ppr.* 做中人。

Mediation, *n.* 拍和之事, 中保之事, 做中人之事。

Mediatization, *n.* Mediatization of a state, 脫國
治己之權。

Mediator, *n.* 中人, 中保, 拍家, 和事人, 和頭;
there is one mediator between God and man,
上帝及人中獨一中保; there is only one medi-
ator, 獨一個中保。

Mediatorial, *a.* 拍和的, 中人的。

Mediatorship, *n.* 中保之職。

Mediatress, Mediatrix, *n.* 女和頭, 女中人。

Medical, *a.* Pertaining to the art of healing
diseases, 醫, 醫的; medical books, 醫書; the
great medical college (of Peking), 太醫院;
director of the great medical college, 太醫院
院使; medical science, 醫學; a medical prac-
titioner, 醫生; medical practitioners, 醫家, 活
世; medical faculty, 醫門; medical profession,
醫業。See Physician, Surgeon and Prescription.

Medical jurisprudence, *n.* 醫律。

Medically, *adv.* 照醫法。

Medicament, *n.* 藥, 醫方。

Medicate, *v. t.* To treat with medicine, 俾藥食;
to impregnate with anything medicinal, 落藥。

Medicated, *pp.* or *a.* 落過藥, 藥; medicated
waters, 藥水。

Medicinal, *a.* 藥, 藥嘅, 醫的; medicinal herbs,
藥草; medicinal liquor, 藥水, 藥酒; medicinal
days, 食藥之日; medicinal powder, 藥散。

Medicine, *n.* 藥, 藥材; good medicine, 良藥, 妙
藥; to study medicine, 學醫; to put up medi-
cine, 合藥; to prepare or compound medicine,
製藥, 泡製藥; one dose of medicine, 一服藥,

一劑藥; to take medicine, 食藥。

Medieval, *a.* Pertaining to the middle ages, *
西國中元。

Medina, *n.* 默德那。

Medioere, *a.* 中中, 中等, 中才的, 中人才的。

Mediocrity, *n.* 中中, 中等; mediocrity of talent,
中才, 中等才; mediocrity of wit, 中等談諧;
mediocrity in meats and drinks, 節制飲食。

Meditate, *v. i. or t.* To revolve any subject in the
mind, 默思, 嘿想, 暗思, 默念, 懷念, 懷想, 默
思, 靜思, 繫念, 額思, 潛思; to intend, 想, 主
意; to scheme, 謀; to meditate an attack upon
a city, 想攻城, 有意攻城; to meditate an at-
tack on a country, 謀攻國, 思攻國; to meditate
deeply, 深思, 嚟嘿; to meditate religiously, 禪,
默思道; to sit and meditate, 坐禪。

Meditated, *pp.* or *a.* Revolved in the mind, 默思
了; planned, 謀了。

Meditating, *ppr.* Revolving in the mind, 默思,
默想; contemplating, 思, 想; contriving, 謀,
圖。

Meditation, *n.* 默思, 默想, 嘿, 默念, 參禪; re-
ligious meditation, 禪, 思道者, 默致; to
understand by meditation, 默會; books of medi-
tation, 禪書, 靜默之書。

Meditative, *a.* 嘿思的, 默想的。

Mediterranean, Mediterranean, Mediterranean, *a.*
Mediterranean sea, 地中海。

Medium, *n.*; *pl.* Media, Mediums. The due medium
in China, 中庸; the great medium set before an
emperor, 皇極, 大中, 大中之道; the space or
substance through which a body moves or
passes to any point, 引物之器, 引氣之體; the
means or instrument by which any thing is
accomplished, 所用之器, 所使之方; through
the medium of, 以; he accomplished it through
the medium of water, 佢俾水整成佢, 他成之
以水, 他所而用成之者水也; at a medium, 計
大細。

Medlar, *n.* 枸杞, 枸櫞。

Medley, *n.* A mixture, 攪雜, 雜物。

Medulla spinalis, *n.* 脊髓。

Medullar, Medullary, *a.* 脊髓的。

Medullin, *n.* 向日葵花質。

Medusa, *n.* 水母, 蛇, 鮫。

Meed, *n.* 賞, 報。

Meek, *a.* Mild, 溫和, 溫柔, 溫良, 順良, 溫潤, 醇
厚; humble, 謙卑, 謙遜, 謙讓。

Meek-eyed, *a.* 謙日的。

Meekly, *adv.* Humbly, 謙然。

* 約唐朝末至元朝末。

Meekness, *n.* 溫柔, 溫和, 謙卑.

Meershaum, *n.* 烟斗泥, 水泡泥: a meershaum pipe, 水泡烟筒.

Meet, *a.* Proper, 宜, 合宜, 適宜, 應, 本應, 本當; suitable, 啱, 合; it is meet to give thanks, 稱謝宜也.

Meet, *v. t. or i.*; pret. and pp. *met*. 遇, 遇着, 逢, 逢着, 碰着, 撞見, 撞, 撞見, 薄, 遇, 逢; to meet one another, 相遇, 相逢, 相遭, 相撞; to meet unexpectedly, 偶遇, 靚遇; to go out to meet, 出迎, 迎, 迎迓; to meet by appointment, 期遇, 約遇; to meet without previous appointment, 不期而會, 偶然逢着, 邂逅; to meet an enemy, 遇敵; to meet a storm, 遇着風雨; to meet a repulse, 打敗, 遇着唔啱, 問怕不肯; to meet a foreigner, 撞鬼; to meet with contempt, 被人睨輕, 被人輕視; to meet with a friend, 遇着心腹朋友, 逢知己; to meet a visitor, 迎客; to meet and accompany, as a guest, 迎送; to meet on the road, 路上相遇, 路間相逢; no body knows when we shall meet again, 唔知幾時相見, 後會未卜; it meets with his approval, 佢中意佢, 他中意之; to meet one's wishes, 啱, 合心; it very much meets my wishes, 深合我心; to meet together, 聚集, 會, 聚會, 會見; to meet for prayer, 聚集祈禱; when shall we meet again? 幾時再會, 何時聚會乎; to meet with an accident, 遇着偶遇之事; to meet with calamities, 遇禍, 遇患; to meet with difficulties, 遇難; not to meet, 不遇; to meet with a favorable opportunity, 遇着好機會, 遇着好際遇, 遭遇其時; to meet with success, 遇着事幹成, 逢吉; to meet with a failure, 遇着唔成, 遇不如意, 遇不得意; to meet or join, as lines, 相接; to make ends meet, 使計到慳; to meet half way, 中道遇, 大衆行近, 從中調停.

Meeting, *ppr.* Coming together, 聚會, 會見, 相會; joining, 相接; encountering, 遇, 遇着.

Meeting, *n.* Interview, 會見; congregation, 會; union, 相合, 相接; the meeting of friends, 朋友相遇; an unexpected meeting, 邂逅; a public meeting, 公會; a large meeting, 衆會, 大會.

Meeting-house, *n.* 會堂, 會所; a church, 禮拜堂.

Meetness, *n.* Fitness, 宜者.

Megalops, *n.* See Herring.

Megascops, *n.* 大顯微鏡.

Megatherium, *n.* 巨獸.

Meibomian gland, *n.* 眼邊小核.

Meiling Mountain range, *n.* 梅嶺山.

Melancholic, *a.* 煩悶悶悶, 憂憂愁愁, 憂, 悶, 憂鬱, 煩悶, 含愁, 拳拳, 愁憂, 癡, 眠, 憂得面都黑, 愁, 望.

Melancholy, *n.* 煩悶, 愁悶, 憂鬱, 憂心, 憂悶, 憂黑面.

Melancholy, *a.* 憂, 煩悶, 抑鬱; a melancholy look, 憂色, 愁容; a melancholy affair, 憂事; a very melancholy affair, 好憂悶嘅事; a melancholy mood, 含愁; low-spirited, 喪心; to become melancholy, 生憂.

Melange, *n.* A mixture, 雜物, 雜野.

Melastoma, *n.* 雞芝拈.

Melee, *n.* 亂打.

Melia, *n.* 森木. See Pride of India.

Melilot, *n.* 草蓼.

Meliorate, *v. t.* See Ameliorate.

Melissa, *n.* 辣蕓.

Melliferous, *a.* 生蜜的.

Mellifluent, Melliduous, *a.* Flowing with honey, 蜜流的; sweetly flowing, 靜靜流, 流得靜靜.

Melligo, *n.* 甜露.

Mellitic acid, *n.* 蜜石酸.

Mellow, *a.* Soft with ripeness, 軟熟, 稔熟, 脆; soft to the ear, 柔柔; mellow color, 老色; soft with liquor, 醉; merry, 快暢.

Mellow, *v. t.* To ripen, 生熟.

Mellow-toned, *a.* 柔聲, 柔柔聲.

Mellowness, *n.* 軟熟的.

Mellowy, *a.* 軟熟.

Melodinus, *n.* 花名.

Melodious, *a.* Melodious sound, 好音韻, 丰韻; a melodious voice, 和諧聲; sweet, melodious music, 聲音嘹亮; the melodious singing of birds, 鳥鳴啾啾.

Melodiousness, *n.* 好音韻.

Melodrama, Melodrame, *n.* 唱戲, 歌戲.

Melody, *n.* An agreeable succession of sounds, 和音, 諧音, 調和之音; air or tune, 調, 音, 唱歌, 歌之音; one melody, 一枝調; a sweet melody, 嘹亮之調; southern melodies, 南音; sacred melody, 聖調.

Melon, *n.* 瓜, 鹹; water-melon, 西瓜; winter melon, 冬瓜; royal melon, 王瓜; the carpel or divisions of a melon, 瓣; musk-melon, 香瓜, 金瓜; the seed of a melon, 瓜子, 瓢, 瓜仁, 瓜實, 瓢瓢; the fruit, see Gourd, and Squash.

Melrose, *n.* 玫瑰花蜜.

Melt, *v. t.* To make liquid, 鎔, 銷, 消鎔, 鑄鎔, 鍛冶, 鎔冶, 鎔化, 鑄; to thaw, 消, 融化, 消化; to waste away, 鎔毀, 融毀; to dishearten, 失心, 失銳氣; to melt gold and silver,

鎔金銀, 鎔金銀; to melt metals, 鎔金, 冶金; to melt iron or copper to mend cracks, 鋼, 鎔銅鐵塞罅; to melt stones and mend (the cracks in) heaven, 煉石補天; to melt down coin, 鎔舊銀錢。

Melt, *v. i.* To become liquid, 消, 鎔, 銷鎔, 融化; the snow melts, 雪消融; the lead melts, 鉛鎔; to melt into tears, 唔覺流起眼淚嚟, 不覺下淚。Melted, *pp. or a.* Dissolved by heat, 鎔了, 銷鎔了, 化了; melted, as snow, 消了, 消融了。

Melter, *n.* 鎔者, 銷者, 融化者。

Melting, *ppr. or a.* 鎔, 融化, 消, 消融; melting-house, 鎔局。

Member, *n.* A limb of an animal body, 肢, 軀; all the members of the body, 百體; the four members of the body, 四肢, 四體; a member of the church, 聖會支, 聖會兄弟; a member of an association, 會仔, 會友, 會支; a member of the Imperial Academy of Peking, 翰林, 學士; to become a member of the Imperial Academy of Peking, 點翰林; a newly-made member of the Imperial Academy of Peking, 庶吉士; a member of a family, 家之支。

Membership, *n.* Membership of a church, 爲聖會兄弟; membership of a society, 爲會友, 爲會兄弟, 爲會支。

Membrana tympani, *n.* 耳膜。

Membrane, *n.* 胞, 胞衣, 膜; the membrane inclosing fruit, seed, &c., 衣; the investing membrane of muscles, 肌肉胞膜; the thick membrane inclosing the brain, 腦漿鞅膜。

Membraneous, Membranous, Membranaceous, Membraniferous, *a.* 胞嘅, 胞的, 衣的, 衣嘅。

Memento, *n.* 記號, 記物。

Memoir, *n.* Memoir of a person, 言行傳, 傳, 家世傳, 家語, 履歷; memoirs of eminent persons, 烈傳; memoirs of distinguished ladies, 烈女傳。

Memoirist, *n.* 作傳者, 撰傳者。

Memorabilia, *n. pl.* 奇記。

Memorable, *a.* 可記, 可念, 可爲記, 可誌; illustrious, 顯; extraordinary, 異常。

Memorandum, *n.*; *pl.* Memoranda. 記, 記錄, 紀錄; a memorandum book, 記簿, 存記簿; to make a memorandum of events, 記事, 記住事幹, 紀事, 上住事。

Memoria technica, *a.* 記機, 記號。

Memorial, *n.* That which preserves the memory of something, 記, 碑, 碑記; a memorial to be presented to the emperor, 本, 本章, 奏章; to present a memorial to the emperor, 拜本, 上本, 奏本; to present a memorial fluently,

跪奏; to assent to a memorial, 准奏; to reply to a memorial, 批本章; a memorial setting forth one's own views or case, 陳情本。

Memorialist, *n.* 奏者, 上本者, 寫本者。

Memorialize, *v. t.* 奏, 拜本, 上本, 奏上。

Memoriter, *adv.* By memory, as to repeat *memoriter*, 念, 背。

Memory, *n.* 記情, 記心, 記性, 記念之性; a good memory, 好記性, 有記性; a bad memory, 唔好記性, 無記性, 健忘; to call to memory, 記起, 記念, 記翻起; out of my memory, 唔記得, 忘記; a short memory, 記性短, 唔記得耐, 不能久記; to retain one's memory, 存記性; lost the memory, 失了記性, 失記性; beyond memory, 記外; to commit to memory, 學熟, 學到念得; keep me in memory, 懷念我; of sacred memory, 聖念。

Men, *n. pl. of man.* All men, 萬人, 衆人, 人人; men in general, 人類, 人等; men and things, 人物; grades or classes of men, 人流, 人等; the higher classes of men, 上等人; the men of the world, 世人; men and women, 男女。

Men-pleaser, *n.* 好悅人者, 樂悅人者。

Menace, *v. t.* To threaten, 警, 嚇, 驚嚇, 嚇唬。

Menace, *n.* 嚇, 驚者。

Menacing, *ppr. or a.* 嚇, 驚。

Menage, *n.* 獸苑。

Menagerie, Menagery, *n.* 苑, 園, 百獸園, 百獸

Menagogue, *n.* 利月經藥。 [苑]

Mencius, *n.* 孟子。

Mend, *v. t.* 補, 修補, 修整, 修, 修翻, 整翻, 繕, 彌縫, 補綴; to mend clothes, 補衣服, 綴; to mend crockery, 補磁器; to mend one's faults, 補過; to mend one's draught, 再飲; to mend one's cheer, 補飲食, 補數; to mend one's pace, 行更快, 行快的。

Mend, *v. i.* To grow better, 漸入佳景, 漸入好處。

Mendable, *a.* 可補。

Mendacious, *a.* 詐僞, 說謊的, 假僞。

Mended, *pp. or a.* 補了, 修過, 修了。

Mender, *n.* 補者。

Mendicant, *a.* Begging, 乞的, 丐的, 乞丐的; mendicant friars, 乞食和尚, 比丘僧; a mendicant nun, 乞食師姑, 比丘尼; a Roman Catholic mendicant friar, 德士。

Mendicant, *n.* A beggar, 乞食嘅人, 乞兒, 丐子, 花子, 乞人。

Mending, *ppr. or a.* Mending, as clothes, &c., 補。

Menial, *a.* Pertaining to servants, 使喚人嘅, 役的, 使役的, 僕婢的, 卑, 低, 下人; menial occupations, 下賤嘅工夫, 卑賤之工夫, 皂隸

之工夫。

Menial, *n.* 使喚人, 服事人, 服役之人, 役, 廝, 臣臺; menials, 婢僕, 使喚等人; a person of a servile character, 卑賤之人。

Menorrhagia, *n.* 血山崩, 痢。

Menses, *n. pl.* 月經, 經期, 月期, 月水, 月紅, 天癸, 癸水, 經水, 月事; to have the menses, 行經, 水大, 落紅, 發身。

Menstrual, *a.* 月的; the menstrual discharges, 月經。

Menstruum, *n.*; *pl.* Menstrua, Menstruums. A solvent, 消物, 消藥。

Mensurable, *a.* 可量, 量得的, 可度得。

Mensuration, *n.* 量, 量度, 丈量法。

Mental, *a.* Pertaining to the mind, 心的, 暗; intellectual, 才智; mental powers, 才幹, 才能; mental suffering, 心病, 悽慘; mental labor, 心勞, 俾心做工夫; mental discernment, 明心, 聽心, 通心; mental reservation, 心中主意, 暗定主意; mental derangement, 狂, 癲, 癡; mental depression, 屬弱。

Mentally, *adv.* 在心, 心內, 心裡。

Mention, *n.* A hint, 一言, 一語。

Mention, *v. t.* To speak, 話, 講, 說, 告, 達, 傳; to name, 呼, 名, 呼; to mention the receipt of a letter, 話收到信, 說接到書; to mention one's name, 稱人名, 說人名; do not mention it, 唔使講, 不須說; not necessary to mention, 不必說, 唔在講; do not mention it again, 唔使再講, 不須再說, 不必再講, 莫再講起, 唔好再提; to mention about, 講及, 說及, 提起。

Mentionable, *a.* 可講, 可說, 說得。

Mentor, *n.* 賢士, 善義士。

Mephitic, Mephitical, *a.* 臭的, 臭味; noxious, 毒嘅, 毒的。

Mercantile, *a.* 生意嘅, 商的, 貿易的, 買賣的; a mercantile house, 商行, 生意行; a mercantile town, 買賣城, 貿易城; a mercantile establishment, 貿易之家; a mercantile business, 生意嘅事, 買賣事; a mercantile term, 生意嘅話, 貿易之話; a mercantile ware-house, 棧房。

Mercator's chart, *n.* 孖加多之地圖。

Mercenary, *a.* 可僱得, 僱得嘅, 服役的; hired, 僱的; greedy of gain, 圖利的; mean, 鄙陋; mercenary soldiers, 傭兵; mercenary principles, 傭工之道, 圖利之道, 貪銀之道。

Mercenary, *n.* One who is hired, 傭工嘅, 傭人; a soldier that is hired into foreign service, 傭兵, 役兵; one who serves for the purpose of gain, 謀利嘅人, 謀利之徒。

Mercer, *n.* 綢緞正頭客。

Merchandise, *n.* 貨, 貨物; foreign merchandise, 洋貨, 來路貨; native merchandise, 本地貨, 土貨; superior merchandise, 上貨, 頂好貨; trade, 生意, 貿易。

Merchant, *n.* 商, 商人, 商客, 貿易人, 買賣人, 生理人, 做生意人, 商賈; a resident tradesman or merchant, 賈; a foreign merchant, 外國商人, 洋商, 洋客; a hong-merchant, 行商; a traveling merchant, 商旅; a native merchant, 土商; a merchant from another port, 外江客; a merchant from another province, 外省商。

Merchant-tailor, *n.* 新衣客。

Merchantman, *n.* 貨船, 商船。

Merciful, *a.* 慈悲, 可憐的, 憐恤, 憐心嘅, 憐憫的, 哀憐的; most merciful God, 至慈悲之上帝。

Mercifully, *adv.* 憐然, 恤然。

Merciless, *a.* 無憐心的, 無慈悲的, 無慈悲的; cruel, 殘忍, 殘酷, 兇惡; savage, 兇悍。

Mercurial, *a.* 水銀的; full of fire or vigor, 火氣的, 火性的; sprightly, 敏捷, 快活; mercurial medicines, 水銀藥; mercurial preparations, 水銀之劑; mercurial pill, 水銀丸。

Mercury, *n.* 水銀, 生銀, 汞; oxide of mercury, 銻水銀; red oxide of mercury, 紅銻水銀, 三仙丹; grey oxide of mercury, 水銀散; the planet mercury, 水星, 辰星; to take mercury, 食水銀; a messenger and interpreter of the gods, 神使, 神之通事; a news carrier, 報新聞者; to wash with mercury, 鍍以水銀。

Mercy, *n.* 慈悲, 憐恤, 憐憫, 矜憐, 哀憐, 可憐, 仁德; to have mercy upon, 可憐; to show mercy, 發慈悲, 施恩, 開恩; to cry mercy, 呼恩; to implore mercy, 乞恩, 求恩, 懇恩; have mercy on (or upon) us, 可憐我等, 矜憐我等, 憐憫我; to be at the mercy of one, 在人掌握, 在人掌握之內, 在人掌中, 在人手內, 聽人指揮; at the mercy of the waves, 隨浪漂蕩。

Mere, *a.* Sole, 單係, 止, 獨, 只, 啱, 單; pure or true, 真, 實係; mere form, 止係禮, 是禮而已; mere fiction, 單係荒唐, 祇是荒誕; a mere knave, 是棍徒而已; to obtain by mere luck, 倖得, 倖獲; to escape by mere luck, 倖免。

Merely, *adv.* 不過, 只, 止, 獨, 祇, 啱, 單, 第, 徒, 而已; merely saw, 獨見, 止看, 止視; merely to see you, 不過見你, 不過探你; it is merely, 止是, 獨是, 單係; merely to show my good will, 不過表吓微意, 聊表微意。

Meretricious, *a.* 妖, 妖媚, 媚惑嘅, 嬌媚嘅, 嬌媚的; meretricious arts, 媚惑之事, 送情之事; having a gaudy but deceitful appearance, 粉飾的。

Merge, *v. t.* To immerse, 淹, 浸, 沈; to cause to be swallowed up, 俾吞, 致吞, 吞; to merge private affairs into public, 以私事入公事, 以公事滅私事.

Merge, *v. i.* To be sunk, 沈, 沈沒, 沈淪; to merge into, 入, 歸, 歸入.

Merged, *pp.* 沈了, 入了, 歸入了; the smaller is merged into the larger, 以小入大; the one is merged into the other, 一入第二, 一歸入第二.

Merging, *ppr.* 沈, 入.

Meridian, *n.* or *a.* 正午線, 正午度, 午線; the meridian lines, 經度, 經線; the meridian portal, 午門; the meridian of Peking, 北京經度; a meridian circle, 子午圈.

Meridional, *a.* 經度的, 經線的; southerly 南邊的; a meridional journey, 南邊遊行.

Merino fabric, *n.* 羽斜.

Merino sheep, *n.* 棉羊名.

Merit, *n.* 功, 功勞, 勳勞, 勞績, 功績, 功勳, 功德, 效勞; to reward one according to his merit, 依功賞人, 論功賞人, 照功而賞人; secret merit, 陰德, 陰功; great merit, 大功勞, 大勳勞; reward deserved, 應得嘅, 應得的, 當得的; the merit of a book, 書之功; men of merit, 有功嘅人, 功勳之人, 勳勞之人; merit and demerit, 功過; record merits, 記功; the merits of medicine, 藥之功力; the merits of Christ, 基督之功劳; to set forth one's merit, 閥; accumulated merit, 閥閱; no merits, 有功, 無功; to accumulate merits, 績功.

Merit, *v. t.* To deserve, 應得, 當得; to merit praise, 應得稱讚; to merit reward, 應當得賞.

Merited, *pp.* or *a.* 應得嘅, 當得的.

Meriting, *ppr.* Deserving, 應得, 當得.

Meritorious, *a.* 功, 勳, 閥閱, 有功, 有功勞, 有功績, 貢; a meritorious statesman, 功臣, 勳臣; a meritorious title, or promotion on account of meritorious actions, 功封; meritorious persons, 有功之人, 昂; to perform meritorious actions, 做功勞之事, 作勳勞; to accomplish a meritorious act, 成功, 做成功勞; meritorious and unworthy, 功沾.

Meritoriousness, *n.* 功, 功勳.

Meritot, *n.* 鞦韆之事.

Merlin, *n.* 鵄類, 鴉鵂.

Mermaid, *n.* 魷, 人魚.

Merrily, *adv.* 快暢, 欣然; merrily jumping about, 喜躍.

Merrimake, *n.* A meeting for mirth, 暢聚.

Merriment, *n.* 快樂, 喜樂, 歡樂; low merriment, 譚, 唱戲.

Merry, *a.* Gay and noisy, 快樂, 暢, 快暢, 宴樂, 欣暢, 喜樂, 玩樂, 喜歡; merry drinking, 暢飲, 飲得好快樂, 飲得好鬧熱; merry with wine, 酣暢; to make merry, 作樂, 作宴樂; a merry grig, 則劇嘅人, 伶人; to live a merry life, 一味快活嘅人, 就樂之人; to make merry with any one, 戲弄人; to take a merry drink, 暢飲; a merry jest, 談話嘅話, 笑話; a merry conceit, 戲弄嘅事.

Merry-andrew, *n.* 伶人, 詭馬嘅人.

Merry-making, *a.* 快樂之事.

Merry-making, Merry-meeting, *a.* 暢聚.

Mersion, *n.* 沈, 滌水, 溫水者.

Mesenteric, *a.* 腸膜; mesenteric glands, 腸膜之核.

Mesentery, *n.* 網油, 網膜, 腸褶.

Mesh, *n.* Mesh of a net, 網眼, 網目; to get into the meshes of the law, 落法網, 落網; to escape from the meshes of the law, 漏網; a net with small meshes, 細眼網, 數網, 數罟.

Mesh, *v. t.* 以網捉.

Mesmeric, Mesmerical, *a.* 身軀氣的.

Mesmerism, *n.* Animal magnetism, 身之軀氣.

Mesmerize, *v. t.* 傳軀氣.

Mesne, *a.* Middle, 中; a mesne lord, 中主, 領業者而出賃之.

Mesperm, *n.* 仁衣.

Mess, *n.* A dish or quantity of food prepared or set on the table at one time, 一輪菜; a number of persons who eat together, 餐; to form a mess, 成餐, 合餐; to dine in a mess, 同餐食; the officers' mess, 官餐; a medley, 雜亂; all in a mess, 喊聲雜亂, 一切混亂.

Mess, *v. i.* To eat, 食, 餐; to mess with others, 同餐; to mess alone, 自餐; to mess at separate tables, 分餐.

Mess-mate, *n.* 同餐者.

Message, *n.* Any notice, 消息; to send a message, 通消息, 報消息; to receive a message, 得消息, 受消息; a written message, 信息; a message from an officer, 文書, 傳諭.

Messenger, Messenger, *n.* 通傳嘅人, 報子, 報人, 報信人, 差人, 使, 使人, 使者, 來人, 召价; a celestial messenger, 天使; sages are the messengers of heaven and earth, 聖人者天地之使也; a courier, 快馬, 快班, 走報子, 跑報人; messengers to His Imperial majesty, 給事中; an official messenger, 委員; an imperial messenger, 欽差; a messenger from Peking, 跑京差.

Messiah, *n.* 救世者.

Messieurs, Messrs., *n. pl. of monsieur*. 列位。

Mestizo, *n.* 南亞美利加雜種人之稱。

Met, *pret.* and *pp. of meet*.

Metacarpal, *a.* Pertaining to the part of the hand between the wrist and fingers, as *metacarpal bones*, 掌骨。

Metal, *n.* 金; the five metals, 五金; * the three metals, 三金; † all the metals, 百金; to produce metals, as mountains, &c., 出金, 產金, 生金; the precious metals or coins of a country, 國寶; the precious metals, 寶金; courage, 剛毅, 強毅; to refine metal, 煉金; to melt metals, 鎔金; metal ore, 礦, 礱。

Metallic, Metallial, *a.* 金, 金類的, 金做的, 金作嘅。

Metalliferous, *a.* 出金的; metalliferous veins, 地寶脈絡。

Metallography, *n.* 金錄, 百金錄, 百金總論。

Metalloid, *n.* Metallic bases, 金本。

Metallurgist, *n.* 博金士, 冶金者。

Metallurgy, *n.* 博金之理, 冶金之藝。

Metamorphic, *a.* 變化的, 石的變化。

Metamorphose, *v. t.* 變, 變化。

Metamorphosed, *pp.* 變了。

Metamorphosic, *a.* 變的, 變化的。

Metaphor, *n.* 假借, 比喻, 比, 譬如, 譬方, 譬喻, 喻言, 借意, 借喻, 譬言, 寓言; to use a metaphor, 用譬喻, 說譬喻。

Metaphoric, Metaphorical, *a.* 假借的, 比喻的。

Metaphorically, *adv.* 用譬喻。 [譬喻的。

Metaphrast, *n.* 譯話者。

Metaphysic, Metaphysical, *a.* 理學的, 萬有有理之學的。

Metaphysics, *n.* 理學, 理知, 萬有有理之學; to study metaphysics, 博理。

Metaplast, *n.* 言之更變。

Metastasis, *n.* 移病之事。

Metatarsal, *a.* Pertaining to the part of the foot between the ankle and toes, as *metatarsal* or foot bones, 腳掌骨, 腳板骨。

Metatarsus, *n.* 跖。

Mete, *v. t.* 量, 量度, 斛; to mete out, 量出。

Metempsychose, *v. t.* 投托, 投生, 托生。

Metempsychosis, *n.* 輪迴, 轉輪, 投托者; the doctrine of metempsychosis, 輪迴之道。

Meteor, *n.* A body that flies or floats in the air, 天氣之體, 氣中之物; a shooting star, 流星, 飛星, 隕星; meteors, meteoric stones, 隕石, 礮石。

Meteoric, *a.* 天氣體的, 氣奇象的; meteoric stones, 隕石; meteoric iron, 隕鐵; meteoric showers, 隕星如雨下。

Meteorolite, *n.* 隕石。

Meteorologic, Meteorological, *a.* 氣奇象的; meteorological cycle, 二十四節氣。

Meteorology, *n.* 氣奇象之理, 氣奇象類, * 風雨之學, 氣學; a treatise on meteorology, 氣奇象論。

Meter, Metre, *n.* A French measure of length, † 長約三十九英寸零百分之三十七; one who measures, 量者, 度者; the meter of a verse, 詩句, 分韻。

Method, *n.* 法, 法子; manner, 樣子, 樣; way, 路; means, 方法; an admirable method, 妙法; an excellent method, 美法, 善法; method of doing or performing, 作法; by what method? 使乜野法子呢, 用點樣法子, 用何法子; method of writing, 寫法; method of healing, 醫法。

Methodic, Methodical, *a.* 依法, 有度數, 有規矩; a methodical person, 從法之人, 依樣畫葫蘆。

Methodically, *adv.* 依法的。 [嘅人。

Methodist, *n.* 某正教之稱。

Methodize, *v. t.* To reduce to method, 設法。

Metonic-cycle, Metonic-year, *n.* 章, 章歲。

Metonymic, Metonymical, *a.* Used by way of metonymy, by putting one word for another, 易名的, 比說的。

Metonymy, *n.* 易名, 比說。

Metoposcopy, *n.* 臆相學, 看相學。

Metrical, *a.* 詩句的, 韻的, 落韻的, 押韻的。

Metropolis, *n.* 京城, 京都, 京師, 京兆, 京下, 京犖; the southern metropolis (of China), 南京; the northern metropolis, 北京; the metropolis of a province, 省城; to go to the metropolis, 上京; to enter the metropolis, 進京, 入京; the region around the metropolis, 京畿, 京畿。

Metropolitan, *a.* 京嘅, 京的; a metropolitan bishop, 京監牧師, 總監牧師, 首牧師; the chief metropolitan officer, 京尹, 京兆尹; the metropolitan church, 京之禮拜堂。

Mettle, *n.* Spirit, 氣, 火; a man of mettle, 急性嘅, 火性的, 勇氣; the mettle of youth, 後生火氣, 少年之火。

Mettlesome, *a.* 勇氣的, 剛氣的, 剛毅。

Meum et tuum. Mine and thine, 我嘅及你嘅。

Mew, *n.* 鵲名。

Mew, *n.* A cage for birds, 雀籠; an inclosure, 圍。

* Bridgman.

† 39 $\frac{37}{100}$ English inches.

Mew, *v. t.* To inclose, 圍住; to confine, 放落籠.

Mew, *v. i.* 貓, 作貓聲.

Mews, *n. pl.* 御廐.

Mezzo. In music, denotes *middle*, *mean*, 中, 中.
Mi. The third note in the musical scale between *re* and *fa*, 七音之第三名.

Miasma, *n.*; *pl.* Miasmata. 嵐障, 瘴, 瘴母, 瘴.

Miasmatic, *a.* 瘴的; miasmatic contagion, 瘴癘.

Mica, *n.* Foliated mica, 千層紙, 明瓦; mica friable, 金星石; * decomposed mica, 蒙石.

Mica-shist, Mica-slate, *n.* 石名.

Mice, *n. pl.* of mouse, which see.

Michelia champaca, *n.* 洋狗芽.

Michalmas, *n.* The feast of St. Michael, celebrated Sept. 29th, 秋節名.

Miching, *ppr.* or *a.* 退縮; mean, 鄙陋.

Microcosm, *n.* 小天地.

Micrometer, *n.* 分微尺.

Microscope, *n.* 顯微鏡; a simple microscope, 單層顯微鏡; a compound microscope, 雙層顯微鏡.

Microscopic, Microscopical, *a.* 顯微鏡的; very small, 甚微的, 最微的.

Mid, *a.* Middle, 中, 中間; in mid air, 天氣中, Mid-age, *n.* 中年的.

Mid-autumn, *n.* 中秋.

Mid-course, *n.* 中道, 中路.

Mid-day, *n.* or *a.* 正午, 午時, 日中, 中午.

Mid-heaven, *n.* 中天, 天中.

Mid-summer, *n.* 中夏, 夏至.

Mid-winter, *n.* 中冬, 冬至.

Middle, *a.* 中, 中間, 中心, 中間嘅, 中央, 裏, 督; the middle finger, 中指, 將指; middle-sized, 中大的; the middle course, 中庸之道; the Middle State, China, 中國; the Middle Region, 齊州; middle virtues, 中德; the middle ages, 中世.

Middle, *n.* 中, 中心; the middle of a door, 門心; the middle of a river, 河之中; the middle of a stream, 流中, 流之中; in the middle, 當中, 在中心; the middle of the body, 腰; slender about the middle, 纖腰, 腰纖纖; the middle classes, 中品, 中等, 中人; to stop in the middle, 中路而廢, 半途而廢.

Middle-aged, *a.* 中年的; a middle-aged man, 中年嘅人, 中年的人, 艾.

Middle-deck, *n.* 中層面.

Middle-man, *n.* 中人, 經紀.

Middlemost, *a.* 在中中的, 最中的, 至近中的.

Middling, *a.* 中, 中中; middling, as goods, 中

貨, 中等; rather middling, 頗頗好, 不甚好, 中中好; middling classes, 中品人; of middling ability, 中等人才.

Middlings, *n. pl.* The coarser part of flour, 中粉. Middlingly, *adv.* 中中, 中等.

Midland, *a.* Being in the interior country, 地中, 中地; the midland sea, 地中海.

Midlife, *n.* 中生.

Midmost, *a.* 中.

Midnight, *n.* or *a.* 中夜, 半夜, 子夜, 正子.

Midrib, *n.* Midrib of a leaf, 中骨, 葉中骨, 葉根.

Midriff, *n.* See Diaphragm.

Midsea, *n.* 中洋.

Midship, *a.* 船中, 中船邊.

Midshipman, *n.* 水武家, 學水武者.

Midships, *adv.* 中船邊.

Midst, *n.* The middle, 中; in the midst, 在中, 內中, 中間, 當中; in the midst of his life, 中

生之時; in the midst of the crowd, 衆中.

Midstream, *n.* 流中.

Midway, *n.*, *a.* or *adv.* 中道, 中途; half way, 半

Midwife, *n.* 接生婆, 穩婆, 拖婆. [途]

Midwifery, *n.* 接生之藝.

Mien, *n.* Look, 容貌, 容色, 顏色, 面貌.

Might, *pret.* of may. Had power or liberty, 先已有權, 可以, 先時可得, 先時可能; it might be so, 或者係, 或是.

Might, *n.* Strength, 力; power, 權, 勢, 權柄, 能; ability, 才能, 才幹, 能德, 能幹; with might and main, 全力, 盡力; might is right, 有權就着, 有權則是.

Mightily, *adv.* With great power, 以大力, 用大力, 以大權.

Mightiness, *n.* Power, 權, 勢, 大權勢.

Mighty, *a.* Having great bodily strength, 大力, 大勢的; very strong, 好大力的; valiant, 勇; very powerful, 有大權嘅, 大權的, 大勢的; very great, 鴻大, 洪大, 甚大, 茫; very able, 大能, 大才能; great, 太; a mighty nation, 大權之民; a mighty one on earth, 有權在地者, 在地之有權者; mighty water, 洪水; a mighty famine, 太饑, 好饑荒; mighty things, 重事, 大事, 關係之事; a mighty prince, 有權之君, 大權之皇.

Migrate, *v. i.* 遊行, 遊去, 過別處, 去別處, 適別處; to migrate to a foreign country, 過番, 去

Migrating, *ppr.* or *a.* 過別處, 遊. [外國]

Migration, *n.* 遊行, 遊行之事, 過別處之事, 遷徙, 遷移.

Migratory, *a.* Removing or accustomed to remove from one state or country to another for perma-

* This name is at present applied to aventurine.

ment residence, as migratory birds, 遊鳥; migratory locust, 蝗蚱; roving, 週遊的.

Mileh, *a.* 乳, 乳的; soft, 柔軟的; merciful, 慈悲的, 慈愛; mileh cow, 乳牛.

Mild, *a.* 溫和, 溫良, 柔, 柔軟, 和平, 善良, 順良, 慈, 晏, 靜, 澹; a mild temper or disposition, 和氣, 溫良之性, 溫和之氣, 性情醇軟, 和心, 柔性, 順性; a mild countenance, 溫良面色, 和容, 婉容, 愉色; a mild person, 謙和慨人, 溫良之人; mild and forbearing, 和忍, 澹忍, 柔忍; as mild as a dog's posteriors, * 狗屁咁陰; as mild as a lamb, 羊羔咁柔; mild weather, 清和之天, 天氣清和; a mild taste, 和味; mild food, 和軟食物; mild wine, 和酒, 和味之酒; mild, as meat, 陰; a mild aperient, 柔瀉藥. [的.

Mild-spirited, Mild-tempered, *a.* 和氣的, 溫良性

Mildew, *n.* 霉, 發毛; spoiled by mildew, 霉爛.

Mildew, *v. t.* 起毛.

Mildewed, *pp.* 生霉, 發霉.

Mildly, *adv.* 柔然, 溫, 溫和; to treat mildly, 溫待的, 柔待.

Mildness, *n.* 溫和, 溫良, 和者, 溫和者.

Mile, *n.* Chinese mile, 里; English mile, 英里, 味; one mile, 一里, 一味.

Milage, *n.* 里頭.

Milestone, *n.* 表里石, 里石, 墩.

Milfoil, *n.* 草名.

Militant, *a.* 戰, 打; the church militant, 戰會.

Military, *a.* 武, 兵, 軍; military art, 武藝, 技勇; a military officer, 武官, 武員, 兵官; a military man, 兵人, 武士, 當兵的; military examinations, 武考; military classes, 軍籍, 戎兵, 兵刃; military merit, 軍功, 武功; military implements, 兵械, 兵器, 軍器; inspector of military implements, 軍器監; military law, 兵律, 軍法, 甲令; military regulations, 兵制; a military leader, 軍師; a military teacher, 軍中教習; military subalterns, 軍標; military operations or affairs, 軍務; military stations along roads, 官堆, 卡; military station along rivers, 汛, 汛營; military stations either along roads or rivers, 衛, 營衛, 堡障; general and military protector, 武衛將軍; military profession, 武業; military stores, 軍實; a military arsenal, 軍器局; military supplies, 軍糧; † military contributions, 軍需; military power, 兵權; military orphans, 羽林‡ 孤兒; military dress, 戎衣, 兵衣; military ardor, 英勇, 武勇; military pride, 兵驕.

* Vulgar.

† Supplies of food, and includes money, &c.

‡ Of the body-guard.

Military, *n.* The whole body of soldiers, 兵士, 軍士, 軍兵.

Militate, *v. i.* To militate against is to oppose, 禦, 敵, 對敵.

Militia, *n.* 壯勇, 鄉勇, 壯丁, 民壯, 屯兵.

Militia-man, *n.* 壯勇.

Milk, *n.* 乳, 奶, 爛, 乳汁, 奶, 奶, 滷, 鍾; milk from a tree, 樹乳, 樹之滷汁; milk of the cow, 牛乳; mare's milk, 馬乳, 馬滷; to drink milk, 飲乳, 飲乳; milk of almonds, 杏仁乳.

Milk, *v. t.* 搗乳, 搗奶汁, 殺, 擊, 殺.

Milk-fever, *n.* 乳熱症.

Milk-livered, *a.* 怯心的, 無胆.

Milk-name, *n.* 乳名.

Milk-pail, *n.* 乳桶.

Milk-porridge, Milk-pottage, *n.* 乳漿.

Milk-sickness, *n.* 乳症.

Milk-thistle, *n.* 蘭茹(?).

Milk-tooth, *n.* 乳牙.

Milk-tree, *n.* 乳樹.

Milk-weed, *n.* 乳草.

Milk-white, *a.* 乳咁白, 白如牛乳.

Milk-woman, *n.* 乳婆.

Milkmaid, *n.* 乳婢, 乳女.

Milkman, *n.* 乳佬.

Milksop, *n.* 乳兒.

Milky, *a.* 乳既, 乳的, 乳做既; soft, 柔軟; timorous, 怯心的; the milky juice, 乳汁, 液.

Milky-way, *n.* 天河, 漢河, 天衢, 銀河, 星河.

Mill, *n.* 一千之一, 一文.

Mill, *n.* 磨; a wooden mill, 磨; a water mill, 水磨; the skinning mill, 剥稚; the water bolting-mill, 水打羅; to work or turn the mill, 推磨; the mill-room, 磨房; a powder-mill, 火藥局.

Mill, *v. t.* To grind, 磨; to make a raised impression round the edges of a piece of money, to prevent the clipping of the coin, 打(印, 鑄)花邊, 印狗牙邊; to beat severely with the fists, 推磨馬. [拳打.

Mill-tooth, *n.* 大牙, 磨齒.

Mill-wright, *n.* 打磨師傅, 制磨者.

Milldam, *n.* 水欄.

Millpond, *n.* 磨塘.

Millstone, *n.* 磨石.

Millenarian, *a.* 一千年; pertaining to the millennium, 千年的.

Millenarian, *n.* A chiliast, 信一千和平之年者, 信千福年者.

Millenary, *a.* 一千的.

Millennial, *a.* 千福年的.

Millennium, *n.* 千福年, 一千平和之年.

Milleped, *n.* 水甲.

Millepore, *n.* 珊, 千窩珊.

Miller, *n.* 磨者.

Millesimal, *a.* 千分之一.

Millet, *n.* *Setaria*, 粟; grand millet, *sorghum*, 黍; panicled millet, *miliun*, 稷, 糜, 擊; Barbadoes millet, *holcus*, 高粱, 梁米; Sz ch'uen millet, 蜀黍; black millet, 秬, 秠; a sort of millet, 稭; other names for millet, 小米, 穠, 穗秬, 首種; millet paste, eaten on the 5th day of the 5th moon, 角黍; the husk of millet, 黍皮, 籬; millet growing luxuriantly, 穰; dried millet, 糴.

Milliard, *n.* 千兆.

Milliary, *a.* Pertaining to a mile, 里的, 味的.

Milliary, *n.* A milestone, 路程石.

Milliner, *n.* 時款貨女.

Millinery, *n.* 時款女貨; a millinery shop, 時款女貨舖, 時款女貨店.

Milling, *ppr.* Grinding, 磨; stamping on the edges, as coin, 印花邊, 打花邊.

Million, *n.* One million, 一兆, 百萬; ten millions, 十兆, 千萬, 京, 經; a hundred millions, 百兆, 十千萬, 垓, 姦; a thousand millions, 千兆, 補; ten thousand millions, 十千兆, 壽; the hundred thousand millions, the people, 億兆.

Millionaire, *n.* 或一或數兆金之人.

Millionth, *a.* 一兆之一.

Milt, *v. t.* 過魚糶.

Milt, *n.* The spermatie part of male fishes, 公魚精, 陽魚精.

Miltter, *n.* 公魚.

Miltwort, *n.* 貫衆.

Mimesis, *n.* Imitation of the voice and gestures of others, 效人樣之事.

Mimetic, Mimetical, *a.* 效的, 效人樣的, 好效的; the mimetic arts, 效人樣之藝.

Mimic, Mimical, *a.* Imitative, 學人面貌的, 效人容貌的, 像人容貌的; mimic gestures, 效人舉動的.

Mimic, Mimick, *n.* One who imitates, 伶人, 效人者, 效人樣者; the mimic art, 效人之藝, 效人樣之事.

Mimic, mimick, *v. t.* 效人樣, 學人面貌, 學人舉動, 效法人, 裝模作樣.

Mimicry, *n.* 效人樣之事.

Mimosa, *n.* 肥皂.

Minaret, *n.* 尖塔.

Mince, *v. t.* To cut or chop into very small pieces, as meat, 斷碎, 斷爛, 切碎, 剷, 噲; to mince

meat, 斷爛肉, 斷幼肉, 斷碎肉, 切碎肉; to diminish in speaking, 截斷話; to speak with affected softness, 嬌聲講.

Mince, *v. i.* To walk with short steps, 嫋娜行, 行得嫋娜, 行得嫋娜.

Mince-meat, Minced-meat, *n.* 斷碎肉, 斷爛肉, * 切碎肉, 噲, 脯, 脯.

Mince-pie, Minced-pie, *n.* 碎肉餡.

Minced, *ppr.* or *a.* 斷碎了, 斷爛了; minced meat salted, 醃.

Mincing, *ppr.* Cutting into small pieces, as meat, 斷爛, 斷碎, 切碎; a mincing gait, as Chinese ladies, 嫋態, 嫋娜, 嫋娜.

Mind, *n.* 心, 衷, 衷懷; intention, 心, 心志, 意; memory, 心記; a pure mind, 清心; to put in mind, 提醒, 提起; to call to mind, 想起, 記起, 念來; out of mind, 忘記; the mind at ease, 心平安, 心水清; a confused mind, 亂心, 紛心, 心思; the mind confused, 心亂; to fear in mind, 懷念, 懷於心, 掛在心頭, 記; the mind very confused, 心亂如麻; I am of this mind, 我心意如此; one's own mind, 本心; to follow one's own mind, 從本心意, 任意而行; to change one's mind, 變意; with one mind, 合心, 一心, 同心; of one mind and purpose, 同心同意, 一心一意; men of the same mind, 同心者, 同志者; to employ the mind, 用心; to make up one's mind, 立定主意; he has his mind, 他得己意, 他得其意; to have a mind, 想; he has a great mind to do it, 他甚想做, 他甚想做之; of an honest mind, 老實; to exasperate the mind of, 激怒; in one's mind, 在心中; the mind of common men, 常人之心; the mind is incorporeal, 心無形體; a narrow mind, 心窄, 量窄; a little mind, 小器; a clear mind, 明心; an humble mind, 謙心; according to my mind, 照我心, 正合吾意; a man of one's own mind, 心服人; an exalted mind, 高意; the mind dead to an object, 心死; an enlarged mind, 胸襟闊的, 廣心; of a strong mind, 壯意; the mind absent, 心唔在; to bend the mind to, 念所當念; the mind inclined towards, 心向, 志向; bad feelings left in the mind, 痕迹; losing one's power of mind, 回糖.

Mind, *v. t.* To attend to, 思, 致意, 聽, 留心, 小心, 打理, 理; do not mind it, 唔使掛慮, 不在掛慮, 可放心, 可放懷; I do not mind it, 我唔掛慮, 我唔掛意; never mind, 唔相干, 不相干; mind your own business, 你打理你嘅事, 爾理爾事; mind your health, 謹慎身體; carefully

* In Hongkong, servants call minced meat 隨時肉.

mind what I say, 緊記我話, 緊記余言。
 Minded, *a.* Disposed, 心, 心向; right-minded, 正心的; evil-minded, 懷惡, 心向惡; narrow-minded, 狹見, 窄心的; high minded, 驕傲, 心頭高; noble-minded, 高意的。
 Mindful, *a.* 懷念, 心想, 心思, 留心, 小心; not mindful, 心唔想, 心不想, 不懷念, 忘本。
 Mindless, *a.* 無心, 唔留心, 不想, 不懷念。
 Mine, *a.* called sometimes, *a* pronominal adjective. 我, 我嘅, 我的, 余的, 吾的; it is mine, 係我嘅, 是我的; mine and thine, 我嘅及你嘅; this book is mine, 呢部書係我嘅, 此書是余的; a friend of mine, 我友之一個; mine, as: mine house, 我嘅屋; that is only found in sacred writings, as to which see My.
 Mine, *n.* A pit, 坑, 穴, 礦; a silver mine, 銀穴, 銀坑, 銀山; a gold mine, 金穴, 金山; a rich source of wealth, 財源; in the military art, a subterranean canal dug under the wall or rampart of a fortification, 地雷炮。
 Mine, *v. i.* 掘。
 Mine, *v. t.* 掘; to sap, 打地籠, 掘地雷炮。
 Miner, *n.* 掘者, 掘金者。
 Mineral, *a.* 金石等物的; mineral baths, 金石類浴, 療病浴。
 Mineral, *n.* 金石等物; a general description of minerals, 金石總論。
 Mineralist, *n.* 博金石之士。
 Mineralogical, *a.* 金石等物的。
 Mineralogist, *n.* 博金石之士。
 Mineralogy, *n.* 金石之理, 金石之學, 金石論; to study mineralogy, 學金石之理; versed in mineralogy, 博金石, 博覽金石。
 Minerva, *n.* 神名。
 Ming dynasty, *n.* 明朝。
 Mingle, *v. t. or i.* 掘, 掘雜, 參雜, 交雜, 攪勻; to mingle or mix without order or promiscuously, 混雜, 掘亂, 亂雜, 調雜, 淆雜; to debase by mixture, 掘低; to mingle with the crowd, 混雜於衆; mucus and tears mingle and flow down together, 涕淚交流。
 Mingle-mangle, *n.* 亂雜嘅野, 混雜之物。
 Mingled, *pp. or a.* 掘雜了, 混雜了。
 Mingling, *ppr.* 掘勻, 掘雜, 混雜, 參雜。
 Miniadize, *v. t.* 使柔軟, 俾得好味道。
 Miniature, *a. or n.* 微; a miniature likeness, 微相, 微細畫, 牙相; a painting in water colors, 水顏色畫。
 Minikin, *a.* Small, 小, 微, 細。
 Minikin, *n.* A small sort of pins, 小鼓鑊針; a favorite, 嬖, 嬖倖。

Minim, *n.* A dwarf, 矮仔; a single drop, 一滴; twenty minims, 二十滴。
 Minimum, *n.* 至小的, 最小的, 極小。
 Minimus, *n.* 最小之物。
 Mining, *ppr. or a.* 掘, 掘金。
 Minion, *n.* A favorite, 嬖, 嬖 * 倖, 嬖人 *。
 Minion, *n.* 錫字名。
 Minion-like, Minionly, *adv.* 嬖然。
 Minister, *n.* Minister of state, 臣, 大臣, 股肱, 輔弼, 棟梁, 臣鄰; the prime minister, 宰相, 拜相, 丞相, 閣老, 大學士, 宰宰, 中堂, 相閣; all the ministers, 群臣; the ministers of the respective loads, 尙書; the minister of war, 兵部尙書; a faithful minister, 忠臣; a minister of the Gospel, 福音之臣; a pastor, 牧師; a minister of religion, 教道之臣; a minister at a foreign court, 欽差大臣; an angel, 天使; a servant, 僕, 役; the minister for foreign affairs, 總理各國事務大臣; minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary, 特派全權便宜行事欽差大臣; the minister resident, 駐紮某國欽差大臣。
 Minister, *v. i. or t.* To attend, 服事, 伺候, 服役, 陪侍; to administer, 賜, 給, 交; to minister to one's wants, 俾人所需, 給需, 濟急。
 Ministered, *pp.* 俾過, 賜了, 交了。
 Ministerial, *a.* Attending for service, 服事的; pertaining to a minister of state, 大臣的; the ministerial party, 幫大臣者, 助大臣者; a ministerial crisis, 變臣之事; a ministerial organ, 出大臣之意者; the ministerial paper, 大臣報; ecclesiastical, 聖會的。
 Ministering, *ppr. or a.* 服事的; a ministering servant, 役臣。
 Ministration, *n.* 服事者; office of a minister, 爲臣, 當臣之職; ecclesiastical function, 牧師之職分。
 Ministry, *n.* 臣之職分, 臣之職任, 臣之責任; the ministry of a state, 國之大臣, 群大臣; the holy ministry, 聖職; ecclesiastical profession, 牧師之職分, 傳道之職; business, 事, 事幹, employment, 工夫, 職事。
 Minium, *n.* 鉛丹。
 Mink, *n.* 獸名。
 Minor, *a.* Less, 更小, 重細; Asia Minor, 小亞細亞; of minor importance, 無咁緊要, 無咁重, 無咁關係, 不甚緊要; the three minor guardians of the prince, 三少; they are: the minor

* These two terms express the sense more emphatically than the English word implies; for in China favoritism is often intimately connected with sodomitic sin.

master, 少師; the minor tutor, 少傅; and the minor guardian or protector, 少保; a minor officer, 小官, 裨官; the minor poets, 小騷人.
 Minor, *n.* A person of either sex under age, 未成年, 少年者.

Minority, *n.* 未成年者; minority reign, 冲齡踐祚.

Minstrel, *n.* 吟唱者, 歌謠, 吹打佬, * 吹簫者.

Mint, *n.* The place where money is coined by public authority, 鑄錢局, 鑄銀局, 錢法堂, 印錢局; master of the mint, 錢局大司, 司圖, 鑄官.

Mint, *n.* 香草名, 薄荷. See Peppermint.

Mintage, *n.* The duty paid for coining, 火耗, 鑄鈔, 印鈔.

Minter, *n.* 鑄錢者.

Minting, *ppr.* 鑄錢.

Minuet, *n.* 慢跳舞之稱.

Minum, *n.* See Minion.

Minus, *a.* 少, 除了, 減少; minus and plus, 少多, 損益.

Minute, *a.* Very small, 微, 細, 眇, 小, 細小, 幼細, 微細, 微妙, 幽微, 微眇, 幼眇, 秒, 精微, 精細, 細密, 微密, 細緻, 眇, 瑣碎; small and slender, 纖毫, 纖小, 慘細, 纖微; very minute, 好細, 極細, 甚細; minute particles of dust, 微塵; a minute account, 詳細說; to give a minute account, 說得詳細; a minute investigation, 細查, 細察; a minute affair, 細少嘅事, 細故, 毫末之事; † minute things or particles, 絲毫, 毫釐, 絲忽.

Minute, *n.* The sixtieth part of an hour, 細微, 微眇; the sixtieth part of a degree, 分; the minutes of an agreement, 約款, 約條; the minutes of a meeting, 商議筆記, 商量畧記, 商量詳文.

Minute, *v. t.* 記畧, 畧記.

Minute-book, *n.* 記冊, 畧記部.

Minute-guns, *n. pl.* 每細微燒之炮.

Minute-hand, *n.* 細微針, 微眇針.

Minute-men, *n. pl.* Men ready at service at minute's notice, 急公好義之人, 微眇人.

Minutely, *adv.* 詳細, 細, 詳晰; to relate minutely, 講得詳細, 說得詳晰, 盡述; to examine minutely, 查得詳細, 細察.

Minutely, *a.* Happening every minute, 每細微有.

Minuteness, *n.* 幼細, 微細, 詳細.

Minutiae, *n. pl.* 詳細之事.

* The latter term is applied to a class of men much lower in rank than those of the Middle Ages. (?)

† This term chiefly stands for trifling.

Minx, *n.* 妾女, 淫女, 淫婦.

Mirabilis jalapa, *n.* 胭脂花.

Miracle, *n.* 神迹, 神跡, 異跡, 靈跡, 奇表, 聖跡; to perform miracles, 行神跡, 行異跡.

Miraculous, *a.* Wonderful, 奇異, 出奇的, 離奇的; performed supernaturally, 神跡的, 異跡的, 出人意概, 超人意的, 越人意的, 超凡的; miraculous power, 異跡之權.

Miraculously, *adv.* 奇異, 神聖的, 以神跡; miraculously saved, 神救.

Mirador, *n.* 天臺, 望樓.

Mirage, *n.* 迷景, 海市蜃樓, 光化.

Mire, *n.* 泥, 泥, 泥濘, 泥塗, 爛泥, 澁, 洽, 淖, 淤; to drag through mire, 拖泥; mire and water, 泥水; to sink in mire, 溺於泥; to fall into mire, 跌落泥中.

Mire, *v. t.* To soil with mud or foul matter, 打認.

Miriness, *n.* 泥認, 泥污. [整認]

Mirror, *n.* 鏡, 鑑, 面鏡; a hand-mirror, 手鏡; clear as a mirror, 鏡曄明; to look into a mirror, 照鏡; a metallic mirror, 金鏡, 銅鑑; a glass-mirror, 玻璃鏡; the golden mirror, 金鑑; a mirror of history, 網鑑; a general mirror of history, 通鑑; a mirror of ancient faith, 古信鑑; "a mirror to reflect the light of the moon," 方諸.

Mirror-grinder, *n.* 磨鏡匠.

Mirth, *n.* 快樂, 喜樂, 宴樂, 歡樂, 歡喜.

Mirthful, *a.* 快樂, 快暢, 歡暢.

Miry, *a.* 泥, 泥濘; a miry road, 泥路; to make miry, 打認.

Mirza, *n.* 君.

Mis. A prefix which denotes error, 錯.

Misadventure, *n.* 有彩, 不幸.

Misadvised, *a.* 教錯.

Misaffect, *v. t.* 厭.

Misaimed, *a.* 打唔中.

Misallige, *v. t.* 說錯, 引錯.

Misallied, *a.* 合唔啱, 合不着.

Misanthrope, Misanthropist, *n.* 恨人者, 不仁者.

Misanthropy, *n.* 不仁, 不仁者, 恨人者.

Misapplication, *n.* 歸錯, 估錯, 用錯.

Misapplied, *pp.* 歸錯了; he misapplied it to the wrong person, 他歸之於錯人.

Misapply, *v. t.* 歸錯, 估錯, 錯用, 使錯, 用錯; to apply to a wrong purpose, 錯用.

Misapprehend, *v. t.* 聽錯, 聽錯, 聞錯, 不明, 想錯, 誤想. [有錯]

Misapprehension, *n.* 曉錯者; no misapprehension, Misarrange, *v. t.* 打點錯, 排列不得宜. [益]

Misbecome, *v. t.* 唔合, 唔啱; not to benefit, 無裨

Mistake, *v. i.* 唔好行爲, 行爲不善, 行不守禮。
Misbehavior, Misbehaviour, *n.* 不善之行爲。

Misbelieve, *v. t.* 信錯。

Miscalculate, *v. t.* 算錯。

Miscall, *v. t.* 叫名錯。

Miscarriage, *n.* Failure of an undertaking, 唔就
算; ill conduct, 唔好行爲, 不善行爲, 惡行爲;
abortion, 生胚, 墮胎, 落胎, 小產。

Miscarried, *pp.* Miscarried, as a woman, 生胚;
the letter was miscarried, 交錯封信。

Miscast, *v. t.* 算錯。

Miscellaneous, *a.* 雜, 雜, 攪雜; miscellaneous re-
cords, 雜記; miscellaneous sentences or words,
雜語; miscellaneous affairs, 雜事; miscellane-
ous things, odds and ends, 零星, 零碎物; mis-
cellaneous things, 雜物, 雜野。

Miscellany, *n.* 集, 文集, 叢談。

Mischance, *n.* 不幸, 唔好彩數, 不好造化; calamity,
禍患。

Mischarge, *v. t.* 登錯。

Mischief, *n.* 害; to delight in people's mischief,
喜人之害, 樂人之害; full of mischief, 滿肚詭
譎, 滿以傷害; ill consequence, 惡關係; to make
mischief, 挑唆; to do much mischief, 甚害, 甚
傷; fond of doing mischief, 好害, 樂以傷害。

Mischief-maker, *n.* 好害者, 好害人嘅。

Mischief-making, *a.* 害, 致害。

Mischievous, *a.* 致害嘅, 使害的, 傷害的, 詭, 惡,
凶; a mischievous person, 好害嘅人, 害害的
人, 毒手; a mischievous demon, 夜叉。

Mischievousness, *n.* 傷害。

Mischoose, *v. t.* 擇錯, 選錯。

Mischosen, *pp.* 選錯嘅, 揀錯的, 簡錯的。

Miscitation, *n.* 引錯。

Miscompute, *v. t.* 算錯, 計錯。

Misconceive, *v. t. or i.* 想錯, 估錯, 曉錯。

Misconception, *n.* 錯想, 錯意。

Misconduct, *n.* 行爲不善, 惡行爲。

Misconduct, *v. t.* To mismanage, 理唔着, 辦錯。

Misconjecture, *n.* 估錯, 算錯。

Misconstruction, *n.* 解錯, 譯錯。

Misconstruct, *v. t.* 解錯。

Miscount, *v. t.* 算錯, 數錯。

Miscreant, *n.* A vile wretch, 匪徒, 光棍; one who
embraces a false faith, 信邪教的。

Misdate, *v. i.* 寫錯日子。

Misdeed, *n.* 惡行; fault, 錯過; crime, 罪過。

Misdemean, *v. t.* To behave ill, 行爲唔好, 惡行
爲; to misdemean one's self, 自行不善, 過犯。

Misdemeanor, Misdemeanour, *n.* 犯過, 惡行, 過
失, 輕罪, 過犯。

Misdirect, *v. t.* 引錯, 教錯, 指錯。

Misdo, *v. t.* 做錯。

Misdoing, *pp.* 錯行, 錯過。

Misemploy, *v. t.* 使唔着, 用不着, 亂使, 錯用; to
misemploy a person, 亂使人; to misemploy
funds, 亂使錢, 浪費錢財; to misemploy one's
time, 空費日子, 空費光陰。

Misentered, *pp.* 登錯。

Miser, *n.* 守錢虜, 守錢愚, 慳錢佬, 惜錢嘅, 惜財
者。

Miserable, *a.* Very unhappy, 慘, 悽慘, 艱苦, 悲
慼, 苦難, 苦楚, 慘痛, 患難, 痛, 心好情; very
poor, useless, 無用嘅, 廢物, 劣; miserable tal-
ent, 薄才, 拙才; very low or despicable, 鄙陋,
鄙賤, 卑賤; a miserable wretch, 鄙陋嘅人;
miserable indeed! 劣哉, 鄙哉; miserable or in-
ferior, as goods, 劣; to be in a miserable state,
好悽涼, 好窮苦, 好貧寒; miserable work, 劣
工, 拙工。

Miserably, *adv.* 拙, 劣, 鄙; miserably done, 做
得咁, 劣做, 拙做, 鄙作; miserably inferior,
as goods, 劣過頭。

Miserly, *a.* 鄙吝, 鄙吝, 吝吝; a miserly fellow,
鄙吝嘅人。

Misery, *n.* 苦難, 悽涼, 悽慘, 禍患, 災難, 災禍,
艱苦; eternal misery, 永苦, 永遠之苦難; to
infil misery, 加禍; to bring misery on one's
self, 招禍臨身, 自招禍來, 自種禍胎, 惹禍上
身; happiness and misery, 禍福。

Misestimate, *v. t.* 估錯。

Misfall, *v. t.* 不幸, 不好造化。

Misform, *v. t.* To make of an ill form, 做唔好樣,
不做好形。

Misfortune, *n.* 禍, 患, 不幸, 唔好彩數, 不好
造化, 不祥, 不吉, 禍患, 患難; to meet mis-
fortune, 遇禍, 遇不幸之事, 遭難。

Misgive, *v. t.* 滿肚思疑。

Misgiving, *pp.* 思疑, 掛心。

Misgotten, *a.* 苟得的。

Misgovern, *v. t.* 亂治, 妄治, 殘民, 行政不善。

Misgovernment, *n.* 亂政, 濫政, 酷政, 不善之政。

See Oppression.

Misguide, *v. t.* 引錯, 誘錯。

Mishap, *n.* 有彩, 唔好彩, 不幸, 不吉, 災禍, 不
祥之事。

Mishear, *v. t.* 聽錯。

Misheard, *pp.* 聽錯。

Mishmash, *n.* 混雜之事。

Misimprove, *v. t.* 妄用。

Misinform, *v. t.* 報錯, 傳錯, 告錯。

Misinstruct, *v. t.* 教錯, 吩咐錯。

Misinterpret, *v. t.* 解錯, 譯錯, 傳話錯。
 Misjoin, *v. t.* 合唔啱, 合不着。
 Misjudge, *v. t.* 料錯, 擬錯, 審錯。
 Mislaid, *v. t.* 放錯, 安錯, 安不着處; to lose, 失落, 失了, 失遺。
 Misle, *v. i.* 落雨粉。
 Mislaid, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *mislaid*. To lead astray, 引錯, 誘, 誘錯, 誤, 誑; to deceive, 瞞, 騙。
 Mislaid, *pp.* 引錯了, 誤, 引迷了, 慳慳。[欺, 誑。
 Mistletoe, *n.* See Mistletoe.
 Mislaid, *v. t.* or *i.* 慳, 不中意。
 Misluck, *n.* 唔好彩。
 Mismanage, *v. t.* 亂辦, 亂辦理, 辦錯, 打理唔好, 打理不善, 辦理不着。
 Mismanagement, *n.* 辦不善者, 理不善者, 牢落, 拓落。
 Mismanager, *n.* 理錯者, 辦不善者。
 Mismark, *v. t.* 號錯。
 Mismarked, *pp.* 號錯了。
 Mismatch, *v. t.* 配唔啱, 配不合。
 Misname, *v. t.* 名錯, 叫錯名, 稱以錯名。
 Misnomer, *n.* 錯名, 不合之名。
 Mispersuade, *v. t.* 勸錯。
 Misplace, *v. t.* 放錯, 安不着位, 放錯位。
 Misplaced, *pp.* or *a.* 放錯了; misplaced confidence, 錯倚, 錯靠。
 Mispoint, *v. t.* 點錯句讀。
 Misprint, *v. t.* 印錯。
 Misprison, *n.* 錯, 失錯。
 Mispronounce, *v. t.* 讀錯。
 Mispronunciation, *n.* 讀錯者, 錯音。
 Misproportion, *n.* 不合配法, 大小不對。
 Misproportion, *v. t.* 配唔啱, 大細唔對, 大小不對。
 Misquote, *v. t.* 引錯, 迷錯, 引錯言; to misquote a sentence, 引錯句。
 Misrate, *v. t.* 估錯, 估錯價。
 Misreckon, *v. t.* 計錯。
 Misreport, *v. t.* 報錯, 告錯。
 Misrepresent, *v. t.* 講橫講黏, 講橫, 講歪, 說不正, 說不直, 委曲事, 以是爲非, 毀善害能, 謾; to misrepresent for the purpose of involving others, 冤屈, 冤枉, 誣捏, 誣告。
 Misrepresentation, *n.* 歪講, 歪說, 說歪者, 枉撓, 委曲事者, 謾。
 Misrule, *n.* 亂政; tumult from insubordination, 失政, 不政; unjust domination, 虐政; disorder, 亂。
 Miss, *n.* A young lady, 姑娘, 姑娘仔, 娘子, 姑;

Miss, *v. t.* 失, 失錯, 失誤, 悞, 錯悞, 不中; to miss the time, 失時, 蹉跎, 擱卯, 日中不替; to miss the appointed time, 失期; to miss an opportunity, 失機會; to miss to receive one, 失接, 失迎; to miss the right way, 失路, 行錯路, 迷路, 踟躕; to miss one's object, 失手; to omit, 賴, 噏; to lose, 失, 喪; to miss a character, 噏一个字; to miss one verse, 噏一節; to miss a step, 失脚, 失足; to miss sleep, 失臥; to miss fire, 失火, 失打; to miss a book, 失了部書, 唔見部書; to miss the mark, 打唔中, 不中; to miss one's aim, 不得已意, 失意, 失志, 悞悞, 悞悞。

Missal, *n.* 彌撒經本。

Missed, *pp.* 失了; omitted, 噏了。

Missend, *v. t.* 寄錯。

Misshape, *v. t.* 作歪樣。

Misshaped, Misshappen, *pp.* or *a.* 歪樣, 醜惡。

Missile, *a.* 標了, 標嘅。

Missile, *n.* 標器, 放物, 發嘅野。

Missing, *pp.* or *a.* Failing to hit, reach, &c., 失; omitting, 噏, 失; losing, 失, 唔見。

Mission, *n.* 差遣, 差使, 使者, 差使; persons sent, 奉差者, 奉遣者; calling, 任, 職分; high mission, 重任; to be sent on an important mission, 奉遣辦大事, 特遣辦大事; the mission to the heathen, 遣人傳道於異族類, 遣人去異邦者。

Missionary, *n.* 奉差傳道者, 奉差者, 奉遣者。

Missionary society, *n.* 傳道會, 傳教會, 傳福音會。

Missive, *a.* 被打發嘅, 被遣者, 見標的。

Missive, *n.* A letter sent, 封信, 書信, 華翰。

Misspeak, *v. i.* or *t.* 講錯。

Misspell, *v. t.* 寫錯, 寫唔着, 用錯字母, 串錯字。

Misspend, *v. t.* To waste or consume to no purpose, 浪用, 亂使, 亂費, 空費, 虛費; to misspend one's time, 空費日子, 空費光陰; to misspend money, 空費錢財。

Misspent, *pp.* or *a.* 亂費了, 空費過。

Misstate, *v. t.* To state wrong, 說錯, 伸錯, 申錯。

Misstatement, *n.* 悞伸文。

Mist, *n.* 霧, 霞霧, 烟霧, 烟雲, 霽: a dense mist, 黃霧; a frosty mist, 霽; to go away in a mist, 霧而去; to be in a mist, 霞霧霧霧; it is all mist before me, 一頭霧水; to cast a mist before one's eyes, 滿眼霞霧, 蒙蔽人。

Mistake, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *mistook*, *mistaken*. To take wrong, 悞, 錯, 差; to understand wrong, 曉錯, 曉唔着, 會錯意; to conceive erroneously, 想錯; to mistake a person, 認錯人, 悞認人; to mistake one's character, 估錯人品, 估錯人

性; you mistake me for another, 你估我係別人; to mistake one's mark, 曉悞; you mistake me, 你聽錯, 爾聞錯; to mistake in conversation, 說錯, 言悞; to mistake by sight, 睇錯; to mistake one thing for another, 認錯。

Mistake, *v. i.* To err in opinion, 估錯, 想錯。

Mistake, *n.* 錯, 錯過, 誤, 失悞, 錯手, 謬, 舛錯, 錯誤; no mistake, 冇錯, 無錯; to make a mistake, 失錯, 失悞; to make a mistake in counting, 算錯, 計錯; to make a mistake in speaking, 講錯, 說錯, 失言, 失口; not the slightest mistake, 絲毫無錯, 絲毫不爽; a great mistake, 大錯; well done and no mistake, 主固不悞。

Mistaken, *pp. or a.* To be in error, 錯, 悞, 錯悞; you are mistaken, 你錯, 你悞, 係你錯, 是你錯見; mistaken love, 悞愛; mistaken confidence, 悞信; I am mistaken, 我錯; he is grossly mistaken, 佢大錯, 他大悞; a mistaken notion, 悞見, 錯見; I am sure you are mistaken, 我實知你錯。

Mistaking, *ppr.* 錯, 悞。

Misteach, *v. t.* 教錯。

Mistell, *v. t.* 話錯。

Mister (Mr., Master), *n.* 先生, 相公, 公, 老師, * 師爺。

Mistern, *v. t.* 稱錯。

Misthink, *v. i.* 估錯, 度錯。

Mistiness, *n.* 霧霧。

Mistletoe, Mistletoe, *n.* 寄生樹名。

Mistook, *pret. of mistake*, which see.

Mistranslate, *v. t.* 譯錯, 譯不著。

Mistress, *n.* Mistress of a house, 主母; the female head of a family, 家母; the mistress, common term used by servants for the wives of foreigners, 事頭婆, 東家婆, 東家娘, 東主娘; term used for a lady of rank, 奶奶, 太太, 夫人; a female teacher, 女師, 女先生; she is mistress of herself, 佢唔治己; mistress of the world, 主天下者。

Mistrust, *n.* 懷疑, 不信。

Mistrust, *v. t.* 思疑。

Mistrustful, *a.* 狐疑的。

Misty, *a.* Overspread with mist, 霧霧的, 霧, 濛。

Misunderstand, *v. t.* 曉錯, 聽錯, 不會意, 聽唔真, 誤會意; to misunderstand one's character, 唔識人性情, 不知人, 不通人。

Misunderstanding, *n.* Misconception, 識唔真, 知不真, 識錯; error, 錯; disagreement, 不和, 不睦。

Misuse, *v. t.* 妄用, 亂用; to maltreat, 刻薄。

Mite, *n.* Anything proverbially very small, 毫釐, 毫末, 的咁多, 一文, 些小。

Miter, Mitre, *n.* Miter among Romanists, 監牧師冠, 主教冠; miter of a priest, 祭司冠, 禮帽。

Miter-box, Mitre-box, *n.* 高冠盒。

Mitigant, *a.* 致柔軟(之物); easing, as pain, 減痛(藥), 止痛(藥)。

Mitigate, *v. t.* To alleviate, as suffering, 減, 減輕, 減少, 減些, 減除; to mitigate pain, 減痛, 減輕痛; to mitigate punishment, 減刑; to mitigate anger, 息怒, 止怒。

Mitigated, *pp. or a.* 減了, 減輕了。

Mitigating, *ppr. or a.* 減。

Mitigation, *n.* 減者; cases of mitigation of punishment, 犯罪得累減。

Mitigator, *n.* 減者。

Mitre, *n.* See Miter.

Mitriform, *a.* 尖形。

Mitten, *n.* 手掌笠。

Mittimus, *n.* 發監命, 丟監命, 命。

Mix, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* mixed, mixt. 摺, 落, 摺雜, 摺勻, 交雜, 參雜, 調和, 混雜, 渾雜, 攪雜; to mix up in disorder, 摺; to mix with, 摺埋, 摺於; to mix evenly, in equal proportion, 摺勻, 對摺; to mix with sand, 摺沙; to mix with water, 摺水; to associate, 交; to mix with a crowd, 雜於衆; to mix drugs, 摺埋藥材; to mix right and wrong, 攪是攪非, 攪亂是非, 顛倒是非。

Mix, *v. i.* To become united or blended, 摺埋, 摺混, 混雜。

Mixed, *pp. or a.* 摺了, 摺雜了, 雜, 混雜, 尤雜, 夾雜, 錯雜, 紛雜, 踏駁; men and women mixed up, 男女混雜; mixed colors, 雜色, 鑲葶; mixed together, 摺埋, 混泥, 渾雜; second quality mixed lustering, 二等斑絹; a mixed breed, 雜種; mixed up, heterogeneous, 攪攪摻摻; mixed up, 雜埋, 旁礫; all mixed up, 皆雜亂; mixed goods, 雜貨; a store of mixed goods, 雜貨舖; to eat mixed (or every kind of) food, 食雜; mixed sweet-meats, 齋齋, 雜糖菓; mixed meat, 肚臃; mixed things, 雜物。

Mixing, *ppr.* 摺, 雜, 摺混, 混雜; associating, 交。

Mixture, *n.* 雜物; mixture in medicine, 劑, 藥劑; fluent mixture, 水; mixture of camphor, 樟腦水; mixture of chalk, 石粉水; a mixture of ideas, 雜意; mixture "of opinions," 集義。

Mizzen-mast, *n.* 尾桅。

Mizzle, *v. i.* 微絲雨。

Mnemonic, *a.* Assisting the memory, 助記性的,

* These two terms are the most respectful terms for mister.

助記的; mnemonic tables, 記性之圖, 助記之圖.

Mnemonics, *n.* Precepts and rules for assisting the memory, 助記性之法; the art of memory, 記性之理, 助記之理.

Moan, *v. i.* 哀哭, 痛哭, 悲哭, 嘆氣, 歎氣, 嘆哭, 呻吟, 軟, 啞啞, 嗟嘆; to moan at the loss of, 嘆失; to moan or sob, as children, 哭不依.

Moan, *n.* 嘆聲, 嘆氣, 哀聲, 哀哭, 呻吟, 悲嘆; the moan of a crowd, 嗟嗟; thus to the woods and mountains made his moans, 如是望山林而嘆; the moan of distress, 哀哀聲, 呻吟.

Moaning, *ppr.* 哀哭.

Moat, *n.* 城池, 壕, 壕溝, 溝池, 護城壕; a dry moat, 堙, 堙.

Mob, *n.* 爛仔, 爛民, 蚩氓, 愚民, 氓之蚩蚩, 下流, 刁頑百姓; the mob of a town, 城之爛人, 城之愚民.

Mob, *v. t.* To attack in a disorderly crowd, 侮弄, 凌辱.

Mobbed, *pp.* 侮弄了, 凌辱了.

Mobility, *n.* Susceptibility of motion, 易動, 易郁; activity, 敏捷; populace, 下民, 百姓; fickleness, 輕挑, 挑捷, 輕浮.

Moccasin, *n.* 亞美利加土人鞋名.

Mock, *v. t. or i.* 戲弄, 戲笑; to treat with scorn or contempt, 侮慢, 譏; to deceive, 詭譎, 欺, 騙, 哄騙, 欺騙; to mock a woman, 調戲; to mock one's expectations, 瞞人望, 詭人望; to mock at one, 笑人, 戲弄人.

Mock, *n.* 戲弄之事; contempt, 侮慢; ridicule, 戲笑, 譏諷.

Mock, *a.* False, 假; counterfeit, 假冒的, 偽, 假.

Mock-fight, *n.* 詐打, 詐戰. [偽的.]

Mock-lead, Mock-ore, *n.* 假鉛.

Mock-trial, *n.* 假審, 偽審.

Mocked, *pp.* 戲弄了.

Mocker, *n.* 戲弄者, 戲笑者, 譏諷者; a deceiver, 瞞人的, 欺人者.

Mockery, *n.* 戲弄, 譏笑, 譏諷, 嘲笑者, 戲事.

Mocking, *ppr.* 戲笑.

Mocking-bird, *n.* 雀名.

Mocking-stock, *n.* 取笑者, 取嘲者, 取侮者, 見笑者, 貽笑者.

Mode, *n.* Manner, method, 樣, 態, 模樣, 樣子, 法式, 方法; fashion, 款式, 款式; the mode of doing, 做嘅樣子, 作法; the present mode or fashion, 時款, 時興, 時式; a new mode or fashion, 新款.

Model, *n.* A pattern of something to be made, 模, 模樣, 坯, 坯模, 楷, 做, 規矩, 規模, 模子;

pattern, example, 規模, 模範, 法子, 樣子, 格式, 格法, 款式; to make a model, 做模; to be a model, 爲法, 爲模範; to cast a model, 鑄模, 鼓鑄規矩; to distribute the models, 頒式.

Model, *v. t. or i.* 整模, 整坯, 作模, 作樣子, 畫樣, 寫樣, 塑, 做, 甄陶; to model, 效樣, 效模, 效法子. [了.]

Modeled, Modelled, *pp.* 作了模, 作了樣子, 甄陶.

Modeling, Modelling, *ppr.* 作模, 效模, 甄陶.

Moderate, *a.* Temperate, 節, 廉節, 節儉, 儉儉, 慳儉, 省儉, 節制, 調和, 唔多唔少; moderate use, 節用, 儉用; moderate in drinking, 節飲; moderate in eating and drinking, 節制飲食, 飲食調和, 飲食有度, 飲食調勻; limited in quantity, 有度; restrained in temper, passion, &c., 和平, 中和; moderate rain, 雨水調勻; a moderate wind, 和風, 調風, 風操; not too fast and not too slow, 唔快唔慢, 猶猶, 夷猶, 不遲不疾; moderate in all things, 事事得中, 凡事廉節; a moderate price, 中價, 公道價錢, 中平之價; moderate and careful, 制節謹度; moderate, holding the mean or middle place, 守中的; a moderate temperature, 調和之氣, 溫氣.

Moderate, *v. t.* To keep within bounds, 制, 拘束, 約束, 管束, 檢束, 節, 治, 節制, 調, 調和; to repress, 壓, 禁止, 禁制, 禁壓; to lessen, 減; to allay, 減輕; to appease, 撫慰; to moderate one's passions, 壓私欲, 禁制私欲, 遏欲; to moderate one's temper, 遏性. [減.]

Moderate, *v. i.* To become less violent, severe, &c., Moderately, *adv.* 節, 輕, 儉, 有度, 中中, 不太過; to eat moderately, 節食; to spend moderately, 節用, 使有限度; to charge moderately, 公道取財, 問中平價; to punish moderately, 輕責; to fine moderately, 輕罰; moderately black, 零黑.

Moderateness, *n.* 節制者, 限制者, 限度.

Moderating, *ppr.* 減, 減輕, 漸漸輕, 調和.

Moderation, *n.* Moderation in eating and drinking, 節, 節制, 限度, 節儉, 謹度; restraint, 約束; forbearance, 忍耐; equanimity, 守氣; moderation in all things, 凡事節制, 樣樣制度.

Moderator, *n.* He or that which moderates or restrains, 管束者, 拘束者, 禁壓者, 長, 官長; moderator, a lamp, 制節燈.

Modern, *a.* 近時的, 近今的, 今, 今時, 時, 今時嘅, 現在的, 現時的, 新的; modern fashions, 時款, 時文; modern style, 時樣; modern literature, 時文, 今文; modern writers, 今作者;

- modern philosophers, 今士; modern inventions, 今制之事, 今思出之事; ancient and modern, 古今; modern hats, 今帽, 時帽.
- Modern, *n.* A person of modern times, 今時人, 近時人, 現時人; ancients and moderns, 古時既及今時既, 古今者; the moderns are not to be compared to the ancients, 今人唔似得古人, 今不如古.
- Modernness, *n.* 今時者, 時款的, 新款的.
- Modest, *a.* 謙禮的, 知禮的, 畏羞的, 知恥的, 廉恥, 廉節, 面皮薄的, 臉有血的; chaste, 貞節, 節; bashful, 怕醜的; unobtrusive, 謙, 謙讓, 謙退; to be modest, 廉恥的, 謙卑的; you are too modest, 你太謙了, 附謙太過; modest in one's demands or expectations, 知足, 知壓足; modest appellation, 自卑之稱, 自謙之稱; a modest woman, 節女, 貞節之女, 知恥之女, 烈女, 節婦; a modest apparel, 廉節衣服, 節服, 儉樸衣服.
- Modestly, *adv.* 節謙, 謙卑, 廉節, 有度.
- Modesty, *n.* 謙卑, 謙讓, 知足, 節制, 貞節, 廉節, 清節, 廉恥.
- Modicum, *n.* 一的, 些少, 一點, 幾許, 少許, 些須.
- Modifiable, *a.* 可改, 可變, 可調停, 可整得啱.
- Modification, *n.* 改變, 變形者, 更改, 調停, 減.
- Modified, *pp.* or *a.* Changed, 改了, 變了, 改過形; moderated, 減過; qualified in exceptional parts, 調停了, 整過啱.
- Modify, *v. t.* To change the form of a thing, 改, 改變, 更改樣子; to qualify, 調停, 整停妥, 整停當, 調停過吓; to shape, 改樣, 改式; to modify, as demands, 減; to modify one's views, 改意; to modify one's demands, 減問.
- Modifying, *ppr.* or *a.* 改, 減, 調停.
- Modish, *a.* 時款的, 合時款, 時興樣.
- Modishness, *n.* 趨時之事.
- Modulate, *v. t.* To modulate, as the voice, 調音, 調聲, 調和聲音.
- Modulated, *pp.* or *a.* 調過, 嚙了, 調了聲; delicately modulated, 嬌嚙聲音.
- Modulation, *n.* Modulation of the voice, 調聲, 調音, 聲嚙; delicate modulation of the voice, 聲音調和, 聲音嬌嚙.
- Modulator, *n.* 調和者.
- Module, *n.* 模.
- Modulus, *n.* 對數模; modulus of elasticity, 凸力.
- Modus, *n.* 補金. [率.]
- Modus operandi. Manner of operating, 做法, 作法, 做嘅樣子.
- Mogul, *n.* 天竺回回教皇之稱.
- Mohair, *n.* 土耳其羊毛名.
- Mohammed, *n.* See Mahommed.
- Mohammedan, *n.* 信回回教者.
- Mohammedan religion, *n.* 回回教.
- Moiety, *n.* 一半, 半分.
- Moil, *v. i.* To labor, 勞, 苦勞.
- Moist, *a.* 零濕, 微濕, 潮濕, 溼, 潤, 濡, 汜, 沮; moist ground, 濕地, 潤地; moist atmosphere, 濕氣, 潮氣; to become moist again, 翻潮, 復濕. to become moist, 得濕, 沾潤, 沾嘅.
- Moisten, *v. t.* 澆, 澆, 打濕, 弄濕, 潤, 溼, 滋潤, 泡濕, 潤澤, 潑, 淋; to moisten the pencil, 潤筆, 濡毫, 濕筆嘴, 含毫; moisten the shavings, 澆刨花; to moisten with rain, 雨澤.
- Moistened, *pp.* 打過微濕, 整過濕, 潮濕.
- Moistening, *ppr.* 打微濕, 整微濕, 潑, 淋.
- Moistness, *n.* 潮濕.
- Moisture, *n.* 潮濕, 零濕, 微濕; moisture of the air, 濕氣; moisture of the ground, 潮地, 濕地.
- Molar, Molary, *a.* Having power to grind, as a molar tooth, 大牙, 槽牙.
- Molasses, *n.* 糖水; molasses made of certain oranges, 桔水糖; half candied molasses, "molasses glue," 糖膠.
- Mold, Mould, *n.* 霉, 沱, 沱.
- Mold, Mould, *n.* Mold of wood, 模; mold of earth, 坯, 型; mold of metal, 範, 范, 印; at present, the general term for mold is 模; a mold for tiles and bricks, 坯, 模; to make a mold, 作模, 整坯; finished the mold, 整起个坯.
- Mold, *v. i.* 發霉, 生霉; to mold on bread or paste, 菌.
- Mold, Mould, *v. t.* To form into a particular shape, 作模, 塑, 形, 象; to mold an image, 塑象; to mold glass, 吹玻璃. See Fashion and Model.
- Molded, *pp.* 塑了, 印了, 作過模; covered with mold, 發過霉.
- Molder, *n.* 塑者, 象者, 印者.
- Molder, *v. t.* 霉爛, 霉壞, 濕霉.
- Moldered, *pp.* or *a.* 霉爛了.
- Moldering, *ppr.* or *a.* 霉爛.
- Moldiness, *n.* 發霉者, 生霉者.
- Molding, *ppr.* 塑, 象, 作模. [爛.]
- Moldy, Mouldy, *a.* 發霉, 生霉的, 濕霉, 發毛, 霉.
- Mole, *n.* A spot or mark on the human body, 痣.
- Mole, *n.* A mound of massive work before a port, 基壘; a kind of mausoleum, 圓陵.
- Mole, *n.* A species of *talpa*, 田鼠, 鼫, 鼯鼠.
- Mole-cricket, *n.* 土狗, 蛄螻, 鼯鼠(?).
- Mole-eyed, *a.* 細眼的.
- Mole-hill, *n.* 壘(?).
- Molecular, *a.* Belonging to molecules, as molecu-

lar attraction, 微物相吸。
 Molecule, *n.* 纖微之物, 微渺體質, 塵埃。
 Molest, *v. t.* To render uneasy, 難爲, 囉唆, 淹悶, 擠壓, 逼勒; to vex, 激, 騷擾。
 Molestation, *n.* 難爲, 囉唆。
 Molested, *pp.* 囉唆了, 淹悶過, 難爲了。
 Molester, *n.* 囉唆者, 難爲者, 擠腳。
 Molesting, *ppr.* 囉唆, 淹悶。
 Mollah, *n.* 土耳其國審司。
 Mollient, *a.* 潤的, 柔軟; lessening, 減輕的。
 Mollifiable, *a.* 可使柔軟。
 Mollification, *n.* 潤者, 使柔軟者; mitigation, 減輕, 撫慰。
 Mollified, *pp.* 潤過。
 Mollifier, *n.* 滋潤之藥。
 Mollify, *v. t.* To make soft or tender, 滋潤, 潤, 致柔軟; to appease, 撫慰; to qualify, 減輕。
 Mollifying, *ppr.* or *a.* 潤。 [蚌]
 Mollusca, *n. pl.* 蚌; crustacea and mollusca, 蟹
 Molt, Moul, *v. i.* To shed or cast the feathers, hair, &c. 退毛; as birds moult their feathers, 如鳥革草。
 Molten, *pp.* of melt or *a.* Melted, 鎔了, 鎔的; a molten image, 鎔像, 鑄像。
 Molting, Moulting, *ppr.* 退毛。
 Molybdenum, *n.* 金名。
 Moment, *n.* A moment of time, 一陣, 陣時, 頃, 頃刻, 霎時間, 霎時, 霎時間, 一息間, 一時間, 一的咭耐, 須臾, 瞬息, 俄頃, 斯臾, 斯須, 片時; weight, consequence, 關係, 重要, 緊要; avail, 益; a moment ago, 先一陣, 先一息; every moment, 每陣, 每刻, 每陣時; within a moment, in a moment, 立刻, 即時, 卽刻, 立卽, 馬上; of moment, 緊要; of the greatest moment, 最要, 最重; moment of inertia, 質阻率。
 Momentarily, *adv.* 每陣時, 每息。
 Momentary, *a.* 一息, 一頃, 頃刻, 一陣咭耐; a momentary glance, 睇一陣, 頃閱, 瞥視; momentary heat, 一息之熱, 一頃之熱; momentary pain, 霎時之痛, 一頃之痛; momentary joy, 一息之喜, 一頃之喜。
 Momentous, *a.* 重, 要, 緊要, 有關係; a momentous affair, 要事, 重事。
 Momentum, *n.*; *pl.* Momenta, 重速積, 動力。
 Monad, *n.* 塵埃, 纖微之物, 不能分之微物。
 Monadelphia, *n. pl.* 連陽蕊花。
 Monandria, *n. pl.* 一陽蕊花。
 Monarch, *n.* The ruler of a nation, 獨主之皇, 獨主之君, 皇, 皇帝, 國皇, 國主, 王, 元首, 國君, 主; he or that which is superior to others of the same kind, 做主, 爲主。

Monarchie, Monarchical, *a.* 一主的; a monarchical government, 獨主之政, 一主之政。
 Monarchize, *v. t.* 主, 主治。
 Monarchy, *n.* 一主之國, 有君之國, 君主之國; a kingdom, 國; a limited monarchy, 君權有限制。
 Monastery, *n.* Monastery of the Roman Catholics, 修道院, 修道堂; Buddhist monastery, 寺, 僧院, 招提, 刹; monastery of the Taoist sect, 觀, 道院; nunnery, 庵。
 Monastic, Monastical, *a.* 修道的; a monastic life, 隱居, 幽居, 修道之生, 修練之生。
 Monday, *n.* 禮拜一, 瞻禮二。
 Monde, *n.* 世; the beau monde, 華世, 美世。
 Monetary, *a.* 錢銀的; monetary affairs, 錢銀之事。
 Money, *n.* 錢, 銀, 銀子, 銀兩, 錢財, 白銀, 白銀, 圓法; the money of a state, 國寶; paper money, 銀紙; copper money, 銅錢, 錢; silver money, 銀錢; to have money, 有錢; ready money, or money in hand, 現銀; to pay money, 交銀, 支銀; to pay back money, 還錢, 還銀; to spend money, 使錢, 使銀; to spend money like dirt, 揮金如土, 使錢當土; current money, 通寶; hush money, 賠手銀, 賄規; to make money, 賺錢; to coin money, 鑄錢, 印錢; to lay out money, 出錢; to lend money, 借錢, 借銀; to scatter paper money at burials, 放路錢; money serves for everything, 錢神擺布, 錢神用事; broken pieces of money, 碎銀; compensation money, 花紅銀, 補償銀; a money order, 銀單, 銀票; to change money, 換錢, 找換錢銀, 兌換錢銀; foreign money, 洋銀, 外國錢銀; one piece of money, 一塊銀子; a piece of broken money, 一片碎銀; ancient money, 貨財; wealth, 財帛; a man who has much money, 財主; to quarrel about money, 爭銀。
 Money-bag, *n.* 銀袋, 裝銀袋。
 Money-box, *n.* 銀箱。
 Money-broker, *n.* 銀錢經紀。
 Money-changer, *n.* 找錢佬; a money-changer's shop, 找錢銀舖, 找換錢銀店。
 Money-matter, *n.* 錢銀之事。
 Money-shop, *n.* 銀舖。
 Moneyless, *a.* 無錢, 窮。
 Monger, *n.* 佬, 客, 發客, 商賈, 做生意者; a fish-monger, 買魚佬, 買魚客; an iron-monger, 買鐵佬, 鐵器發客; a news-monger, 新聞
 Mongol, *n.* 蒙古。 [佬]
 Mongolia, *n.* 蒙古地。 [狗]
 Mongrel, *a.* 雜種嘅, 雜種的; mongrel dog, 雜種

Monition, *n.* See Admonition.

Monitor, *n.* 勸者, 勸戒者, 警勸者; a monitor in a school, 助教者.

Monitory, *a.* 警戒的, 勸戒的; a monitory hint, 警言, 勸言, 戒言.

Monk, *n.* 修道者, 隱士, 幽人; monks among the Roman Catholics, 修道士; monks among the Buddhists, 和尚, 僧; monks among the Tau sect, 道士.

Monkey, *n.* 馬猴, 猴, 狻猴; a little monkey, 馬猢猻; a monkey's allowance, 打多過食, 打多食寡; a female monkey, 猢猻; the monkey tribe, 禺類; a long-tailed monkey, 長尾馬猢猻, 狻; the American monkey, 狻; other names for species of monkeys, 狻, 狻.

Monkish, *a.* 和尚般樣, 若隱居者, 若僧.

Monocanthus, *n.* File-fish, which see.

Monocardian, *a.* 一心的.

Monocarpous, *a.* 一結菓而死的.

Monochrome, *n.* 一色之畫.

Monochromatic, *a.* 一色的.

Monocotyledon, *n.* 一芽葉之草.

Monocracy, *n.* 一人之政, 一人之治.

Monocrat, *n.* 獨治者.

Monocular, Monoculous, *a.* 一目的.

Monoculus polyphemus, *n.* 蟹.

Monœian, Monœious, *a.* 陰陽花分生的.

Monogamist, *n.* 獨娶一妻者.

Monogamian, Monogamous, *a.* 獨娶一妻的.

Monogamy, *n.* 獨娶一妻.

Monogram, *n.* 圖章, 圖書.*

Monographist, *n.* 寫圖章者.

Monography, *n.* 書圖章之藝.

Monogynia, *n. pl.* 一陰蕊之草.

Monologue, *n.* 獨說, 一人唱之歌.

Monomania, *n.* 一意之狂, 偏狂.

Monomial, *n.* 一頂式.

Monopetalous, *a.* 一花葉的.

Monophyllous, *a.* 一葉的.

Monopolist, Monopolizer, *n.* 壟斷者.

Monopolize, *v. t.* 壟斷, 封打, 包攬, 把持, 攬取, 攬買, 囤, 屯積, 獨市生意.

Monopolized, *pp.* 封打過, 壟斷了, 攬取了.

Monopoly, *n.* 獨探權, 獨買賣之權, 獨買賣之事, 獨市生意, 包買賣, 孤門獨市; the opium monopoly, 獨買賣鴉片之權; the salt monopoly, 獨探鹽權, 獨買賣鹽之權.

Monospermous, *a.* 一仁的.

Monostich, *n.* 一首之詩.

Monosyllabic, *a.* 一音的.

Monosyllable, *n.* 一字之音, 一音之詞.

Monothëism, *n.* 信獨一上帝.

Monothëist, *n.* 信獨一上帝者.

Monotone, *n.* 一純之音, 純一之音.

Monotonous, *a.* 一純音嘅, 一純音的.

Monotony, *n.* 純音, 一純音.

Monsieur (Mr.), *n.* 先生.

Monsoon, *n.* 時風, 時令風; north-east monsoon, 東北風; south-west monsoon, 西南風.

Monster, *n.* 怪物, 妖怪, 精怪, 妖精, 猛鬼, 魑魅; a monster of an animal, 巨獸; a monster ship, 巨舟; a fabulous monster, able to speak and lie, 訛.

Monstrance, *n.* 聖體金匣.

Monstrosity, *n.* 怪形, 怪異, 妖怪, 鬼怪.

Monstrous, *a.* Unnatural in form, 怪形, 鬼怪, 怪祟; strange, 奇怪, 怪異; huge, 巨; hateful, 可惡; monstrous belief, 怪信, 謬信, 怪異之信.

Monstrous, *adv.* Exceedingly, 太過, 甚, 不勝.

Monstrously, *adv.* 怪異, 鬼怪, 醜怪, 可驚, 可怕.

Montania, *a.* 山的.

Month, *n.* 月; one month, 一月; a month of 30 days, 月大, 大盡; a month of 29 days, 月小, 小盡; last month, 往月, 先个月; next month, 來月, 第二月, 下月; by the month, 按月, 論月; every month, 每月, 月月; two months ago, 前月; the month of confinement, or the woman's month, 住月, 坐月; the first month, 正月; the second month, 二月; a decade of a month, 旬, 澣; the first decade of month, 上旬, 上澣; the end of the month, 月尾; the last day of the month, 月晦; the first month of spring or of the year, 孟春, 新春; the second month, 仲春; the third month, 季春; within one month, 一月耐畚, 一月之久, 一月之間.

Month's-mind, *n.* 甚想.

Monthly, *a.* 每月, 月月, 月; monthly payment, 每月俸, 每月交; monthly flowers, 月花; monthly rose, 月桂; monthly arrival, 每月來, 每月到.

Monument, *n.* 碑, 石碑, 碑記; remembrance, 記, 記號; a monument on a grave, 墓碑; monuments of antiquity, 古蹟; to look upon as a monument, 以爲記; on defacing or destroying public monuments, 拆毀申明亭.

Monumental, *a.* 碑的; serving as a monument, 以爲記; monumental brass, 碑銅.

Monumentally, *adv.* 以碑.

Moo, *v. i.* To make the noise of a cow, 吼.

Mood, *n.* Manner, 樣, 法, 式, 模. See Mode.

Mood, *n.* Temper of mind, 氣, 心情, 情景; to be

* Pawn-shops, offices, &c. often have seal, which in one figure combines name, surname and designation of office.

in a pleasant mood, 好情景, 發喜氣; to be in an angry mood, 發怒氣; to be in a warlike mood, 發勇氣, 好戰, 好打。

Moody, *a.* Angry, 生氣, 怒, 癆; out of temper, 發鼓氣; sad, 憂心; violent, 暴怒。

Moon, *n.* 月, 太陰, 金樞, 天燈; a Chinese month, 月; the moon a few days old, 峨眉月, 朔, 朔時; full moon, 月滿, 望時, 圓月, 月望; the first quarter of the moon, 上弦; * the second quarter of the moon, 下弦; † the first day of the moon, 朔日; the 15th day of the moon, 望日; the moon's disk, 月輪; the moon about to go down, 朦朧; the color of the moon, 月色, 膜; an eclipse of the moon, 月蝕; the parallactic inequality of the moon, 月角差; the moon shines, 月照; the honey moon, 新婚之月, 新歡之月; the moon waxes and wanes, 月滿則虧。See Month.

Moon-beam, *n.* 月光射。

Moon-calf, *n.* A monster, 怪物; a false conception, 謬意; a dolt, 鈍物。

Moon-eye, *n.* 朦朧, 月眼。

Moon-stone, *n.* 月石。

Moon-struck, *a.* 中月。

Moon-wort, *n.* 陰地蕨(?)。

Moonish, *a.* 若月, 輕浮, 常變的。

Moonlight, *n.* 月光, 月明, 月白, 暎, 敷, 金波; to enjoy the moonlight, 玩月, 賞月; beautiful moonlight, 月明如畫, 月色皎潔。

Moonshee, *n.* 回回教掌教。

Moonshine, *n.* 月光, 月照; show, without reality, 芒菓花, 虛浮, 荒唐, 虛謬。[澤]

Moor, *n.* Extensive waste, 曠野, 瘦野; a marsh,

Moor, *n.* A black-a-moor, 黑人, 摩羅人; an inhabitant of the northern coast of Africa, 北亞非利加之土人。

Moor, *v. t.* 灣泊, 停舟, 灣割, 灣船, 繫。

Moor-cock, Moor-fowl, *n.* 鵲名。

Moor-hen, *n.* 小雞種。

Moorage, *n.* 灣泊之處。

Moored, *pp.* 灣泊了。

Mooring, *n.* 灣錨, 灣鏈。

Moorish, *a.* 澤的。

Moorland, *n.* 澤地。

Moose, *n.* 鹿之大種。

Moot, *v. t.* To debate, 駁, 辯駁; to moot a question, 駁爭端, 駁一件事。

Moot, *n.* 辯端。

* Foreigners call a Chinese calendar month moon, in contradistinction from the calendar month of the west.

† 弦 designates the 8th or 9th and the 23rd day of the moon, or the time of quartering.

Mooted, *pp.* or *a.* 駁過。

Mop, *n.* 白帶拂, 爛布拂, 布嚙, 布拂, 抹地布。

Mope, *v. i.* To be very stupid, 發夢, 懵懂, 呆蠢。

Mope, *n.* 懵懂人, 發夢的。

Moped, *pp.* Made stupid, 俾發夢的。

Mopish, *a.* Dull, 懵。

Moppet, Mopsey, *n.* 公仔; a little girl, 千金。

Mora, *n.* A game, 猜梅。

Moral, *a.* 正經, 端正, 賢, 善, 良, 純善, 純良, 愿, 懿; virtuous, 德; just, 義; moral conduct, 正經概行爲, 善行, 德行, 品行端方; the cultivation of moral rectitude, 修善道, 修德, 修正經之行爲; moral rectitude, 仁德, 義, 賢德, 衷; moral principles, 正經之道, 善理, 明德, 命德; moral law, 五常, 五常之理; the moral law of God, 上帝之十戒; moral sense, 是非之心, 良心; moral excellence, 顯德, 赫叵; a moral essay, 勸世文, 勸善文; a moral person, 正經概人, 行善之人, 仁德之人, 義人, 賢人; moral philosophy, 五常之理; to study moral philosophy, 學五常; moral certainty, 有有唔係, 自然, 無不是; moral light, 心之光, 心之燈籠; moral efforts, 勉力行善, 審心行善; to cultivate moral conduct, 修善行, 修身, 修德。

Moral, *n.* The moral of a fable, 教訓, 勸言。

Moralist, *n.* One who teaches the duties of life, 教善行概, 勸善者, 教五常者。

Morality, *n.* Ethics, 五常, 五倫之分, 行善之道, 正經之事, 善德; the practice of moral duties, 行善者, 修德者, 守五倫之分, 整風修行; to practice morality, 行善, 行德。

Moralize, *v. t.* 講行善之道, 論五常, 勸善, 勸爲善, 論正經。

Moralized, *pp.* 勸了行善。

Moralizing, *pp.* 論行善之分, 論正經之道。

Morally, *adv.* 實係, 論善道, 依道德, 照五倫; morally impossible, 實不可, 真唔得; morally guilty, 論善道則有罪。

Morals, *n. pl.* 行爲, 習俗, 動作; good morals, 善行; bad or corrupt morals, 唔好風俗, 敝風, 敝俗, 鄙俗。

Morass, *n.* A marsh, 澤, 濕, 茫沱。

Morbid, *a.* Diseased, 有病的, 染病的; a morbid state of mind, 心病。

Mordacious, *a.* 刺的, 譏刺的。

Mordant, *n.* A substance which has a chemical affinity for coloring matter and serves to fix colors, 染料; in gilding, any sticky matter by which the gold-leaf is made to adhere, 漿, 糝料。

More, *a., adv.* or *n.* (or substitute for a noun).

添, 多, 還, 更, 重, 愈多, 較重, 過, 有多, 餘, 許, 益, 奇, 殊, 更多; much more, 何況, 況且, 愈甚, 寧; more than, 有多, 有餘, 剩, 多過, 過於; more than ten years ago, 十餘年際, 十幾年際; more than a year ago, 過一年之前; not more than, 不過; more than enough, 足有餘, 够有剩, 够有凸, 多而有餘; no more, 唔在, 已故, 已亡; more and more, 越多; the more the better, 越多越好; the longer the more difficult, 越耐越難; give a little more, 俾的添, 加些; put on more, 上吓添; make it a little more, 添補的; more firm, more lasting, 更主固, 更穩, 越發穩, 重主固, 重穩陣; more wine than water, 酒多過水; will you have anything more? 你愛的添嗎; to ask for more, 問多, 請益; more than 10 cubits, 十尺有多, 十尺許; so much the more, 何況; the more he has the humbler he is, 越有越謙; still more proper, 更宜, 更着, 更是; more angry, 更嬾; more are wanted, 還要; there are more, 重有, 還有; more or less, 多少, 咁上下, 上下, 加減, 不等, 損益; once more, 再一次, 一回添; never more, 永遠無。

More, *adv.* 多, 餘。

Moreover, *adv.* 又, 況且, 另, 另外, 另有, 方且, 亦, 並, 還有, 抑, 矧; moreover said, 又話, 又云, 並言。

Morganatic-marriage, *n.* 娶下等女。

Moribund, *a.* 死病的, 將死的。

Morling, Mortling, *n.* 死羊之棉。

Mormo, *n.* A bugbear, 嚇勢。

Morn, *n.* 晨, 早晨, 朝早。

Morning, *n.* 朝, 晨, 夙, 早, 曉, 旦; this morning, 今朝, 今早; morning meal, 早飯, 朝飯; early in morning, 朝頭早, 清晨, 晨早; to-morrow morning, 明早, 明朝, 聽朝, 來朝; every morning, 朝朝, 每朝; in a morning, 一朝; morning and evening, 朝晚, 朝夕, 早晚, 朝暮, 朝昏, 旦夕; there is a morning, but no evening, 有朝無晚; from 5 to 7 in the morning, 酉時; from 7 to 9 in the morning, 辰時; the forenoon, 上午, 上晝; come early in the morning, 朝早來; good morning, 早晨, 咁早。Morning, *a.* 朝早嘅, 朝, 早, 晨; morning time, 朝時, 朝晨; morning meal, 朝餐, 早飯。

Morning-bell, *n.* 晨鐘, 曉鐘。

Morning-gown, *n.* 早衫。

Morning-prayers, *n.* 早晨禱告。

Morning-star, *n.* 早晨之星, 啓明。

Morooco, *n.* 麻囉哥皮。

Morose, *a.* Sullen, 鼓氣嘅, 一包氣, 陰氣的, 口黑

面黑, 面黑黑的, 面深墨, 陰陰沈沈; austere 嚴。Morosely, *adv.* 鼓氣的。

Moroseness, 鼓氣, 一包疝氣, 一肚鼓氣。

Moroxylic acid, *n.* 白桑醋。

Morpheus, *n.* 夢神。

Morphia, Morphina, Morphine, *n.* 嗎啡啞, * 鴉片質。

Morris, Morrice, *n.* Nine men's morris, 戲名。

Morrow, *n.* 明天, 明早; to-morrow, 明日。

Morsel, *n.* A bite, 一啖, 一口; a morsel of rice, 一啖飯; not a morsel to eat, 一啖都無食, 一的都有食。

Mortal, *a.* Subject to death, 噲死的, 服死的; deadly, 致死的; terminating in death, 死; a mortal wound, 致死之傷; a mortal disease, 死症; mortal poison, 致死嘅毒; the mortal hour, 死之時, 死之際; a mortal sin, 死之罪; a mortal foe, 死之敵, 切齒之敵; mortal power, 人之權。

Mortal, *n.* 噲死嘅, 服死者, 凡胎; all mortals, 凡服死者, 凡人, 凡塵世之人。

Mortality, *n.* Subjection to death, 噲死之事, 服死之事; death, 死; great mortality, 好多死; small mortality, 少人死; bills of mortality, 死名單。

Mortally, *adv.* 致死。

Mortar, *n.* A vessel for pounding substances, 臼, 坎, 春坎; a lime mortar, 灰坎; stone mortar, 石臼, 石坎; a trip-hammer mortar, 確坎; "the skinning mill has a vase for a mortar," 擱確以擱作臼; vertical wheel-skinning mortar, 碾; wheel-skinning mortar, 機確; a physic mortar, 藥碾; pestle and mortar, 春坎; a short piece of ordnance, 春坎砲, 臼砲。

Mortar, *n.* Cement, 灰泥; hard mortar, 灰沙。

Mortgage, *n.* 典; a mortgage deed, 當屋嘅契, 典屋之契。

Mortgage, *v. t.* 典, 出典; to mortgage a house, 典屋; to mortgage a wife or daughter, 典雇妻女。

Mortgaged, *pp.* or *a.* 典了。

Mortgagee, *n.* 典主, 承典者。

Mortgager, Mortgageor, *n.* 出典者。

Mortgaging, *ppr.* 典。

Mortiferous, *a.* 致死的。

Mortification, *n.* Gangrene, 死肉; the mortification of the lusts or flesh, 死慾, 滅慾, 滅肉; humiliation, 憂鬱, 抑鬱, 憂愁, 愁鬱, 覺羞恥。Mortified, *pp.* or *a.* Mortified, as an ulcer or wound, 起死肉; humbled, 壓了, 受人壓, 被壓;

to feel mortified, 覺抑鬱, 見憂愁, 見羞辱。

Mortify, *v. t.* To subdue or bring into subjection, 遏, 壓, 壓制, 克; to mortify one's lusts, 遏慾, 壓慾; 克慾; to mortify one's pride, 壓人驕傲。Mortify, *v. i.* To gangrene, 起死肉。

Mortifying, *ppr. or a.* Tending to humble or abase, 俾覺抑鬱, 俾覺憂愁; it is very mortifying, 甚可醜, 好醜事。

Mortise, *n.* 榫眼, 榫口, 凹, 安杵之孔。

Mortise, *v. t.* To make a mortise in, 鑿榫眼; to join timbers by a tenon and mortise, 開榫, 合

Mortising, *ppr.* 開榫, 合榫。 [榫]

Mortmain, *n.* 不能棄之業。

Mortuary, *n.* 經資。

Mortuary, *a.* Mortuary caves, 穴, 峒。

Morus, *n.* See Mulberry.

Mosaic, Mosaic-work, *n.* 鑲工。

Moschiferus, *n.* 麝。

Mosque, Mosk, *n.* 回教禮拜堂。

Mosquito, *n.* See Musquito.

Moss, *n.* 苔, 蘚 * 石衣, 青苔, 垣衣, 石髮, 苔; moss on the roof of houses, 瓦苔, 苔邪; green moss on walls, 苔蘚; the moss of fir trees, 松

Moss-capped, *a.* 蓋以苔。 [蘚]

Moss-clad, *a.* 着以苔。

Mossy, *a.* 苔的, 青苔的; mossy ground, 青苔之地。

Most, *a. or adv.* 至, 最, 絕, 頂, 第一, 極, 盡, 不勝, 上, 甚, 得很, 得很; most holy, 至聖; most admirable, 極妙, 絕妙; most excellent, 實首好, 絕美, 盡美; most important, 至緊要, 最要, 最緊要; most certainly, 過頭, 是必, 自然; most to be dreaded, 最怕, 最忌的; for the most part, 大半, 大概, 大約, 大段; the most part of the night, 過半夜; at the most, 至多, 最多; to make the most of, 利用; most of all, 至多, 最多; a most beautiful woman, 極美, 最難; most wicked, 極惡, 最惡; most difficult, 最難; most important, 至緊要, 最緊要; the most convenient, 最便宜, 最便當。

Mostly, *adv.* 大半, 大概, 大約, 大抵; mostly good, 九成好。

Mote, *n.* 片, 毫; a mote in the eye, 眯; a spot, 一點, 一玷。

Moth, *n.* 蛾; candle moth, 燈蛾; silk worm moth, 蠶蛾; atlas or phalena atlas, 羅浮蝴蝶, 羅浮蝶公; the moth in clothes, 白魚, 衫蟲。

Moth-eaten, *pp. or a.* 蟲蝕的。

Mother, *n.* 母, 母親, 老母, 娘, 阿媽, 奶, 孀; the mother of the human family, 始祖母, 始祖妣; the mother of a family, 家母, 家慈; my mother,

我嘅老母, 家母, 吾母; my honored mother, 母親大人; my respected mother, 嚴慈; your mother, 你嘅老母, 尊堂, 令尊堂, 老太安, 老太太, 老太夫人; an indulgent mother, 慈母; your deceased mother, 令妣; a late mother, 太君; an old mother, 萱堂, 嫗; mother and child, 母子; an adopted mother, 契母; a step-mother, 繼母; the mother of a state, the empress or queen, 國母; to weep for one's mother, 哭母, 喊老母, 哭社; a mother's womb, 母胎; mother's arms or bosom, 懷抱; mother midnight, 接生婆; a mother's brother, 母舅, 舅父; mother's brother's wife, 姪, 姪母; mother's elder sister, 姨母; mother's younger sister, 姨姐; mother's sister's husband, 姨丈; a husband's mother, 家婆, 姑; a wife's mother, 外母, 岳母; mother, mamma, 媽媽, 阿媽; the heaven is father and the earth is mother, 天爲父地爲母; mother of vinegar, 醋魔。

Mother, *a.* Native, 本地, 本土。

Mother-city, *n.* 京城。

Mother-clove, *n.* 母丁香。

Mother-country, *n.* 本國。

Mother-in-law, *n.* Wife's mother, 岳母, 外母。

Mother-of-pearl, *n.* 雲母殼, 海珠殼, 珠母; mother-of-pearl cutter, 車寶匠。

Mother-water, *n.* 母水。

Mother-wit, *n.* 天然談諧。

Mother-wort, *n.* 千日紅 (?)。

Motherhood, *n.* 爲母者。

Motherless, *a.* 無母; motherless babe, 衰子。

Motherly, *a.* Tender, 慈; pertaining to a mother, 母的; motherly care, 母之照顧, 母之體顧; motherly love, 母之愛; motherly power, 母之權; motherly feeling, 一片婆心, 一味慈心。

Motion, *n.* The act or process of changing place, 動, 行動, 搖動, 郁動, 移動; animal life and action, 活動, 生動; port, gait, 舉動, 行動; the motion of troops, 兵之移, 兵之移動; agitation, 慫, 心慫; direction, 向, 望; proposal made, 提起; motion of the hand, 動手; to make motions with the hand, 打手面; to make a motion, 提起事; to have a motion, 出恭; motion by stool, 出恭; how many motions have you had? 出恭幾多變呢; the motion of the heavenly bodies, 天體運動, 天運; motion of rotation, 輾動; motion of translation, 過面動; to put in motion, 俾動, 俾行, 推動, 推郁, 使動; the motion of a watch, 鏢行, 鏢之行動; the motion of insects, 蠕動; the motion of the heart, 心之動; a westward

* 蘚 appears to be the lichens of western naturalists.

motion, 動向西; the motion of a tail, 擺尾; the motion of one's arms, 手之搖擺; violent motion, 猛動; motion and rest, 動靜, 行止, 舉止; absolute motion, 真動; relative motion, 似動而不動, 較他物快慢; variable motion, 速率變易; retarded motion, 速率漸減, 速率漸慢; circular motion, 運行, 周行, 旋轉; centrifugal motion, 離中; centripetal motion, 赴中; rotary motion, 運行; rectilinear motion, 直行; accelerated motion, 動漸加速; uniform motion, 動無快慢; compound motion, 被數力所動; simple motion, 被一力所動。

Motion, *v. i.* To make a significant movement or gesture with the hand, as to motion to come, 招; to motion away, 揮手。

Motioning, *ppr.* Proposing, 提起。

Motionless, *a.* 唔郁, 唔動, 不動, 靜, 寂然不動; the eyes are motionless, 眼唔郁, 睇。

Motive, *a.* Causing motion, 俾動嘅, 致動的; motive power, 致動之力。

Motive, *n.* That which incites to action, 意思, 起端, 緣故, 故, 心, 起見, 本心; from good motives, 由善心, 由好心; from bad motives, 由惡心。

Motley, *a.* Variegated in color, 雜色, 駁, 駁色; a motley assortment, 雜色; motley things, 雜野。

Motor, *n.* 動者。

Mottled, *a.* 雜色, 古銅色, 雜點色; maculated, 點。

Motto, *n.* 題目, 退句。 [的]

Mould, Mold, both as a noun and verb, *see* Mold.

Mould, Mold, *v. i.* To become moldy, 發霉。

Mouldable, Moldable, *a.* 可型, 可模。

Moulder, Molder, *v. i.* To turn to dust, 霉爛。

Mouldy, Moldy, *a.* 發霉嘅, 生霉。

Moult, Molt, *v. i.* To shed or cast the hair, &c., 退毛, 脫毛, 換角。

Moukden, *n.* 盛京。

Mound, *n.* 封, 堆, 丘, 墳, 人整的泥堆。

Mount, *n.* Mount of earth, 阜, 土山, 封, 埠, 冢, 丘, 陵, 壘, 丘龍, 堆, 坡; a small mount, 小阜; a defense, 堡障。

Mount, *v. t. or i.* 上, 登, 騰, 升, 陞, 昇, 躋, 躋, 乘, 駕, 揚; to mount a horse, 上馬, 乘馬, 騰馬, 驅馬; to mount a hill, 上山, 登山; to mount a carriage, 上車, 乘車, 登車; to mount the breach, 登崩牆, 登牆口; to mount a cannon, 駕炮; to mount in gold, 鑲以金; to mount a sword, 安劍把; to mount a map, 裱圖; to mount a diamond, 鑲金剛石; the vessel mounts 20 guns, 船駕二十口炮; to mount guard, 值班。

Mount, *n.* 山。

Mountain, *n.* 山; a high or lofty mountain, 嶽, 岳, 嵩, 崧; a chain of mountains, 嶺, 嶺, the peak of a mountain, 峰, 巒; the Kwanlun mountains, 崑崙山; craggy mountains, 嶙峋山, 嵯峨, 嵯嶢; a pass or gap in a mountain, 山凹; to pass over a mountain, 過山; to ascend a mountain, 登山。

Mountain, *a.* 山, 山嘅; mountain streams or torrents, 山溪, 谿, 壑, 川; a mountain pass, 山凹, 嶺; mountain ebony, *bauhinia*, 鱗甲樹。

Mountain-crystal, *n.* 水晶。

Mountain-dew, *n.* 酒名。

Mountain-soap, *n.* 山靚。

Mountaineer, Mountainer, *n.* An inhabitant of a mountain, 山人; a savage, 山蠻; a freebooter, 山賊, 山寇。

Mountainous, *a.* 山, 多山, 山地, 嵯峨, 亘。

Mountebank, *n.* 伶人, 鬼戲佬, 鬼仔戲人, 傀儡戲嘅人, 做鬼戲嘅人, 戲耍跳猴之人; any boastful and false pretender, 棍家。

Mounted, *pp. or a.* 登了; seated on a horse, 騎; placed on a carriage, 乘車的; embellished, 鑲過; mounted, as a map, 裱過。

Mounting, *ppr.* 登, 上; mounting, as a carriage, 乘; mounting, as a bird, 騰; mounting, as a map, 裱; mounting, as a diamond, 鑲。

Mourn, *v. i.* To wear the customary habit of sorrow, 著服; to mourn for parents, 著孝, 居喪, 守孝, 丁憂; to grieve, 哀哭, 哀泣, 悲泣, 喊, 痛哭, 喪; to mourn for a friend, 弔友; to mourn or wail for the dead, 弔死, 弔喪; to be sorrowful, 憂悶。

Mourn, *v. t.* To grieve for, to lament, 哀哭, 悲哀。

Mourner, *n.* 著服嘅, 居喪者, 守喪者。

Mournful, *a.* 悲, 憂, 憂悶的, 惆悵, 憂愁的, 憂鬱的, 嗟嗟, 悄; a mournful voice, 悲聲, 哀聲, 哀痛之聲; a mournful look, 憂色, 齷齪; mournful thoughts, 憂思, 愁思, 憂慮; calamitous, 凶。

Mournfully, *adv.* 憂然, 悲然。

Mournfulness, *n.* 憂愁, 悲哀。

Mourning, *ppr.*, *a.* or *n.* Grieving, 悲哀, 憂愁, 哀感; mourning garments, 喪服, 凶服, 孝服, 孝衣, 大服, 衰衣, 斬衰, 齊服; to put on mourning for the parents, 著孝; to go in mourning, 著服; to be in mourning, 居喪, 丁憂, 宅憂; to lay off mourning, 脫服, 除服, 釋服, 除孝; five kinds of mourning, 五服; the mourning staff, 孝杖, 哭喪棒; mourning for the emperor, 國喪; mourning for three years, 三年之喪;

- mourning for one year, 練服, 期服; mourning for nine months, 大功; mourning for five months, 小功; court-mourning, 朝廷所著之服.
- Mouse, *n.*; *pl.* Mice. 小鼠, 鼠仔; shrew mouse, Mouse, *v. i.* 捉鼠. [噪鼠.]
- Mouse-ear, *n.* 紫荷(?).
- Mouse-hole, *n.* 鼠窠.
- Moutan flower, Mowtan peony, *n.* 牡丹花; the mowtan camellia, 牡丹茶.
- Mouth, *n.* 口, 嘴; the mouth of a river, 江口, 港口, 河口; the mouth of a cavern, 峒口, 壩; the mouth of a lion, 獅子之口; to stop one's mouth, 塞人口, 語塞人口; it is in every body's mouth, 人人暇講; by word of mouth, 當面話; to open one's mouth, 開口; to close the mouth, 緘口; a distorted mouth, 歪口; the sides of the mouth, 口邊, 脣; to make mouths, 扯口扯舌; to hold something in the mouth, 含, 吟; dryness of the mouth, 口乾; the mouth full, 滿口; mouths have they, but cannot speak, 有口惟不能言; down in the mouth, 失銳氣.
- Mouth, *v. t.* To take into the mouth, 丢入口; to chew, 嚼; to insult, 侮慢; to reproach, 罵; to utter with a voice affectedly big, 大口講.
- Mouth-piece, *n.* Mouth-piece of an instrument, 嘴.
- Mouthful, *n.* 啖, 嚼, 滿口之多; a mouthful of rice, 一啖飯; a mouthful of water, 一口水, 一啖水.
- Movable, *a.* That may be moved, 可動的, 可移的, 搬得嘅; movable, as feasts, 活動的; movable, as types, 活; movable property, 家什物, 浮物; movable festivals, 活動之節; movable types, 活字; movable pulley, 動滑車.
- Movables, *n. pl.* 什物, 浮物.
- Move, *v. t.* To carry or convey from one place to another, 搬, 擧, 搬埋, 搬遷, 移, 遷, 擡; to move to action, 動, 鼓動, 激動, 策動; to move or shake, 搖動, 振, 振動, 搖, 掉; to move or influence, 感動, 感; to move or provoke, 激, 挑, 挑唆, 挑, 掉; to move to sedition, 擾, 擾亂, 攪亂; to move around, 運動; to move, as water when stirred, 沖動; to move or excite feeling in, 感, 感動, 發動, 策動; to move, as a resolution, 提起, 提; to move about gladly, 喜動, 轉轉; to move about or to be in motion, 都動; averse to move about, 唔想行動, 不好遊行, 不喜週遊; to move to another place, 搬屋, 遷居, 移居, 搬住家; to move to the same residence, 搬
- 埋同住; to move to tears, 感動流淚, 動垂涕, 動下淚; to move to anger, 動怒, 激怒; to move heaven, 動天; to move an army, 移軍; to move along slowly, 曳; to move a ship, 移船; to move the eyes, 郁眼, 動目, 搖目, 眦; to move the feet, 躑躅; to move aside or away, 移開; move aside this book-case, 移開呢个書架; to move away, 移去; to move near or close, 移埋; to move off, 離去, 走去; to move and rest, 動靜; to move quickly, 快行, 急動, 擱, 揆; to move troops, 調兵; to move (troops) eastward, 調東.
- Move, *n.* The act of moving, 動, 振動, 移者.
- Moved, *pp.* 動過, 搖; to be moved, 搖搖, 感動, 振動, 被動, 策動; moved by the Holy Spirit, 感以聖神; moved by favors, 感恩; moved to tears, 感歎; moved to pity, 感悲, 發慈悲; moved, as by the waves, 漂, 漂漂; moved by the wind, 飄動, 飄飄; moved at, 覺悲, 見可憐; the feelings moved, 心動, 慟; moved mentally, 怪.
- Moveless, *a.* 不動, 無動, 不行; fixed, 定, 不卸, 伏; at rest, 靜.
- Movement, *n.* Motion, 動, 移動, 搖動, 遷居; a forward movement, 向前, 前去, 動向前; a backward movement, 退後; the movements of a person, 舉動, 行動; his movements are watched, 他之行動被窺探; the movement of troops, 兵之動, 兵之調動, 兵之行動; the movement of the heavenly bodies, 天體運動; the movement of machinery, 機之行(運動).
- Mover, *n.* 動者; mover of a resolution, 提起者.
- Moving, *ppr.* or *a.* 動, 郁動, 搖動; exciting, 鼓動, 激; affecting, 感, 感動; moving and resting, 動靜; moving, as to another place, 搬, 移; moving force, 重力率.
- Mow, *v. t.* 拮堆.
- Mow, *v. i.* To cut grass, 刈, 刈, 刈, 刈, 穫; to mow down the enemy's ranks, 刈敵軍.
- Mow-burn, *v. i.* 堆熱.
- Mowed, Mown, *pp.* or *a.* 刈了.
- Mowing, *ppr.* 刈.
- Moxa, *n.* 艾草; moxa punk, 艾絨; to cauterize with moxa, 灸, 灸火.
- Mr., *n.* See Mister.
- Mrs., *n.* See Mistress.
- Much, *a.* or *adv.* 多, 臞, 致, 夥; to take very much pains, 用好多心機, 費好多心血, 用許多苦心; much time, 久, 耐; with much ado, 好興鬧, 好鬧熱; think much and speak little, 思多講少; much loved, 甚愛; much afflicted, 多難的, 多遭難的; very much, 甚多, 太多; extremely

much, 極多; how much? 幾多呢, 幾許, 多少, 若干; as much, 咁多, 之多; as much as you please, 隨意; take as much as you please, 任意取, 隨意取, 聽你要, 你要咁多就咁多; so much, 咁多; to make much of, 睇重, 待得闊熱, 重待, 厚待; to make much of each other, 闊熱相待; to make much of one's self, 自大, 自誇; so much for this time, 而家够咯, 現下罷咯, 現下足咯; not much, 無幾多, 有限, 不多; he is too much for you, 佢係多過你, 他勝爾; much pleasure, 好歡喜, 甚喜; much would have more, 有多貪多, 多多都唔厭; much good much care, 多錢多慮, 錢多着錢累; much more, 何況; much better, 唔似, 不若, 不如, 寧可, 更好; too much, 多過頭, 過多, 太多; much too broad, 闊過頭; much too thin, 薄過頭; much mistaken, 太錯; by much, 太; it is much the same thing, 都係一樣; not so much has come, 有來咁多; not overmuch, 唔多; I am much indebted to you, 多蒙咯; much obliged to you, 多得你, 多煩你。

Mucilage, *n.* 液, 膠水, 膠。

Mucilaginous, *a.* Slimy, 膠滑的, 若膠水, 液的; moist, 潤滑; mucilaginous matter, 液物, 膠滑之物。

Muck, *n.* Dung in a moist state, 濕糞, 糞; something mean, vile, or filthy, 鄙陋, 污穢; to run a muck (amock), 發癲狂。

Muck, *v. t.* 落濕糞。

Muck-heap, Muck-hill, *n.* 糞堆。

Mucous, *a.* 涕的, 涕的; a mucous membrane, 涕膜。

Mud, *n.* 泥, 坭, 塗, 淤, 塗泥, 泥, 塗, 泥塗, 泥塗; yellow mud, 黃泥, 氈; black mud, 黑泥, 緇泥; deep mud, 深泥, 塗; to drag through the mud, 拖泥; to drag through mud and water, nonsensical, 拖泥帶水; "beware, lest there be thorns in the mud (take heed how you oppress the helpless)," 爛塗防有刺; slipped down in the mud, 跌落泥中, 差落塗; to bespatter with mud, 打泥, 整泥; to dredge mud, 撈泥, 塗; is it not said, that he who (or that which) is white may be plunged in black mud without being defiled? 不曰白手涅而不緇。

Mud-brick, *n.* Sun-dried mud-brick, 泥甃。

Mud-eel, *n.* 鱸。

Mud-fish, *n.* See Cyprinus.

Mud-fort, *n.* 泥砲臺, 場, 壘。

Mud-lice, *n.* 地溝, 土蟻, 地猪。

Mud-shoes, *n. pl.* Bog-trotters, 襪。

Mud-wall, *n.* 泥牆。

Muddiness, *n.* Muddiness, as water, 濁; muddiness, as a road, 泥濘。

Muddle, *v. t.* To make foul, 整濁, 打濁, 攪濁; to intoxicate, 俾微醺; to cloud or stupefy, 使昏昧。

Muddle, *n.* A confused state, 混亂, 攪亂, 粉粉亂。

Muddled, *pp.* Made turbid, 攪了濁, 濁; half drunk, 微醉, 微醺, 半醉; stupefied, 昏昧, 噁昧, 噁味; a muddled brain, 昏腦。

Muddy, *a.* Muddy, as water, 濁, 污, 淪, 穢, 瀆, 滋, 渾, 渾濁, 淪, 淪, 混濁; muddy, as a road, 泥, 泥濘, 塗; muddy water, 濁水; a muddy road, 泥路, 泥濘路; the road is muddy, 路塗, 路上有泥; a slippery and muddy road, 滑泥之路; a muddy stone, 濁石; a muddy idea, 濁意; muddy, as style, language, &c., 拖泥帶水的; muddy talk, 泥話, 濁說; a muddy look, 烏面, 黑面; to make muddy, 打泥, 整泥; do not make my water muddy, 勿使我水濁; muddy all over, 一身泥, 一身泥塗, 一身塗; a muddy well, 濁井, 井濘; a muddy place, 泥地; very muddy, 好多泥, 深泥濘。

Muddy-headed, *a.* 糊塗, 含糊, 昏昧。

Muddying, *ppr.* 打泥, 整泥。

Muff, *n.* 手套, 手袖, 包手的花衣。

Muffin, *n.* 擘餅, 吓雞蛋糕餅。

Muffle, *v. t.* 包裹, 包裹, 包裹甚妥; to blindfold, 蒙目, 掩眼, 勒住雙眼; to muffle a drum, 包裹鼓。

Muffle, *v. i.* To speak indistinctly, or utter indistinct language, 講得含糊, 說得糊塗, 講不清楚, 糊說, 諱。

Muffled, *pp.* or *a.* Muffled, as a drum, &c., 包裹了; uttered indistinct language, 說了糊塗話。

Muffling, *ppr.* Muffling, as a drum, 包裹。

Mufti, *n.* 回回教學士; the great mufti, 回回教大學士。

Mug, *n.* 杯, 泥杯, 耳杯。

Mug-house, *n.* 酒店。

Mug-wort, *n.* 艾草, 艾。

Muggy, Muggish, *a.* Moist, 潮濕; moldy, 發霉。

Mugil, *n.* Mullet, 黃尾鱈; another species of mugil, 白鰱; another species of mugil, 烏頭; another species of mugil, 鯢魚。

Mulatto, *n.* 雜種人之稱, 母拉多。

Mulberry, *n.* The fruit of a tree of the genus *morus*, 桑子, 桑椹, 桑葢。

Mulberry-tree, *n.* 桑樹; the white mulberry-tree, 白桑; the female mulberry, 陰桑, 女桑, 棧; the paper mulberry, 楮, 楮; to pluck mulberry leaves, 採桑; bark of the mulberry roots,

a medicine, 桑白皮; an epiphyte on the mulberry, 桑寄生.

Mulet, *n.* 罰銀.

Mulet, *v. t.* 罰, 罰銀.

Mulcted, *pp.* 罰了.

Mule, *n.* 騾, 半驢半馬的; a species of mule, 駝驢; a she-mule, 牝驢; a mule-jenny, 紡機.

Muleteer, *n.* 騾夫, 駝騾人.

Mulier, *n.* Lawful issue, born in wedlock, though begotten before, 嫡子.*

Mulish, *a.* 頑皮, 拗頸, 頑鈍, 拂逆, 皮驢.

Mull, *n.* 棉紗.

Mull, *v. t.* 落味, 加味.

Mulled, *pp.* or *a.* Mulled spirits, 色酒.

Muller, *n.* 研色石, 磨顏色石.

Mullet, *n.* See Mugil.

Mulligatawny, *n.* 黃薑湯.

Mullion, *n.* An upright bar or division of a window frame, 玻璃子.

Mullus, *n.* 黃尾鱈. See Mugil.

Mulse, *n.* 蜜酒.

Multangular, *a.* 多角的.

Multarticulate, *a.* 多肢的.

Multifarious, *n.* 繁多; multifarious affairs, 繁多嘅事, 多般事務, 百般事務, 百樣事務; having great diversity or variety, 多樣, 百般, 百樣的.

Multifariously, *adv.* 多樣, 百般, 以繁多樣.

Multiflorous, *a.* 多花的.

Multifold, *a.* 多倍.

Multiform, *a.* 多樣的, 多款式的, 模樣不一.

Multigenerous, *a.* 多種的, 多類的.

Multilateral, *a.* 多邊的.

Multiloquous, *a.* 多言的.

Multimonial, *a.* or *n.* 多項式.

Multipled, *a.* 多足的.

Multiple, *n.* 倍數; multiple point, 倍點; multiple stars, 多合星.

Multiplicand, *n.* 質.

Multiplication, *n.* 乘, 九歸, 承數; the rule of multiplication, 乘法; multiplication table, 九九合數, 九九圖; multiplication and subtraction, 乘除.

Multiplicative, *a.* 增加增, 增加多.

Multiplicator, *n.* 法, 乘法.

Multiplicity, *n.* 繁多, 紛紛多; multiplicity of affairs, 繁多事, 好多事, 紛紛多事, 萬機, 旁午.

Multiplied, *pp.* or *a.* Increased in numbers, 增了, 增多了; numerous, 多; repeated, 多回, 多次; nine multiplied by nine, 九與九相乘, 九九,

九與九; three multiplied by two are six, 三乘二如六.

Multiplier, *n.* See Multiplier.

Multiply, *v. t.* 乘, 因乘, 承數, 因數; to multiply together, 相乘; to multiply or increase, 加倍.

Multiply, *v. i.* To grow or increase in number, 加增, 生多, 繁增; to gradually multiply, 孳生.

Multiplying, *ppr.* Increasing, 加增.

Multiplying-glass, *n.* 影繁鏡.

Multiradiate, *a.* 多射的.

Multistriate, *a.* 多條線文的.

Multitude, *n.* 衆, 庶, 羣, 徒, 湊湊, 僥, 牲, 駢; the multitude, 衆人, 衆庶, 庶民, 衆百姓, 黎黎衆, 羣下, 蒸民, 遑遑, 愚民; a large multitude, 大衆; the majority, 太衆; great director of the multitude, 大司元; the multitude divided, 衆分; a multitude of voices, 衆聲, 嘈, 聲; the hum of the multitude, 嘈嘈聲; listening to the praises of the multitude, 聽與人之誦; the multitude cried, 衆喊, 衆呼.

Multitudinous, *a.* 繁, 多, 繁多, 登登, 莖莖, 魂魂.

Multoca, *n.* 土耳其律例.

Multocular, *a.* 多目的.

Mum, *a.* Silent, 默然; as an exclamation or command, *be silent*, 緘口.

Mumble, *v. i.* To mutter, 咕咕, 咕咕沈沈, 嘖嘖; to chew or bite softly, 嚼爛.

Mumbling, *ppr.* or *a.* 咕咕.

Mumbly, *adv.* 咕咕沈沈.

Mumm, *v. t.* 戴笑面.

Mummery, *n.* Masking, 戴笑面; sport, 詭怪嘅事, 詭馬之事, 戲弄, 優伶之事.

Mummify, *v. t.* 灌屍, 漆屍.

Mummy, *n.* 乾屍.

Mump, *v. t.* or *i.* To move the lips with the mouth almost closed, 咕咕; to chew with continued motion, 嚙; to deceive, 欺騙.

Mumping, *n.* 詭譎之計; mockery, 詐偽.

Mumping, *ppr.* Begging with false pretense, 詭馬而乞食.

Mumpish, *a.* 一包氣, 一包疝氣.

Mumps, *n.* A disease, 疳腮症; to have the mumps, 生疳腮.

Munch, *v. t.* or *i.* 大啖嚙, 大啖嚼.

Mundane, *a.* 世, 世間的, 世上的, 世俗的; the mundane soul, 世靈; mundane things, 世物, 世事; the mundane space, 地運動之處.

Mundatory, *a.* 潔的, 潔淨的.

Munificative, *a.* 致淨的, 致潔的.

Municipal, *a.* 城邑的; municipal laws, 邑例;

* 孕而後過門之子.

- municipal powers, * 採邑之權者。
 Municipality, *n.* A municipal district, 邑, 司; the municipal authorities, 邑長, 邑之紳衿, 邑之功名, 邑之紳士。
 Munificence, *n.* A giving or bestowing liberally, 廣施, 博施, 厚施; generosity, 寬大, 寬裕, 寬厚, 大量。
 Munificent, *a.* 厚, 博, 胸襟闊的, 大量寬容; a munificent gift, 厚禮, 厚惠。
 Munificently, *adv.* 厚, 博; to give munificently, 厚施。
 Muniment, *n.* 保障, 衛, 砲臺。
 Munition, *n.* Whatever materials are used in war, 軍器; provisions of a garrison or fortress, &c., 軍糧; munition-ship, 軍器船。
 Muræna, *n.* See Eel.
 Murage, *n.* Money paid for keeping walls in repair, 修牆銀。
 Mural, *a.* Pertaining to a wall, 牆的; mural circle, 晷環, 璇璣。
 Murder, *n.* 故殺, 殺人嘅事; to commit murder, 殺人; to plot murder, 謀殺; a case of murder, 殺人之案, 命案; murder! 救命。
 Murder, *v. t.* 故殺, 殺, 煞, 殺人, 兇殺, 故意打死人, 特登殺人, 處殺; to murder one's parents, 殺父母, 弑父母。
 Murdered, *pp. or a.* 故殺過。
 Murderer, *n.* 兇手, 兇犯, 殺手, 殺人嘅, 費留。
 Murdering, *pp.* 殺, 故意殺。
 Murderous, *a.* 殺的, 致死的, 兇, 煞; a murderous weapon, 利器; to make a murderous attack upon a person, 兇攻人; a murderous spirit, 兇氣, 煞氣, 殺氣。
 Murex, *n.* Trumpet shell, 響螺, 吹螺; *murex muriaticus*, 長指螺; *murex longicauda*, 欖核螺; a spinous species of murex, 長嘴芳螺; a large, unarmed edible species of murex, 辣蕪。
 Muriate, *n.* 鹽醋; muriate of lead, 鹽醋鉛; muriate of zinc, 鹽醋白鉛; muriate of lime, 鹽醋灰。
 Muriatric, *a.* 鹽醋的; muriatic acid, 鹽醋。 See Muricate, Muricated, *a.* 簞的。 [Acid.
 Muriform, *a.* 蕪形的。

* Though there are imperial officers in every district, the towns or villages are virtually ruled by their respective municipal authorities, who are called 紳衿 or 功名, and whom the government holds responsible for the payment of taxes, for public order, &c., &c. During the late war with England and France, the municipal authorities of Canton were the domineering party, the imperial authorities playing only a secondary part in the extensive operations against the allies.

- Murine, *a.* 鼠類的。
 Murky, *a.* Dark, 暗, 昧, 陰晦, 黑暗; murky atmosphere, 天暗, 天陰。
 Murmur, *v. i.* To grumble, 吟, 吟沈, 怨; to murmur against one's fate, 怨命; to murmur against heaven, 怨天; to murmur against others, 吟沈人; to murmur incessantly, 不歇吟沈, 吟來吟去, 囁囁; to murmur, as a stream, 湜, 湜湜; to murmur, as insects, 嗶嗶。
 Murmur, *n.* A complaint half expressed, 吟吟沈沈, 怨。
 Murmurer, *n.* 怨者, 吟沈者, 宏宏聲講者。
 Murmuring, *pp.*, *a.* or *n.* 吟沈, 怨; murmuring of streams flowing together, 湜湜, 湜。
 Murrain, *n.* 牛瘟, 殭, 犛, 殭。
 Murraya exotica, *n.* 九里香。
 Murron, *n.* 壘。
 Musa coccinea, *n.* 芭蕉。
 Muscadell, Muscadine, Muscatel, *a.* and *n.* 葡萄酒名; the name of the raisins, 葡萄子名。
 Musca carnaria, *n.* 蒼蠅。
 Musca volitantes, *n.* 眼花。
 Muscle, *n.* 肌, 肉筋, 肌肉; the muscles of the head and neck, 頭頸肌; a shellfish, 蚌; a mytilus, 沙蜆。 See Shellfish.
 Muscovy-duck, *n.* 大鴨名。
 Muscovy-glass, *n.* Mica, 千層紙。
 Muscular, *a.* 肌脈, 肌的; strong, 壯健, 強健; muscular strength, 肌力, 筋力, 臂力; muscular fibres, 肌絲, 肉絲; muscular motion, 肌之郁動。
 Muscularity, *n.* 壯健。
 Muscous, *a.* Strong, 壯健, 強健。
 Muse, *n.* The deity or power of poetry, 騷神; deep thought, 深思, 默思。
 Muse, *v. i.* To think closely, 暗思, 沈思, 默思, 低回; to muse on with delight, 玩索。
 Mused, *pp.* 暗思了。
 Muses, *n. pl.* 六藝女神, 騷女神。
 Museum, *n.* 博物院, 百物院。
 Mushroom, *n.* 菌, 蕈, 土菌, 雞蹠, 草菰, 芝, 草, 菌; small fragrant mushroom, 香菌, 香信; black, edible mushroom, agaric, 木耳; "ephemeral mushrooms," 朝菌, 蕈, 木蕈; poisonous mushroom, 毒菌。
 Music, *n.* 樂, 音樂; to make music, 作樂, 奏樂; loud and noisy music, 大樂; soft music, or music performed on small instruments, 小樂, 細樂; music ranks as second in the six liberal arts, 樂入六藝之次; music, women, wealth and pleasure, 聲色貨利; to chant with music

accompanying, 歌; sweet sounds of music, 歌音嘹亮。

Music-book, *n.* 樂譜。

Music-box, *n.* 琴箱。

Music-master, *n.* 樂師, 教樂師傅。

Music-stool, *n.* 琴凳。

Musical, *a.* 樂, 樂嘅; musical instruments, 樂器; a repository for musical instruments, 樂府, 樂器; musical stones, 磬, 編磬, 特磬; musical instrument maker, 製樂器人, 整樂器師傅。

Musician, *n.* 吹打佬, 樂師, 吹手; the musicians in the imperial palace, 御簪; juvenile musicians, 八音仔; musicians who play in temples and on festive occasions, 樂生; a band of musicians, 一班八音, 一副吹手; bands of musicians in ancient time, 伶侏, 衙衛; the master of musicians, 樂官。

Musing, *ppr.* or *a.* 默思。

Musk, *n.* 麝香, 麝香; adulterated musk, 假麝香。

Musk-apple, *n.* 麝草菓。

Musk-deer, *n.* 麝, 香麝。

Musk-melon, *n.* 香瓜, 金瓜。

Musk-ox, *n.* 麝牛。

Musk-seed, *n.* 仁名。

Musket, *n.* 鎗, 銃, 長鳥鎗; a fowling piece, 鳥鎗。

Musket-ball, *n.* 鳥鎗彈子。

Musketeer, *n.* 鎗兵, 鎗手。

Muskatoon, *n.* 大口銃頭。

Muslin, *n.* 洋紗, 製縐布; fine muslin, 棉紗。

Musquito, Musketo, *n.* 蚊; striped musquito, the gallinipper of the West Indies, 苦蚊; a musquito bite, 蚊蟻; the buzz of the musquito, 蚊喊; a hum like musquitoes, 蚊叫嘈; musquito incense, (by which they are driven away), 蚊烟香; musquito whip, 蚊拂; a musquito curtain, 蚊帳; like a musquito boring a bull's horn, as hard as it is useless, 蚊針牛角。

Mussenda chinensis, *n.* 白葉茶, 山白蟻。 [子。

Mussulman; *n.*; *pl.* Mussulmans. 回回教人, 回

Must, *v. i.* 必, 須, 需; must, absolutely; 有唔得, 定必, 是必, 必要, 務必, 務要, 務須; must not, 未必, 不必, 切勿, 勿, 唔好, 莫; you must come, 你是必來, 爾必來; must go, 必去, 定必行; must write, 必要寫字; must be like this, 必如此, 須如此; must be thus, 必如是; must be so in the end, 畢竟是必如此; why must it be? 何必; must be very careful, 須要子細。

Must, *n.* 新葡萄子汁, 新酒; must, unfermented wine made of rice, 甜酒, 醴。

Must, *v. i.* To grow moldy and sour, 瀝酸, 洽酸。

Mustache, *n.*; *pl.* Mustaches. 兩匹鬚, 八字鬚, 髭, 鬍鬚。

Mustard, *n.* The plant mustard, 芥, 芥菜, 芥辣; coarse mustard, 芥蘭; ground mustard, 芥末; mustard seed, 芥子, 芥種; mustard pot, 芥末盅。

Muster, *v. t.* To collect troops for review, &c., 閱, 閱操; to muster troops into service, 閱人投軍, 挑選人投軍; to muster troops out of service, 閱兵而消差, 消差兵; to muster up courage, 發勇氣, 練大膽; to muster, 聚集, 集會, 群集。

Master, *n.* A register or roll of troops mustered, 名冊; a collection, 集會; to pass muster, 過閱。

Muster, *n.* Pattern, sample, 辦, 貨辦, 樣子; bring a master, 帶辦來睇; like the muster, 照辦, 對辦, 依着; an inferior muster, 吟辦; a superior muster, 上辦。

Muster-book, *n.* 名冊。

Muster-roll, *n.* 名冊。

Mustiness, *n.* 瀝酸。

Musty, *a.* Moldy, 發霉; damp, 潮, 濕; sour, 酸, 洽酸嘅; a musty smell, 洽味, 霉氣; dull, 潮

Mutability, *n.* 可易者, 變者, 更變。 [氣。

Mutable, *a.* Changeable, 可易, 可變, 常變的, 易變嘅, 可改可變; inconstant, 不定嘅; fickle, 輕挑, 挑撻, 朝三暮四。

Mutableness, *n.* 改變者, 變化, 易。

Mutation, *n.* 易, 變, 化, 換。

Mute, *a.* Dumb, 瘡, 啞, 瘡; silent, uttering no sound, 唔聲, 不言, 瘡口無言, 默默無言; mute, as a syllable, 唔讀嘅, 瘡。

Mute, *n.* A person who cannot speak, 瘡佬, 瘡仔; in Turkey, a dumb officer, who acts as executioner of persons of exalted rank, 瘡殺手; the mute at a funeral, 閱。

Mutely, *adv.* 默。

Muteness, *n.* 默, 不言。

Mutilate, *v. t.* 殘, 殘害, 傷殘, 刺; to mutilate a corpse, 殘害屍; to mutilate, as a criminal, 肉刑。

Mutilated, *pp.* or *a.* To be mutilated, 被殘。

Mutilation, *n.* 殘害, 割去肢之事。

Mutineer, *n.* 叛反者, 背反者。

Mutinous, *a.* 變反, 變, 要作反的, 要背反的, 想作反, 謀反嘅。

Mutiny, *n.* 叛反, 作反, 背反。

Mutiny, *v. i.* 背反。

Mutitas, *n.* Dumbness, 瘡。

Mutter, *v. t.* 哈哈, 誦誦, 喃喃, 呢喃, 喂喂; to mutter a prayer, 哈哈禱。

Muttering, *ppr.* or *a.* 哈哈。

Mutton, *n.* 羊肉; mutton chop, 羊排骨; mutton

broth, 羊肉湯; leg of mutton, 羊腩; mutton steak, 鐵耙羊肉.

Mutual, *a.* 互相, 互, 相, 援; mutual love, 相愛; mutual assistance, 相助, 互相幫助; mutual intercourse, 相交, 相與, 相友; mutual confidence, 相信, 相孚, 交孚; mutual exchange of commodities, 交易; mutual benefit, 兩家得益, 相益; mutual regard, 相顧; mutual relief, 相救.

Mutually, *adv.* 互相, 互; mutually agreeable, 和好, 相得, 互相投機; mutually interchanged, 相交, 相遞, 互交; mutually dependent, 互相依靠, 互相依仗; mutually receive, 互相交接; to feel for others's woes, mutually affected, 休戚相關.

Muzzle, *n.* The mouth of a thing, 口, 喙, 嘴; a fastening for the mouth which hinders from biting, 口笠; the muzzle of a cannon, 炮口.

Muzzle, *v. t.* 笠住.

Muzzled, *pp.* 笠住過.

Muzzy, *a.* 麻麻亂, 懵懂.

My, *pronom. adj.* 我, 我嘅, 我的, 吾, 余的, 本, 親; my father, 我嘅老豆, 家父, 我之父親; my late father, 先君, 先父; my mother, 家母; my elder brother, 家兄, 我大佬, 我亞哥; my younger brother, 舍弟, 我嘅細佬; my wife, 我嘅老婆, 我妻, 內室, 內子, 內人, 賤房, 特婦, 山妻, 拙荆; my husband, 我丈夫, 我男人, 我老公, 我男子, 特夫, 郎君; my house, 敝屋, 茅舍, 我屋, 敝舍; my kingdom, 本國, 敝國; my relation, 我嘅親戚, 舍親; my own, 本, 我自己嘅; my own son, 親生仔; my son, 我小兒, 小兒, 夫子, 狗仔; my humble name, 賤名, 鄙名; my humble surname, 小姓; my humble opinion, 竊見, 鄙意; my opinion, 本見, 本意; my pupil, 小徒, 我嘅學生; my friend, 敝友; my family, 本家眷, 我家眷, 敝家.

Myliobates, *n.* Ray, 張鷟; another species of myliobates, 花點張鷟.

Myology, *n.* 肌論.

Myope, *n.* A short-sighted person, 近視嘅.

Myopy, *n.* 近視.

Myriad, *n.* 萬, 萬, 百行, 十千; myriads of myriads, 萬萬; ten myriads, 十萬, 一億; one hundred myriads, 百萬, 一兆.

Myriorama, *n.* Views of objects in numbers indefinite, 萬花景, 萬景.

Myrica (?), *n.* 楊梅.

Myrmidon, *n.* 兇兵, 霸兵, 爛仔.

Myrobalon, *n.* 柯米, 可子米.

Myrrh, *n.* 沒藥; tincture of myrrh, 沒藥酒.

Myrtle, *n.* 樹名, 長春樹名.

Myrtus tomentosa, *n.* 烏拈; under the myrtus comes also the *syzygium nervosum*, 拈樹; the fruit of *myrtus tomentosa*, 拈子.

Myself, *pron.* 自己, 自家, 咱, 咱家, 親自, 本身, 我躬; to protect one's self, 保自己; I myself went, 我自己去; I find myself, 我食自己嘅; only myself, 獨自己, 獨本身.

Mysterious, *a.* 奧妙, 奧, 祕, 秘, 秘密, 隱, 深, 眇, 幾, 精妙, 詭幻; a mysterious affair, 奧妙之事, 秘事, 奇事, 出奇嘅事, 奇怪嘅事; mysterious books, 秘書; mysterious doctrine, 奧妙之道; to harbor mysterious doctrines or notions, 懷玄.

Mysteriously, *adv.* 奧, 秘; mysteriously communicated, 秘傳.

Mysteriousness, *n.* 奧妙.

Mystery, *n.* 奧, 奧妙, 奧妙之事, 聖事; * it is a mystery, 係奧妙之事, 難明.

Mystic, Mystical, *a.* 奧, 秘, 奧妙嘅; the mystical body, 奧妙之體; mystical character, 秘字, 隱語.

Mystically, *adv.* 秘, 秘然.

Mysticalness, *n.* 奧妙者.

Mysticism, *n.* 秘教, 奧妙之道.

Mystics, *n. pl.* 從秘教者, 從聖教者.

Mythify, *v. t.* 使爲奧妙.

Myth, *n.* 荒唐, 荒誕, 虛謬.

Mythic, Mythical, *a.* 荒唐.

Mythologie, Mythological, *a.* 荒唐嘅, 虛誕的.

Mythology, *n.* 荒唐, 荒誕, 虛誕.

Mytilus, *n.* Edible mytilus, 沙蜆.

* Term used by certain Roman Catholics.

N.

N. The fourteenth letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第十四字; N, 900, 九百; N̄, 9000, 九千; N., north, 北; N. W., north-west, 西北; N. B., nota bene, 細心睇, 謹視; N. L., north latitude, 北緯度; No., Nro., numero, number, 號, 第幾號; N. N., nomen nescio, 唔識名嘅, 不知名; nem. con., nemine contradicente, 一心, 同心, 總唯; N. P., notary public, 暗法師; N. T., New Testament, 新遺詔書; Nt., netto, 淨, 肉, 除皮.

Nab, n. The summit of a mountain or rock, 山頂, 石頂.

Nab, v. t. 忽然揸住, 拿住; to nab a man, 拉倒人.

Nabob, n. A deputy or viceroy in India, 撫憲, 撫台; a man of great wealth, 財主.

Nacre, n. 雲母珠色.

Nadir, n. 下, 天底點; the zenith and nadir, 上下.

Næve, n. 悲, 點.

Nag, n. A small horse, 小馬, 馬仔, 馬駒; a paramour, 心肝.

Naiad, n. 河泉之女神.

Nail, n. The claw or talon of a bird or other animal, 爪; nails of the finger, 指甲; a nail, 釘, 丁; an iron nail, 鐵釘; a wooden nail, 木釘; a copper nail, 銅釘; a flat-headed nail, 扁頭釘; a large nail, 大釘; to drive a nail, 打釘; to extract a nail, 鉗出釘, 拔釘; remove (that nail (eye-sore) from my eyes, 拔去眼中釘; on the nail, 即時; to hit the nail on the head, 打中, 估中, 猜中; to labor tooth and nail, 做辛苦工夫, 作苦工; dead as a door-nail, 死唔錯, 死釘, 死無錯.

Nail, v. t. 釘; to nail firmly, 釘死, 釘實, 釘梗; to nail (spike) a cannon, 釘大炮.

Nailed, pp. 釘了.

Nailery, n. 釘局.

Naive, a. Having unaffected simplicity, 純直, 直白, 忠直.

Naivete, n. 純直.

Naked, a. Not covered, 裸, 赤, 光, 保, 贏, 贏; open, 露; artless, 無偽; naked body, 裸身, 赤身, 光身, 裸體, 赤體, 裸; to strip naked, 打赤剝, 打赤肋; the naked wall, 光牆; a naked

sword, 裸劍; a naked foot, 赤腳, 光腳, 裸足, 跣足; naked ladies, 裸妓; naked belief, 白白信, 惟信而已; a naked statement, 直伸; naked eye, 赤眼; to clothe the naked, 衣裸.

Nakedly, adv. 赤然; to deal nakedly, 直白行爲, 明行; evidently, 明然.

Nakedness, n. Nudity, 裸者, 光者; a person's nakedness, 羞體; to uncover or expose one's nakedness, 露人之體, 露羞體; to uncover the nakedness of a woman, 私交女人.

Namby-pamby, n. or a. A term applied to that which is contemptible for affected prettiness, 可笑之美.

Name, n. That by which a thing is called, 名; proper name, 本名; family name, 姓; reputation, 聲名; designation, 號, 名號, 名字; the baby's name, 亞蘇; the milk-name, 乳名; the book-name, 書名; the name assumed at the first examinations, 試名; the name or style adopted at marrying, 字; the distinguishing name, by which a person passes in society, 別字; the literary name adopted on becoming Siú ts'ái (秀才), 澤名; the literary name of Kū jin (舉人), or Tsin sz (進士), 榜名; the name adopted at the age of 60, 飲號; the posthumous name, 諱; the fragrant name, 芳名; name and surname, 名姓; the shop name, 舖頭名, 舖頭號; to buy a name, 買名, 沽名; to coquet a name, 貪名, 要名; a nickname, 花名, 混名; to give one a nickname, 擺花名俾過人, 取混名與人; "men's names have no certainty in their character," 人名有百歲; to forge a name, 冒名; to borrow a name, 借名; under or attached to the name, 名下; to call over names, 點名; to call one names, 罵人; to know by name, 知名; a good name, 好名, 好名聲; a bad name, 唔好名, 醜名, 臭名, 不美之名; a name without reality, 有名無實; what is your name? 你叫乜名, 爾稱何名; what is your respected name? 尊名呀; the Christian name, 領洗所得之名; the given name, 安嘅名; only a friend in name, 口頭之友; under the name, 佯爲, 名爲; to get an ill name, 得臭名; in the name of, 藉名, 托名, 以

名; in the name of God, 藉上帝之名, 以上帝之名; to give a name to, 命名, 安名, * 命名。
Name, *v. t.* 名, 叫, 稱, 呼, 喚, 安名, 加名, 擢名, 稱名, 俾名過。

Named, *pp.* 名了, 稱了。

Nameless, *a.* 無名; the nameless bone, or *os innominatum*. See Bone.

Namely, *adv.* 卽係, 卽是, 就係, 就是。

Namesake, *n.* 同名。

Naming, *pp.* 名, 稱, 呼。

Nankeen, *n.* 紫花布, 赤布, 土布。

Nanking, *n.* 南京。

Nap, *n.* A short sleep or slumber, 抖吓瘡; to take a nap, 抖吓, 抖倦; he is taking a nap, 佢抖咯; go and take a nap, 抖囉; an afternoon nap, 黃嬲, 瞓晏。

Nap, *v. i.* 抖, 瞓, 睡少頃。

Nap, *n.* Nap of cloth, 毛, 毳, 細毛。

Nape, *n.* 項, 頸項, 頸背, 頸後邊。

Naphtha, *† n.* 石腦油, 石漆; naphtha wells, 石腦油井; burning naphtha well, 火井。

Naphthaline, *n.* 石腦油質。

Napkin, *n.* 巾, 手巾, 茶布, 布仔, 襪, 檣; a table napkin, 拾巾, 抬手巾, 抹手巾; a napkin to cover food with, 罌; a napkin for covering presents, 禮巾, 帶; a girdle napkin, 襯巾, 佩巾, 幌, 市; a napkin for wiping things, 拭物巾, 抹野巾; a napkin worn round the head, 蒚頭巾, 檣檣, 幘頭. See Towel.

Napless, *a.* 無毛。

Nappy, *a.* 起泡的, 浮沫的。

Narcissus, *n.* 水仙花。

Narcotic, Narcotical, *a.* 致睡的; narcotic medicine, 致瞓藥, 睡藥; narcotic poison, 致睡之毒, 輕毒。

Narcotine, *n.* 鴉片質。

Nard, *n.* 甘松香 (?)。

Nare, *n.* Anterior and posterior nares, 鼻前孔後孔; the nares exterior, 鼻外孔。

Narrate, *v. t.* To tell, 講, 說; to write, as the particulars of a story or history, 述, 撰述, 傳, 纂; to narrate ancient stories, 講古。

Narration, *n.* Recital, 講, 說; description, 傳。

Narrative, *n.* 說, 傳; a short narrative, 畧說。

Narrator, *n.* 講者, 說者; a narrator of ancient stories, 講古者。

Narrow, *a.* 窄, 狹, 狹窄, 褊, 褊小, 仄, 陋; a narrow path or passage, 狹口, 窄路, 狹徑; a narrow pass, 狹隘, 陝隘, 窄隘, 呢陝; a narrow gorge, 峽口; to make narrow, 整窄; a

narrow compass, 迫窄, 褊窄, 狹窄; a narrow lane, 窄巷, 陋巷; a narrow breast, 胸矜淺窄, 胸襟窄窄; a narrow escape, 啱啱逃脫, 僅僅逃脫; a narrow inspection, 細查, 緊查, 查得詳細; a narrow fortune, 僅够使; narrow views, 窄心的, 淺見; one cannot turn in the bed, it is so narrow, 床窄冇定轉身; narrow and tight, 窄緊; too narrow, 窄過頭。

Narrow, *n.* A strait, 峽。

Narrow, *v. t.* 整窄, 整褊窄。

Narrow, *v. i.* To become less broad, 漸窄, 漸狹。

Narrow-minded, *a.* 胸襟窄的, 窄心嘅, 褊心的, 小器, 淺量, 狹隘, 心腸窄, 偏, 狹志, 無度量嘅; mean-spirited, 鄙陋。

Narrow-mindedness, *a.* 狹心者, 無量度。

Narrowing, *ppr.* 漸窄, 漸狹。

Narrowly, *adv.* With little breadth, 窄; closely, 緊; accurately, 詳細; within a little, 僅; narrowly escaped, 僅脫, 幸脫, 幸得逃脫; to inspect narrowly, 查得詳細。

Narrowness, *n.* 窄, 狹窄; contractedness, 迫窄, 褊窄; penuriousness, 鄙吝, 鄙吝。

Nasal, *a.* Pertaining to the nose, as nasal duct, 鼻管; nasal polypus, 鼻蛇, 鼻中瘻肉, 鼻中寄肉, 鼻朶。

Nasal, *n.* 鼻音。

Nascent, *a.* Beginning to exist, 始在; beginning to grow, 始生, 初生; in the chemistry, in the act of being produced or evolved, as gas, 初發, 正發。

Nastily, *adv.* 汚然; to behave nastily, 汚穢行, 穢行。

Nastiness, *n.* 污穢。

Nasturtium, Nasturtion, *n.* 荷蘭蓮。

Nasty, *a.* 污穢, 污濁, 汙濁; nasty language, 污穢話; a nasty idea, 污穢意思。

Natal, *a.* 生的, 出生的; natal day, 生日, 生誕, 誕期; the natal hour, 生嘅時辰, 生之時; the natal place, 生地。

Natant, *a.* 浮的。

Nates, *n.* Buttocks, 屁股。

Nation, *n.* 民, 國, 国, 邦, 邦國; all nations, 萬民, 萬邦, 萬國。

National, *a.* 國嘅, 國; national airs, 國風; national affairs, 國事; national expenditure, 國費; national character, 國人之性情; national seal, 國印, 國璽; the national institute of China, 翰林院; public, 公; national guards, 國之壯勇; the national flag, 國旗; national university, 國學, 大學。

Nationality, *n.* 國之性情, 好本國者; what is his nationality? 係邊國嘅, 屬何國乎。

* These terms are chiefly used in naming children at the expiration of one month. † Petroleum is rendered 石油。

Nationalize, *v. t.* 俾從某國嘅, 使從某國的。

Nationalizing, *ppr.* 俾從某國規矩。

Nationally, *adv.* 依某國, 照某國。

Native, *a.* 本地, 本土嘅, 本土, 故, 原籍的, 桑梓之地, 梓里; my native kingdom, 本國; native produce, 土產; native goods, 本地貨, 土貨; native place, 故土; native village, 故鄉; native language, 土話, 本地話, 土談, 土音, 白話, 土白; native soil, 本地地方; native and foreign, 本外, 中外, 本地及來路嘅; to return to one's native place, 歸本處, 回籍, 返故里; original, 本原的, 生而有的, 本來的。

Native, *n.* 本地人, 本土人, 土人, 苗子; a native of Peking, 北京人, 京都人; a native of England, 英國人; a native of Hongkong, 香港人。

Nativity, *n.* Birth, 生, 生誕; the nativity of Christ, 基督降生之日, 耶蘇聖誕; to cast or calculate one's nativity, 算人八字, 推算人八字, 定人時, 算命; the horoscope, 命運。

Natural, *a.* Pertaining to nature, 性嘅, 性的, 本性的, 原, 本, 原本, 本來, 天然, 天生的, 稟受於天; according to the stated course of things, 合性的, 從性的; not forced, 自然; natural disposition, 性情, 性氣, 品性, 稟氣, 品質, 實質, 天稟, 資稟, 天賜, 天資, 性姿; natural parts or endowments, 本事, 天才, 才具, 本領; a person's natural ways, 人之品格; natural complexion, 氣質, 本來面目; natural intelligence, 明德, 生而知之; natural gifts, 天聰, 天性, 自然之才; a natural death, 善終, 善死, 枕上死; natural philosophy, 博物, 博物之理; a natural philosopher, 博物士; natural history, 人物論; natural history of man, 人類總論; natural productions, 物產; a natural child, 野仔, 雜種子; natural evidence, 自然之證據; "it will soon become natural and easy to understand," 自然唔曉; it is natural to him, 佢本性係嘅, 是他之本性, 是他自然之性; natural influence, 自然之權, 自然之氣, 浸淫; practice makes things natural, 習慣成自然; natural affections, 情; natural bias, 命招; natural life, 命。

Natural, *n.* An idiot, 發癲的。

Naturalism, *n.* Mere state of nature, 惟性者; doctrine of one who denies supernatural agencies, 惟信性之理, 信性所致而已。

Naturalist, *n.* 博物者, 博物士; one who denies supernatural agencies, 信性之理者。

Naturalization, *n.* 落籍者, 賜赤子之權, 納爲土人, 異邦入籍。

Naturalize, *v. t.* To confer an alien the rights

and privileges of a native subject, 落籍, 賜赤子之權; to make natural, to render easy and familiar, 俾爲自然, 使爲自然, 習慣; to naturalize, as a plant, 合水土; to make our own, 納爲本土嘅, 作本土嘅。

Naturalized, *ppr.* or *a.* Naturalized, as an alien, 俾赤子嘅權, 納爲赤子。

Naturalizing, *ppr.* 納爲赤子, 落籍。

Naturally, *adv.* 自然, 天然, 本然, 本性, 原本; naturally timid, 本性怕, 怯心的; naturally good, 本來善; he learns naturally, 他學得自然; naturally modest and correct, 品行端方。

Natural, *n. pl.* 本性的。

Nature, * *n.* 性, 天性; the universe, 天地; the author of nature, 造天地者, 洪鈞, 皇天后土, 大塊, 大鈞; sort, 樣子; species, 種; particular character, 性情; human nature, 人性; the nature of medicine, 藥性; of a good nature, 好性嘅, 好性情的; of a bad nature, 惡性的; a tender nature, 柔性, 慈性; a strong nature, 剛性; a violent and tyrannical nature, 暴虐之性; the light of nature, 性之光, 性之命, 本體之命; to ease nature, 出恭; long practice becomes second nature, 習久成性, 習久成自然; to investigate into the principles of nature, 格物, 窮究物理; to copy nature, 效性, 學性; the production and destruction of the elements of nature, 五行相生相剋。

Naught, *n.* Nothing, 無, 有; to set at naught, to slight, 輕忽, 忽畧, 不顧。

Naughtiness, *n.* 頑皮。

Naughty, *a.* Wicked, 惡; perverse, 頑皮, 刁頑, 板頭; mischievous, 反斗。

Naumachy, *n.* 海戰。

Nausea, *n.* 作嘔, 嘔吐, 革浪。

Nauseate, *v. i.* or *t.* 作嘔, 革浪, 嘔浪, 唾浴, 發嘔心, 想嘔, 欲吐; to loathe, 嫌惡, 嫌厭。

Nauseous, *a.* 嫌惡的, 厭惡的, 可惡, 可嫌惡的。

Nautic, Nautical, *a.* 行船的, 航的, 海的; nautical almanac, 行船通書; nautical chart, 洋圖; nautical affairs, 行船之事; nautical laws, 行船章程; nautical instruments, 行船器具。

Nautilus, *n.* A name of a small genus of cephalopodous mollusca, 鸚鵡螺。

Naval, *a.* Consisting of ships, 船的; nautical, 行船的, 水師的; naval officers, 水師官; a naval engagement, 水戰; naval stores, 兵船需用, 水師需用; a naval army, 水軍; naval yard, 水師兵房。

Nave, *n.* Nave of a wheel, 轂, 轂頭, 軛, 轆, 軛。

* 理 is by some improperly rendered nature.

輪心凸; the nave of a church, 禮拜堂中心。
 Navel, *n.* 臍, 肚臍, 臍, 脊; to cut the navel, 斷臍帶; the region about the navel, 天樞; you cannot bite your navel, 噬臍莫及; how can you bite your navel? 噬臍何及; plaster for keeping the navel warm, 煖臍膏。
 Navel-string, *n.* 臍帶。
 Navigable, *a.* 可駛船的, 駛船的; navigable rivers, 可駛船之河; navigable seas, 可駛船之海。
 Navigate, *v. i. or t.* 駛, 航, 駛船, 行船, 浮海, 漂洋; to navigate the sea, 航海, 在洋行船; to steer, 揸轎, 把梢。
 Navigation, *n.* 行船; the art of navigation, 駛船之藝; the science of navigation, 駛船之理; 航之理; navigation laws, 行船章程, 駛船章程, 通航之例; rules of common or united navigation, 同航之例; ships in general, 群船。
 Navigator, *n.* 行船者, 嚮行船師, 能行船者。
 Navy, *n.* Navy of a state, 一國之船; the mercantile navy of a state, 一國之商船; the ships of war belonging to a nation, 一國之兵船; a fleet of ships, 一幫船, 一榜船。
 Nay, *adv.* No, 唔係, 不是, 不, 弗, 否, 非也; not only so, 不獨; not this alone, 不獨此; he has enough, 不獨, 他足有餘。
 Neap-tide, *n.* 兩弦潮汐。
 Near, *a.* Not far distant in place, time, or degree, 近, 無幾遠, 邇, 附, 附近, 貼, 隣近, 不遠, 尼將近, 逼近, 差不遠, 差不多; closely related by blood, 親, 親近, 戚; near in affection, 戚; parsimonious, 慳儉; near the town, 近城; near death, 將死, 上下死; near being killed, 僅被殺, 將被殺; come near, 來近, 鄰近, 至邇; to draw near, 就近, 近來, 邇來, 近; near at hand, recently, 近來, 邇來; the kingdom of heaven is near, 天國邇矣; near land, 近岸; near the sea, 近海; far and near, 遠近, 遐邇, 遠邇, 近際; near and distant relationship, 親疏; near about, 上下, 多少, 差不遠, 大約, 梗概, 量約; very near, 好近, 甚近, 孔邇; near noon, 旁午; our parents are very near relations, 父母孔邇; get near to him, 近住佢; near together, 相近, 離不遠; from the near to the distant, 由近及遠; near to the right way, 近道; to pass over that which is near and attend to that which is distant, 捨近走遠; near is my coat, but nearer is my skin, 衫唔近得過皮, 皮近過衫; near noon, 上下午, 近午, 將近晏晝; the near side, 近邊。
 Near, *adv.* Almost, 將, 上下。

Near, *v. t. or i.* 來近。
 Near-sighted, *a.* 近視的。
 Near-sightedness, *n.* 近視的。 [捷的。
 Nearest, *a.* 至近的; shortest, as a road, &c., 至
 Nearly, *adv.* Almost, 上下, 幾乎, 庶幾, 庶乎, 幾於, 大約, 大畧, 殆及, 爭無幾多, 差不多, 咫尺, 望; nearly equal, 上下相同, 大畧相同, 近似, 畧大; nearly 70, 上下七十, 年近七十, 七十將來; nearly 60, 望六十; the moon nearly full, 月幾望; nearly so, 近係, 近是; very nearly lost the game, battle, &c., 爭的就輸, 幾乎輸; nearly defeated the object, 幾乎誤事; nearly drowned, 爭的就沈, 幾乎沈; nearly related, 甚親, 裙帶之親, 同澤; nearly one month, 將近一個月; nearly enough, 上下够, 將近足; nearly and distantly related, 親疎。
 Nearness, *n.* Nearness in distance, 近; nearness in affection or relationship, 親; parsimony, 慳。
 Neat, *n.* 牛類。 [儉。
 Neat, *a.* Very clean, 淨, 潔淨, 乾淨; free from impure words and phrases, 清楚爽好, 團結; preserving neatness, as persons, 伶俐, 乾淨伶俐; neat, nett, as weight, 除皮, 除毛; a neat suit of clothes, 一脫美衣; neat, as dress, 光鮮, 鮮明。
 Neatly, *adv.* In a cleanly manner, 清潔, 潔淨, 伶俐; with neatness, 美, 齊整, 光鮮, 鮮; neatly dressed, 若得光鮮, 若得齊整; neatly done, 作得齊整, 作得鮮明, 妙工。
 Neatness, *n.* Exact cleanliness, 伶俐, 潔淨; neatness of style, 寫得團結, 寫作俱佳; neatness of dress, 鮮明衣裳, 光鮮衣服; neatness of person, 身體伶俐。
 Neb, Nib, *n.* 嘴, 口。
 Nebula, *n.*; *pl.* Nebulae. Nebula of the eye, 蘿蔔花; Nebulae in the heavens, 星林, 星雲, 歸邪, 瑞邪, 噠, 星氣, 星沙。
 Nebular, *a.* 歸邪的。
 Nebulous, *a.* Cloudy, hazy, 霞霧, 霞霞霧霧。
 Necessarily, *adv.* 有唔得, 是必, 不不得, 免不得; necessarily so, 不得已如此。
 Necessary, *a.* 必, 必須, 務必, 務須, 必要, 要緊, 須要, 需用; absolutely necessary, 有唔得, 不不得, 不得已, 是必, 定必; not necessary, 不必; not yet necessary, 未必; necessary for use, 須用, 必用; all necessary, 都要; the necessary articles, 所必有之物; always is necessary, 終須。
 Necessary, *n.* more commonly in the plural. Necessaries, 須, 須用, 須用之物, 所須之物, 資斧;

daily necessities, 日用, 每日所需; necessities for the army, 軍需; to contribute to supplying the necessities for the army, 幫軍需。

Necessary, *n.* A privy, 厠。

Necessitarian, Necessarian, *n.* 信定道者, 信定數

Necessitate, *v. t.* To compel, 監, 逼, 勒, 使免不得。

Necessitating, *ppr.* 監, 逼。

Necessitous, *a.* Pressed with poverty, 困急, 窮困, 窮乏, 窘急, 囊空。

Necessity, *n.* 必, 有唔得, 不得已, 不得已之事, 必要; absolute necessity, 無奈何, 沒奈何, 免唔得; what necessity? 何必。

Neck, *n.* General term for neck, 頸, 頸項; the front part of neck, 頸; the nape or back part of neck, 項, 頤, 頤, 頤; a long neck, 長頸; a straight neck, 直頸; to fall about one's neck, 抱頸; on the neck, 即時; to break the neck, 斷頸; to break the neck of an affair, 敗事; the neck of a bottle, 樽頸; a neck of land, 頸地; a stiff neck, 板頸, 拗頸; the hair on the neck, 頸毛, 鎖; to harden the neck, 生板頸; a ring worn round the neck of children, 頸圈, 頸環。

Neckcloth, *n.* 頸巾, 纏頸布。

Neckkerchief, *n.* 頸巾, 被巾, 袂。

Necklace, *n.* 一條頸鏈; necklace ornaments, 瓊玲, 頸針, 頸環, 頸飾; a necklace of pearls, 珠頸鏈, 頸珠; a necklace worn by officers, 朝珠; to wear a necklace of pearls, 帶頸珠, 掛頸珠。

Neckland, *n.* 頸地。

Neckweed, *n.* 麻。

Neerology, *n.* A register of deaths, 死名冊。

Neeromancer, *n.* 覡, 覡公, 交鬼神者, 邪術之人, 南無, 巫術之人。

Neeromancy, *n.* 問死之事, 交與死之事; enchantment, 巫術。

Neeropolis, *n.* 死城。

Neerosis, *n.* 骨火症, 生假骨之症。

Nectar, *n.* 鬱鬱之酒, 鬱, 和鬱, 天酒, 醴醴; any thing sweet and pleasant, 蜜, 甜物; to suck the nectar, 啜蜜; in China the word, 採 (*to pluck or select*) is used for to suck.

Nectarine, *a.* 甜, 蜜柑甜。

Nectarous, *a.* 甜。

Nectary, *n.* The nectary of a plant, 蜜房, 花房。

Need, *n.* Want, 缺乏, 窮乏; necessity, 須, 要用; strait, 困迫, 窘迫; in need of food, 須口糧, 缺食用; we have need of you, 我等須你; to stand in need of money, 須錢; if need be, 若係緊要, 倘是緊要; in time of need, 窘迫之間, 艱難之間; to help one in need, 濟人之急, 周人之急, 調人之急; what need? 何故, 何用。

Need, *v. t.* 須, 需, 使, 要; to lack, 缺。

Need, *v. i.* Must, 須, 必; need not go, 唔使去, 不用去; need not fear, 唔使怕, 不須怕; you need not be told, 唔使話你, 不須教爾; I need a Savior, 我須救我者。

Needed, *pp.* or *a.* 須, 需。

Needful, *a.* 須嘅, 要的, 使嘅, 要緊。

Needling, *ppr.* 須, 使。

Needle, *n.* 針, 鍼, 簪; one needle, 一眼針, 一管針, 一口針; to thread a needle, 穿針; needle and thread, 針線, 綢簪, 針綫; the magnetic needle, 指南針, 羅針, 定北針; knitting needle, 挑針; a stone needle used in puncturing, 紫, 錘, 砑; a packing needle, 包針。

Needle-book, *n.* 針簿。

Needle-maker, Needle, *n.* 做針者。

Needle-work, *n.* 針帶, 針工, 針指, 縫線之事。

Needless, *a.* 唔使, 無用, 無庸, 不用; profitless, 無益, 徒, 徒然; needless expense, 破費。

Needlessly, *adv.* 有用, 無庸, 徒然, 虛, 空。

Needs, *adv.* Necessarily, 必, 須, 是必。

Needy, *a.* 窮, 貧窮; distressed, 困乏; poor and needy, 貧乏。

Nefarious, *a.* Wicked in the extreme, 醜, 橫, 醜, 孽, 奸詐, 詭詐, 惡毒, 兇惡。

Nefariously, *adv.* 刁惡, 醜惡。

Negation, *n.* Denial, 說不然, 說不是者, 不是者。

Negative, *a.* 唔係, 非, 不是, 不有; a negative vote, 話唔愛, 說不愛, 說不准, 不諾; the negative principle of nature, 陰(—); negative and positive, 陰陽(—+); a negative particle, 有, 無, 毋, 沒, 不, 弗, 非, 勿, 莫, 否; negative virtue, 非德, 不行惡; a negative description, 不說所是; negative electricity, 陰電氣; the negative pole, 陰極。

Negative, *v. t.* 話唔愛, 說不樂, 辭, 拂; to prove the contrary, 說不然; to refuse to sanction, 唔准, 不准。

Negatively, *adv.* 所係唔話, 所是不言。

Neglect, *v. t.* To slight, 忽畧, 輕忽; to overlook, 忘, 唔顧, 失覺, 遺忘, 怠, 不顧; to forbear to do, use, employ, or attend to, 不理, 唔理, 唔做, 失打理; to neglect to go, 失去, 忘記去; to neglect to examine, 失察; to neglect one's business, 唔理本事, 不理本事, 曠功; to neglect an occasion, 失機會; to neglect one's self, 唔打理身體, 不理本身, 不修身; to neglect to be grateful, 忘本; to neglect the main thing, 捨本; do not neglect, 不可失, 勿失, 咗个失; to neglect the proper time, 失時, 失期; do not neglect yourself and weed another's field, 勿舍

己而害人。

Neglect, *n.* Inattention, 不留心, 不用心; disregard, 不顧, 輕慢, 怠慢, 簡慢, 侮慢; slight, 忽畧; to treat one with neglect, 簡慢待人, 忽畧人。

Neglected, *pp.* or *a.* 唔理, 不理, 忘, 怠; slighted, 忽畧, 輕忽, 簡慢, 輕視; not exerted one's mind carefully, 唔留心, 不用心, 不輕心。

Neglectful, *a.* Inattentive, 不用心, 不留心, 怠慢, 怠惰; neglectful of politeness, 失禮。

Neglecting, *pp.* 唔做, 不理, 失, 忘, 輕視, 不留心。

Negligee, *n.* 早衣。

Negligence, *n.* Omission to do, 失, 不理者; carelessness, 怠慢, 怠惰, 懶惰, 不用心, 不留心。

Negligent, *a.* Careless, 懶惰, 唔用心, 不留心, 不理嘅, 簡慢, 怠慢, 怠惰, 易忘, 屢忘, 慢易, 過邁。

婆娑; negligent in everything, 嘍頭撒尾, 左嘍右濕, 事事嘍濕; a negligent world, 婆娑世界。

Negligently, *adv.* Carelessly, 不留心; with disregard, 簡慢。

Negotiable, *a.* 可賣, 賣得嘅, 可交與, 可簽字而俾過人。

Negotiate, *v. t. or i.* 講, 經營; to negotiate peace, 講和, 議和; to negotiate a treaty, 議定約書; to negotiate a commercial treaty, 議定貿易章程, 議定通商章程; to negotiate a bill of exchange, 賣匯單; to negotiate about the price, 講價, 議價。

Negotiated, *pp.* 講過, 議定過。

Negotiating, *pp.* 講, 議定, 商議。

Negotiation, *n.* 講者, 議定者, 商議; the negotiation of a treaty, 議定約書, 商定章程。

Negotiator, *n.* 講者, 議定者, 商議者。

Negress, *n.* 黑女, 摩羅女。

Negro, *n.* 黑人, 黑鬼。

Negus, *n.* 雄味酒名。

Neigh, *v. i.* 嘶, 馬鳴, 蕭蕭。

Neighbor, Neighbour, *n.* 鄰, 隣, 鄰舍, 鄰者, 鄰人; my nearest or next door neighbor, 隔籬鄰舍, 隔鄰, 比鄰; to love one's neighbor as one's self, 愛他人如己, 愛鄰如己; at peace with one's neighbors, 和睦鄰里, 睦乃四鄰。

Neighborhood, Neighbourhood, *n.* 鄰里, 附鄰, 一帶地方, 近鄰; to live in the neighborhood, 鄰居。

Neighboring, Neighbouring, *a.* 鄰; a neighboring state, 鄰邦, 鄰國; a neighboring village, 鄰鄉。

Neighborly, Neighbourly, *a. or adv.* Kind, 和, 睦, 鄰; civil, 好禮的, 好待; a neighborly office, 表鄰愛; to live neighborly, 與鄰者和睦。

Neighing, *pp.* 嘶。

Neither, *pron.* 一個都無; neither nor, 唔唔, 不不; neither cold nor warm, 唔冷唔熱, 不冷不熱; neither that nor this, 不彼不此; to be on neither side, to take neither part, 唔幫一個, 不助一個。

Nelumbium, *n.* See Lily; nelumbium root, 蓮藕。

Nem. con. See under N.

Neology, *n.* The introduction of a new word, 新字之用; rationalistic views in theology subversive of revealed truth, 新道教, 新教門。

Neophyte, *n.* 新入教嘅, 新入會的, 新信者; a beginner in learning, 新學的, 初學的, 新手。

Neoterie, Neoterical, *a.* 新, 近時的。

Nepenthes, *n.* Pitcher plant, 豬籠草(?)。

Nephelin, Nepheline, *n.* 英臺石名。

Nephew, *n.* A brother's children, 姪, 姪子; a wife's nephew, 外姪; a sister's children, 外甥; a nephew's wife, 姪婦; a nephew's son, 姪孫, 歸孫。

Nephrite, *n.* Jade, 玉。

Nephritic, Nephritical, *a.* 腎嘅, 腎的。

Nephritis, *n.* 腎熱, 腎火; nephritic pains, 腎痛。

Neplus ultra. To the utmost extent, 至極, 沒有過此。

Nepotism, *n.* 寵姪之事, 寵親戚之事; nepotism of officials, 舉薦子姪之事。

Neptune, *n.* The god of the ocean, 海神, 海龍王, 若; name of a planet, 行星名。

Neptunian, Neptunist, *n.* 信地由水而成者。

Nerita, *n.* 鶯哥嘴, 沒祿頭(?)。

Neroli, *n.* The essential oil of orange flowers, 柑花精油。

Nerve, *n.* 筋, 覺動之筋; strength, 壯健, 剛健, 志氣, 力; fortitude, 剛毅, 堅心, 胆量。

Nervous, *a.* Strong, 壯健, 力, 強壯; pertaining to the nerves, 覺動筋的; having the nerves easily affected, 忒檢, 忒忒檢檢; nervous weakness, 志氣弱; a nervous, flowing style, 健順之筆, 駁選; a nervous style, 健筆, 濃筆; nervous agitation, 癆; nervous fever, 身虛熱症; nervous, feverish, 五心煩熱; nervous fluid, 氣。

Nervousness, *n.* Strength, 力; weakness or agitation of the nerves, 忒檢。

Nest, *n.* 巢, 窩, 穴; an edible swallow's nest, 燕窩; a nest or lurking-place of thieves, 賊巢, 賊窩, 賊窟, 賊窠; a devil's nest, an owl-hole, 鬼窩; a hornet's nest, 黃蜂科; a bee's nest, 蜂科; the nest of an insect, 蟬, 蠅; to build a nest, 作巢, 作窠; a nest of boxes, &c., 一套

Nestegg, *n.* 留料蛋。

1箱。

Nestle, *v. t.* 作巢, 巢; to nestle in the straw, 作巢於乾草.

Nestling, *n.* 雀仔.

Net, *n.* A net for fowling or fishing, 網, 罔, 網罟, 維, 絡網, 罟; a net dragged along or between two boats, 罟, 罟, 罟; a lifting-net, 罟; a crab-net, 倒罟籠; a crab-net made of cloth, 蝦罟; a net for catching birds, 羅, 罟, 罟; a bamboo net, 蒲簾; a net for catching pheasants, &c., 罟; a net for catching deer, 罟; the dusty net, the world and its entanglements, 塵網; net cap, worn by actors, 網巾; a net jacket, 網衫; one net, 一張網; the heavenly net (retributive providence), 天網; to fall into a net, 落網, 陷於網; to throw one's self into a net, to involve one's self, 自投羅網; to bait a net with the white of eggs, 藥網; the net of sin, 罪網, 罪罟; to throw a net, 撒網, 拋網, 下網; to drag a net, 拖罟; a small-meshed net, 數網, 紗; a coarse-meshed net, 罟罟; to knit a net, 挑網, 結網; to mend a net, 補網; a net of wire, 鐵線網.

Net, *v. t.* 挑網, 結網.

Net, Nett, *a.* Neat, pure, as gain or profit, 實, 淨; net profit, 溢利, 實利, 淨利; net as weight, 除皮包, 除毛, 淨重.

Net-work, *n.* 網工.

Nether, *a.* Lower, 下, 低下; the nether lip, 下唇; the nether world, 九泉之下.

Nethermost, *a.* 最下的, 最低.

Netted, *pp. or a.* 網, 網的.

Netting, *n.* 網.

Nettle, *n.* The dead or white nettle, 虎蓐 (?); the grasscloth nettle, 苧, 苧麻; roots of grasscloth nettle, 苧根.

Nettle, *v. t.* To vex, 激, 激悚.

Nettle-rash, *n.* 疰名.

Neuralgia, Neuralgy, *n.* 筋痛.

Neurology, *n.* 變動筋論.

Neuropter, *n.*; *pl.* Neuroptera. 四明翼蟲.

Neuter, *a.* Not adhering to one party, 兩家唔幫, 政城樓睇馬打交, 袖手旁觀; the neuter gender, 白屬, 白類; a neuter word, 白屬字, 白類字.

Neuter, *n.* An animal of neither sex, 無男無女, 無陰無陽, 不男不女, 不彼不此.

Neutral, *a.* Not engaged on either side, 唔幫一個, 兩家唔幫; indifferent, 袖手旁觀; neutral, as salts, 中; neutral salt, 中鹽; a neutral power, 不幫彼不幫此者, 局外者.

Neutrality, *n.* 不幫一者, 彼此不助者; to observe

neutrality, 守局外之分, 置身局外.

Neutralization, *n.* 使無力者, 致無功力之事, 相殺之事.

Neutralize, *v. t.* To neutralize in chemistry, 致無力, 致無功力, 殺, 使無益; to neutralize each other, 相殺, 互相毀力.

Neutralizing, *pp. or a.* 致無力, 致無功力, 殺.

Never, *adv.* 總無, 永不, 永無, 都無, 絕無, 絕不, 全無, 未有, 未曾, 終不; never has been, 總未有, 向來無, 從無, 從來未有; never heard, 唔曾聽聞過, 未經聞, 從未聞; never heard of such a thing, 唔曾聽聞啱嘅事, 未之聞也; never since, 當時後未有; never printed before, 從未印過; never mind, 唔相干, 無緊要, 聊且; it will never do, 都唔得, 斷唔得; never yet, 未常; the sages never yet were faultless, 聖人未常無過; never does anything that is not good, 唔好嘅事唔做, 非善不為; the philanthropist never does that which is cruel, 殘忍非仁者之所為; never forget, 永不忘, 總不忘, 絕不忘; he will never return, 但永唔歸, 他永不返; it was never seen, 從來唔見過, 從來未有見; will never go, 永不去; never said, 從唔曾話, 都唔曾話, 從未有說; he will never come, 但永不來, 但都唔嚟, 他必不來; it cannot be done, 都唔做得得佢, 總不能為之; never a one, 一個都無, 無一個; never a whit, 都無, 總無.

Never-ceasing, *a.* 永不歇, 永不止, 常動.

Never-ending, *a.* 靡覺, 無窮, 無盡.

Never-fading, *a.* 永不凋, 總不凋謝.

Never-failing, *a.* 常時有, 無時無, 時時有.

Nevertheless, *adv.* Notwithstanding, 雖然; yet, 尙且, 亦.

New, *a.* 新, 新鮮, 生, 生新, 淨; the new moon, 新月, 朔, 新曆, 苗; new-year, 新年, 新歲; new-year's day, 元旦, 元日, 新禧, 天臘; new-year's eve, 除夕; the new moon, 合朔; congratulation on the new moon, 賀朔, 賀初一; congratulation on the new-year, 賀新年; a new egg, 新蛋; a new editoin of a book, 新出嘅書, 新刻之書, 重刻之書; a new hand, 生手, 新手; a new arrival, 新客, 新來嘅, 生客; new changes, 新變之事; new fashion, 時興, 時款; a new suit of clothes, 一脫新衣; new clothes, 新衣, 鮮明衣服, 新鮮衣裳, 襲襲, 緞緞; a new convert, 新感化嘅, 新感化的; new books, 新書; a new mart or emporium, 新埠, 新; new and old, 新舊; new ground, 新地; new goods, 新貨; a new sect, 新端; a new method, 新法; new land, 新田; brand-new, 頂新鮮; New

† Term used by the niece or nieces.

不收; in or during the night, 夜間, 入夜; it will not keep over night, 唔隔得夜; a night patrol, 查夜; the night of the 15th of the first month, 元宵; we cannot have the lantern feast every night, 唔得夜夜元宵; to pass a night, 過夜; late at night, 深夜; midnight, 半夜; a dark night, 夜黑; in the dead of the night, 半夜; to take advantage of the night, 乘夜; good-night, 抖喇, 安靜; to lodge a night, 宿夜; night by night, or every night, 夜夜, 每夜; day and night, 晝夜, 夙夜; a night prowler, a thief, 夜摩; (to celebrate mass) for three days and three nights, 三晝連宵; night or ignorance, 暗昧.

Night-bird, *n.* 夜鴉.

Night-blindness, *n.* 畏夜眼.

Night-blooming, *a.* 夜花的; the night-blooming cereus, 神隱掌.

Night-cap, *n.* 夜帽, 睡帽.

Night-clothes, *n. pl.* 睡衣, 寢衣, 馴衫.

Night-dress, *n.* See Night-clothes.

Night-fire, *n.* 鬼火.

Night-gown, *n.* 寬夜衫.

Night-heron, *n.* 夜鷺, 霧水鷺.

Night-man, *n.* 夜倒廁佬.

Night-rest, *n.* 夜安.

Night-shade, *n.* 草名, 苦蕒(?), 龍葵.

Night-shining, *a.* 夜明.

Night-walker, *n.* See Somnambulist.

Night-watch, *n.* 掌夜, 夜更, 值宿, 豹直.

Nightfall, *n.* 晚頭, 晚黑.

Nightingale, *n.* 鶯鶯(?), 鶯.

Nightly, *a.* 夜, 暗, 黑夜的; done every night, 夜夜, 每夜; nightly sports, 夜戲; a nightly attack, 夜攻.

Nightmare, *n.* 鬼責, 鬼迷, 夢魘.

Nightward, *a.* 挨晚, 近晚.

Nihilism, *n.* 無.

Nimble, *a.* 敏捷, 快捷, 敏捷, 輕快, 輕利, 輕越, 輕疾, 剽疾.

Nimble-footed, *a.* 快脚嘅, 捷足的.

Nimbleness, 敏捷者, 快捷之事.

Nimbly, *adv.* 捷然, 快; to run nimbly, 走快.

Nimbus, *n.* 豪光.

Nine, *a.* 九, 玖; the nine grades of official rank, 九品; the nine passages of the human body, 九竅; the nine fountains above hades, 九泉; the nine punishments, 九刑; the nine provinces into which China was divided, 九州; the (palace of) nine divisions, 九重; the nine degrees of kindred, 九族; nine tenths, 九分, 九成; nine

by nine, 九九; nine o'clock P. M., 交亥; nine o'clock A. M., 交巳.

Nine-fold, *a.* 九倍.

Nine-pins, *n.* To roll nine-pins, 打地波.

Nineteen, *a.* 十九.

Nineteenth, *a.* 第十九.

Ninetieth, *a.* 第九十.

Ninety, *a.* 九十, 九勾; ninety years of age, 耄.

Ningpo, *n.* 寧波.

Ninth, *n.* or *a.* 第九; the ninth rank, 第九品; the ninth day, 第九日; the ninth month, 九月, 屬月, 亥月; a ninth part, 九分之一.

Ninthly, *adv.* 第九回, 第九次.

Nip, *v. t.* 拈, 擷; to nip with the nails, 捏, 掐; to nip with the mouth, 咬; to nip with scissors, 剪; to blast, 冷死; to satirize keenly, 譏刺.

Nip, *n.* A pinch, 一捏, 一擷; a biting sarcasm, 譏刺.

Nipped, Nipt, *pp.* 拈過, 捏了; blasted, 冷死了.

Nipper, *n.* Nipper of a crab, 蟹螯, 蟹鉗; iron nippers, 鉗, 鐵鉗, 鑷, 鐵鉗, 鈴; the fore-tooth of a horse, 馬之門牙.

Nippers, *n. pl.* Small pincers, 鉗仔.

Nipping, *ppr.* or *a.* 拈, 捏; blasting, 冷死; killing, 死.

Nippingly, *adv.* 以譏刺.

Nipple, *n.* 舂頭, 爛頭, 乳頭, 奶頭.

Nisi prius, *n.* 聽案期名, 審案期.

Nit, *n.* The egg of a louse, 蠟子, 虱蛋.

Niter, Nitre, *n.* Saltpetre, 硝, 朴硝, 火硝; the crystallized niter, 英硝; horse-teeth niter, 馬牙硝; foreign niter, 洋硝.

Nitrate, *n.* 硝酸鹽.

Nitric, *a.* 硝的; nitric acid, 硝酸. See Acid.

Nitrogen, *n.* 氮, 淡氣.

Nitrous, *a.* 硝的; nitrous acid, 硝的醋.

Nitty, *a.* 多蠟子的.

Nizam, *n.* 天竺國君之稱.

No, *adv.* Nay, 唔係, 唔係, 不然, 不是, 非; not, 有, 無, 毋, 弗, 否; no fear, 唔怕, 無慌; of no consequence, no matter, 唔相干, 無緊要, 不妨, 無傷, 無害; no matter, 唔論, 不論, 不拘; no matter which, 唔論邊個, 不論那一個; no resource, 無奈何, 沒奈何, 無法, 不得已, 只得; no mistake, 有錯, 無差, 無悞; no means of escape, 四面無路, 周圍無路; no occasion, 唔使, 不須, 不必, 不消; no use, 無用, 無益, 無庸; no limit, 無限; no end, 無終; no place, 無處, 無所; no leisure, 無暇, 唔得閒; no more, 無添, 無多; require no more, 唔使多; none, 無一個;

nowhere, 無處, 一處都無; no reduction, 無減; in no way or manner, 都無; to no purpose, 無益, 徒然; no issue, 無出.

Noah's ark, *n.* 巨舟, 巨棧.

Nobility, *n.* 爵位; the five orders of nobility, 五爵; to confer nobility, 賜爵; to raise among the nobility, 封爵, 封爲諸侯; privately accepting presents from the nobility, 私受公侯財物.

Noble, *a.* Of rank, 有爵, 貴; being above every thing that can dishonor reputation, 貴, 尊貴, 高, 隆貴; of noble birth, 世襲的, 襲蔭的; a noble family, 爵家; to make noble, 封爵; a noble countenance, 貴相; noble friend, 貴友, 高朋; a noble soul, a noble mind, 豪氣, 豪俠, 慷慨; noble courage, 豪勇, 豪雄, 豪傑之氣; a noble-minded man, 豪傑之人; a noble appearance, 威風, noble sentiments, 高意; noble metals, 寶金; noble deeds, 豪氣之行意; a noble style, 高文; noble and base, 貴賤.

Noble, *n.* A nobleman, 爵位的, 卿; the nobles, 諸侯, 公卿; the council of nobles, 爵會.

Nobleman, *n.* Noble, which *see*; the income of a nobleman, 爵祿; the son or heir apparent of a nobleman, 樹子.

Nobleness, *n.* Dignity, 爵位.

Nobless, Noblesse, *n.* 爵位; persons of noble rank collectively, 諸侯.

Noblewoman, *n.* 爵夫人. *See* Lady.

Nobly, *adv.* Of noble extraction, 爵家的; with greatness of soul, 以豪氣, 以豪俠, 以高意, 以寬心; he nobly rescued us, 他以豪氣救我; to treat one nobly, 厚待人.

Nobody, *n.* 無人, 無一個人; nobody else, 另外無人; nobody is there, 無人在彼, 無人在.

Nocturnal, *a.* 夜的, 宿, 夜裡的; nocturnal rambles, 夜遊; nocturnal birds, 夜鷗; nocturnal guard, 宿衛; nocturnal visits, 夜探, 夜來.

Nod, *v. i.* To give ascent, 吶, 點頭, 點頭, 諾, 微微點頭; to be drowsy, 睏眼瞓, 打盹.

Nod, *n.* 一吶; he is gone to the land of nod, 佢瞓, 他打盹.

Nodated, *a.* 節的, 多節的.

Nodded, *pp.* 吶了, 點頭了.

Nodding, *ppr.* or *a.* 吶, 點頭了; having the top bent downward, 垂抄, 塌尾.

Noddy, *n.* A simpleton, 蠢佬.

Node, *n.* A knot, 節; node of the moon, 朧; a node in dialing, 孔.

Nodular, *a.* 節的, 多節的.

Noise, *n.* 聲, 響, 嘖吧嘖, 吧嘖, 嘈吵, 嘈鬧, 嘖

嘈, 喧嘩, 諠譁, 喧鬧, 囂, 嚷, 嘖嘖, 吱吱, 嘩, 嘲; a loud noise, 響亮; noise in the ears, 耳鳴, 耳響, 聾, 眩, 聾; the noise of a crowd, 嘈嘈聲, 衆聲; little noise, 小聲, 啾啾; the noise of talking, 諠諠, 話話; the noise of sucking, 啞; the clapping, rushing noise made by a flock of birds, 翻; the rumbling noise of a chariot, 轆轤聲; the murmuring noise of water over stones, 水落磷磷; gurgling noise, 鬱勃聲, 洶湧; the noise of flowing water, 滄; a stunning noise, 轟轟聲, 鼓鼓聲; the noise of thunder, 雷轟; the roaring noise of waves, 洶洶, 洶洶; the dashing noise of waves, 澎湃, 澎湃, 滂滂; a shrill noise, 嘖嘖聲; the noise of splitting wood, 破柴聲, 桴; the noise of tearing silk, 壁網聲, 嚙音, 轄; the noise of striking, 擊聲, 搗; do not deafen people with your noise, 咪嘈人耳; do not make such a noise, 咪咁嘈, 咪咁吧嘖, 莫喧嘩, 咪咁嘖嘖; to make a great noise in the world, 使舉世喧傳; the noise of beating the air, 敦, 敦.

Noised, *pp.* Spread by report, as noised abroad, 傳聞, 風聞.

Noiseless, *a.* 靜靜.

Noiselessly, *adv.* 寂然.

Noisily, *adv.* 嘈然, 嘩然.

Noisome, *a.* Noxious to health, 傷身的; hurtful, 有害的; noxious, 毒害的; offensive to the smell, 臭, 腥臭, 腥臊; intolerably dirty, 污穢不堪; disgusting, 可惡; the noisome pestilence, 毒疫, 凶疫.

Noisomeness, *n.* 腥臊者.

Noisy, *a.* 嘈, 嘈嘈啾, 吧吧啾, 嘈吵, 嘖明, 嘖嘖, 嘖嘖; very noisy, 好吧啾; a noisy fellow, 吧啾嘖人, 嘈吵之人.

Nomad, *n.* 遊牧.

Nomadic, *a.* 遊牧的; a nomadic tribe, 遊族.

Nomaney, *n.* 名卜.

Nomenclature, *n.* A list of the more usual and important words in a language, or a vocabulary, 字典, 總名; the nomenclature of a science, 某學總名.

Nominal, *a.* Existing in name only, 惟名而已, 色叫, 獨得個名, 掛名的, 掛街的, 有名無實; a nominal king, 掛名嘅王, 掛街之王; a nominal office or rank, 病坊, 閒缺; nominal, but not real, 有名無實, 虛名.

Nominate, *v. t.* To name, 名, 名名, 命名, 稱, 稱名, 喚名, 俾名, 擢名; to appoint, 派, 授職, 賜職; to nominate (propose) for an office, 題名, 舉名.

Nominated, *pp.* Named, 叫做, 稱呼, 稱了; appointed, 派了。

Nominating, *ppr.* or *a.* 名, 稱; proposing for an office, 題名; appointing, 派, 賜, 授。

Nomination, *n.* 名者, 稱名者, 題名者; the nomination to a post, 授缺者。

Nominative, *n.* or *a.* 第一座, 第一變字座。

Nominator, *n.* 名者, 授者。

Nominee, *n.* 被稱者; the nominee to a post or to an office, 受缺者, 受職者。

Non-ability, *n.* 無能, 無本事, 無才幹。

Non-accepting, *a.* 唔允, 不准, 不許。

Non-appearance, *n.* 不現出的; non-appearance at court, 不到案。

Non-attendance, *n.* 唔到, 不到, 不赴, 不至。

Non-cohesion, *n.* 不粘, 不粘。

Non-commissioned, *a.* 無符節的; non-commissioned officer, 外委官, 無符節之官。

Non-compliance, *n.* 不允, 不許。

Non-conductor, *n.* 不傳的, 不引的; non-conductor of electricity, 不引電氣的。

Non-conformist, *n.* 唔從俗嘅, 不從俗者; non-conformist in England, 不從皇家教之禮儀者。

Non-contagious, *a.* 唔傳染, 不傳染的。

Non-content, *n.* 不諧者。

Non-delivery, *n.* 不交, 不付, 失交。

Non-electric, *a.* 無電氣的。

Non-entity, *n.* 無有, 算為無; he is a non-entity, 佢唔入數, 唔算佢, 算為有佢。

Non-essential, *a.* 不緊要, 無大用的, 末。

Non-execution, *n.* 失行, 失理。

Non-existence, *n.* 無有, 為無。

Non-fulfillment, *n.* 不應驗; non-fulfillment of a promise, 不踐言。

Non-payment, *n.* 不交銀, 失交。

Non-resemblance, *n.* 不似, 不類乎。

Non-resident, *a.* 離居, 不住本位。

Non-resistance, *n.* 不避, 唔避, 不抵擋, 不忤。

Nonage, *n.* 未成丁。

Nonagesimal, *n.* or *a.* 黃平象限。

Nonagon, *n.* 九角的, 九邊形。

Nonce, *n.* For the nonce, 故意, 特登。

Nonehalance, *n.* Indifference, 隨隨便便。

Nondescript, *a.* 未經解的。

None, *a.* Not one, 一個未有, 無; none at all, 總無, 都無, 皆無; none of us, 我哋都無; none will be excepted, 無一不, 無有不; you are none of us, 你唔係我哋嘅, 你不屬我的。

Nonesuch, *n.* A thing that has not its equal, 無可比的。[人口]

Nonplus, *v. t.* 顛倒人; to nonplus a person, 塞

Nonplus, *n.* 進退無路。

Nonplused, *pp.* To be nonplused, 四面無門, 徬徨。

Nonsense, *n.* 吸謔話, 謔話, 混帳, 糊說, 糊混, 泥說, 謔諷, 無頭無緒, 亂吸; to talk nonsense, 吸三吸四, 發謔話, 發吸風; don't talk your nonsense here, 咪睇處發謔話; trifles, 小事。

Nonsensical, *a.* 謔, 發謔話, 糊, 謔, 妄, 妄誕; absurd, 謬。

Nonsensically, *adv.* 謔, 吸謔; to talk nonsensically, 亂吸吸, 發謔話。

Nonsuit, *v. t.* 罷告, 罷訟。

Noodle, *n.* 呆子, 愚人。

Nook, *n.* A corner, 角, 隅。

Noon, *n.* 午, 正午, 中午, 午時, 晏晝, 亭午, 停午, 晌午, 十二點鐘; a rest at noon, 歇午, 抖午, 晝寢; noon of night, 午夜, 中夜, 半夜。See Forenoon and Afternoon.

Noonday, *n.* or *a.* 正午; a noonday breeze, 日中

Nooning, *n.* 劇晏晝。[風, 見]

Noontide, *n.* 午時。

Noose, *n.* Noose of an ox or cow, 索; a running knot, 老鼠繩, 老鼠綁, 活結, 活繩。

Noose, *v. t.* 打老鼠繩; to catch in a noose, 綁住。

Nor, *conj.* 亦不, 又唔; neither nor, 不不, 唔唔。See Neither.

Normal, *a.* 可為法, 可為範; according to an established rule, 依範, 循規, 依定規, 照法; regular, 正; perpendicular, 直下, 直象, 企; a normal year, 統年, 可為法之年; normal right, 天道。

Normal school, *n.* 範館, 模範書院。

North, *n.* or *a.* 北, 儻; north and south, 南北, 南朔; towards the north, 向北; to go towards the north, 望北去; to flee towards the north, to be defeated, 奔北, 敗北; get it exactly north and south, 擺正子午; north by east, 北偏東; north by west, 北偏西; the north coast, 北岸; the north star, *ursa major*, 北斗, 天樞, 北辰, 魁; the north pole, 北極; the north, 北方; from the north, 北邊的, 由北方的; in the north, 在北邊; the north sea, 北海, 北溟; the north side of a hill, 山陰。

North-wind, *n.* 北風。

Northeast, *n.* or *a.* 東北; north-east wind, 東北風, 炎風, 融風; northeast by north, 東北偏北。

Northeasterly, *a.* 零東北。

Northerly, *a.* or *adv.* 零北, 北邊的; toward the north, 向北; proceeding from the north point, 由北而來。

Northern, *a.* 北, 北嘅; a northern point, 北邊的; the northern point, 北極; the southern

and northern hongs, 南北行; northern lights, see Aurora Borealis.

Northerner, *n.* 外江人, 北人, 外江佬, 畚子。*

Northernmost, *a.* 最北的。

Northward, *a.* or *adv.* 向北; situated northward and facing the south, as the site of a grave, &c., 坐北向南。

Northwardly, *a.* or *adv.* 向北。

Northwest, *n.* or *a.* 西北; northwest wind, 西北

Northwestern, *a.* 向西北。 [風]

Nose, *n.* 鼻, 鼻哥; a spout or tube, 嘴; a false nose, 鑲鼻; a flat nose, 扁鼻; a high nose, 高鼻; a turned up nose, 仰鼻, 觚; a hooked nose, 鈎鼻; a Roman nose, 鷲鼻; to bore the nose, 穿鼻, 捏鼻; the bridge of the nose, 鼻樑; the sides of the nose, 鼻子; the cartilage of the nose, 鼻柱; the point of the nose, 鼻準, 鼻端; stoppage of the nose, 鼻塞; a running of the nose, 流鼻水; bleeding from the nose, 流鼻血; to blow the nose, 擤鼻; a blotched nose, 酒皸; follow your nose, 揸鼻哥去; to speak through nose, 出鼻聲講; under my nose, 當面; to fuddle one's nose, 爛飲; to lead by the nose, 穿鼻引, 揸鼻引; to strike the nose, as scent, 撲鼻; to be led by the nose, 揸緊鼻畀去; to thrust one's nose into the affairs of others, 插鼻於人事; to put any one's nose out of joint, 生冷淡。

Nose-bag, *n.* 馬口囊。

Nose-bleed, *n.* 鼻血。

Nose-ring, *n.* Nose-ring for a cow, 案, 樁, 牛鼻環; nose-ring as worn by the natives of India, 鼻環。

Nosed, *a.* Having a nose, as: - flat-nosed, 扁鼻的; long-nosed, 長鼻的。

Nosegay, *n.* 花札, 花球。

Noseless, *a.* 無鼻嘅。

Nosology, *n.* 百病類, 百病總論。

Nostril, *n.* 鼻孔, 鼻竇。

Nostrum, *n.* 秘藥, 秘方。

Not, *adv.* 唔, 不, 無, 毋, 弗, 微, 非, 罔, 靡, 沒, 蔑; not yet, 未, 唔曾, 未曾, 未嘗, 不曾; not necessary, 唔使, 不須, 不必; not at all, 都唔係, 總不然, 斷不然; not at all too large, 冇大到, 無過大, 無太大; not at all understand, 都唔曉, 總不識; not so, 唔係, 未然, 不然; is it not! 豈非, 莫非; is it not so? 唔係咩, 不是麼; is it so or not? 係咩樣唔係呢, 是否, 是這樣否; not in the least, 總無, 一的都無, 總沒有; not

the least, 些少都無, 沒些; not only, 不獨, 不多, 不只, 不啻, 不但; not many, 唔多, 不多, 無多, 無幾, 有數, 有限, 寥寥無幾; not many days, 不多日, 無幾多日, 不日; not correct, 唔得正, 不正; not much, 無幾多; not more than, 不過, 不上, 不出; may it be or not? 好唔好呢, 可否; not far from, 爭無幾多, 差不多, 幾乎, 庶幾, 庶乎; not so good as, 唔似, 不若, 莫若; is it done or not? 做唔曾, 曾否; not far from truth, 近道; don't, 勿, 勿可; you have not yet given it to me, 你唔曾俾過我; is there any or not? 有冇呢; don't touch it, 手勿動, 咪个郁手, 莫動, 不摩之; don't be afraid of difficulties, 勿怕難; why don't you do it? 爲乜事唔做佢, 因何不爲之; not at home, 唔在家; not there, 唔喺處, 不在; heaven's decrees are not unchangeable, 天命靡常; not worth troubling one's mind about, 不足掛慮, 不足掛齒; not worth inquiring into, 不足深究; do not speak to him, 咪同佢講; cannot fail of being understood, 莫不明意; not yet come, 未曾來; is it not! 豈不, 莫非; don't mention it, 唔使講, 唔在提, 不消提; is it not pleasant? 不亦樂乎; not one, 不一, 無一个; not the least error, 毫

Nota Bene. See under N.

[無差謬]

Notable, *a.* Remarkable, 異常, 非常, 奇異, 非凡, 不尋常, 超凡; memorable, 名; conspicuous, 顯然; well known, 明; industrious, 慇懃; distinguished, 名, 烈; a notable house keeper, 善齊家之名者; a notable affair, 異常之事; a notable law, 名例; a notable favor, 格外之恩; a notable liar, 大說謊嘅。

Notable, *n.* A notable person, 名聲嘅人。

Notably, *adv.* Eminently, 非常。

Notary, *n.* 記事, 書吏; the six notary offices, 六科; a notary public, 暗法師。

Notation, *n.* 記事, 命位, 紀法。

Notch, *n.* 口, 斷口, 刮; the notch of a crossbow, 弦; the notch in an arrow, 槽; to make notches in trees in order to remember the way through a forest, 栳; a notch in a knife, 刀缺, 刀崩口。Notch, *v.* 口, 斷口, 割口, 斬口; to notch trees, 栳; to notch trees whilst passing through a forest, 隨山栳木。

Notch-board, *n.* 稜角板。

Note, *n.* A mark or token, 號; a note in a book, 記號; a marginal note, 旁記, 旁訓; reputation, 名聲; musical notes, 音律, 音號, 律呂, 呂; a tune, 調; the six flat notes, 六呂; a high or sharp note, 清音, 高音; a flat note, 濁音, 低音; the seven musical notes, 七音; note of in-

* A term of reproach. The people of the south abhor a large broad face, by which they distinguish themselves from their northern countrymen.

terrogation, 問字; these are: 吁, 呢, 呀, 咯, 嗎, 呀, 孖, 咩, 呵, 囉, 耶, 乎, 麼, 歟; note of command, 命字; these are: 啦, 喇, 啊; note of affirmation and response, 實言及答之字; these are: 咯, 吱, 咗, 囉, 喇, 哩, 咯; note of admiration, 驚訝之字; some of these are: 呀, 出奇, 大奇, 噁地, 休哉, 倚兮; note of exclamation or interjection,* 情呼字; notes of correction, 粘批; a note or short letter, 片信, 片函, 片書, 片紙; diplomatic communication in writing, 文書; they sing the same note, 但唱一音, 他說一樣; to make use of notes, 畧讀所講, 用片紙; to confer notes, 斟酌; take no note of me, 唔使計我, 不用計余; authors of note, 名儒.

Note, *v. t.* To observe, 睇, 見, 視, 觀; to mark, 號; to note down, 記錄, 記寫, 記住.

Note-book, *n.* 記簿, 存記簿.

Noted, *pp.* or *a.* Set down in writing, 記錄過, 號過; noted for, 有聲名; noted for generosity, 有博施之名聲, 有好施之聲名.

Noteworthy, *a.* 堪記之.

Nothing, *n.* Not anything, 無, 莫, 無物, 鄙; to possess nothing, 無有; I know nothing of it, 唔知到佢, 我不知之; it is nothing to me, 共我係一樣, 與我一式; I have nothing to do with it, 唔關我事, 與我無干, 與我無關涉; care nothing about me, 唔使計我; he goes for nothing, 佢唔入數, 不須計他; that goes for nothing, 唔使計佢, 彼不值錢; for nothing, 白, 徒然, 空; good for nothing, 廢物, 無用之物; nothing to do, 無工夫做, 清閒; made out of nothing, 由無而造; nothing greater than heaven, 無有大得過天, 莫大於天; nothing else, 另外無, 除此別無; nothing else besides, 捨此而外更無他; nothing over, 無剩, 無餘; nothing like, 唔似, 不若, 不如, 莫若; nothing beyond this, 未有過此, 莫甚於此; to come to nothing, 歸無, 歸之烏有, 歸空, 終敗; to make nothing of, 輕視, 唔算, 唔計; nothing better than this, 冇有好得過呢的, 莫善於此; nothing to fear, 唔使怕, 無用慌; nothing but this, 不過此, 獨有此; little or nothing, 僅無; nothing at all, 都無, 一的都無; there is nothing he does not know, 無不曉; nothing to be done, 無奈何.

Nothingness, *n.* 無; a thing of no value, 算為無, 唔使算他.

Notice, *n.* Notice by the eyes, 睇, 視, 見, 睇, 題;

information, 消息, 聞見, 知識; official notice, 告示; notice, as in a paper, 告白; an urgent notice, 羽檄; to take notice, to heed, 謹慎, 慎之; to take no notice of one, 唔認人, 不識人, 佢不見人; to take notice of one, 認人, 同人講, 以禮待人; take no notice of me, 唔使計我, 佢不見我; a notice put up at doors to announce honors received, 報條, 報紅; to give notice, 話知, 達知, 報知, 通報, 知會; to get notice, 得消息; to have notice, 有消息; notice of maritime countries, 海國聞見錄; notices of the seas, 海錄; to take a hasty notice of, 過眼, 過目, 看一看; notice of the death of a parent or relative, 訃音; to give notice to quit, 告搬遷, 俾說話搬屋; to bring to notice fully, 提撕警覺; to bring to notice, 提起.

Notice, *v. t.* To observe by the senses, 覺, 睇, 見, 知; not to notice, 不覺, 唔見, 不見; to notice with favor, 體顧, 照顧, 照應; to notice with pleasure, 見而喜之; to notice with regret, 視而憂之.

Noticed, *pp.* Observed, 覺過; seen, 睇過, 見了; remarked, 話過; treated with attention, 待過以禮.

Notification, *n.* Official notification, 告示; a public notification, 公告, 告白, 報單; a notification issued by the elders of towns and villages, 長紅, 標紅; to issue a notification, 出告示, 出長紅, 貼長紅.

Notified, *pp.* Informed by words, 話過; notified in writing, 書報.

Notify, *v. t.* To make known, 話知, 報知, 達知, 報聞, 傳報, 通知, 傳聞; to notify to a superior, 稟報, 稟告, 稟白, 叩稟,* 頓首稟, † 上達; to notify, as an inferior officer to a superior, 申詳, 詳報; to notify one's intention to leave, 告

Notifying, *ppr.* 報, 告, 話知. [辭]

Noting, *ppr.* 記錄.

Notion, *n.* 意思, 意見; airy notion, 幻見, 虛見; a slight notion, 一點意見; extraordinary notions, 異見, 出奇嘅意思, 奇意; queer notions, 怪意.

Notoriety, *n.* 名聲; to covet notoriety, 貪名; to seek notoriety, 求名; to purchase notoriety, 買名, 沽名; act of notoriety, 顯名執照, 名聲執照.

Notorious, *a.* 顯然, 顯揚, 名, 公知, 衆知, 通知; it is notorious, 人人知之, 衆人所知; a notorious offender, 重犯, 名犯.

Notwithstanding, *conj.* 雖然, 雖係.

* See author's Grammar of the Chinese Language, p. I. pp. 103-110; and extracts from the same in the Household Companion, pp. 93-95.

* To knock the head and notify.

† See communication.

Nought, *n.* 無, 無物; to come to nought, 歸無; to set at nought, 輕視, 不顧, 噫.

Noun, *n.* 名, 名字, 實字; a proper noun, 本名, 人物地方之名.

Nourish, *v. t.* 養, 育, 養育, 長養, 培養, 補養, 撫養, 養活, 供養, 陶養, 鞠育, 宦, 儲, 保; to nourish the heart, 養心; to nourish the soul, 養魂; to nourish one's parents, 俱養父母; to nourish by the breast, 乳哺, 嫗; heaven supports all things with its genial spirit, the earth nourishes all things with matter, 天以氣煦之地以形嫗之; to nourish or bring up, 養生; to nourish delicately, 嬌養; to nourish well, 善養; to nourish infants, 育嬰兒; to nourish orphans, 撫養孤子; to nourish with food, 養以食物; to nourish with virtue, 養以德; to nourish virtue, 育德; to nourish with spiritual food, 養以神物.

Nourished, *pp.* 養過, 育了.

Nourisher, *n.* 養者, 育者.

Nourishing, *ppr.* or *a.* 養嘅, 養的, 補血的, 裨益的. [物]

Nourishment, *n.* 養生之物, 補血氣之物; food, 食物.

Novel, *a.* New, 新; unusual, 異常, 罕見, 希罕; strange, 出奇, 奇異, 怪異; novel constitutions, 新律, 附例.

Novel, *n.* 小說, 稗說; to write novels, 作小說.

Novelist, *n.* 作小說者, 作情書者.

Novelty, *n.* 新事, 新出之事, 異常之事.

November, *n.* 西國十一月, 英十一月.

Novice, *n.* 新學嘅, 新學的新手, 生手, 初學; a novice in religion, 新入教嘅, 新歸道的.

Novitiate, *n.* 為徒弟, 為初學者, 徒弟之時.

Now, *adv.* 今, 日下, 而家, 家吓, 現在, 而今, 當下, 當今, 今時, 現下, 現今, 于今, 今夫, 此刻, 今茲, 然則, 蓋; now, immediately, 即時; now now, 有時; now that now this, 有時彼有時此; now high now low, 或時高或時低; now and then, 或時有或時無, 三五時; before now, 先時, 今之前, 上先; until now, 迄今, 及今, 迨及今, 迄今, 至今; just now, 口下, 剛啱, 正今, 方纔; now, further, 且, 夫, 且夫, 却; now, moreover, 方且; now it is said, 却說, 夫說; he will now come, 佢而家來.

Now, *n.* The present time or moment, 即刻.

Nowadays, *adv.* 今時, 而家.

Nowhere, *adv.* 一處都無.

Nowise, *adv.* 都無, 斷不然.

Noxious, *a.* Productive of injury. 毒, 邪, 惡毒嘅.

Noxious, *a.* 害, 有毒; criminal, 衍; noxious herbs, 毒草; noxious air or vapors, 毒氣, 嵐障, 瘴, 煙瘴, 地

瘴; noxious insects, 毒蟲; noxious influence, 邪風; noxious books, 邪書.

Nuciferous, *a.* 生栗的.

Nucleus, *n.* The kernel of a nut, 核, 仁, 仁子; the central part of any body, 心, 實, 體.

Nude, *a.* Bare, 裸, 裸身, 光身, 赤身; void, 虛.

Nudge, *v. t.* 提擲.

Nudity, *n.* 裸, 裸身, 赤身.

Nugatory, *a.* Trifling, 小事; vain, 徒然, 虛; of no force, 無用, 無益, 廢弛; to render nugatory, 致為無用, 辜負.

Nuisance, *n.* That which annoys, 囉唆的; that which is offensive or noxious, 臭事, 厭惡的, 腥臭的; to be a nuisance, as certain men, 百厭的, 百家憎嘅; to commit a nuisance, 污穢地方, 在溷地小便; commit no nuisance, 不污此地方.

Null, *v. t.* 歸無用.

Null, *a.* Invalid, 無用, 廢物.

Nullify, *v. t.* 廢弛, 使為無用, 荒棄.

Nullity, *n.* 無物, 廢物.

Numb, *a.* 癱瘓, 癱瘓; numb with cold, 膠沫.

Numbed, *pp.* 癱瘓癱瘓; numbed from cold, as the hands and feet, 手脚冷痺, 手脚冷硬, 跛.

Number, *n.* 數, 數目; even numbers, 偶數; odd numbers, 奇數; fixed numbers, 定數, 定額, 實數; singular number, 單數; plural number, 衆數; the science of numbers, 數學, 算學; what is the number of your house? 你住第幾間屋呢; what number? 第幾號呢, 第幾號乎; he lives at No. 10, 他居第十號, 佢係第十間住; large numbers, 衆; to assemble in large numbers, 雲集; to come in large numbers, 多來; to report the number of guns, 報明大砲多少; to report the number of men, 報明人多少; the rest of your number, 其餘者, 的 Numbers, 民數; all numbers, whether in long measures, dry measures, or weights 凡度, 量, 衡; reduplication of a number, 倍數; fractional number, 奇零; cardinal numbers, 本數, 首數; ordinal numbers, 序數; the golden number, 金數.

Number, *v. t.* To count, 數, 算, 打算, 計, 計算, 計數; to put on numbers, 貼數, 號之, 記數; number them, 數過佢, 數之; to number with, 算係.

Numbered, *pp.* 數過, 算了; numbered with, 算係, 算爲.

Numbering, *ppr.* 數, 算, 計.

Numberless, *a.* 無數.

Numbness, *n.* 癱, 癱, 癱瘓, 癱, 癱瘓, 癱.

Numeral, *n.* 數, 數目字; for numeral or classifier,

see under A p. 1. *
 Numeral character, *n.* 數字.
 Numerate, *v. t.* 依數讀, 數, 算.
 Numeration, *n.* 算法, 數法, 分數而讀之.
 Numerator, *n.* 分子, 子數.
 Numeric, Numerical, *a.* 數; numerical characters, 數字; numerical difference, 數之異, 不同數.
 Numerically, *adv.* 依數, 照數, 計數; numerically they are superior, 照數計他就多, 依數他則多.
 Numerous, *a.* 多, 繁, 衆, 庶, 夥, 蕃, 紛, 蟻, 沓, 芬, 熾, 濟濟, 濟濟, 漆漆, 增增, 蒸蒸, 衆衆, 嚶嚶, 莘莘, 繢繢, 職職, 亘; a numerous progeny, 蕃衍; numerous philosophers or literati, 濟濟多士; numerous are the objects of creation, 萬物職職, 萬物魂魂; a numerous family, 室家漆漆; numerous banditti, 盜賊多, 亘盜, 充斥; numerous islands, 衆多海島; how numerous! 繁哉, 芬哉.
 Numerously, *adv.* In great numbers, as numerously assembled, 雲集, 蟻聚, 蜂屯.
 Numerousness, *n.* 衆多, 多者, 繁多.
 Numismatic, *a.* 錢學的. [錢錄.
 Numismatics, *n.* 錢學; a work on numismatics, 錢學.
 Nun, *n.* 尼姑, 尼, 師姑, 霞尼, 丘尼, 女僧; nuns among Roman Catholics, 修道女; to become a nun, 削髮爲尼, 入庵.
 Nuncio, Nuncius, *n.* 天主教王之使, 使臣.
 Nunnery, *n.* Buddhist nunnery, 庵, 庵堂, 磨廬; nunnery among the Roman Catholics, 女修道院.
 Nuptial, *a.* 婚姻的; nuptial ceremonies, 婚娶之禮, 嘉禮, 吉禮; the nuptial bed, 新抱床, 新婚床; to tie the nuptial knot, 結帶, 結綰; nuptial lamentations, 嘆情; nuptial presents, 粧奩; nuptial presents, as tea, cakes, &c., for celebrating the nuptial feast, 茶禮; the nuptial act, 洞房.

* Also author's Grammar of the Chinese language, pp. 6—16; Household Companion, pp. 2—11.

Nurse, *n.* General term for nurse, 奶媽, 阿媽, 阿嫲, 阿嫂; a wet-nurse, 濕媽, 濕奶媽, 乳媽, 乳母, 嫗媽, 奶娘; a dry nurse, 乾媽.
 Nurse, *v. t.* To suckle, 俾婢飲, 俾奶飲, 乳; to feed, as an infant, 哺; to attend and take care of in child-bed, 陪月; to nurse a baby, 乳子; to nurse, as the sick, 調養, 養, 供養, 培補, 養身; to bring up, 養育; to cherish, 懷.
 Nursery, *n.* 育嬰房, 兒女房, 閨門; a nursery of trees, 養樹園.
 Nursing, *ppr.* 養, 育.
 Nursling, *n.* 被育者, 嬰兒.
 Nurture, *v. t.* 養, 撫養, 教養, 就.
 Nurture, *n.* That which nourishes, 養物, 供養之物; food, 食物; education, 教養.
 Nut, *n.* 核, 核子; the nut of a p'p'ia, 軫; walnut, 核桃; ground-nut, 地菰; see the names for the respective species of nut.
 Nut-cracker, *n.* 核桃鉗.
 Nut-shell, *n.* 殼; anything of little compass or of little value, 些少, 小的.
 Nutation, *n.* 章動.
 Nutmeg, *n.* 荳蔻, 玉菓; cleaned nutmeg, 上等荳蔻; uncleaned nutmeg, 草蔻連壳; nutmeg orange, 四季桔; gold nutmeg, 金錢桔.
 Nutriment, *n.* 補身之物, 養生之物, 食物.
 Nutritional, *a.* 養生的, 補身的.
 Nutritious, *a.* 養身的, 補身的, 裨益的; nutritious food, 補身之食物.
 Nutritive, *a.* 補血氣的, 補力的, 養的.
 Nux vomica, *n.* 馬前.
 Nuzzle, *v. t.* To nestle, which see.
 Nymph, *n.* 嬌娥, 妖女; a goddess of the mountains, forests, meadows or waters, 山水之女神, 妖神. [which see.
 Nymph, Nympha, *n.* The chrysalis or aurelia,
 Nymphaea nelumbo, *n.* Joints of *nymphaea nelumbo*, 藕節.
 Nymphomania, *n.* 花癲, 色癲, 姿癲.

O.

O. The fifteenth letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第十五字; O, 11, 十一; Ō, 11,000, 一萬一千; O. T., Old Testament, 舊約聖書, 舊約全書; O or Oh! how sad! 哀哉, 嗚呼; O brave! 妙哉.

Oaf, *n.* A dolt, 鈍物, 笨子, 呆子, 愚人.

Oak, * *n.* 櫟, 櫟樹, 橡樹, 榆, 杼; the white oak, 白櫟.

* In Hongkong grow about 12 species of oak, the fruit of one of which (*quercus cornea*) is edible and is sold in the market without the cup under the name of 石栗. See Ben-
 than, Flora Hongkongensis, pp. 319—323.

Oak-apple, Oak-leaf-gall, *n.* 無食子。

Oak-bark, *n.* 櫟皮。

Oaken, *a.* 櫟木的, 櫟木做的。

Oakum, *n.* 麻根; black oakum, 油麻根。

Oar, *n.* 槳, 楫, 櫓; a long oar, 長槳, 楫, 棹, 櫓;
a short oar, 短槳, 棹, 櫓; to beat the oars, 收

Oar-post, *n.* 槳樁, 槳子, 槓子。 [槳]

Oar-tie, *n.* 槳耳, 槳環。

Oasis, *n.*; *pl.* Oases. 沙漠中之草地。

Oat, *n.* Commonly used in the *plural*, oats, 雀麥, 燕麥, 玲瓏麥。

Oat-malt, *n.* 雀麥芽。

Oat-meal, *n.* 燕麥粉。

Oath, *n.* 誓, 盟, 誓約; to take an oath, 誓, 發誓, 誓願, 盟誓; to take the oath of fealty, 誓從某主; to burn a written oath, 燒誓章; to take an oath by cutting off the head of a cock, 斬雞頭誓願; to take an oath of office, 陞任發誓, 任誓; to administer an oath, 囑誓; to violate an oath, 背誓, 背盟, 負誓; the oath puts an end to all strife, 誓斷諸訟; to deny by oath, 誓不然; a solemn oath, 聖誓; to be under an oath of secrecy, 誓不洩事。

Obduracy, *n.* Invincible hardness of heart, 固執, 板執, 硬心, 執己見, 偏執己見, 堅執。

Obdurate, *a.* Hardened in heart, 硬心; stubborn, 固執的, 硬執, 板執, 偏執, 硬頸的, 板頸的, 固執己見; unfeeling, 無情; an obdurate sinner, 硬心之人; you are very obdurate, 你好板頸啊; very obdurate, 固執不通。

Obdurately, *adv.* 梗然, 固然。

Obduration, *n.* 硬心者, 固執者。

Obedience, *n.* 順, 順從, 遵從, 遵循, 順意; filial obedience, 孝順之心; obedience to parents, 孝順父母; reverential obedience, 敬順; to return to obedience, 歸順, 歸服, 歸降; obedience to the law, 順法, 遵法; implicit obedience, 凜遵, 遵。

Obedient, *a.* 順, 順嘅, 聽嘅, 順從的, 遵的, 頤順, 惠順, 順良, 遵循; to be obedient, 聽話; to be obedient to parents, 孝順父母; an obedient child, 孝子; obedient to commands, 遵命, 聽命, 從命; obedient to government, 順從管轄; obedient to heaven, 順天; an obedient will, 遜志, 順志; an obedient disposition, 順情; your obedient servant, 愚弟; very obedient, 好聽話。

Obediently, *adv.* 順然。

Obeisance, *n.* To make an obeisance, 拜, 擎臍; obeisance by kneeling, 跪拜; obeisance by knocking the head, 叩拜, 頓首拜, 叩頭, 叩

首; one obeisance, 一拜; six obeisances and three kneelings (towards the empress), 六肅三跪。

Obelisk, *n.* 方尖石碑, 下四方上尖之柱。

Obese, *a.* 肥。

Obeseness, Obesity, *n.* 肥脂, 肥脂體, 膨脹, 肥脹。

Obey, *v. t.* 聽話, 從, 順從, 順, 聽從, 遵, 遵從, 遵守, 遵依, 循; to obey the laws, 遵法, 循法, 遵守法; to obey orders, 聽命, 循命, 從命; does not obey, 唔聽話, 唔從; to compel to obey, 監從, 迫從; constrained to obey, 催從, 曲從。

Obeeyed, *pp.* 聽過, 從過。

Obeying, *ppr.* 順, 聽話, 從, 順從。

Obituary, *n.* 死人名。

Object, *n.* 頭; the object of thought, 想頭, 念頭; object, end or purpose, 意, 志, 心志, 止; the point towards which the mind is directed, 心所向, 志向; the final object, 收尾要嘅事, 終向, 歸向, 歸所; the object of our praise, 我讚美嘅, 我所讚美者; what object has he? 但有乜野意思, 他有何意乎; the object of sight, 望頭; the object of love, 被愛者, 所愛嘅, 所愛者; the object of reproach, 受罵嘅, 被罵者; the object or target fired at, *see* aim and target.

Object, *v. i.* 話唔中意, 說不樂, 不從, 駁, 辯, 駁嘴; he objects to it, 佢話唔愛佢, 他說不樂之, 他駁之。

Object-glass, *n.* 頭鏡。 [之]

Objecting, *ppr.* 話唔中意, 話唔好, 說不着, 駁 objection, *n.* To make an objection, 話唔中意, 話唔好, 說不然, 說不樂者, 駁之; obstacle, 妨礙; scruple, 疑惑; there is no objection, 無有唔好, 無有不可; what objection is there? 何有唔好呢, 有何不可乎。

Objective, *a.* 心外的; the objective case, 受座。

Objectively, *adv.* To treat objectively, 心外而論之, 余外之論。

Objectiveness, Objectivity, *n.* 外乎己者。

Objurgate, *v. t.* 謫責。

Oblation, *n.* 祭物, 奉獻之物; to bring an oblation, 祭, 獻祭。

Obligate, *v. t.* To bind, as one's self, in a moral and legal sense, 担帶, 簽合同, 簽約。

Obligation, *n.* Duty, 本分, 本當的, 應該的, 理當的, 職分; debt, 欠債, 欠項, 逋負; he has many obligations, 他有多好多欠項; unmindful of obligations, 辜負; you will put me under many obligations by, 我多蒙你, 我叨蒙你, 我多得你; obligations of benevolence and righteousness, 仁義之羈絆; to be under an obliga-

tion, 有本分, 應該。

Obligatory, *a.* 應該的, 應做的, 必。

Oblige, *v. t.* To constrain or force, 監, 逼, 迫, 強, 勉強, 勒迫, 強迫, 催逼; to cause, 俾, 致, 使, 令; to oblige one to do, 監人做, 逼人做; to favor, 多得, 多蒙; will you oblige me by? 我多得你, 我多蒙你; you will oblige me by telling me, 我多得你話我知, 我多謝你說與我, 請話我知; to oblige by yielding (to the wishes of others), 相就, 將就, 體貼。

Obligated, *pp.* Compelled, 監過, 逼過; obliged by yielding, 相就過; to be obliged, 不得已, 無奈何, 只得依從; obliged to go, 必去; I am much obliged, 有心, 多蒙, 托賴, 托庇, 藉賴, 藉庇, 多謝; greatly obliged, 叨蒙, 十分多謝; will be obliged for, 多蒙你, 多得你, 叨蒙; obliged for your taking, 蒙你取; obliged for your patronage, 多蒙光顧, 蒙粉襯, 多蒙照顧; obliged for a favor, 蒙恩。

Obliging, *ppr.* or *a.* 監, 逼; to be obliging, 有心; an obliging person, 有禮嘅人, 有心的, 好禮數者, 多禮嘅; obliging to be a trimmer, 婉轉, 委婉, 婉容嘅。

Obligingly, *adv.* 以禮。

Oblique, *a.* 斜, 歪, 仄, 欹, 厖, 不直; an oblique line, 歪線; an oblique direction, 歪路, 斜道; to walk in an oblique direction, 行歪; oblique ways, 曲路, 不直之路; an oblique hint, 暗號; oblique case, 仄座; oblique tones, 仄聲。

Oblique-angled, *a.* 斜角的。

Obliquely, *adv.* 斜, 歪; indirectly, 不直。

Obliquity, *n.* 斜, 歪者, 不直者; the obliquity of the ecliptic, 黃道交角, 黃方距緯。

Obliterate, *v. t.* To efface, 塗, 抹, 抹去, 滅, 除, 刪去; to obliterate entirely, 盡除, 盡抹去, 盡滅; to obliterate a character, 抹字, 塗字; to obliterate all traces, 滅跡; to wear out, 漸漸不見; to obliterate the conscience, 抹是非之心, 滅良心。

Obliterated, *pp.* or *a.* 抹了, 除了, 塗過; entirely obliterated, 盡抹, 沈沒, 不見, 盡滅了。

Obliterating, *ppr.* 塗, 抹, 除去, 滅。

Obliteration, *n.* 塗去之事, 滅跡之事。

Oblivion, *n.* Forgetfulness, 忘沒, 盡忘, 忘記者; sunk to oblivion, 沈沒; passed to oblivion, 盡忘沒, 盡過了; an act of oblivion, 赦, 赦免者; the tree of oblivion, 忘憂樹; the soup of oblivion, 迷魂湯; the drug of oblivion, 迷魂藥, 忘憂藥。

Oblivious, *a.* 忘記的。

Oblong, *a.* 長方, 長圓, 鵝蛋樣, 日字樣。

Obloquy, *n.* 咒罵, 詬病; reproach, 凌辱; slander, 誣謗; to be under some obloquy, 有臭名。

Obnoxious, *a.* Odious, 臭的; hateful, 可惡, 厭惡的; noxious, 害的; answerable, 可問罪的, 有罰的, 該罰的; liable, 服; exposed to, 受; obnoxious to every storm, 受諸苦; obnoxious to us, 害我的, 損我的。

Obnoxiousness, *n.* 損害; subjection to punishment, 服問罪的。

Obreptitious, *a.* 私, 竊。

Obscene, *a.* Foul, 污穢, 污祖, 粗口的; unchaste, lewd, 淫, 淫的, 邪, 不正經, 淫亂的, 不貞; disgusting, 可惡, 可厭; obscene language, 粗話, 污言, 穢語, 邪言, 淫詞; obscene books, 淫書, 淫文; obscene odes, 淫詩; obscene things, 淫情; obscene affairs, 淫事; obscene pictures, 淫畫, 春宮, 淫景, 秘戲圖; to look at obscene pictures, 睇春宮, 睇春意。

Obscenely, *adv.* 淫然, 污然; unchastely, 不正經。

Obsceneness, Obscenity, *n.* 污穢, 淫者。

Obscure, *a.* 暗昧, 曖昧, 蒙昧, 冥, 幽冥, 冥昧, 幽暗, 曖曖, 朦朦, 昏, 杳冥, 優係, 晦, 曖昧, 黑暗, 昏闇, 陰; obscure language, 黑暗嘅話, 曖昧之話, 糊說; an obscure birth, 暗出, 卑出; obscure traces, 幽跡; obscure vision, 朦眼, 眊; an obscure style, 拖泥帶水; obscure doings, 暗行; the obscure corners of the earth, 地之暗處, 幽僻之處; to live in an obscure condition, 幽居, 隱居, 暗居; an obscure person, 隱人, 隱姓埋名嘅; obscure writing, 暗昧之字。

Obscure, *v. t.* 致暗, 使暗昧, 使不明, 使昏暗; to conceal, 隱, 匿; to obscure another man's merit, 蔽人功, 掩人功。

Obscured, *pp.* Clouded, as the mind, 暗昧; obscured by mist or vapors, 謐; the sun obscured by clouds, 日暗, 曖。

Obscurely, *adv.* 暗然; privately, 私, 暗, 陰; in retirement, 幽然; not clearly, 不明。

Obscureness, Obscurity, *n.* 暗昧, 曖昧; to retire into obscurity, 隱遁山林, 幽居; darkness of meaning, 不明, 暗昧。

Obscuring, *ppr.* 隱, 暗。

Obscrate, *v. t.* 懇求。

Obsèques, *n. pl.* 葬禮, 喪禮。

Obsequious, *a.* 婉轉, 順的, 柔順, 承順的, 綿軟之性, 逢迎的; funeral, 葬禮的, 妮。

Obsequiousness, *n.* 婉轉, 承順者, 逢迎者。

Observable, *a.* 可見; worthy of observation, 堪見; remarkable, 異常。

Observance, *n.* The act of keeping or adhering to in practice, 守, 從行; respect, 恭敬; the social

rules and observances, 交友之禮, 交友之儀則; common observances, 常禮; to pay observance to social duties, 守交友之禮; sacred observances, 聖禮; rite, 禮儀。

Observant, *a.* 留心睇睇, 細心見, 小心看, 專心; adhering to in practice, 堅守; observant of his word, 踐其言, 婉轉, 承順的。

Observation, *n.* The act of seeing, 睇, 見者, 看, 觀; observation of ceremonies, 守禮者; to make an observation, 話, 說, 講; to take an observation, 度日。

Observatory, *n.* Imperial observatory, 靈臺, 觀天像臺; general terms for observatory, 看樓, 觀臺, 望臺, 觀星臺。

Observe, *v. t.* To see or behold with some attention, 睇, 見, 看, 觀, 看見, 窺見, 閱視, 觀視, 略; to notice, 覺, 見; to remark, 話, 說; to keep, 守; to keep carefully, 堅守; to observe times and seasons, 相時; to observe the operations of the male and female principles of nature, and to watch the rivers and wells, 和相陰陽觀其流泉; to observe one's conduct, 觀人行爲; to observe the laws, 守法, 遵守律法; to observe the Ten Commandments, 守十誡。

Observed, *pp.* Noticed by the eyes, 睇了, 觀了; remarked, 話過, 說了; kept religiously, 守了; practiced, 行了; celebrated, as a feast, 做過節, 過了節。

Observer, *n.* A beholder, 睇睇, 觀者; observer, as a law, 守; observer, as a feast, 做過。

Obsidian, *n.* 瑛臺玻璃。

Obsolete, *a.* 廢, 廢弛的, 不用, 現在不用的, 舊了不用; an obsolete word, 廢字, 廢弛之言, 舊字。

Obstacle, *n.* 碍, 礙, 防碍, 妨碍, 阻滯, 干碍, 阻碍, 窒碍, 屏擋; no obstacle, 無碍, 無妨碍; not the least obstacle, 一的無礙, 總無碍, 一毫無礙。

Obstetric, *a.* 接生的, 生子的。

Obstetrics, *n.* 接生之藝, 接生總知。

Obstinacy, *n.* Stubbornness, 固執, 板執; firmness, 堅執。

Obstinate, *a.* Inflexible, 固執, 忌執, 執拗, 板執; stubborn, 拗頸, 拗頸的, 硬頸的, 頑硬, 達逆, 刁抗, 倔強, 忤逆, 忤; to be obstinate in everything, 事事固執; an obstinate man, 固執之人, 拗子; unaccommodating and obstinate, 無變通; obstinate and impenetrable, 拘泥不通, 執滯不通, 膠固不通, 執迷不悟; obstinate adherence to one's opinion, 固執己見。

Obstinately, *adv.* 固執, 拘; obstinately adhering to one's opinion, 固執己見; obstinately bent upon, 硬要, 固要, 固取, 死要; obstinately just,

堅執公義。

Obstinateness, *n.* 固執, 堅執。

Obstreperous, *a.* Loud, 大聲。

Obstruct, *v. t.* 塞住, 碍, 阻碍, 防碍, 阻滯, 妨碍, 阻碍, 窒碍, 担攔, 攔住, 抗, 截住, 阻止, 攔截, 攔阻, 拒, 隔阻, 壅, 壅塞; to obstruct a passage, 塞住路, 攔住路; to obstruct one's progress, 阻住人; to obstruct a river, 壅塞河。

Obstructed, *pp. or a.* Blocked up, 塞住了, 壅塞了; retarded, 阻碍。

Obstructing, *ppr.* Blocking up, 塞住; stopping, 攔住; impeding, 阻礙, 阻住; interrupting, 攔截。

Obstruction, *n.* 碍事, 碍物, 阻碍, 礙礙, 礙滯, 隄防, 攔, 攔, 障; no obstruction, 無礙事; an obstruction in the road, 路中碍物; obstruction in the bowels, 肚滯, 肚不通, 痼疾。

Obstructive, *a.* 阻礙的, 阻住礙; an obstructive person, 担攔礙人。

Obstruent, *a.* Blocking up, 壅塞的; hindering, 阻碍的。

Obtain, *v. t.* 得, 獲, 納, 取, 得; to obtain one's wish, 得己意; to obtain pardon, 得赦; to obtain the victory, 獲勝, 得勝; to obtain favor, 得寵, 獲恩; to obtain mercy, 獲可憐; to obtain forgiveness of sin, 得罪之赦; to obtain deliverance, 獲救; to obtain from heaven, 喲天得嘅, 得手天; to obtain by flattery, 諂媚而得; to obtain by chance, 偶得; to obtain by sheer luck, 好彩得, 微倖; to obtain under false pretences, 白撻得嘅, 撻騙得的; to obtain happiness, 獲福, 納福; to obtain by improper means, 苟得; difficult to obtain, 難得; to obtain by cutting the bark, 破皮而取之; where can I obtain it? 邊處有呢, 何處有乎; to obtain property, 取財物。

Obtainable, *a.* 可得, 可獲, 獲得。

Obtained, *pp.* 得了, 得過。

Obtaining, *ppr.* 得, 獲, 取。

Obtend, *v. t.* 詐假。

Obtest, *v. t.* To beseech, 懇求。

Obtest, *v. i.* To protest, 告明, 說明。

Obtrude, *v. i. or t.* To enter when not invited, 揷入, 闖入, 突入, 揷進, 揷來, 不請而入; to offer with unreasonable importunity, 掩悶, 囉唆; to urge upon against the will, 強取, 要; to obtrude one's self, 自己揷入, 自己揷來; to obtrude one's opinion, 說服。

Obtruded, *pp.* 揷入過, 揷進了。

Obtruder, *n.* 揷入者。

Obtruding, *ppr.* 突揷嘅, 揷進, 揷來。

Obtrusion, *n.* 撞入者, 撞進者, 淹悶, 要。
Obtrusive, *a.* 淹悶嘅, 囉唆嘅, 撞突的, 莽撞的, 撞。
Obtrusively, *adv.* 無諍而入。 [入的。

Obtund, *v. t.* 俾鈍, 鈍。

Obtuse, *a.* Blunt, 鈍, 不尖; dull, 魯鈍, 蠢笨, 呆笨; an obtuse sound, 濁聲; obtuse angled triangle, 三邊鈍角形。

Obtusely, *adv.* 鈍。

Obtuseness, *n.* Bluntness, 鈍者; dullness, 魯鈍。

Obtusion, *n.* 作鈍之事, 作鈍者。

Obumbrate, *v. t.* 遮住, 庇蔭, 遮蔭。

Obverse, *n.* The face of a coin, 面, 錢面。

Obverse, *a.* In botany, having the base narrower than the top, 向底穿的。

Obvert, *v. t.* 歸向, 向。

Obviate, *v. t.* To remove, 免, 除; to obviate difficulties, 免後難; to obviate future calamities, 免後患, 除後災。

Obviating, *ppr.* 免, 除。

Obvious, *a.* Plain, clear, 明, 明白, 明明白白, 顯然, 了然, 順便; obvious to all, 人人明見, 人人明知; it is obvious, 係明白, 是明。

Obviously, *adv.* 明然, 明明白白; naturally, 順便。

Occasion, *n.* Opportunity, 機會, 遭際, 際會; time, 時, 時候, 排, 變; on this occasion, 呢回, 呢陣時, 此時, 此時, 呢次, 呢變; on that occasion, 個陣時, 先個排; accidental cause, 故, 緣故, 緣由, 因由, 因; on all occasions, 隨時, 常時; on every occasion, 每排; to seek an occasion, 尋機會; to seek occasion, 藉故; to find an occasion, 遇機會, 掘機會, 尋到緣故; there is no occasion for, 唔使, 不用, 不須, 不必; to take advantage of an occasion, 乘機會, 趁勢, 乘便, 乘隙; upon occasion, 有機會; if occasion serves, 若有機會, 倘有機會; what occasion is there for? 有乜緣故, 有何故; to have occasion for money, 使銀, 使錢, 須錢; there is no occasion to fear, 無懼之故; no occasion to trouble yourself, 無用費心, 在費心, 不用費心。

Occasion, *v. t.* To cause, 俾, 致, 使, 令; to occasion one's death, 致人死; to occasion joy, 俾歡喜, 致為喜; to occasion great loss of life, 俾多人亡, 致多人之死; to occasion trouble, 致難。

Occasional, *a.* Casual, 有時有, 或時有, 不一時, 不定; the occasional cause, 偶故, 偶然之故; occasional visits, 有時際探, 或時來探。

Occasionalism, *n.* 偶故之理。

Occasionally, *adv.* 有時, 或時; he occasionally comes, 佢有時來, 佢有時到; occasionally when at leisure, 暫中帶。

Occasioned, *pp.* 俾過, 致過, 使了; occasioned

trouble, 致了難。

Occasioning, *ppr.* 俾, 致, 使, 令, 生, 激。

Occident, *n.* The west, 西, 西邊, 西方, 西域。

Occidental, *a.* 西邊的, 西方的; occidental languages, 西國之語。

Occiput, *n.* 後枕骨, 頭後頂, 髑, 髑頂。 See Bone.

Occult, *a.* Secret, 秘, 祕, 秘密, 密密, 暗暗, 奧妙, 玄; hidden, 暗暗; occult sciences, 玄教, 秘教; occult causes, 隱故, 暗故, 秘故。

Occultation, *n.* A hiding, 蔽者, 蔭蔽。

Occultness, *n.* 遮蔽的。

Occupancy, *n.* 佔據者, 據者。

Occupation, *n.* The act of taking possession of, 佔據之事, 霸佔者; the occupation of a fort, 佔據砲台, 守砲台; business, 事業, 藝業, 業; work, 工夫, 手藝, 手作, 術; trade, 生意; what is your occupation? 你幾乜野事業呢, 你做乜工夫呢, 爾作何業; the occupation of either, merchant or mechanic, 租籍; the occupation of a scholar, 課業, 緒業, 學業; my occupation, 我嘅本業, 我之事業; attend to your occupation, 守你本業, 務你本業。

Occupied, *pp.* Possessed, 據了, 霸佔了; used, 用; employed, 做了; occupied a house, 住在閣屋; to be occupied, 唔得閒, 不暇, 有事。

Occupier, *n.* 佔據者, 守者, 居者, 據者。

Occupy, *v. t.* To take possession of, 佔據, 霸佔; to keep in possession, 守, 據; to occupy, as a house, 居, 住; to occupy, as land, 守; to occupy, as a fort, 據, 據守, 守; to fill, 充, 煩; to occupy a post, 居職, 守缺, 守地位; to occupy one's time, 過日子, 度日; how do you occupy your time? 你點樣過日子呢, 爾如何度日乎; to occupy the place of another, 替人理事, 代人辦事; how do you occupy him? 你俾乜工夫佢做呢, 爾與何業他作乎。

Occupying, *ppr.* Taking possession of, 佔據; keeping possession of, 守, 據; employing, as one's time, 過日子。

Occur, *v. i.* To meet, 遇, 覩, 遇過, 逢着, 遭, 適, 逢過, 遇着; it occurs every year, 每年有; it occurs to me, 照我見, 依我見; there does not occur to me, 我唔記得, 我唔想得起, 我記不得; it seldom occurs, 少有, 鮮有, 罕有, 罕覩; should it occur, 遇有, 覩有, 倘有。

Occurrence, *n.* An incidental event, 偶遇之事; any single event, 一件事, 一欸事; an occasional presentation, 有時有之事; a sad occurrence, 憂事; a remarkable occurrence, 奇異之事; common occurrences, 尋常慨事, 常事; occurrences of life, 生平之事。

Ocean, *n.* 洋, 大洋, 海洋, 大壑, 巨壑; the Pacific Ocean, 大平洋; the Atlantic Ocean, 大西洋; as deep as the ocean, 大洋咁深; an immense expanse, 渺茫.

Oceanic, *a.* 洋的.

Ochlocracy, *n.* 罕人之政.

Ocher, Ochre, *n.* 赭色, 赭石.

Ocinum, *n.* FrAGRANT basil, 紫蘇.

Octachord, *n.* 八音的.

Octagon, *n.* 八角的, 八面的, 八邊形.

Octagonal, *a.* 八角嘅.

Octahedron, *n.* 八面體.

Octandria, *n. pl.* 八陽蕊花.

Octangular, *a.* 八角的.

Octant, *n.* 一圓八分之一, 度日器具.

Octave, *n. or a.* 節後之八日; an octave rhyme, 八字之詩; an octave in music, 八音.

Oétavo, *n.* 八頁(葉)的.

October, *n.* 番第十月.

Oetodecimo, *a. or n.* 十八頁(葉)的.

Oetogenarian, Oetogenary, *n.* 八十歲者, 耄.

Oetopetalous, *a.* 八花葉的, 八花瓣的.

Oetopod, *n.* 八足的.

Oetroi, *n.* 城門稅.

Octuple, *a.* 八倍的.

Ocular, *a.* 目的, 眼嘅, 眼睇嘅; 目看的, 親眼見的; ocular witness, 親眼見之證; ocular intercourse, 目之話, 眸子之話; ocular deception, 悞見, 睇錯, 眩瞞.

Oculist, *n.* 醫眼科的, 眼醫, 眼科先生.

Odd, *a.* Odd, as numbers, 奇, 零, 剛; unmatched, 單, 無對; singular, strange, 奇怪, 怪異, 奇異, 古怪, 非常, 詭怪, 珍奇; twenty and odd, 二十有奇; an odd number, 奇數, 零數; an odd volume, 單部; an odd glove, 單手笠; one hundred and odd, 一百零幾; the odd days of the month, 剛日; commence on an odd day, 剛日起; odd ends, 零頭, 零碎野; an odd fellow, 古怪人, 詭怪人; odd maxims, 古怪道理, 怪理; even and odd, 奇偶, 單雙; odd jobs, 散工.

Odd-fellows, *n. pl.* 怪友.

Odd-looking, *a.* 奇怪貌.

Oddity, *n.* 奇怪之事, 出奇.

Oddly, *adv.* 怪異, 異常.

Oddness, *n.* Singularity, 奇怪之事.

Odds, *n.* Odds and ends, 零碎, 零頭, 零星, 零餘; what odds? 多過幾多, 多過若干, 何異; to have the odds of one, 贏人, 勝人; to fight against odds, 與衆敵戰; at odds, 陰交; to set at odds, 俾人鬧交, 使人爭辯.

Ode, *n.* 詩, 歌詩, 調詩; Odes for Children, 幼學

詩; the Book of Odes, 詩經; to compose odes, 作詩, 吟詩; one ode, 一首詩.

Odious, *a.* Hateful, 可惡, 可憎的, 憎惡的, abominable, 醜, 臭; disgusting, 厭惡嘅, 厭惡的, 百厭的; very odious, 好惡的; an odious truth, 可惡之道; an odious measure, 可惡之例.

Odiously, *adv.* 醜, 以厭惡.

Odiousness, *n.* Dislike, 厭惡; hatred, 恨惡.

Odium, *n.* Hatred, 恨惡, 怨恨, 憎惡, 不中意; dislike, 厭惡, 憎惡; he brings odium upon himself, 佢乞人憎, 佢攞人厭, 佢取人憎, 佢討人厭, 佢惹人恨; the odium of the fact, 事之醜惡.

Odometer, *n.* 路針.

Odontalgia, Odontalgia, *n.* Tooth-ache, 牙痛, 牙

Odontology, *n.* 牙學, 齒論. [症]

Odor, Odour, *n.* 臭, 香, 香氣, 馨; to be in bad odor, 失寵, 失愛, 臭名的.

Odorate, *a.* 香.

Odoriferous, *a.* 香, 芳, 芬芬, 芬香, 馨香的, 非, 馥, 馥, 蕊芬, 馥馥; an odoriferous herb, used as medicine, 芳芷, 澤芬, 芳香; odoriferous plants, 香草木; odoriferous vapor, 香氣; odoriferous ingredients, 香味.

Odorous, Odourous, *a.* 香, 芬.

Odorousness, Odourousness, *n.* 香氣, 馨香.

Economical, *a.* See Economical.

(Edema, *n.* 水腫, 濕瘰.

(Edematous, *a.* 水腫的, 濕瘰的; œdematous swellings, 水腫的.

(Esophagus, *n.* 食管.

Of, *prep.* From or out of, 由, 於, 中, 由中; the sign of the genetive case, 嘅, 的, 之; south of Hongkong, 香港南邊; of old, 自古, 往昔; from of old, 自古以來; of late, 近來, 邇來; a friend of old, 舊友; of three years, 三年的, 三載之內; all that is left of him, 凡他遺下的; the best of men, 至好嘅人, 人中之善者; it is taken out of a mountain, 係山得嘅, 是山中取的; out of a mountain, 出於山, 出乎山; it is well done of him, 他作之爲善; a doctor of physic, 醫生; he is ten years of age, 佢係十歲; the town of London, 倫敦城; proud of, 誇, 矜誇; he is a friend of mine, 佢係我嘅朋友, 他是余友; of course, 自然; have never heard of it, 唔會聽聞過, 未之聞也; to speak of, 講及, 說及, 議論; of set purpose, 故意; of all things, 萬一; of necessity, 自然, 必; kingdom of heaven, 天國; Lord of heaven, 天主; the greatest of all, 至大嘅, 最大的, 頂大的; of gold, 金嘅, 金的, 金做嘅; of about, 約.

Off, *adv.* Distant from, 遠, 離遠, 離開; two miles

off, 兩里遠, 離兩里之遠; off Hongkong, 與香港一平; to fly off, 飛去; to take off, 脫, 除, 升; to take off the hat, 脫帽, 掀帽, 升冠; to break off, 拆去, 拗去; to cut off with the scissors, 剪去, 切去; off and on, 開理, 往來; the boat carries goods off and on, 三板駁貨開埋; to be off and on, 狐疑不定; to keep off and on, 担擱; to have one's shoes off, 脫過鞋, 脫了鞋; my clothes are off, 我脫了衣裳; be off! 去喇, 扯囉, 去罷; I am off, 我扯咯; to come off, to escape, 逃脫; to come off well, 平安過事; to come off, to take place, 做; to come off, as Chinese mass, 建; to get off, to alight, 下; to get off, to make one's escape, 逃脫; to go off, to depart, 離去; to go off, to run off, 奔走; to go off, to be discharged, as a gun, 發; to go off of itself, 自己響, 自己發; to let off, 放; to let one off, 宥之, 饒之; ill off, badly off, 貧苦, 窮; well off, 有錢, 豐於財; to take or lift off a cover, 掀; I cannot take off that cover, 撥唔起; flowers fading and falling off, 褪; twisted off, 扭用; to pull off, as clothes, 剝; to show off, 賣。

Off-hand, *a.* and *adv.* 臨時的, 尿急開坑。*

Offal, *n.* Refuse, 穢物, 穢水, 污穢之物; offal of meat, 下水。

Offence, Offense, *n.* Anger, 怒, 慍, 惱氣; trespass, 過, 過失, 罪, 罪惡; scandal, 污辱, 醜惡; a public offence, 公罪, 公辱; weapons of offence, 攻器, 攻敵之器; to give offence to one, 干犯, 傷心, 害人心; to take offence at, 見怪, 見傷; do not take offence at, 味見怪, 莫見怪; offence against propriety, 犯禮, 違禮; a small offence, 小過, 小罪; offence to one's memory, 辱死人名; to be an offence to, 致人干犯, 為碍於人。

Offend, *v. t.* 干犯, 得罪, 犯罪, 觸犯, 冒犯, 唐突, 倖越, 凌駕, 抵, 逆命, 方命, 冲撞; to offend unwittingly, 悞犯, 悞觸; to offend purposely, 故意犯, 故意觸犯; to offend against heaven, 犯罪於天, 獲罪於天, 干天; to offend superiors, 犯上; to offend one, 得罪於人, 俾人見怪, 有干犯於人; it offends my eyes, 但害我眼, 他傷我目; to offend against reason, 背理; the smell of tobacco offends me, 烟味害我; to offend against propriety, 犯禮; in what did I offend you? 有乜事干犯你呢, 有乜野得罪你呢; you cannot offend me, 你唔傷得我心, 爾不能傷我心。

Offended, *pp. or a.* To be offended, 見怪; the just man is not offended by little things, 義士不

以小事介懷, 義士不以小事見怪; I have offended you, 我得罪於你, 有犯尊顏; do not feel offended, 不可見怪。

Offender, *n.* 犯人, 罪人, 犯罪者, 干犯者, 案犯; an old offender, 老犯, 老賊, 積匪。

Offending, *ppr. or a.* 犯罪, 干犯, 觸犯; committing sin, 犯罪。

Offensive, *a.* Causing displeasure or some degree of anger, 致怒嘅, 犯怒的, 傷心的; injurious, 害的; offensive, as weapons, 攻的; offensive and defensive weapons, 攻抵兵器; offensive, as breath, 臭; offensive and defensive, 攻抵; to unite for offensive and defensive purposes, 聯為攻抵; an alliance for offensive purposes, 攻敵之約, 攻敵約書。

Offensively, *adv.* 害的, 傷的。

Offer, *v. t.* To offer to a superior and with both hands, 捧, 捧上, 獻, 奉, 賁, 供, 供奉; to offer up, as tribute, 貢, 貢獻, 貢奉, 貢輸; to offer tribute, 進貢, 納貢, 上貢, 解貢; to offer up taxes, 納糧, 輸納錢糧; to offer presents, 送禮, 送禮的; to offer up a sacrifice, 獻祭, 祭祀; to offer or propose, 提起; to offer one's services to another, * 投到服事人, 自獻服事人; to offer one's aid to one, 奉助人, 自獻幫助人; to offer violence to one, 攻人, 強人; to offer violence to a woman, 強女; to offer a reward, 出花紅, 出賞帖; to offer for sale, 招人賣, 街賣; to offer a price, * 還價, 奉價; to offer battle, 投戰書, 擲戰, † 挑戰; † to offer up prayer, 拜, 祈禱; to offer up a request, 上稟, 呈稟, 遞稟; to offer a very low price for, 透底撈。

Offer, *n.* A proposal, 提起; to make an offer at auction, 明投; to make an offer in private, 先還價; a written offer for, 投默, 暗投。

Offered, *pp. or a.* Presented to, 捧過, 奉過, 獻了, 投到了; offered, as a price, 還了; offered, bid at auction, 明投了; offered a sacrifice, 獻了祭。

Offering, *ppr.* Presenting, 奉, 捧, 送; sacrificing, 祭; presenting to the eye or mind, 提起。

Offering, *n.* A sacrifice, 祭, 祭物, 禮物, 享, 獻; to bring an offering, 獻祭; to scatter offerings along the road for the evil spirits, 擺路祭; to sacrifice to the ghosts in hades, 祭幽; offering of living animals, 餼; a libation, or offering of wine to the spirit of the earth, 餼; a burnt-offering, 焚祭, 燹; a meat-offering, 膳;

* The most common terms are: 話要, 來話要, 來到話要, &c.

† These terms express a challenge to battle.

to distribute offerings, 頒賄。

Offertory, *n.* Offertory in the Church of England, 勸濟文, 勸施捨文; offertory in the Roman Catholic Church, 頌濟調。

Office, *n.* Duty or public charge, 職, 職分, 任, 職守, 官職, 本分; sacred office, 聖職; business, 公事, 幹幹; a government office, 衙門, 署, 衙署, 公署, 辦; a censor's office, 御史衙門; office for directing the servants of His Imperial Majesty, 侍中寺; the office of the governor general, 總督衙門; to fill an office, 任, 當職; to enter an office, 陞任, 上任, 赴任, 出任; to receive an office, 接任; present office, 現任; former office, 原任; my office, 卑職; to confer an office, 授職, 賜職; to dismiss from or deprive of office, 革職, 落職, 罷職, 削職; to resign one's, or retire from office, 致職, 致仕, 辭職, 卸任; a responsible office, 重任; to detain in office, 留任; it is the office of a king, 係王之本分; it is my office, 係我嘅本分, 入我職; a post office, 書信館; printing office, 印書館; office for permits, 單房; offices of love, 愛工, 表愛之工; little offices, 小工; what is the name of your office? 你係乜官; about to vacate an office, 將致職, 起身官; he will soon be in office, 官星顯; prerequisites of office, 官要; to purchase an office, 捐職; he purchased the office, 捐班。

Office-bearer, *n.* 受職者, 當職者。

Officer, *n.* Officer of government, 官, 官府; officers in general, 官員, 員弁, 仕宦, 官宦, 官吏, 臣僚, 宏父; an officer above the fourth rank, 憲; the high officers, 大憲, 上憲, 大夫, 大臣, 憲官; all the officers, 百官, 百僚; a civil officer, 文官, 文員, 文弁; a military officer, 武官, 兵官, 兵頭; civil and military officers, 文武官; the superintending officer of the civil and military graduates, 文武官學; he has eyes for an officer, 睇官有眼; be not afraid of the officer, but of the ruler, 唔怕官止怕管; officers shielding one another, 官官相衛; personal attendants of officers, 門班; an acting officer, 署任, 署官; one officer, 一員官; a deputy officer, 委員; officers off duty, 冗官, 冗吏, 散吏; a brother officer, 同僚, 僚家; officers, superintending the merits of others, 司功參軍; an officer in charge of forests, a forester, 麓守, 山林吏; an officer of the fields, 田峻, 農官, 田大夫, 典田官; lands or cities allotted for revenue of officers, 案。

Officer, *v. t.* 派官。

Official, *a.* 官的; an official situation, 官職, 官位, 官銜, 職任; official duties, 職分, 印務; an

official residence, 官衙, 官署, 衙門; official attendants, 衙役; official dignity, 官體; losing one's official dignity, 失官體; trusting to official power, 藉官勢; an official prohibition, 憲禁; official seals, 官印; official titles, 職分類; gentlemen and recommenders of persons for office, 選舉郎; official authority, 官勢, 職; an official document or communication, 文書, 札諭, 檄文, 章檄; an official document or account presented to His Imperial Majesty, 奏章, 奏本, 本章; official order, 號令; official proclamation, 告示; official reply, 批回, 批示; official dress, 官服; official cap, 官帽, 紗帽。

Official, *n.* 官; officials, 官員, 官宦。

Officially, *adv.* 官發的, 官出的。

Officiate, *v. i.* To act for another, 署, 署理; to officiate, as a minister, 行聖禮; to officiate, as a teacher, 掌教。

Officiated, *pp.* 署了。

Officiating, *ppr.* Acting for another, 署。

Officinal, *a.* 藥的。

Officious, *a.* Busy, 多事; obliging, 多禮嘅, 好事嘅, 樂事的; fond of intermeddling in affairs in which he has no concern, 好理人事嘅。

Officiously, *adv.* 以多禮。

Offing, *n.* 洋面, 離岸遠的。

Offscouring, *n.* Refuse, 攪撻, 穢水。

Offset, *n.* A shoot, 支; a sum, account, or value set off against another sum or account, 對賬。

Offspring, *n.* Issue, 子息, 苗裔, 後嗣, 後代, 子嗣; the offspring of a second wife, 庶子; illegitimate offspring, 野子。

Offward, *adv.* 向外。

Often, *adv.* 屢, 屢次, 累次, 多次, 多回, 幾幾, 幾邊, 幾回; not often, 無幾多回, 不多次; often changed, 屢改, 屢易; often tried and often succeeded, 屢試屢驗; often or always, 屢屢, 往往; it is often so, 往往係嘅, 往往如。 [此]

Ogle, *v. t.* 丟眼角, 眼角傳情, 眼角送情, 轉眼送情, 媚目, 眇, 側視。

Ogling, *ppr.* or *n.* 丟眼角, 轉眼送情, 流眇, 媚。 [目]

Oh, *interj.* 挨吔, 哀哉, 嗟呀, 呀, 訝, 噫嘻, 噫噫, 嗚呼, 休哉, 阿呀, 吁嘖哉, 於; Oh that! 巴不得, 恨不得; Oh, how beautiful! 妙哉。

Oil, *n.* 油; oil (attar) of roses, 玫瑰油; sesamum oil, 芝麻油; tea or camellia-nut oil, 茶油, 菜油, 豆油, 椰子油, 椰子油; ground-nut oil, 生油, 清油, 花生油; sweet oil, 生菜油; cabbage or

rape-seed oil, 菜油; oil of peppermint, 薄荷油; oil of the jatropha (*jatropha curcas*), 桐油; cassia oil, 桂皮油; fish oil, 魚油; castor oil, 草麻油; olive oil, 橄欖油; almond oil, 杏仁油; oil of cubebs, 澄茄油; croton oil, 巴豆油; oil of turpentine, 松漆油; mustard-seed oil, 芥菜油; oil of amber, 琥珀油; oil of aniseed, 八角油; oil of cloves, 丁香油; cod-liver oil, 魚肝油; linseed oil, 烏麻油; a jar of oil, 一罇油; chamomile oil, 菊花油; fragrant oil, 香油; pure oil, 清油; essential oil, 精油; oil cloth, 油布; oil paintings, 油畫; oil paints, 油顏色; to anoint with oil, 傳油; to rub with oil, 抹油; to fall into the oil caldron, to go to hell, 落油鑊; as smooth as oil, 油咁滑; rancid oil, 臭油.

Oil, *v. t.* 油; to anoint with oil, 傳油; to oil a boat, 噴油船底.

Oil-cake, *n.* 油蔞餅.

Oil-cloth, *n.* 油布.

Oil-color, *n.* 油顏色.

Oil-nut, *n.* 草麻子.

Oil-painting, *n.* 油畫.

Oil-paper, *n.* 油紙.

Oil-press, *n.* 油榨.

Oil-presser, *n.* 榨油師傅.

Oiling, *ppr.* 油, 抹油, 傳油.

Oily, *a.* 油膩, 油的; an oily taste, 油味; aromatic and oily taste, 味香滑; oily deposits, 油氣; producing oil, 出油的; an oily-tongued rascal, 油嘴光棍.

Ointment, *n.* 膏藥; wax ointment, 蠟膏藥; mercurial ointment, 水銀膏.

Old, *a.* 舊, 老, 古, 故, 故舊, 陳舊; old, as a person, 老邁, 耆, 耄; thirty years old is called 壯; forty years old is called 強; fifty years old is called 艾; sixty years old is called 耆; seventy years old is called 老; eighty or ninety years old is called 耄; hundred years old is called 頤; bent from old age, 台背, 耄駘; old and emaciated, 老羸; so old! 咁尊誠; an old man, 老大, 老頭子, 老頭兒, 老人家, 老翁, 黃髮, 耆長, 艾人; an old woman, 婆, 老婆婆, 老媽, 媼, 媼婆, 阿婆, 媼娘, 姥; old and childish, 老懵懂, 老到搭, 老耄無知, 老拙; to grow old, 生老; old womanish, 嫵; an old lady, 太太; old age, 桑榆, 眉壽; old and infirm, 癯病; an old trader, 老行尊, 老行長; an old customer, 老主顧; old in fact, 老主固, 老鐵; old and virtuous, 有齒有德, 齒德俱尊; old and poor, 老來窮; to exhibit old things, 擺故事; old, long used, 故舊; rather old fashioned, 古古的,

古老的, 古老樣的; from of old, 自古以來, 自古到家吓; old and experienced, 老熟, 老練, 老成的, 老成諳練; old and stupid, as a workman, 老拙; an old acquaintance, 舊友, 老友, 故交, 老朋, 老相與, 舊相好, 故知, 世好; an old and dear friend, 故知; an old servant, 舊人; old and weak, 老弱; old and dim, 老瞶; old and wrinkled, 耆, 面皺; old clothes, 舊衣, 敝衣; old man's rice, 糯米; an old scholar, 老學者, 宿儒; in days of old, 上古之時; old tricks, 古怪, 老計, 故智; his old tricks are coming out again, 故智復萌; an old disease, 舊病, 疾, 故疾; old shoes, 爛鞋, 舊鞋, 敝屣; new and old, 新舊, 新故; old and young, 老幼, 老少; to reject the old and adopt the new, 棄舊取新, 革故鼎新; to mend the old, 補舊; to repair the old, 修舊; how old are you? 你幾大, 你幾多歲, 你多少年紀, 貴庚若干, 尊庚幾大; older, 大過, 長過, 老過; oldest, 至大, 至老的, 至尊的, 魔鬼.

Old-bachelor, *n.* 鰥.

Old-fashioned, *a.* 古老的.

Old-maid, *n.* 寡.

Old Testament, *n.* 舊約全書, 舊約全書.

Olden, *a.* 古.

Oldish, *a.* 畧舊, 頗舊.

Olea fragrans, *n.* White olive, 丹桂花, 桂花.

Oleander, *n.* 夾竹桃.

Oleiferous, *a.* 出油的.

Oleometer, Eleometer, *n.* An instrument to ascertain the weight and purity of oil, 油針.

Olfactory, *a.* 聞的, 嗅的; the olfactory nerves, 聞氣筋; the olfactory sense, 聞官, 鼻官.

Olibanum, Oliban, *n.* 乳香.

Oligarchy, *n.* 寡人政.

Olive, *n.* 橄欖, 橄欖; fruit of olive, 橄欖子, 青子; white olive, *cannarium album*, 白橄欖; the black olive, *cannarium pimela*, 烏橄欖; wild olive, 膽八樹, 桓八樹; white olive flower, 桂花; red-dish olive flower, 丹桂花, 木樨花; dried olives, 乾橄欖; salted olives, 鹹橄欖; fresh olives, 鮮橄欖; the seeds of olives, 橄欖仁; stoned and pickled olives, 橄欖豉, 橄欖角; carved olive seeds, 彫橄欖核; olive green, 橄欖青; the olive branch, 橄欖枝, 和號.

Olive-yard, *n.* 橄欖園.

Olymp, *n.* 名山.

Olympiad, *n.* 四年, 四年運.

Omega, *n.* 希臘話字母首字, 始; alpha and omega, 始終.

Omelet, Omelette, *n.* 鷄蛋糕.

Omen, *n.* 勢頭, 兆頭, 祥; a good omen, 好勢頭,

好兆頭, 吉兆, 瑞兆, 吉祥, 瑞應, 禎祥, 休徵, 禱; a bad omen, 唔好勢頭, 凶兆, 咎徵; to meet a bad omen at the new moon, 初一能能; to meet a bad omen in the morning, 早能能; it is a bad omen, 唔好勢頭, 不吉, 不祥.

Ominous, *a.* Ominous of evil, 唔好勢頭, 不吉, 不吉之兆, 凶兆, 妖氣; ominous of good, 好勢頭, 吉兆, 吉祥.

Ominously, *adv.* 以兆頭, 以勢頭.

Omissible, *a.* 可賴得, 嘅得嘅, 漏得的.

Omission, *n.* 嘅漏, 遺漏, 遺失, 遺忘; sin of omission, 遺失之罪, 失過者; the omission of a letter, 賴一字者, 遺漏一字者.

Omit, *v. t.* 嘅賴, 嘅漏, 遺失, 遺忘, 失, 漏, 脫落; to omit a letter, 嘅漏一个字, 賴一个字. 遺漏一字; to omit to insert in an account, 漏登部, 嘅上部; to omit to insert, 失落在內, 唔記得落, 失載; to omit to mention, 忘記話, 失講, 漏說, 賴說; to omit to take away, 賴拈去, 漏拈, 忘記帶去; to omit to do, 漏做, 嘅做, 忘記做, 失打埋; to omit to prepare, 失預備.

Omitted, *pp.* 賴了, 漏了, 忘記了, 遺失了.

Omitting, *ppr.* 嘅, 漏, 失, 忘記.

Omnibus, *n.* 客車, 搭客車.

Omniform, *a.* 百形的, 百式的.

Omnipotence, Omnipotency, *n.* 無所不能, 全能.

Omnipotent, *a.* 事事都能, 樣樣都能, 無一不能, 無所不能, 無不能, 全能; the omnipotent God, 全能之上帝; God is omnipotent, 上帝係無所

Omnipresence, *n.* 無所不在, 無處不到. [不能]

Omnipresent, *a.* 處處有, 無處不到, 唔論邊處都有, 無所不在, 無處不有.

Omniscience, Omniscieny, *n.* 無所不知, 全知, 無限之知.

Omniscient, *a.* 事事都知, 無一不知, 無不知, 無所不知, 全知, 了見; the omniscient God, 無所不知之上帝, 全知之上帝; God is omniscient, 上帝事事都知.

Omnium, *n.* 全本, 全本錢; *omnium gatherum*, 離總, 嘅嘅嘅.

Omnivorous, *a.* 無一不食嘅, 樣樣都食的, 係野都食的, 無所不食的; omnivorous animals, 俱食之獸.

On, *prep.* 在, 上, 在上面, 在上, 於; on the knees, 嘅膝頭上, 在膝上; on earth, 地上, 在地; on the table, 嘅枱面, 枱上; on the road, 路上; met him on the road, 嘅路上遇着佢, 途上逢他; on hills, 山上, 嘅山上, 在山上; on high, 在上; on the throne, 在位; on the other side, 個邊, 那邊; on the right hand, 右邊, 嘅右邊; to play on, as on a violin, 研; to play

on, as on a clarionet, 吹; on the one hand, 一則; on horseback, 騎馬; to go on foot, 打路, 步行, 徒行, 步路, 徒步; on the water, 水面, 水上; on the first day, 初一日; to bestow favor on one, 施恩於人; on receipt, 接倒, 收倒; on my part, 論及我, 我則; on a sudden, 忽然; on the contrary, 反, 相反, 而且; on no account, 萬一不, 千祈唔; on account of, 因, 爲; on purpose, 特登, 故意, 特意; on all sides, 四面, 四方, 周圍; on the wall, 牆上, 壁上; lead us on, 引我; on good terms, 相好; on with your story, 講囉; to work on, 做不歇, 唔歇做, 作不停; and so on, 云云; on condition, 倘若, 若; his blood be on us, 佢嘅血歸我, 其血歸我; to have on, 着, 在身; on hearing, 聽聞之時, 一聞; on the first month, 於正月.

Onanism, *n.* The crime of self-pollution, 打手銃, 自辱.

Once, *adv.* 一次, 一回, 一變, 一時, 一遭; this once, 呢一變, 此一次; at once, 一吓, 一陣; at once, or all at once, 忽然; formerly, 先時, 先, 昔者; more than once, 多過一次, 多過一變; once more, 一回添, 再一次; once for all, 一次而已; only once, 獨一次, 惟一變, 單一回.

One, *a.* 一, 壹, 乙; single, 單, 獨; only one, 獨一, 單一, 惟一, 惟一而已; the last but one, 嘅尾後除一个, 在尾除了一; he is one of the gang, 佢係个黨嘅人, 他屬此黨之人; one by one, 一一, 逐一, 隨一; one after the other, 逐一, 逐一, 陸續, 挨次第; every one, 每一, 各一, 每人, 个个, 個個, 各人; one ingredient, 一味; one feeling, 一呔; one o'clock, 一點鐘, 交未時; with one accord, or of one mind, 洽心, 一心, 同心, 合心; one while, 一面; one half, 一半; one connected while, 一統; to put in one place, 放埋一吓; one strain, 一呔; one of these days, 呢日嘅一个, 是日之一; to love one another, 相愛; to quarrel with one another, 相爭; 't is all one to me, 與我一様, 同我一式; one fourth, 四分之一; one and all, 一概, 一切, 一併; how shall one do it? 點做得佢呢, 如何作之; as one might say, 或如某說; just as one likes, 合心水, 啱; such a one, 嘅樣嘅, 如此者; by one's own choice, 照己之選, 以己選擇; in one lump, 捫埋, 拉扯; one side, 一邊; one occupation, 一業, 專門, 專藝; in one, 合一, 爲一; all one, 離總一樣, 統共一式; one's own, 本, 親, 自己嘅; one's self, 自己, 自家, 獨身, 單身, 己身; one's own person, 親身; which one? 邊一个; your little ones, 你嘅細蚊仔, 耐之小子; one's own child, 親生嘅仔,

親生之子; either the one or the other, 或彼或此; to hold in one hand and insert (plant) with the other, 一手執一手插; the one true God, 獨一真上帝; the only True One, 獨一真者。

One-eyed, *a.* 單眼瞖, 隻眼瞖, 單目的, 眇, 瞎。
One-eyed, *a.* 一邊的, 偏; a one-sided view, 偏見。
One-sidedness, *n.* 偏者。 [一者。

Oneness, *n.* 爲一; the oneness of God, 上帝之爲一。
Onerous, *a.* Burdensome, 重, 難, 苦; onerous duty, 重任, 苦任。

Onion, *n.* 葱, 葱頭; small onions, 胡葱; the onion bulb, 葱白; the Onion (Harrakorum) Mountains, 葱嶺。

Oniscus, *n.* Large sow bug, 鼠婦, 蜘蛛, 塵蟲。

Only, *adv.* 單, 單, 不過, 獨, 止, 只, 啻, 祇, 但, 特, 第, 惟, 單獨, 維, 而已; only this, 不過呢的, 止此, 獨呢的; came only to ask, 來不過問; not only, 不但, 不獨, 不止, 不啻; not only one, 不止一; only one, 單獨, 單一個, 單丁一個; the only begotten son, 獨生之子; an only child, 獨子; only myself, 獨自己; only not consider, 獨不思; only intended to say, 不過話; the only thing in the market, 獨市貨; got only one, 獨得一, 只得一; is only, 單係, 獨是; only one way there, 獨一條路, 單邊路。

Only-begotten, *a.* 獨生的。

Onomancy, *n.* 名字卜。

Onomatology, *n.* 名由學。

Onomatopœia, *n.* 聲音之字, 物聲之字。

Onset, *n.* A violent attack, 攻, 猝攻, 衝前; the first onset, 先攻, 始攻。

Onslaught, *n.* 攻, 攻打, 攻殺。

Ontologist, *n.* 博物性士。

Ontology, *n.* 物性學, 博物性。

Onus, *n.* 本分, 重任, 重担。

Onward, *adv.* or *a.* 向前, 望前; directly onward, 直前, 直向前; an onward movement, 前行; in an onward state, 成大半, 進得好遠。

Onyx, *n.* See Chalcedony.

Ooze, *v. i.* 滲, 洩, 滲, 泄, 滲漏, 滲, 洩, 滲洩, 滲, 滴; to ooze in, 洩入; to ooze out, 滲出, 洩出, 滴。

Oozing, *ppr.* 洩, 滲。 [溢。

Opacity, *n.* Opaqueness, 蒙, 不透光者; the opacity of the cornea, 眼角罩膜, 目角罩不透光。

Opal, *n.* 貓兒眼。

Opalesce, *v. i.* 發貓兒眼光。

Opaque, Opake, *a.* Impervious to the rays of light, 不透光的; not transparent, 不明; dark, 黑暗, 陰黑的。

Opaqueness, *n.* 不透光者, 不明者。

Open, *a.* Not shut, 開的; spread; 張開的; open, as a letter, 開口, 未封的; open, as a well, 露開的, 無蓋者; not obstructed, as a road, 通; in open court, 當堂, 當官前; free to all, 公, 無禁, 無碍; not secret, 公; open disgrace, 公辱; open, frank, 直白, 正直, 忠正; an open heart, 忠直之心; an open look, applied to a person, 面色開陽, 面色開張; an open view, 開景; an open ear, 通耳, 樂聽的; open, without defense, 疏虞, 露; open to attack, 易攻, 易攻的, 露於攻; open, as an account, 未對的, 未清楚的; open, as a question, 未決的, 未定的; open or wide apart, 稀疏, 稀; an open letter, 開口信, 未封之書; a little open, 罅開; in the open field, 當田中; in the open street, 當街上; the bowels open, 肚通; in open day, 青天白日; the open world, 當世; in the open air, 露天, 當天; open table, 公席; to keep open house, 有公家; open sale, 公賣, 投夜冷, 出投; open mistake, 當面錯; with open force, 公強; open acts, 公行; an open temper, 直白的; an open mouth, 開口, 呀, 聲大口; an open cave, 孔穴; to break open, 搗開, 撥開, 闢開; torn open, 裂開; to break open the door, 開門。

Open, *v. t.* 開, 打開, 啓, 啓開; to open by breaking, 拆開, 撥開, 闢開, 破開; to open by spreading out, 張開, 鋪開; to open by pushing, 推開; open the door, 開門; to unlock, 扭開, 鎖開; open the glass windows, 掩開玻璃窗; do not open the window, 唔好推開窗門; open the pick-nick basket, 開食格籃; open the (native) dressing case, 撐 (撐) 開鏡粧; to open by a stretcher, 撐住; to open a vein, 開迴血管; to open a boil, 破瘡, 割瘡; to open a ditch, 開池; to open a knot, 解纜; to open a way, 開路, 開道; to open a way of escape, 開逃脫之路; to open out, 擺開; to open a letter, 開信, 拆信, 展開封信, 啓信; to open calmly or in peace, 安啓; open and look, 開睇, 展看, 展閱; to open or explain, 解, 闡開; to open a Chinese volume, 開卷; open the mouth, 開口, 聲開口, 啓口; to open the eyes, 開眼, 開目; to open the eyes of the blind, 開盲者之目; to open the heart, 開心, 開茅塞, 破心腹; to open the minds of the people, 開人茅塞; to open the eyes of the heart, 開心眼; to open the teeth, to blab, 啓齒; to open the bowels, 通肚, 通腹; to open a shop, 開舖頭, 開店, 開張; to open the play, 開臺; to open a bargain, to

state the price, 開價; to open out the meaning, 解義, 釋義, 開示; 破義; to open an umbrella, 開遮, 張傘, 開傘; to open a case in court, 開案; to open the campaign, 開打, 開戰; to open hostilities, 開打, 先攻, 先打; to open upon one, 罵人, 開手罵人; to open with advantage, 開有益; to open through, 通; to disclose, 洩漏, 露; to expose any thing to view, 露之; the flower opens, 花開, 花放。

Open, *v. i.* To unclothe itself, 開; to be parted, 角解, 解角; to begin to appear, 露, 現出; to commence, 開手, 開頭, 起手; to bark on scent, &c., 起吠。

Open-eyed, *a.* Watchful, 謹慎, 靈醒的。

Open-handed, *a.* 樂施的。

Open-hearted, *a.* Candid, 忠心的, 直白的。

Open-heartedly, *adv.* 直白。

Open-heartedness, *n.* Frankness, 直白; candor, 忠直; sincerity, 誠心的, 無詐無偽。

Open-mouthed, *a.* 貪心的, 不知足的。

Open-worked, *a.* 疏眼的。

Opened, *pp.* 開了, 打開了; unsealed, 拆開了, 開印了; uncovered, 掀開了, 掀開了; disclosed, 洩露了; freed from obstruction, 通了, 除了碍物; made plain, 解了。

Opener, *n.* 開者。

Opening, *ppr.* or *a.* 開, 打開, 啓; revealing, 洩露; interpreting, 解; unsealing, 拆開, 展啓; a flower opening, 花開。

Opening, *n.* A breach, 崩口; an aperture, 竅, 孔, 竅, 口; a crevice, 裂罅, 罅隙; a place admitting entrance, 通路; an opening for an engagement, 有頭路, 有門路。

Openly, *adv.* 顯然, 公然, 當面, 青天白日, 光光明明, 明場; plainly, 直的。

Openness, *n.* Freedom from covering, 露; plainness, 直白, 忠直。

Opera, *n.* 戲曲。

Opera-glass, *n.* 戲臺鏡, 杆鏡, 雙筒千里眼。

Opera-house, *n.* 戲園。

Operate, *v. i.* To act, or produce, 做, 致; to operate, as medicine, 發功力, 消摩; to operate, as a surgeon, 割; to operate on the mind, 動心, 激心; to work, 作工夫, 作工; to operate destructively, 致壞, 致禍; to operate detrimentally, 致害。

Operation, *n.* 做, 工作, 工行, 致者, 動者, 行動; the operation or functions of the body, 身之功用; surgical operations, 外科, 割法; operation on the mind, 動心者; the operation of machinery, 機之行動; the operations of nature, 運

化之工, 摩盪。

Operative, *a.* 發功力的, 有功力的, 靈的; an operative poison, 有力之毒。

Operative, *n.* 工人。

Operator, *n.* 工作者, 割者。

Operculum, *n.* The lid or cover, as operculum of shells, 螺脣。

Opisthcephalus, *n.* 生魚。

Ophicleide, *n.* 大銅吹樂器名。

Ophidian, *a.* 蛇的。

Ophiology, *n.* 蛇論, 蛇學。

Ophiomorphous, *a.* 蛇形。

Ophiophagous, *a.* 食蛇的。

Ophthalmia, *n.* 眼症, 眼科, 目症, 目疾, 熱眼, 目病。

口痛; chronic ophthalmia, 痼眼症, 疾眼疾; acute ophthalmia, 新日疾。

Ophthalmic, *a.* 眼症的, 熱眼的。

Opiate, *n.* 鴉片劑, 致睡藥, 致醉藥。

Opine, *v. i.* 估, 想。

Opinion, *n.* 意, 見, 意見, 估, 意思, 主見, 想頭, 意念; my humble opinion, 我愚見, 我鄙見, 竊意, 伏思; what is your opinion? 你有什麼意見呢, 爾有何主見乎, 尊意如何; what is his opinion? 他有何主見乎, 尊意如何; according to my opinion, 依我見, 照我見; to adhere to one's own opinion, 固執己見, 偏執己見; to follow one's own opinion, 從己見, 惟從己見; he has no opinion of his own, 他無己見; every one has his own opinion, 各有各人主見, 各有各意; opinions differ, 意見不同, 意見各別; to broach new opinions, 布新教; to change one's opinion and follow others, 捨自己從別人, 捨己從人; to give an opinion, 估量; he has no opinion of it, 佢睇得佢好輕, 他輕視之; one cannot form a correct opinion, 唔睇得清楚; to have a bad opinion of one, 睇人唔好, 視人不善。

Opinionate, Opinionated, *a.* 固執己見, 執迷, 拘泥己見。

Opium, *n.* Imported opium, 鴉片, 鴉片烟, 公烟, 黑貨, 黑土, 鴉片泥, 烟泥, 洋藥, 洋烟; native opium, 阿芙蓉; Benares opium, 吡呢罇; Patna opium, 公泥, 新元, 舊元, 烏土, 白皮, 紅土; Turkey opium, 金泥, 金花, 金花紅; raw opium, 生貨; prepared opium, 熟貨, 鴉片, 鴉片膏; opium ashes, scraped from the pipe, 鴉片尿; to smoke opium, 食烟; to swallow opium, 吞烟, 吞鴉片膏; to open an opium-smoking shop, 開烟燈館; the gaping or longing of an opium-smoker, 烟癮起; a confirmed opium-smoker, 鴉片引; an opium sot, 癮起, 引起; to cure of

opium-smoking, 戒鴉片; pills for curing opium-smokers, 戒烟丸; opium powder, 鴉片散; opium plaster, 硬鴉片膏藥; edict for the delivery of opium, 諭令繳鴉片; a chest of opium, 一箱鴉片; an opium shop, 烟館.

Opodeldoc, *n.* 樟腦酒膏.

Opopanax, *n.* 獨活糕(?).

Opposum, *n.* 囊鼠.

Oppillate, *v. t.* 壅塞.

Opponent, *a.* 對敵的, 敵的.

Opponent, *n.* 對頭, 對敵, 敵手, 敵人, 仇, 讐, 讎, 對抵, 讐敵; he is my opponent, 佢係我嘅對頭, 他是余之敵.

Opportune, *a.* 剛啱, 湊啱, 啱嗰, 湊巧, 合時, 就便, 恰可, 適意, 方便, 利便, 就便, 順便; an opportune death, 死得剛啱, 死得恰可, 死得着時.

Opportunely, *adv.* 剛啱, 湊啱, 恰可; to come opportunely, 嚟得剛啱, 來得湊啱; received very opportunely, 得倒十分啱.

Opportunity, *n.* 機會, 勢; to embrace an opportunity, 乘機會, 趁勢, 趁機會, 乘勢, 趁便, 順便, 乘隙; a good opportunity, 好機會; to lose an opportunity, 失機會; a suitable opportunity, 該當之時, 正時; to watch for a favorable opportunity, 相時而動, 見機而作; just the right opportunity, 正合時, 正時; no opportunity, 無機會, 無勢可乘; a hero without opportunity to display his prowess, 英雄無用武之地.

Oppose, *v. t.* 對敵, 抵擋, 敵, 禦, 禦敵, 擋住, 擋擋, 抗拒, 扞, 拒絕, 對, 格, 對反; to oppose, as laws, authorities, &c., 礙, 逆, 違, 違背, 違逆, 迂逆, 忤逆, 背逆, 違忤, 干, 非, 拂, 忤, 充; to agree in one's face and oppose secretly, 陽奉陰違; do not oppose, 毋違; to oppose the laws, 違法, 違例, 背法; to oppose the authorities, 抗官; to oppose the imperial will, 抗旨; to oppose an enemy, 拒敵; to oppose one another, 相背, 相敵; to oppose heaven, 背天, 嗛天, 逆天, 違天; to oppose right principles, 違理, 逆理; to oppose a command, 嗛命, 方命; he opposes all my designs, 他逆我諸計; he opposes me in all that I do, 唔論乜嘢佢嗛我, 凡所做他逆我.

Opposed, *pp. or a.* 對敵過, 嗛過, 逆了; opposed to each other, 相逆, 相礙; opposed to, 逆, 橫逆, 背逆, 悖.

Opposer, *n.* 對頭, 敵.

Opposite, *a.* 對面, 向, 望; contrary, 相反, 相背, 相向, 相射; opposite signification, 意思相反, 意義相反; opposite Hongkong, 香港對面; opposite one another, 相對.

Opposite, *n.* An opponent, 敵, 逆; he is the very

opposite in every thing, 樣樣佢都相反, 以諸事他作對; opposites, 睽違. [相對.]

Oppositely, *adv.* In front, 對面; adversely, 相反, Opposition, *n.* A standing over against, 對面, 相對; in opposition to, 礙, 逆, 敵; the moon in opposition, 望; in opposition, as sun and moon, 相距, 相望; the opposition of a planet, 衝; contrariety, 相反, 相背; resistance, 抗拒, 抗違, 相逆, 忤逆; to act in opposition to a law, 逆法, 背例, 悖例; obstacle, 碍, 妨礙; the opposition, as in a council, 敵黨.

Oppositionist, *n.* 敵黨.

Oppress, *v. t.* To burden with unreasonable impositions, 抽剝, 剝剝, 勒索, 糜爛, 剝削, 殘虐, 賊; to treat with unjust severity, rigor, &c., 苛刻, 虐, 暴虐; to overpower, 壓服, 壓逼, 押服; to oppress, as the rich the poor, 刻薄, 苛刻, 難為, 委曲; to oppress the people, 抽剝百姓, 剝剝百姓, 剝民, 虐民, 害百姓, 厲民; to oppress the weak, 苛刻弱者; to oppress the helpless, 剝無助者, 虐無依者; to oppress by violence, 強壓, 威逼; to oppress people by violence, 夾人之脖子.

Oppressed, *pp. or a.* 抽剝了, 刻剝了; to be oppressed, 被剝剝, 被虐, 見苛刻, 受人刻薄, 受人苛刻; the just vindicates the oppressed, 義士好報不平.

Oppression, *n.* 苛刻, 威逼, 抽剝, 刻薄; cruelty, 殘虐; misery, 淒涼; hardship, 苦難; depression, 抑鬱.

Oppressive, *a.* 刻剝既, 虐, 虐的, 苛刻的; onerous, 重; unjustly severe, 殘忍既, 刻薄的; oppressive laws, 苛刻之法, 苛法, 虐法; an oppressive government, 苛政, 虐政; oppressive conduct, 刻薄既行爲, 苛刻之行.

Oppressively, *adv.* 以殘酷, 以苛刻, 以慘酷.

Oppressor, *n.* 殘忍既人, 虐者, 暴虐者, 苛刻者.

Opprobrious, *a.* 凌辱的, 侮慢的, 醜惡的; opprobrious language, 罵人之話.

Opprobrium, *n.* Disgrace, 凌辱, 羞辱, 污辱, 羞恥.

Oppugn, *v. t.* 攻, 攻擊, 抗拒, 及戰.

Opsimeter, *n.* 遠近視具.

Optative, *a.* 願的; the optative mode, 願法.

Optic, Optical, *a.* 睇的, 助視的; the optic nerve, 眼系, 日系, 視筋; an optical delusion, 錯見; an optic glass, 眼鏡, 助視之鏡; the larger kind of optic glasses, 千里鏡, 萬里鏡; the optic axis, 眼軸, 視物向; optical delusions, 目眩, 障眼法; optical instruments, 光學器具.

Optician, *n.* 造眼鏡師傅, 造鏡師傅; a dealer in optical instruments, 鏡客.

Optics, *n.* 視學, 光學, 視之理.

Optimates, *n. pl.* 爵位者.

Optimism, *n.* 最佳世之道, 以萬物益人之教.

Optimist, *n.* 信萬物益人者.

Option, *n.* The power of choosing, 選擇之權; choice, 選擇; at your option, 隨你選, 聽你揀, 揀擇在你, 選擇在爾; at his option, 在佢, 聽佢, 由他, 任他.

Optional, *a.* 在某人, 聽某人, 棄擇在某人, 取舍在某人.

Opulence, Opulency, *n.* 豐富, 豐盛, 財帛, 殷富, 富厚, 豐裕, 饒裕, 富貴.

Opulent, *a.* 豐富的, 富厚, 有錢的, 多財嘅; an opulent family, 豐富之家, 殷戶, 素豐之家; an opulent person, 財主佬, 有錢佬, 富人; to become opulent, 發財, 積財; opulent and honourable, 富貴.

Or, *conj.* 或, 抑, 抑或; or that, or is, 還是; either or, 抑抑; is it or not? 係唔係呢. 是否; either that or this, 或彼或此, 是那樣是這樣; life or death, 或生或死; did he seek for the information or did some one give it to him? 求之與抑與之與; or else, or perhaps, 抑或.

Oracle, *n.* The answer of a god, 神應, 神答, 籤語, 預言; the oracles of God, 上帝之默示; an oracle or sage, 聖人; to be an oracle, 出神言嘅, 講菩薩嘅話, 爲聖人; the words of a sage, 聖人之言.

Oracular, Oraculous, *a.* Positive, 菩薩嘅, 神的, 定實的; authoritative, 命嘅; obscure, 奧; ambiguous, 變關的.

Oral, *a.* 口嘅, 口的; oral communication, 口話嘅, 口說的, 口授的, 口談的, 口傳的; oral testimony, 口証, 口證.

Orally, *adv.* By mouth, 口話嘅; orally communicated, 口傳的, 以口授.

Orang-outang, *n.* 猩猩.

Orange, *n.* Coolie orange, 橙; mandarin orange, *citrus nobilis*, 硃砂桔, 大紅桔; coolie-mandarin orange, *citrus margarita*, 柑; kamkwat orange, 金橘; nutmeg orange, 四季桔, 桔仔; old nutmeg orange, 金錢桔; sweet orange, 甜橙; the best sort of orange, 新會甜橙; thin-skinned orange, 茶枝柑; dark skinned orange, 四會柑; milk orange, 乳柑; orange color, 黃丹; orange red, 紫丹; orange peel, 菓皮, 菓殼, 柑皮, 陳皮, 青皮; orange preserves, 糖橙; orange peel brandy, 橙酒; sharp, as an orange, 極咁酸; unmanageable, as an orange, 蠻過橙; orange comfit, 桔餅; an orange suspended on the lintel of the door for good luck, 弔門桔;

shrivelled up, like an orange suspended on the lintel of the door, 弔門桔陰乾; tincture of orange, 桔色酒, 碎糖橙. See Citrus.

Orange-flower, *n.* 橙花.

Orange-tawny, *n.* or *a.* 橙黃.

Orangery, *n.* 菓園.

Oration, *n.* 公論, 公講, 公說之文.

Orator, *n.* A public speaker, 公講者; a speaker, 講者, 說者, 辯士; a petitioner, 稟者; an eloquent public speaker, 善公講者, 口才之人, 能

Oratorial, Oratorical, *a.* 公講的. [言之人.

Oratorio, *n.* 聖樂; a chapel, 禮拜堂.

Oratory, *n.* 善講之法, 口才之藝; exercises of eloquence, 習講, 習說, 練講; a small chapel or place allotted for social prayer, 祈禱房; priests of the oratory, 會處之神父.

Orb, *n.* A spherical body, 球; a wheel, 輪; a circle, 圓; a celestial or terrestrial body, 儀; the orb of the eye, 眼球; the orb of the moon, 月輪, 月滿.

Orb-like, *a.* 若球, 類乎球.

Orbed, *a.* 圓, 圓.

Orbicular, *a.* Spherical, 橙嘅樣, 若球, 圓圓的; circular, 若圓; the orbicular bone of the ear, 耳內橈骨.

Orbit, *n.* 蹕天, 蹕道, 軌, 軌道, 周道, 本輪.

Orbital, Orbital, *a.* 軌嘅, 軌道的; the orbital foramen of the eye, 眼眶.

Orchard, *n.* 菓園, 菓木園.

Orchestra, Orchestre, *n.* 吹打臺; in China, the performers in the orchestra, 吹手, 吹打佬, 樂師.

Orchis, * *n.* A species of orchis, 石仙桃; epiphytic species of orchis, 依樹蘭, 奇樹蘭.

Ordain, *v. t.* To ordain, as a minister, 接手, 立爲牧師; to ordain, as laws, feasts, &c., 立, 設, 設立, 定; to ordain an elder, 接手爲會長, 立爲會長; to ordain laws, 立法, 設法; to ordain a feast, 設節; to ordain before, 預定; to prepare, 預備.

Ordained, *pp.* or *a.* Instituted, 立了, 設立過; ordained, as a minister, 接了手; settled, 定了, 定過.

Ordaining, *ppr.* or *a.* Ordaining, as a minister, 接手.

Ordeal, † *n.* 驗法, 試法, 審事; the ordeal of touching a snake, 摩青龍.

Order, *n.* Methodical arrangement of things, 次

* About 27 species grow on the Island of Hongkong.

† The ordeal of touching a snake is said to be practiced in the 北帝廟 of Canton.

第, 層次, 次序, 秩, 整齊, 旅次, 叙, 敘, 班聯; command, 命, 令, 諭, 勅, 勅令, 號令, 錄第; official rank, 品級, 等級; rule, regulation, 章程; order of literary rank, 科, 科第; order in natural history, 部; order of meritorious grades, 級; order of priesthood, 祭司之班級; holy orders, 牧師之職, 聖職; in orders, 爲牧師, 受了聖職; to take orders, 學爲牧師; to put in proper order, 擺好, 擠好, 安好, 排好, 圃; orders of knighthood, 巴圖魯品等; to set in order, 整齊, 整次第, 整層次, 理清楚; out of order, 亂, 紛亂, 立亂; to put out of order, 整亂; without order, 立亂; of the second order, 第二等嘅, 次等的; next in order, 在其次, 次等嘅; to create an order, 立班, 設等級, 立品; to wear an order, 掛品級印, 掛品級號; in order, *seriatim*, 次序; everything in its order, 事事次序, 序事安當; the five orders of social relation, 五倫之次序, 五倫之叙, 天序; order of father and son in ancestral halls, 昭穆; to march in order, 隊伍行; to march without order, 行無隊伍, 行無部曲; to call over or mark names according to the order in which they stand, 按次點名; to give an order, 出令, 發令; to receive orders, 領命, 奉命; to obey orders, 遵命, 聽命; to hand down orders, 授令; an imperial order, 御命, 制敕, 勅令, 聖旨; an order of the queen, 懿旨; an order of a prince, 君令; orders of the government, 政令, 檄, 白麻, 黃麻; an official order, 策書; a money order, 銀單; an order for goods, 貨單; a verbal order, 口吩咐, 面諭; in order, 以, 意係, 想。

Order, *v. t.* To regulate or manage, 料理, 打點, 檢點, 打理; to adjust, 整齊, 排列, 擺列, 準; to direct, 指揮; to conduct, 管理; to command, 吩咐, 囑咐, 命, 令, 命令, 主命, 節, 使令, 告, 誥; to order to quit, 吩咐去, 命去, 囑去; to order a servant, 吩咐使喚人, 吩咐服事人, 囑咐下人; to order a feast, 設節; to order up, 吩咐上來, 命上來; to order to make a cup of tea, 吩咐煲杯茶。

Ordered, *pp.* Commanded, 吩咐了, 命了, 囑咐了; managed, 料理過; adjusted, 整齊過。

Ordering, *ppr.* Commanding, 吩咐, 命; directing, 指揮; managing, 料理; systematising, 整次 Orderless, *a.* 亂。 [序]

Orderly, *a.* Regular, 次序, 循循然, 經; systematic, 有法子, 有規矩; orderly officer, 值日官, 值班官; orderly book, 軍令簿; an orderly, 官班; an orderly reading, 讀得次序; an orderly child, 遵循嘅細蚊仔, 循規蹈矩之子; an orderly

person, 清楚嘅人, 伶俐之人。

Orderly, *adv.* According to due order, 層層次次, 依次第, 逐一逐二, 隨一隨二, 依法, 依規矩, 照規矩。

Ordinal, *a.* Noting order, 照次序。

Ordinal, *n.* A number noting order, 序數。

Ordinance, *n.* Law, 例, 法, 律; regulation, 規矩, 章程; rite, 禮儀; new ordinance, 新例; to pass a new ordinance, 設新例。

Ordinand, *n.* 受接手者。

Ordinarily, *adv.* 常常, 平常, 尋常, 平時。

Ordinary, *a.* According to established order, 依規矩, 依次序, 照常例, 常時的, 尋常, 照常; plain, not handsome, 平常, 尋常的, 平庸的, 凡庸, 質質, 平素的; not talented, 庸; an ordinary person, 常人, 庸人, 凡人, 平常人; ordinary capacity, 庸才, 劣才, 凡才, 常才, 傷纒; ordinary days, 常日; ordinary occasion, 平時, 平常之時, 閒時, 等閒; inferior, 劣; ordinary sailors, 平常水手; ordinary price, 平常價; ordinary affairs, 尋常之事, 平時之事, 生平之事; ordinary clothes, 常服, 常衣, 褻衣, 便服; beyond the ordinary, 超常, 超凡, 出於常, 出手尋常; ordinary, *as style*, 塵腐, 庸腐。

Ordinary, *n.* One who has ordinary or immediate jurisdiction in matters ecclesiastical, 牧師長; ships in ordinary, 閒船, 暫收之船; physician in ordinary, 常醫生; chaplain in ordinary, 常牧師。

Ordinate, *n.* 縱線。

Ordination, *n.* Consecration, 接手之禮, 立爲牧師, 賜牧師之權; established order, 法律, 規例, 設立之法。

Ordnance, *n.* 大炮類; a piece of ordnance, 大炮, 門炮。

Ordure, *n.* Excrements, 尿, 屎, dung, 糞。

Ore, *n.* 礦, 鑛; copper ore, 銅礦; ore of lead, 鉛礦, 礱; ore of tin, 錫礦, 錫礱; to melt ore, 鑄礱, 冶礱。

Organ, *n.* European organ, 大筒琴, 大風琴; Chinese organ, 笙, 笙竿; organ of the senses, 官; vocal organ, 口誦; an organ of communicating one's ideas, 通意之方, 傳意之方; instrument, 器。

Organ-builder, *n.* 造筒琴者。

Organ-pipe, *n.* 琴筒。

Organ-stop, *n.* 琴扯枳。

Organic, Organical, *a.* 生器的, 生之體; instrumental, 以爲器; organic bodies, 生物; organic substances, 暗生之物; organic remains, 變石之生物; organic disease, 氣質病; organic

natural laws, 生法; organic laws, 總法; organic chemistry, 生物煉法。
Organically, *adv.* 以生器; organically spoiled, 生器廢了。

Organism, *n.* 身體, 百體。

Organist, *n.* 彈鋼琴者, 彈風琴者。

Organization, *n.* The act of forming organs of action, 製活動之器; structure, 做法, 造法, 製法; the organization of the body, 體之造法; the organization of a state, 治國之法。

Organize, *v. t.* 派理, 分理, 整頓; to organize an army, 整頓兵馬; to organize a society, 整頓會, 派理會。

Organized, *pp. or a.* 派理過, 整頓過; systematized, 設了例, 設了法。

Organizing, *ppr.* 派理, 整頓, 設法。

Organography, *n.* 百體總論, 百體用論。

Orgies, *n. pl.* 暢飲, 夜暢飲。

Orient, *n. or a.* The east, 東邊, 東方; bright, 光鮮, 鮮明; glittering, 閃閃光, 耀光。

Oriental, *a.* 東邊的, 東方的; oriental languages, 東方之語。

Orientalist, *n.* 東方博士。

Orifice, *n.* 竅, 孔, 竈, 口, 門; a cleft, 罅, 隙; the orifice of the stomach, 胃口; the nine orifices of the body, 九竅; a small orifice, 小竅, 小口, 小竈。

Origin, *n.* 原由, 原本, 來由, 本原; commencement, 始, 起頭, 起首, 始初, 初, 首, 起端, 元始, 始原; cause, 緣由, 因由; root, 根本, 根原, 根由; source, 源, 出處; foundation, 根基, 基址; to investigate into the origin, 追原, 推原, 溯原; the origin of a person, 人之來歷, 出身之處, 人之根由; the origin of heaven and earth, 天地之原由; the true origin, also; the origin of all things, 真元; the origin of evil, 惡之由, 惡之原; the origin of lies, 謊之原; God is the origin of all good, 萬善之原者上帝也; origin and end, 本末, 原委, 始終; the origin of coordinates, 原點。

Original, *n.* Origin, 本, 原本, 元; first copy, 原本, 元本, 本稿。

Original, *a.* Primitive, 原, 元, 本, 始初, 起頭, 本來, 本原, 原本, 元始, 起首, 首先的; original color, 原色, 本色; original sum, 本錢; to lose the original capital, 貼本; original manuscript, 原稿; original draught, 草稿; original idea, 本意, 原意; the original part, 根本; the original complexion (real facts of a case, or original appearance of things), 本來面目; the original chaos, 濛濛, 濛濛; my ori-

ginal intention or desire, 原本嘅心; the original proprietor, 原主; the original of one's family, 原籍; original sin, 原本之罪; original virtue, 明德, 原本之德; the original element, 原行。

Originality, *n.* 原本, 真, 真實; originality of thought, 原本之意, 本才。

Originally, *adv.* 本, 原, 本來, 原本, 原來, 起頭, 始初; originally it was not so, 本來唔係咁樣, 本不是如此; originally not, 本唔係, 本不然; originally existing, 原在, 原有。

Originate, *v. i.* 本出, 本來, 初起, 原造, 出, 來, 起, 發, 始; it originates there, 喺個邊出嘅, 是那處出的, 是彼來的; it originates with him, 係佢嘅, 係佢話嘅, 是他造的, 是他說的; how did it originate? 佢邊處來呢, 有何肇乎; how did numbers originate? 數何肇乎; they originate with drawings and writing, 其肇自圖書矣。

Originate, *v. t.* To cause to be, 致爲有; to produce what is new, 原造, 原製。

Originated, *pp.* 本出過, 本來了。

Originating, *ppr. or a.* 本出, 原來, 本起, 起頭, 肇; the originating cause, 端, 緣故。

Originator, *n.* 原造者, 元造者, 始造者。

Orion, *n.* 昴宿; head of orion, 魁枕。

Orison, *n.* 祈禱。

Ormolu, *n.* 金色黃銅。

Ornament, *n.* 飾, 飾, 采飾, 粧飾, 華飾, 文飾; variegated ornaments, 彩飾; ornaments for the head, 首飾; ornaments for the neck, 頸飾, 璽環; ornaments of the body, 身飾; ornaments of a carriage, 車飾, 彌龍; ornaments of a bow, 弓飾, 璽, 彖; a due mixture of plainness and ornament, 彬彬; ornament and plainness in due proportion, 文質彬彬; ornament workers (workers in glass ornaments), 燒料師傅。

Ornament, *v. t.* 飾, 粧飾, 粉飾, 文飾, 整飾, 戴; to ornament the head, 飾首, 粧飾首; to ornament a house, 粉飾屋; to ornament with virtue, 修以德, 飾以德。

Ornamental, *a.* 飾, 文, 花, 華, 采, 彩飾的, 錦; ornamental flowers, 名花; ornamental writing, 花字, 花文, 華文, 錦字; an ornamental style, 錦繡文, 錦心綉口, 篆書。

Ornamented, *pp. or a.* 飾了, 粧飾了, 花, 文, 華, 采, 彩; ornamented pongee, 錦綢; an ornamented handle, 花把; ornamented with gold, 飾以金, 戴以金; ornamented banners, 彩旗; an ornamented room, 彩飾之房, 粧飾之房。

Ornamenting, *ppr.* 飾, 粧飾, 文飾.

Ornate, Ornated, *a.* 飾, 文飾的; ornate terms, 文辭.

Ornithologist, *n.* 禽類博士.

Ornithology, *n.* 禽學, 禽類總知, 禽部; * to study ornithology, 學禽類.

Orology, *n.* 山論.

Orphan, *n.* 孤, 孤子, 無父母之子, 孤哀之子; an orphan born after its father's death, 遺腹子; an orphan asylum, 孤子院, 育孤院; orphans' court, 孤子衙.

Orphan-like, *a.* 孤獨.

Orpheus, *n.* 名騷人名.

Orpiment, *n.* 雄黃.

Orthodox, *a.* 正教嘅, 正教的; orthodox religion, 正教; an orthodox Christian, 從耶穌正教者, 從聖經道者; the orthodox religion of China, 中國正教, 儒教.

Orthodoxy, *n.* 從正教之事, 從正教者.

Orthoepy, *n.* 正口韻.

Orthographic, Orthographical, *a.* Correctly spelled, 正寫的; orthographic projection, 簡平儀方.

Orthographically, *adv.* To write orthographically, 寫得着, 寫得正.

Orthography, *n.* 正寫, 正寫之法.

Orthology, *n.* 正論事情.

Orthoptera, *n. pl.* 蝗蟋蟀等類.

Ortive, *a.* Rising, 出, 升; eastern, 東.

Oryctognosy, *n.* See Mineralogy.

Oryctology, *n.* 鑿石物總論.

Os, *n.* Bone, which see, as *os coccyx*, or *coccygis*, 尾閼骨, 尾龍骨.

Oscillate, *v. i.* 搖擺, 鞦韆, 震動, 搖來搖去.

Oscillation, *n.* 搖擺, 擺者, 鞦韆.

Oscitate, *v. i.* 打喊露.

Oscule, *n.* 雙唇口.

Osier, *n.* 柳種名; a round osier-basket, 篋.

Osmazome, *n.* 肉質, 肉本味.

Osmium, *n.* 金類名.

Osprey, *n.* 鷹鵂, 鵂.

Osseous, *a.* 骨嘅, 骨的.

Ossiferous, *a.* 藏骨的, 出骨的.

Ossification, *n.* 成骨之事, 成骨者.

Ossified, *pp.* or *a.* 成了骨.

Ossify, *v. t.* or *i.* 成骨, 變成骨.

Ostensible, *a.* That may be shown, 可表, 顯明的; plausible, 話係, 貌爲, 名爲, 名是; appearing, seeming, 好似, 若, 可取.

Ostensibly, *adv.* 名爲, 貌爲.

Ostensive, *a.* 表, 顯.

* Morrison and Medhurst.

Ostentation, *n.* Outward show, 繁華, 粧腔, 張大; vaunting, 夸大, 誇張, 倚大.

Ostentatious, *a.* Making outward show, 繁華嘅, 張大的, 粧腔, 賣手段的, 賣俏的, * 賣靚的, * 賣弄的; boasting, 誇張的, 夸大, 誇大的.

Ostentatiously, *adv.* 以誇大, 以矜誇.

Ostentatiousness, *n.* 誇大.

Osteology, *n.* 骨學, 骨論, 骸骨論.

Ostracion, *n.* Trunk-fish, 海牛.

Ostracism, *n.* 間遣, 遣罪.

Ostrich, *n.* 駝鳥.

Other, *a.* 別, 第二, 他; other persons, 別人, 別個人, 別二人, 別二個; other people, 他人; every other day, 隔一日, 間一日; the other day, 前幾日, 往日, 昔日; other kinds, 別樣嘅; other ones, 別嘅, 別的; have not seen each other for a long time, 隔別好耐, 隔別日久; do not do to others what you do not wish others to do to you, 自己唔想嘅咁俾過人, 己所不欲勿施於人, 所欲必推所惡勿施; look upon the lesses of others, as if they were your own, 見人之失如己之失; have you other (additional) ones? 重有別二個有呢, 還有添否; what other things have you? 重有乜野添呢, 尙有何物乎; other is used as a substitute for a noun, and in this use may have the plural number, as the others, 其餘; give me the other, the next, 俾第二個過我.

Otherwise, *adv.* In a different manner, 別樣, 別做; in other respects, 別, 又; otherwise called or denominated, 別號, 別名, 又稱, 亦稱, 亦叫做, 即係; but for this it would be otherwise, 若非此則是必別樣.

Otter, *n.* 獺; sea otter, 海獺, 海龍; fresh water otter, 水獺; land otter, † 山獺; den of otter, 兎脊.

Otto, Ottar, *n.* See Oil.

Ottoman, *a.* 土耳其的.

Ought, *v. imperfect.* 該, 應該, 當, 應當, 本應, 本當, 本該, 該當, 宜, 可; it ought not to be so, much obliged, 唔該, 不應, 不可, 不當如此; how ought it to be? 應該點樣呢, 該當點樣呢; the privy ought particularly to be kept clean, 廁所更宜潔淨; they ought to return to their home, 但應該歸鄉, 就要旋鄉; a widow ought to be chaste in her conduct, 寡婦要須貞節; ought to govern the family, 理應掌家;

* These terms are only applied to women, who try to attract people by their ostentatious display of dress, beauty, words or actions.

† Appears to be a fabulous animal.

as it ought to be, 理所當然, 理當如此; he ought to do it, 但應做之, 他應爲之; you ought to remember, 你應該記念。

Once, *n.* 兩, 兩, 刃; one ounce (tael) of silver, 一兩銀; 16 Chinese ounces make one catty, 十六兩爲一斤; the English ounce is often expressed by 英兩, 晏子; * ounce and a half, 一兩半, 一兩五錢, 兩五。

Our, *a.* 我哋嘅, 我等嘅, 我們的, 本; our father in heaven, 我父在天; our heavenly father, 我哋嘅天父, 我等之天父; our books, 我哋嘅書, 我們的書; a friend of ours, 我哋嘅朋友, 我們的友; it is ours, 係我哋嘅, 是我們的; ours is on a hill, 我哋嘅嘅山上, 我們的在山上; our master (our present sovereign), 主子; our country, 本國。

Ouranography, *n.* 天論。

Ourself, *pron.* 朕自, 寡人親。

Ourselves, *pl. of ourself.* We ourselves, 我哋自己, 我們自己。

Out, *v. t.* To remove, 除去; to eject, 逐出, 屏。

Out, *adv.* Without, 外, 外面; not at home, 唔在家, 唔喺處, 出門, 出外; not concealed, 露出; in a state of destitution, 無, 有, 盡; to the end, 到尾; in an error, 錯; at a loss, 無法子; uncovered, 裸; the fire is out, 火息, 火鳥; the time is out, 期滿, 時滿; his anger is out, 佢嘅怒息, 他之怒息了; the story is out, 事完了, 說畢; hear me out, 聽到我講完, 聽余說畢; to smoke a pipe out, 食完一口烟; the barrel is out, 枇杷桶係空; to throw out, 擲出, 擲出; whip him out, 鞭佢出, 鞭他出; shut him out, 唔俾佢入, 不准他入; to speak out, 講出嚟喇, 說出; to laugh out, 大聲笑; to dine out uninvited, 搶飯餐; a gentleman of three or four outs, 有位先生無錢, 無道, 無禮, 無信; I was out, 我唔在家; to go out early in the morning, 清早出門, 大早出街; out of order, 亂; out of place, 出本處; you are mighty out, 你大錯, 你錯太過; to be out with one, 與人不和; out on thee! 噫; out alas! 哀哉; to have one's clothes out, 脫過衣裳; to come out of, 出, 出乎, 出於; to take out of a box, 喺箱取出嚟, 取於箱, 由箱而取之; to go out of the way, 行開; to go out of the way, to conceal one's self, 躲埋; out of sight, 望唔見, 瞻望弗及; made out of wool, 係棉做嘅, 是棉作的; out of one's mind, 癡, 發癡; out of mind, forgotten, 忘記; out of office, 無官職; out of employment, 無頭路, 無事業; out of mere curiosity, 惟有

探聽; out of design, 故意; out of hand, 即時; out of the way, strange, 奇怪; to cheat one out of his money, 棍騙人家錢財; out of fashion, 唔趨時, 不時興, 古老; out of season, 不合禮, 不合宜; out of danger, 穩陣, 穩當, 出乎險外; out of tune, 失音; out of doors, 外邊, 街上; out of breath, 喘氣, 吹得出火; to run one's self out of breath, 行得氣都喘; out of use, 而家唔用嘅; to bid out of the way, 出價太低; out of ear-shot, 遠唔聽見; out of humor, 生氣; forced him to come out with it, as an accusing conscience, 主對佢講; to let the cat out of the bag, 露出馬腳來; get out of my sight, 去囉, 扯咯; to be out of reach, 及不得, 及不到; out of hope, 無望, 絕望; out of favor, 失寵, 失愛; out of compassion, 由慈心, 由憐心; out of print, 無得買, 失板; out of heart, 失心, 失銳氣; out of tobacco, 無烟食; out of all, 失蹤; out of sight, out of mind, 不見不爲念; out of pocket, 無錢; to spit out food, 咽食,

Out, *v. t.* To eject, 逐出。

Outguard, *n.* 外哨。

Outact, *v. t.* 做得太過。

Outbalance, *v. t.* 過重, 重過。

Outbid, *v. t.* 出高價。

Outbound, *a.* 要出外國, 想過番, 望洋而去。

Outbreak, *n.* Outbreak of rebellion, 倡亂; an outbreak, as of a volcano, 出火。

Outcast, *pp. or a.* 百厭嘅, 問造嘅, 逐出嘅人, 啖孤, 厭棄。

Outcheat, *v. t.* 贏騙。

Outcry, *n.* 喊, 叫, 呼; noise, 吵鬧, 嘈鬧; cry of distress, 喊救命; an outcry against, 怒喊。

Outdo, *v. t.*; pret. *outdid*; pp. *outdone*. 勝, 超越, 勝過, 做事太過。

Outdoor, *n.* 門外。

Outdrink, *v. t.* 勝飲。

Outer, *a.* 外, 外面, 外頭; the outer part, 外邊嘅; outer room, 外房; the outer Mongols, 外蒙古; inner and outer, 內外。

Outermost, *a.* 最外的。

Outfit, *n.* 備辦費用, 排備費用。

Outflank, *v. t.* To outflank, as an army, 圍敵軍翼; to outflank one, 打贏, 勝算。

Outfoot, *v. t.* 躉太過。

Outgo, *v. t.* 勝行; to excel, 勝, 超越; to overreach, 騙騙。

Outgoing, *ppr. or n.* 出; outgoing and ingoing, 出入; the utmost border, 外境。

Outgrow, *v. t.* 生大過, 生高過, 生老過。

Outhouse, *n.* 厝仔屋, 小屋, 小間, 厦。

* Ten Chinese ounces are equal to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. av.

Outlandish, *a.* Foreign, 來路嘅, 外國的, 番, 夷;
vulgar, 俗, 田佬的; outlandish women, 外國

Outlast, *v. t.* 啱過, 主固過。 [女人]

Outlaw, *n.* 法外之人, 死犯, 充軍的犯人。

Outlaw, *v. t.* 致死之犯。 See Proscribe.

Outlay, *n.* 費用, 使費。

Outlet, *n.* 出路, 出外之路。

Outline, *n.* 形勢, 外形, 圖形, 繪形; the outline,
as of a history, narrative, &c., &c., 大畧, 綱目,
綱紀; to draw an outline, 畫外形, 描寫外形,

Outlive, *v. t.* 長命過。 [寫大畧]

Outluster, Outlustre, *v. t.* 勝光, 超越光。

Outlying, *a.* 外邊的。

Outmaneuver, Outmaneuver, *v. t.* 設勝計, 勝算。

Outmarch, *v. t.* 行快過。

Outnumber, *v. t.* 勝數。

Outport, *n.* 外江, 外灣。

Outpost, *n.* Outpost of an army, 營哨, 軍之外哨。

Outpour, *v. t.* 倒出, 斟出。

Outpouring, *n.* The outpouring of the Holy Ghost,
聖神之降臨。

Outrage, *v. t.* 暴虐, 苛刻, 強, 強迫, 刻薄, 殘
害; to outrage a woman, 強女; to outrage
one's feelings, 凌辱人。

Outrage, *n.* 強迫, 苛刻, 刻薄, 殘害, 凌辱, 殘虐。

Outrageous, *a.* Violent, 強, 強迫的, 虐, 刻薄嘅,
苛刻的, 暴戾; furious, 兇猛, 兇悍的; excess-
ive, 太過, 太甚; tumultuous, 暴虐嘅。

Outrageously, *adv.* Violently, 暴虐, 殘忍的; ex-
cessively, 太過, 太甚; furiously, 猛, 兇。

Outrider, *n.* 馬跟班。

Outright, *adv.* Immediately, 即刻, 即時; at once,
一吓; completely, 一概, 一色; to laugh out-
right, 大聲笑。

Outroot, *v. t.* 拔根。

Outrun, *v. t.* To exceed in running, 走得快, 跑得

Outsail, *v. t.* 駛得快。 [快]

Outset, *n.* 起頭, 初做事。

Outshine, *v. t.* 輝耀, 昭亮; to excel in lustre,
勝光。

Outside, *a. or n.* 外面的, 外頭嘅, 外邊的, 在外,
外, 外貌; on the outside, 在外面, 在外邊; an
outside barbarian, 外夷; inside and outside, 內
外; the outside and inside of anything, 表裡;
inside and outside they are alike, 表裡如一;
outside fair and inside ugly or bad, 外好裡醜。

Outskirt, *n.* Border, 境, 界, 外邊; the outskirts of
a town, 城外; on the outskirts of the imperial
domain, 畿外, 要服。

Outspread, *v. t.* 張開, 布開; to diffuse, 播揚, 布
於外。

Outstanding, *ppr. or a.* Projecting outward, 凸出;
outstanding accounts, 數尾, 尾數。

Outstep, *v. t.* 過。

Outstretch, *v. t.* 張開, 伸開。

Outstretched, *pp. or a.* 張開過; outstretched arms,
伸開的手, 伸直的手; outstretched necks, 引
領, 伸長頸; outstretched and wide, as the
ocean, 瀟瀟, 瀾汗。

Outstrip, *v. t.* 行快過, 走快過。

Outvie, *v. t.* 勝, 贏, 超越, 踴越。

Outward, *a.* External, 外, 表; outward appearance,
外貌, 外面, 外形; outward form, 外樣; the
outward man, 外人, 溺慾之人, 嗜慾之人。

Outward, *adv.* 向外; outward bound, 出外, 駛出
外, 出江。

Outwardly, *adv.* 外, 外面, 依外貌; not sincerely,
不誠, 不實。

Outwear, *v. t.* To last longer than something else,
啱過, 主固過。

Outweigh, *v. t.* 重過, 重於, 稱重過頭。

Outwit, *v. t.* 勝算, 勝以計。

Outwork, *n.* 外砲臺。

Oval, Oval-shaped, *a.* 鵝卵形的, 鵝卵樣的, 蛋形。

Ovarian, *a.* Ovarian vesicles, 子核肉精珠。

Ovarious, *a.* 卵的, 蛋嘅, 春嘅, 橘的。

Ovary, *n.* 子宮核。

Ovate, Ovated, *a.* 卵形。

Ovation, *n.* 奏凱。

Oven, *n.* 爐, 局爐; an iron oven, 鐵爐; a clay
oven, 泥爐。

Over, *prep.* Above in place or position, 上; above,
denoting superiority in excellence, &c., 勝, 超
越; to place over one, 立爲人之上; to rule over
the people, 管理百姓; to be over the people, 爲
民之上; to be over head and ears in debt, 滿身
欠債; over a glass of wine, 飲杯酒之時; oppo-
site, 對面; suspended over, 掛上, 懸上; to
cross over, 過; to cross over the borders, 過交
界, 過境, 越境; all over the town, 通城; a foot
and over, 一尺有餘; over and above, 有多, 額
外, 餘外, 另外, 有餘, 有剩; over and over, 反
覆, 屢屢; over and over, once and again, 再;
over the fixed time, 過期, 踰期; all over the
body, 滿身; to mourn over the dead, 弔
死者, 悲死者; to turn over, 反轉; to give over,
俾過, 讓, 棄; to give one over, 唔醫得嘅, 不能
醫之; over night, 終夜, 通宵; it is all over,
噉着啖過了, 全過了; his anger is over, 佢嘅怒
息了, 他之怒息了; my work is over, 我工完
了, 余事畢了; much over, 太多, 過多; over the
mark, 過頭; to jump over, 跳過; to run over,

滿溢; 溢出; it is well over, 事善完了; to think over a subject, 慮事, 思事.

Over-due, *a.* 過期.

Overact, *v. t. or i.* 做工太過.

Overalls, *n. pl.* 套褲, 套袴, 褲.

Overanxious, *a.* 掛慮太過, 千掛萬慮, 過慮.

Overarch, *v. t.* 拱之.

Overawe, *v. t.* 威服, 勢壓, 以威壓人.

Overbalance, *v. t.* 重過.

Overbear, *v. t.* 打勝, 以力壓人.

Overbearing, *pp. or a.* 驕傲, 傲慢; tyrannical, 暴虐, 霸氣的, 剛暴, 強暴.

Overbearingly, *adv.* 傲然, 以驕傲.

Overboard, *adv.* To fall overboard, 由船落水, 由船下水, 跌下水; to pour overboard, 由船倒水.

Overburden, *v. t.* 俾負重太過, 俾担重過頭, 賜任太重; to overburden a ship, 載貨多過頭.

Overburdened, *pp. or a.* 負重太過, 担重太過, 担重過頭, 載物多過頭.

Overcareful, *a.* 細心太過, 子細太過.

Overcast, *v. t.* To darken, 遮蔽.

Overcast, *pp.* Clouded, 雲遮熱頭, 雲蔽日, 陰暗, 發陰, 滿天青雲.

Overcautious, *a.* 小心太過.

Overcharge, *v. t.* To overcharge, as the stomach, 飽滯; to overcharge, as a gun, 落藥太多; to overcharge the memory, 積事太多不能記之; to overcharge an account, to charge more than is just, 濫開數目, 開數太多.

Overcloud, *v. t.* 以雲遮蔽.

Overcome, *v. t.*; pret. *overcame*; pp. *overcome*. 贏, 勝, 克, 愈, 服, 克服; to overcome difficulties, 贏難, 勝難; to overcome an enemy, 贏敵, 勝敵; not yet overcome the disease, 病未愈; to overcome men, 服人, 克人; to overcome one's self, 克己; to overcome evil, 勝罪, 服罪; to overcome people with virtue, 以德服人.

Overconfident, *a.* 信得太多.

Overcount, *v. t.* 算多.

Overcredulous, *a.* 信得太易, 易信太過.

Overdo, *v. t.* To do or perform too much, 過甚, 太甚, 甚之, 過外, 踰度, 做太多; to harass, 淹悶; to overdo by boiling, 煲得太脰, 煲爛, 給得太脰; to overdo by roasting, 烘, 燒得太過; in roasting that fillet of pork, do not overdo it, 燒着脆砵莫烘.

Overdone, *pp.* Overdone, as meat, 過熟, 太熟, 變, 失鮮; overacted, 甚事.

Overdose, *n.* 大服過頭, 服藥太大.

Overdraw, *v. t.* To draw beyond one's credit or funds, 濫開單.

Overdrawn, *pp.* 濫開了.

Overdress, *v. t.* 穿著太過, 粧飾太過.

Overeager, *a.* 太奮, 奮心太過.

Overestimate, *v. t.* 寶貝過頭, 寶之太過, 貴之

Overfed, *pp.* 食得太過, 食得過多. | 太過.

Overfeed, *v. t.* 俾食太過, 餵太過.

Overflow, *v. t. or i.* To spread over, as water, 洋溢, 汎溢, 漲溢, 記溢, 泛漲, 漬, 洩, 澤; to overflow a region, 漲溢地方; to be abundant, 太盛.

Overflow, *n.* An inundation, 氾濫.

Overflowed, *pp.* 漲溢了.

Overflowing, *pp.* 漲溢, 氾濫, 溢, 淫溢, 洋溢, 濫; full to overflowing, 滿到溢, 滿到溢.

Overforward, *a.* 逞得太過.

Overfreight, *v. t.*; pret. *overfreighted*; pp. *overfreighted*. 載得太重.

Overgild, *v. t.* See Gild.

Overgrow, *v. t. or i.* 生滿, 鋪滿; to grow beyond the fit or natural size, 生太過.

Overgrown, *pp. or a.* Covered with herbage, 薈蒙, 蒙蔽, 蒙覆, 蒙蓋, 薈蕪, 茅, 榛榛; overgrown with weeds, 薈穢, 薄穢, 汙萊, 蒙籠; overgrown favorites, 權嬖.

Overhang, *v. t. or i.* 傾垂, 側豕, 歧, 磴; to overhang, as rocks, 傾垂石, 磴, 懸崖; to overhang, as a shore, 傾垂哪岸, 岸; to jut over, 凸上, 凸開.

Overhaste, *n.* 急過頭, 急速太過, 急切太過.

Overhasty, *a.* 急切太過.

Overhaul, *v. t.* To spread over, 鋪上; to draw over, 搗上; to overhaul an account, 再查數目, 再考數目; to overhaul a ship, 勘船; to overtake, 及到, 追到, 追及; to overhaul a business, 再細查事.

Overhead, *adv.* 在頭上, 復查, 復理, 上頭.

Overhear, *v. t.* 探聽, 偷聽.

Overheat, *v. t.* 使熱太過.

Overhung, *pp.* Overcast, as with clouds, 蔽, 遮蔽.

Overjoy, *v. t.* 使喜不勝, 大喜.

Overjoyed, *pp.* 喜不勝, 歡喜過頭.

Overladen, *pp.* 裝載過重.

Overlaid, *pp.* Oppressed with weight, 責了重過頭, 鍍過.

Overland, *a.* 陸路; an overland journey, 陸程, 旱程; to go overland, 打旱路, 由陸路.

Overlarge, *a.* 大過頭, 過大, 太大.

Overlay, *v. t.* 鍍, 稿, 描, 鏤; to overlay with gold, 鍍以金 (see Gild); to join two opposite sides with a cover, 蓋; to smother with close covering, 蓋太過, 蓋局.

Overleap, *v. t.* 跳過.

Overleaven, *v. t.* 落酵母太過; to corrupt, 壞了。
 Overliberal, *a.* 博施太過, 施捨太多, 寬量太過, 量度太寬, 太寬量。
 Overload, *v. t.* 載物太重, 載得重過頭, 過於重; to overload with ornaments, 粧飾太過。
 Overlook, *v. t.* To look from a higher place, 臨, 臨下, 監下; to inspect, 監, 監察; to superintend, 督理, 管理, 治; to review, 閱, 檢閱; to overlook a book, 披閱; to slight, 忽畧, 輕忽, 漠視; to overlook, as a fault, 姑息, 寬恕; to overlook, as by mistake, 唔見, 遺忘; to overlook a letter, 誤書信; to overlook the faults of others, 姑息人過, 寬恕人過。
 Overmaster, *v. t.* 服; to govern, 主治, 管理。
 Overmatch, *v. t.* 勝, 贏。
 Overmuch, *a.* Too much, 太多, 太過。
 Overnight, *n.* 過夜, 終夜, 宿。
 Overpaid, *pp.* 俾多; rewarded beyond merit, 獎賞太過。
 Overpass, *v. t.* To cross, 過, 越, 踰, 越過; to pass without regard, 過不見; to omit, 賴漏, 遺漏。
 Overpatient, *a.* 忍耐太過。
 Overpay, *v. t.* 俾錢太過, 交錢太多; to reward beyond the price or merit, 獎賞太過。
 Overpeopled, *pp. or a.* 住人太多, 居民太多。
 Overplus, *n.* 剩, 餘, 剩餘, 溢數, 溢出, 多餘, 緒餘, 羨, 羨餘, 零頭, 額外, 奇羨; an overplus in money, 溢泉; an overplus in counting, 餘數。
 Overpoise, *n.* 太重。 [強。
 Overpolish, *v. t.* 光過頭, 太光。
 Overpower, *v. t.* 力服, 霸, 強服, 力勝, 勝, 壓服; to overpower a hostile army, 強服敵軍, 霸服敵軍; to overpower a country, 霸國。
 Overpress, *v. t.* 迫, 逼; to crush, 責爛; to overcome by importunity, 說服。
 Overrank, *a.* 茂盛太過。
 Overrate, *v. t.* 估太過, 估得過多, 算多。
 Overreach, *v. t.* To reach beyond in any direction, 周圍凸出, 四面出, 出手; to cheat, 詭人錢, 吞騙, 詭騙, 欺騙, 詭騙; to overreach one's self, 欺騙自己。
 Overreaching, *n.* A reaching too far, 到遠過頭; the act of deceiving, 欺騙。
 Overrid, Overridden, *pp.* 騎得太過。
 Overripe, *v. t.* 熟過頭, 過熟, 太熟。
 Overrule, *v. t.* To control by predominant power, 管, 掌管, 致, 使; to overrule for good, 俾為益, 致為益; in law, to supersede or reject, 廢弛, 棄。
 Overrun, *v. t.* To overrun, as water, 延蔓; to overrun, as grass, herbs, weed, or sores, 延蔓; to

overrun a country, 延蔓地方; to run faster than another, 走得快過, 跑得快過; to overrun a field, 踰田; to overrun, as a column, 改倉。
 Overrun, *v. i.* To overflow, 漲溢, 漲浸。
 Overrunning, *ppr. or a.* 延蔓, 延蔓; ravaging.
 Oversaturate, *v. t.* 尋得太過。 [却掠。
 Overscrupulous, *a.* 小心太過, 太細心, 細心過頭。
 Oversee, *v. t.* To superintend, 管理, 督理, 照料, 照管, 照臨, 監觀, 監臨; to pass unheeded, 失睇, 失觀, 失顧; to oversee a lucky opportunity, 失好機會。
 Overseeing, *ppr.* Superintending, 管理, 照料。
 Overseer, *n.* 監督, 監, 管事; great overseer, 太監; overseer of boats, 河廳, 河泊所; overseer of the prince's elepsydra, 太子率使吏; overseer of His Imperial Majesty's household, 內寺省; overseer of the imperial work, 將作監; overseer of His Imperial Majesty's medicine, 尚藥; overseer of His Imperial Majesty's wardrobe, 尚衣監; overseer of the revenue arising from shipping, 提舉市舶; an overseer of common work, 督工, 阿頭。
 Overset, *v. t. or i.* To turn upon the side, 扳側; to overthrow, 顛倒, 推倒; to overset a coach, 扳側馬車。
 Oversetting, *ppr.* Turning the bottom upward.
 Overshade, *v. t.* 遮蔽, 蔭之, 遮蔭。 [顛倒。
 Overshadow, *v. t.* 蔭, 庇蔭, 覆蓋, 覆, 覆被; heaven overshadows them, 天覆之; heaven overshadows all things, 天無不覆幬; to overshadow with wings, 羽翼而長之。
 Oversight, *n.* Watchful care, 照顧, 睇, 看; superintendence, 督理; inattention, 失睇, 失看; neglect, 遺失; error, 錯, 過; by oversight, 失悞, 失錯。
 Overskip, *v. t.* 跳過; to pass over, 過不見。
 Oversoon, *adv.* 太早, 早過頭。
 Overspread, *v. t.* To spread over, 蓋, 唆住, 覆蓋, 幬, 鋪上, 字; to scatter over, 滲上; heaven overspreads, 天覆; to overspread, like water, 洋溢。
 Overstate, *v. t.* 講得太過, 說得太甚。 [洋溢。
 Overstep, *v. t.* To step over or beyond, 踰, 越, 踰, 踰; to overstep propriety, 越禮, 過禮, 踰節, 僭踰; to overstep a limit, 越限, 踰限; to overstep one's duty, 過分, 越分; to overstep the proper limits of one's rank, 越等, 越級, 越階; in learning do not overstep the regular order, 學不可踰等。
 Overstock, *v. t.* To fill too full, 落多過頭; to overstock a market, 積貨太多, 積貨多過頭; to overstock one's self, 積物多過頭, 積須物太多。

Overstore, *v. t.* 備物太多, 裝物多過頭。
 Overstrain, *v. i.* To make too violent efforts, 出力過頭, 用力太過, 奮力太過。
 Overstretch, *v. t.* To stretch too far, 伸得太過, 拉緊過頭; to overstrain one's self, 挫親脚。
 Overt, *a.* Open, apparent, 明, 顯; public, 公然; an overt act; 顯行, 公然之行爲。
 Overtake, *v. t.* To come up with in a course, &c., 趕到, 趕上, 追及, 健捷; to take by surprise, 不料捉到, 不意而捉; to fall on afterwards, 後臨上; you cannot overtake him, 你追唔到佢, 爾追不及他; to overtake in learning, 學及; to overtake in walking, 行及; 行到, 跟到, 追趕。
 Overtaken, *pp.* 追及過, 趕上了; caught, 被捉, 被拿了, 被拿獲; overtaken by surprise, 不意被捉獲; overtaken in a fault, 錯時被捉。
 Overtake, *v. t.* 俾太重職分; to overtask one, 俾太重職分過人, 以太重任與人。
 Overthrow, *v. t.* 傾倒, 傾覆, 顛倒, 覆壓, 顛覆, 敗; to overthrow a state, 傾國, 傾敗一國; to overthrow a table, 打倒張枱, 推倒張枱; to overthrow an army, 打敗一軍; to overthrow one at law, 贏訟; to overthrow justice, 顛倒是非。
 Overthrow, *n.* 傾倒, 顛倒者, 敗者; the overthrow of a state, 國之敗, 國之傾敗。
 Overthrowing, *ppr.* Turning upside down, 顛倒; overthrowing on one side, 倒側, 扳側; ruining, 敗, 敗壞; defeating, 打敗。
 Overtly, *adv.* 公然。
 Overtop, *v. t.* To rise above the top, 出頂, 蓋, 冠; to surpass, 勝; to overtop the age, 蓋世, 冠世。
 Overtrade, *v. i.* 做勢兒生意, 作險生意; to overtrade one's self, 貿易自敗。
 Overtrust, *v. t.* 信太過。
 Overture, *n.* Something offered for consideration, acceptance or rejection, 先提事; a musical prologue, 始作, 初奏。
 Overturn, *v. t.* To upset or subvert, 顛倒, 打倒, 傾覆, 僇; to ruin, 敗, 傾敗; to conquer, 打敗; to overturn an enemy, 敗敵。
 Overveil, *v. t.* 蓋以幃。
 Overvalue, *v. t.* 估價太高, 貴之太過, 寶之太過。
 Overweak, *a.* 弱頭過, 太軟弱。
 Overween, *v. i.* To think too highly, 自視太高, 自視太重, 以爲太高; to think too favorably, 太姑息, 姑息過頭。
 Overweening, *ppr.* or *a.* Conceited, 自矜, 自誇。
 Overweigh, *v. t.* 太重。
 Overwhelm, *v. t.* 重責, 重壓, 淹沒; to subdue, 壓服。
 Overwhelmed, *pp.* 重壓了, 埋沒了; overwhelmed

with grief, 憂愁重壓, 憂愁重責; overwhelmed with favors, 受惠深重, 沐鴻恩; overwhelmed with numbers, 被衆壓服; overwhelmed with confusion, 心麻咁亂。
 Overwhelming, *ppr.* or *a.* Crushing with weight, 重壓; crushing with numbers, 以衆壓; 以衆責; overwhelming grief, 不能抵之憂, 不能擋之憂; overwhelming favors, 鴻恩; overwhelming, or confounding, as the boundless ocean, 渺茫, 渺渺茫茫。
 Overwork, *v. t.* 做工太過, 勞力過頭, 作工過力。
 Overzealous, *a.* 熱心過頭, 慇懃過頭, 至極。
 Oviduct, *n.* 輸管。
 Oviform, *a.* 卵形。
 Oviparous, *a.* 生卵的, 生孳的。
 Oviposit, *v. t.* 虫下糞, 蟲放糞。
 Ovipositor, *n.* 放糞之器。
 Ovisac, *n.* 卵囊。
 Ovoid, Ovoidal, *a.* 卵形。
 Ovum, *n.*; *pl.* Ova. 卵, 孳, 蛋, 春。
 Owe, *v. t.*; a regular verb; pret and *pp.* owed.
 欠, 負, 負欠, 拖欠; to owe a debt, 欠債, 欠負; to owe to government, 逋欠; to owe one money, 欠人錢, 少人錢; to owe gratitude, 負恩; the debt one owes, 所欠之債, 所欠之賬; to be indebted, 多得, 多蒙, 藉賴; I owe my prosperity to you, 我既福多得你, 我之福藉賴你。
 Owed, *pp.* 欠過, 欠了。
 Owing, *ppr.* 欠; owing to government, 逋; owing to, ascribable to, 因, 依, 托賴, 藉賴, 多得, 多蒙, 仗, 以; owing to rain, 因落雨; owing to your assistance, 以你之助, 因你之幫助。
 Owl, *n.* 貓兒頭鷹, 鴞; the horned owl, 角鴞, 鴞梟, 鸛鷄; a kind of owl, which is said to eat its mother, 梟; barn-owl, 小鴞名。
 Owl-like, *a.* 類似鴞, 類手鴞。
 Owlet, *n.* 小鴞。
 Own, *a.* Belonging to, 本, 己, 親, 自己既, 本身的; with his own hand, 以親手; my own self, 我自己, 我本身, 親身; my own, 我自己既, 我自己的; my own country, 我本國; to have views of one's own, 自有主見; to be one's own, 係自主, 爲自主; he has nothing of his own, 佢自己無家業, 他自無業; of one's own accord, 本心發的, 由本心發的; one's own brother, 親兄弟, 同胞兄弟; one's own hand, 親手。
 Own, *v. t.* To have the legal right to, 有; to own a house, 有間屋; to confess, 認; to own one's crime, 認己既罪, 認己之罪。
 Owned, *pp.* The legal title being vested in, 屬, 有; confessed, 認過; it must be owned, 不免

得認。

Owner, *n.* 主, 本主, 原主, 主人; the owner of a property, 業主; the owner of a house, 屋主。Ownership, *n.* 屬, 爲主。Owning, *ppr.* 屬, 有。Ox, *n.*; *pl.* Oxen. 牛; a strong ox, 物, 犍; a large ox, 大牝牛; an ox of one color, 純色之牛, 犍; a piebald ox, 雜色牛, 犍, 駁牛, 犍; a wild ox, 野牛, 犍; the common ox, 黃牛; used like an ox, 當牛使。Ox-eyed, *a.* 大眼犍。Oxalis, *n.* 酸草。Oxide, Oxyd, *n.* 銻金; grey oxide of mercury, 水

銀散; red oxide of mercury, 三仙丹。

Oxydate, Oxidize, *v. t.* 銻之, 合於銻, 煨灰, 長鏽, 養氣吃蝕, 與養氣相合。Oxygen, *n.* 銻; oxygen gas, 銻氣, 酸氣。Oxymel, *n.* 醋蜜糖理。Oxyrrhodine, *n.* 銻玫瑰。Oyster, *n.* 蠔, 牡蠣; the pearl oyster, 珍珠蠔; dried oyster, 蠔豉; an oyster shell, 蠔壳; oyster of trade, and used as window glass, 明瓦, 蠔壳; an oyster bed, 蠔塘; a cluster of oysters, 蠔山; oyster pie, 蠔麵重。Oz., *abbreviation of ounce, which see.*Ozoerite, *n.* 石蠟。

P.

P. The sixteenth letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第十六字; P, 400,000, 四十萬;

Parl., parliament, 民委員會; p. C. or p. Ct., percent (discount), 折, 扣; three p. C. discount, 九七扣, 九七折; 3 p. C. interest, 一百得三分息; 30 p. C. loss, 一百折得三成; *pl.*, plural, 衆數; p. f. v., pour faire visite, 問候; p. p. e., pour prendre congé, 告辭; P. M., post meridiem, 下午; P. S., postscript, 贅筆。Pabular, *a.* 給食的。Pabulum, *n.* 食用, 養物, 食物; fuel, 柴。Pace, *n.* 步; distance of one pace, 兩尺半; in China, one pace or half a pō is equal to three feet and is called 跬; a pace of six feet is also called a 步; a short pace, 小步, 屈; pace for pace, 一步一步, 逐步, 步步; six paces deep, 五步深; to walk at a great pace, 大步行, 快行; to walk at a slow pace, 行得慢, 慢慢行, 細細步行; to keep always one pace, 時時一樣行, 常步而行; three hundred and sixty paces make one *li* or Chinese mile, 三百六十步爲一里。Pace, *v. i.* To go, 步, 步行, 踐, 行, 去; to pace to and fro, 兩頭行, 去來不定, 徘徊, 奄欬。Pace, *v. t.* To measure by steps, 步量。Pachydermata, *n. pl.* 厚皮類。Pachydermatous, *a.* 厚皮類。Pacific, *a.* 和氣的, 平和的; mild, 溫和, 和柔; the Pacific Ocean, 平洋。Pacifico, *n.* The Pacific, 平洋。Pacification, *n.* 拍和, 講和, 勸和, 致和。Pacifactor, *n.* 和頭, 拍和者。Pacify, *v. t.* To appease, 安, 安慰, 撫慰, 勸慰, 致安, 平, 輯和; to pacify, as wrath, 息, 止; to pacify the empire, 平天下; to pacify contending parties, 拍和。Pacifying, *ppr.* 安慰, 撫慰。Pack, *n.* A bundle or bale, 一包, 包袱; a burden, 一担; a pack of cards, 一副紙牌; a pack of dogs, 一隊狗; a pack of villains, 一夥匪徒, 一帮賊; a pack of sorrow, 一担苦難; a naughty pack, 淫流; to carry a pack, 負駝, 肝一包。Pack, *v. t. or i.* 包, 苞, 打包, 裝, 裝載; to pack up, 包埋; to pack in boxes, 裝箱, 打箱; to pack up tea, 裝茶; to pack up cotton, 打棉花包; to pack goods, 網束貨, 裝貨, 包貨; to pack up one's luggage, 打埋行李, 包埋行李, 收拾行李; to pack duties to be forwarded, 裝貨; to pack a jury, 招陪審官; to pack off with one, 不與人結黨; to pack away, 去, 離去; pack hence! 去罷, 去罷。Pack-cloth, *n.* Pack-cloth for goods, 包布, 包; pack-cloth, in which things are tied, 包袱。Pack-horse, *n.* 駝, 負駝。Pack-house, *n.* 棧, 打包房。Pack-man, *n.* 販仔。Pack-saddle, *n.* 駝鞍, 極, 括。Pack-thread, *n.* 包繩, 疏繩。Package, *n.* A parcel, bundle, &c., 包, 束; a charge made for packing goods, 包皮銀; exclusive of the package, 除皮。Packed, *pp. or a.* 包過, 包了, 打包了。

Packer, *n.* 包者, 打包者.

Packet, *n.* A small package, 小包, 包仔; a despatch-vessel, 驛船, 書信船; a packet in China, 書信艇.

Packet-ship, *n.* 驛船.

Packing, *ppr.* 包, 打包; packing material, 包野物.

Packing, *n.* Any material used in packing or making close, as the substance around the piston of a pump or other tube, to make it water or air tight, 軋墊; a trick, 詭計.

Packing-needle, *n.* 包針.

Pact, *n.* 約, 合同, 盟.

Paction, *n.* See Pact.

Pad, *n.* A footpath, 徑, 小路; a foot-pad or robber who infests the roads, 路賊; to go upon the pad, 打脛, 打腳骨; a saddle-pad, 馬鞍; a knee-pad, 韃, 拔; a pad of straw, 草蓆, 草墊, 軟枕頭.

Pad, *v. t. or i.* 釀滿; to rob on foot, 做路賊.

Paddee, *n.* 稻, 稻穀. See Paddy.

Padding, *n.* The stuffing of a coat, saddle, &c., 釀物.

Paddle, *v. i. or t.* To row, 扒; to paddle a boat.

Paddle, *n.* 槳, 扒; a paddle, 一枝扒. [扒三板.

Paddle-box, *n.* 輪箱, 輪壳.

Paddle-wheel, *n.* 明輪, 行輪; paddle-wheel steamer, 明輪火船; paddle wheel brake, 行輪阻.

Paddock, *n.* 苑, 塢.

Paddy, *n.* 稻, 禾; dry land paddy, 陸稻; unhusked rice, 稻穀; a paddy field, 禾田, 稻田; young paddy, 苗, 禾苗; a paddy bird, a Java sparrow, 禾鵲; a paddy field under water, 水田, 暗.

Padlock, *n.* Foreign padlock, 荷包鎖; native padlock, 吊鎖, 掛鎖, 盒籠鎖; the best kind of padlocks are from Sheklung and are called 石龍鎖.

Paederia fetida, *n.* 雞屎藤.

Pæonia albiflora, *n.* 芍藥花; *pæonia moutan*, mowtan pæony, 牡丹花, 花王.

Pagan, *a.* 異族的, 異邦的; pagan religion, 異族之教, 異族之道, 邪教, 拜菩薩之道.

Pagan, *n.* 異邦者, 異族類者; an idolator, 拜菩薩者, 拜偶像者.

Paganize, *v. t.* 使爲異族類, 教從異族類之規矩.

Page, *n.* Page of a book, 一板; a personal attendant, 班, 跟班, 小廝, 小底, 役.

Page, *v. t.* 號板.

Pageant, *n.* A show, 賽, 賽色; a religious pageant, 賽會, 醮; anything showy without

stability or duration, 繁華, 粉色, 扮色, 粧扮.

Pageant, *a.* Showy, 繁華嘅.

Pageantry, *n.* Show, 繁華, 華色.

Paginal, *a.* 板的.

Pagod, Pagoda, *n.* 塔, 塔; one pagoda, 一座塔; an ornamented pagoda, 華塔, 花塔; a literary pagoda, or a pagoda dedicated to the god of literature, 文塔, 文閣; a plain pagoda, generally attached to Mohammedan mosques, 光塔; an ancient pagoda, 古刹; a five storied pagoda, 五層塔.

Pagoda, *n.* A gold or silver coin current in Hindustan, 銀子名.

Pagurus, *n.* Hermit crab, 寄居蟲.

Pail, *n.* 桶; one pail of water, 一桶水; a pail full, 滿桶.

Pain, *n.* 痛, 疼, 恫, 疼痛, 瘡; pains, 勞, 勞苦, 辛苦; pain in the head, 頭痛; to put to pain, 致痛, 俾痛; to be in pain, 有痛; to feel pain, 覺痛; to suffer pain, 受痛; to take pains, 費好多心機, 費許多勞苦; grief, 痛, 悲痛.

Pain, *v. t.* 致痛, 使痛; to pain one's self, 自勞, 勞心; to grieve, 憂, 憂悶.

Pained, *ppr.* Afflicted, 俾過痛, 致了痛; pained in mind, 憂, 悲傷, 悲痛, 悲切, 悲悽, 悲慘; pained to hear, 憂聽.

Painful, *a.* Giving pain, 痛, 痛嘅, 痛的, 疼; very painful, 好痛, 甚痛; extremely painful, 極痛嘅; painful, as labor, 辛苦, 苦楚, 哀楚, 苦難, 勤苦, 癢; a painful story, 悲說; a painful operation, 割得好痛; a painful blow, 打得好痛; a painful service, 苦工; very painful marches, 行得好辛苦, 十分苦行; a little painful, 小痛, 微痛, 痠痛; excessively painful, 痛得交關, 痛得癢, 痛得淒涼, 不勝之痛; a painful thought, 痛念, 軋懷; a painful swelling, 疼癢; a painful idea, 痛意.

Painfulness, *n.* Pain, 痛; sorrow, 憂; toil, 勞, Paining, *ppr.* 致痛, 俾痛. [苦勞.

Painless, *a.* 無痛, 不覺痛.

Painstaking, *n. or a.* 苦, 勞苦, 勤苦, 辛苦; very painstaking, 費好多心機, 好用心.

Paint, *v. t.* To paint, as a house, 油漆; to draw, 畫, 繪, 寫; to describe, 講; to paint a likeness, 寫真, 寫相; to paint natural objects, 寫生; to paint pictures, 寫畫, 畫畫, 畫像, 繪畫, 繪相; to paint in oil, 寫油畫; to paint the face, 搽粉, 粉面; to paint the face and anoint the head, 粉面油頭; to paint the lips, 唇搽胭脂; to paint the eyebrows, 畫眼眉, 黛, 臘; to paint the cheeks, 打桃腮, 臉搽胭脂.

Paint, *n.* Coloring matter, 顏料, 顏色; oil paints, 油顏料; white paint, 白顏色, 白粉; red paint, or paint for the face, 胭脂, 脂粉, 紅脂; light red paint, 宮粉.

Painted, *pp.* or *a.* 畫了, 寫了; painted a house, 油了屋; described, 講了.

Painter, *n.* Painter of a house, 油漆師傅; portrait painter, 畫工, 畫畫師傅, 畫匠, 寫相師傅; painters generally, 畫家.

Painter, *n.* A rope at the bow of a boat, 纜, 舟索.

Painting, *ppr.* 油, 油漆, 抹油; painting, *as* portraits, 畫, 寫.

Painting, *n.* A picture, 畫, 相; colors laid on, 顏料.

Pair, *n.* 一對, 偶, 耦, 雙, 兩個; a pair or married couple, 匹偶, 伉儷, 匹配, 疇匹, 仇, 嬖; a happy pair, 佳偶; to plough in pairs, 耦耕; a pair of scrollers, 一對對, 一對聯; a pair of stockings, 一對襪; a pair of scissors, 一把較剪; a pair of tables, 棋盤; to unite in pairs, 成對, 配偶, 合偶, 成雙, 配對.

Pair, *v. i.* 對, 耦, 偶, 成對.

Pair, *v. t.* To unite in couples, 配合, 匹配, 當偶, 仇, 述.

Pair-off, *v. i.* 對去, 成對去.

Paired, *pp.* 成了對, 配合了.

Pairing-off, *n.* 成對去, 成對離.

Pairing-time, *n.* 求匹之時, 配合之時.

Palace, * *n.* 宮, 殿, 宮殿, 堂, 堦; a palace, 一座宮殿; the imperial palace, 大內, 九重, 重殿, 禁中; the summer palace, 圓明園; a rural palace, 行宮; the palace of the heir apparent, 春坊; palace punishment, castration, 宮刑.

Palace-court, *n.* 宗室刑部.

Palanquin, Palankeen, *n.* 轎. See Chair.

Palatable, *a.* 好吃的, 好味, 好滋味的, 利口嘅; "it is palatable enough, but quite indigestible," 個的係利口唔利腹嘅.

Palatal, *n.* A letter pronounced by the aid of the palate or an articulation of the root of the tongue with the roof of the mouth; as *g* hard and *k*, 弔鐘音, 上腭音.

Palate, *n.* 腭, 弔鐘; taste, 味; mental relish, 滋味; to have a dainty palate, 好珍食的, 識食的; to please one's palate, 食中口味嘅, 食可口的.

Palatial, *a.* 腭的.

Palatinate, *n.* 伯國.

Palatine, *a.* 伯, 宮伯.

Palaver, *n.* Idle talk, 虛談, 閒談, 白話; flattery, 諂媚, 噤人嘅話.

Palaver, *v. t.* or *i.* To deceive by words, 噤人.

Pale, *a.* 白, 白色; pallid, 青白, 土色; a pale face, 白面, 青白之面, 靑靑; to turn pale, 變白, 失色; a pale blue, 青, 青藍; pale as death, 死白, 面如死灰咁色; pale, as the moon, 月咁白, 月色的; pale with fright, 慌到失色, 慌到變色.

Pale, *n.* A pointed stake, 椿; an inclosure, 籬笆; within the pale of the church, 在聖會之懷抱, 聖會之內; within the pale of probability, 可有, 可有的.

Pale, *v. t.* To inclose with pales or stakes, 圍以椿; to inclose, 圍住.

Pale-faced, *a.* 面青的, 面白嘅.

Pale-hearted, *a.* 怕, 失心的, 喪心的.

Paled, *pp.* Inclosed with pales, 圍了以椿.

Paleness, *n.* 青白, 白; a sickly whiteness of look, 青色; the paleness of a flower, 花之白, 花之青白.

Paleographer, *n.* 說古者.

Paleography, *n.* The study of ancient writings, 古文學, 古學.

Paleologist, *n.* 博古之士, 說古者, 博識古者.

Paleology, *n.* 古學, 古文學, 古論, 古物總論.

Paleontology, *n.* 古生物學, 古生物論.

Paleosaurus, *n.* 變石鱗名.

Paleotherium, Paleothere, *n.* 古獸迹.

Paleous, *a.* 糠的.

Palestra, *n.* A wrestling, 鬪力, 角力; a place of wrestling, 鬪力之場.

Palestrian, Palestrie, Palestrical, *a.* Palestrie art, 鬪力之藝.

Palfrey, *n.* A horse used by noblemen and others for state, 威馬; a small horse fit for ladies, 夫人所乘之小馬.

Palification, *n.* 打椿之事.

Palilogy, *n.* 再說一詞.

Palindrome, *n.* A word, verse or sentence, that is the same when read backward or forward, as *madam*, 反覆讀同意之詞.

Paling, *n.* 打椿, 圍以椿; a paling, 籬笆, 欄杆.

Palingenesia, Palingenesy, *n.* A new birth, 新生, 復生; the palingenesia of heaven and earth, 造新天新地者; in the palingenesia, 復興之際, * 造新天新地之時.

Palinurus, *n.* See Prawn or Crawfish.

Palisade, *n.* 柵, 棧, 寨, 柵欄, 木柵.

* Delegates' version of the S. S.

* A list and description of the imperial palaces can be seen in the 大清會典, chapter 70.

Palisade, *v. t.* 圍以牆, 圍以柵。

Pall, *n.* A cloak, 大裘; a mantle of state, 袍; pall for a coffin, 棺衣, 衾, 棺材布, 幛, 柩, 棺套, 棺被; the pall of a windlass, 猪籠絞掣, 絞盤。

Pall, *v. t.* To cover, 蓋, 蓋以布。 [梨]

Pall, *v. i.* To become vapid, 失味, 變淡。

Pall, *v. t.* To make vapid, 俾失味; to dispirit, 俾喪心; to pall one's ardor, 使失銳氣; to impair, 壞。

Palladium, *n.* Something that affords effectual defense, protection, and safety, 護像, 衛像。

Pallas, *n.* 行星名。

Pallet, *n.* The pallet of painters, 較色板; pallet in gilding, 上金葉皮; a bed, 草褥。

Palliasse, *n.* 草褥。

Palliate, *v. t.* To cover with excuse, 飾, 文飾, 推諉, 遮, 遮掩, 遮罪, 托推; to lessen, 減; to mitigate, 輕; to palliate an offence, 飾罪, 文飾罪, 推諉罪過; to palliate pain, 減痛, 輕痛。

Palliated, *pp. or a.* 飾過, 遮掩過; eased, 減輕了。

Palliation, *n.* Mitigation, as of a crime, 文飾; palliation, as of a disease, 減輕者。

Palliative, *n.* That which extenuates, 原諒; that which mitigates, 減輕的, 減痛的。

Pallid, *a.* Pale, 白, 青, 染色; a pallid countenance, 青面嘅, 面青, 面白; the pallid sky, 青天。

Pallidity, *n.* 青色。

Pallmall, *n.* 打毬戲名。

Palm, *n.* Gomuti palm, chamærops, 棕, 櫻, 棕櫚; dates of the palm, 波斯子, 無漏子; coconut palm, 椰, 椰; the palm of the hand, 手掌, 手板, 手心; to punish by striking the palm of the hand, 打手板。

Palm, *v. t.* To impose by fraud, 詭騙。

Palm-oil, *n.* 椰子油。

Palma Christi, *n.* 草麻。

Palmate, Palmated, *a.* 手樣子; entirely webbed, as feet, 掌爪的, 蹠足的。

Pallmetto, *n.* 菜樹。

Palmiped, *a.* 掌足的, 蹠足的。

Palmistry, *n.* 卜掌文, 看掌法, 掌人。

Palmy, *a.* Flourishing, 興相的, 興旺的; palmy days, 豐盛之時。

Palpability, *n.* 可摩而知之, 明。

Palpable, *a.* Perceptible by the touch, 可摩得嘅, 可摩的; plain, 明, 明白, 分明, 明如鏡, 擦鏡咁明; palpable proof, 明據, 好明嘅憑據。

Palpableness, *n.* 明。

Palpably, *adv.* 明然。

Palpebra, *n.*; *pl.* Palpebræ. 眼蓋, 眼胞。

Palpitate, *v. i.* 忐忑, 忐忑, 跳, 跳跳跳, 活

動, 提跳。

Palpitating, *ppr. or a.* 跳, 忐忑。

Palpitation, *n.* 忐忑者, 跳者; the palpitation of the heart, 心忐忑, 心跳, 心吧, 過心; great palpitation of the heart, 心跳跳跳。

Palsy, *n.* 瘋癱, 癱瘓, 瘋痛。

Paltry, *a.* Mean, 鄙, 卑, 下賤的; worthless, 無用的; contemptible, 卑賤的, 見笑; a paltry book, 卑書; a paltry fellow, 鄙夫; a paltry poet, 劣騷。

Pampas, *n. pl.* 廣草地。

Pamper, *v. t.* 喂到飫, 喂到嘔, 喂到飽, 積到滿; to pamper one's self, 食到飫; to pamper a child, 姑息細蚊仔, 壞小子。

Pampered, *pp. or a.* 餒飽, 餒飫。

Pamphlet, *n.* 小部書, 細本書。

Pamphleteer, *n.* 作小部書者。

Pan, *n.* 淺鍋, 鑊, 平底鍋; an iron pan, 鐵鑊; the pan of a Chinese matchlock, 匣藥盆; the brain-pan, 頭殼; the kneepan, 膝凹; a frying-pan, 煎鍋; a baking-pan, 烘鍋; a warming-pan, 煖水爐; a perfuming-pan, 香爐; a bed-pan, 床壺, 床盆。

Panacea, *n.* 萬病藥。

Pancake, *n.* 班戟, * 薄餅, 油煎餅。

Pancreas, *n.* 甜肉; the pancreas resembles a tongue in shape, 甜肉形似舌, †

Pandanus, *n.* 蘆兜樹。

Pandean-pipes, *n. pl.* 簫, 笙, 簫。

Pandect, *n.* A treatise which contains the whole of any science, 一道總論; a digest of the Roman law, 羅馬會典。

Pandemonium, *n.* 鬼會所。

Pander, *n.* 烏龜, 王八, 烏鬼。

Pander, *v. t.* To procure lewd women for others,

Pandiculation, *n.* 伸懶骨。 [做龜頭。

Pane, *n.* A pane of glass, 一片玻璃, 一塊玻璃; to put in a pane of glass, 鑲一塊玻璃。

Paned, *a.* 方片做的。

Panegyric, *n.* 讚詞, 頌詞。

Panegyric, Panegyriacal, *a.* 讚詞的。

Panegyrist, *n.* 讚美人者。

Panegyrize, *v. t.* 讚美。

Panel, *n.* 一塊木板; the whole jury, 諸陪審官

Pang, *n.* 痛; agony, 悽慘, 心痛; the pangs of a woman in childbirth, 臨盤痛, 臨盤勞; the pangs of death, 死之懼; the pangs of despair,

Pangolin, *n.* 穿山甲, 鱗鯢。 [極難之慘。

Panhellenium, *n.* 希臘國國會。

Panic, *n.* 驚慌, 嚇殺。

* Chinese term used in the south of China. † Hobson.

Panicled millet, *n.* 稷, 黍.
 Panivorous, *a.* 食麵包的.
 Panicum, *n.* 黍. [內猪食.
 Pannage, *n.* The food of swine in the woods, 林.
 Pannel, *n.* Pannel of a window or door, 凸鼓.
 Pannier, *n.* Packsaddle made of wood, 板.
 Panoply, *n.* 盔甲, 鐵甲.
 Panorama, *n.* 百花鏡, 山水景.
 Pansy, *n.* 花名, 蓋菜.
 Pant, *v. i.* 喘, 噓, 哮喘, 欬, 嗚, 吧, 咳, 喘, 喘; to pant for breath, 喘氣, 發喘; to long, 懸慕, 戀愛.
 Pantaloon, *n. pl.* 褲, 袴, 長褲, 大褲. [戀愛.
 Pantamorphic, *a.* 百樣的, 百形的.
 Pantheism, *n.* 以天地爲上帝, 以萬物爲上帝.
 Pantheist, *n.* 信以萬物爲上帝者.
 Pantheon, *n.* 萬神堂, 萬神廟.
 Panther, *n.* 豹.
 Panting, *ppr.* or *a.* Palpitating, 跳; breathing with a rapid succession of inspirations and expirations, 喘; longing, 懸慕, 戀愛.
 Panting, *n.* The panting of the heart, 心蹙蹙跳.
 Pantochronometer, *n.* 萬時長鐘.
 Pantograph, *n.* 萬書器具.
 Pantology, *n.* 萬知, 萬知總論.
 Pantomime, *n.* 貌戲.
 Pantomimic, Pantomimical, *a.* 貌戲的.
 Pantry, *n.* 伙食房.
 Pap, *n.* The nipple of the breast, 奶頭.
 Pap, *n.* A soft food for infants, 乳麵食, 乳麵漿, 濕麵包, 糊; the pulp of fruit, 菜肉; to feed with pap, 哺乳.
 Papa, *n.* 爸爸, 爹爹, 阿爹, 亞爸.
 Papacy, *n.* Popedom, 天主教王之管轄, 天主教王之統轄.
 Papal, *a.* 天主教王的.
 Papaver, *n.* See Poppy.
 Papaw, *n.* Carica, 木瓜.
 Paper, *n.* 紙, 帋; printing paper, 印書紙; a sheet of paper, 一張紙; glazed paper, 蠟紙; glazed billet paper, 蠟箋; laid paper, 水線紙; blotting paper, 碎墨紙; common Chinese writing paper, 油桶紙; white paper, 白紙; coarse paper, 粗紙, 草紙; brown wrapping paper, 鷄皮紙; yellow Chinese wrapping paper, 福紙; strong Chinese wrapping paper, made of the mulberry tree, 紗紙; colored Chinese note paper, 五色箋, 詩箋; stamped paper, 印紙; paper match, 紙媒; cotton paper, 京元紙; blank paper, 光紙, 淨紙; paper houses and clothes burnt for the benefit of the dead, 楮帛; paper money sent to the departed, 金銀紙, 楮錢, 錫箔; paper money, paper ingots,

錠子; paper garments for the wandering ghosts, 魘服; slips of paper with cuts in them, passing for the number of cash they offer to a little devil, the guide of the soul and which are scattered before the coffin along the road, 紙錢; sized paper, 摺紙; gold dusted paper, 冷金箋紙; a ship's papers, 船牌, 船口單; a daily paper, 日報; to line with paper, 裱紙; the paper tree, 楮樹, 楮桑; pity written paper, 敬惜字紙; to line paper, 間線.

Paper-credit, *n.* 欠單.
 Paper-hanger, *n.* 裱工.
 Paper-hangings, *n. pl.* 裱牆紙.
 Paper-kite, *n.* 紙鷗, 風箏.
 Paper-maker, *n.* 紙匠.
 Paper-mill, *n.* 紙磨.
 Paper-money, *n.* 銀紙, 鈔錢, 楮幣; to burn paper-money, 放鈔.
 Papier-mache, *n.* 紙工.
 Papilio, *n.* 蝴蝶.
 Papilla, *n.* 尖粒; the papillae of the tongue, 舌百尖粒.
 Papillote, *n.* 捲毛紙, 捲毛紙條.
 Papist, *n.* 天主教人.
 Papistic, Papistical, *a.* 天主教的.
 Pappy, *a.* 軟汁嘅.
 Papyrus, *n.* 埃及多紙草.
 Par, *n.* Equal value or at par, 同價; equality in condition, 同大, 同等, 一樣, 一式.
 Parable, *n.* 譬喻, 比喻, 比方; to speak in parables, 設譬喻, 用比喻.
 Parabola, *n.* 拋物線.
 Parabole, *n.* 譬喻.
 Parabolic, Parabolical, *a.* 比喻的.
 Paracentesis, *n.* 放水.
 Parachonism, *n.* 紀錯.
 Paraclete, *n.* 安慰者, 勸慰者; an intercessor, 中保.
 Parade, *n.* The place where troops assemble for exercise, &c., 教場, 操兵地; military array, 耀武揚威; the act of parrying a thrust, 擋格; parade of military weapons, 耀; show, 繁華, 榮光.
 Parade, *v. t.* 表; to parade one's showy dresses, 表繁華衣裳, 表華麗衣裳.
 Paradigm, *n.* An example, 法, 譬喻.
 Parading, *ppr.* 表.
 Paradise, *n.* Paradise according to Protestants, 樂園; according to Roman Catholics, 萬福本所, 天堂; according to the Buddhists, 極樂園, 玄圃, 縣園, 加藍; according to the Moham-

- medans; 天樂園; the bird of paradise, 雀皇, 風鳥; the fool's paradise, 閉人樂園.
- Paradisiacal, *a.* 樂園的, 極樂的.
- Paradox, *n.* 詬入常理嘅, 奇怪之話.
- Paradoxical, *a.* 奇怪.
- Paraffine, *n.* 無味之油.
- Paragon, *n.* A model or pattern, 模, 範, 法, 則; a model by way of distinction, 絕妙者, 最美者; a paragon of virtue, 爲德之模, 爲德之法; a paragon of beauty, 世上最美者, 絕世之姿.
- Paragraph, *n.* A section answering to a chapter, 章, 段; a section answering to an article, as of a treaty, &c., 條, 款; smaller sections, as verses, 節, 端; a sentence or sentences, 句讀.
- Parallax, *n.* In astronomy, the change of place in a heavenly body in consequence of being viewed from different points, 星之變位, 視差.
- Parallel, *n.* 平行之線; parallels, 緯線; to draw a parallel, 比平, 設比; anything equal to or resembling another in all essential parts, 一樣, 一式; parallel of declination, 天赤緯圈.
- Parallel, *a.* 平線的; having the same direction or tendency, 平行嘅; like, 似, 類乎; equal in all essential parts, 一樣, 同一樣, 相同; parallel force, 平行力; parallel motion, 平行動; parallel motion bar, 平行動桿; parallel motion side rod, 平行邊桿.
- Parallel, *v. t.* To equal, 整平, 平之; to correspond to, 相同; to compare, 比.
- Parallelism, *n.* Resemblance, 類似者, 類乎之事; comparison, 譬喻.
- Parallelogram, *n.* 日字樣, 平行邊形.
- Parallelopiped, *n.* 立方體.
- Paralogism, *n.* A reasoning which is false in form, 謬論.
- Paralysis, *n.* 瘋癱, 痿癱; paralysis of an arm, 跛手, 癱手; paralysis of one side, 偏癱, 一邊瘋癱, 半身不遂之病.
- Paralytic, Paralytical, *a.* 跛, 瘋癱嘅, 癱, 痿癱; a paralytic affection of the legs, 跛癱, 癱腳.
- Paralyze, *v. t.* To paralyze, as efforts, 跛之, 癱之, 痿癱, 絕費氣力.
- Paralyzed, *pp. or a.* Affected with palsy, 跛, 有瘋癱症.
- Parameter, *n.* 通徑.
- Paramount, *a.* Superior to all others, 主, 上, 魁; lord paramount, 上主; a traitor paramount, 奸魁.
- Paramour, *n.* A lover, 情人; a mistress, 情婦; a wooer, 情夫.
- Paranymph, *n.* Paranymph in China, 媒人; in Europe, 送新娘者.
- Parapet, *n.* A breast-wall, 障, 堞, 堞, 女牆, 雉堞, 障堞.
- Paraph, *n.* 名號.
- Paraphernalia, *n. pl.* 嫁粧, 粧奩, 嫁奩; appendages, 附物, 贅物; ornaments, 粧飾.
- Paraphimosis, *n.* 鵝睨疳; paraphimosis, when much diseased, 淚爛疳.
- Paraphrase, *n.* 講解, 解語.
- Paraphrase, *v. t.* To explain, 講解, 廣言, 廣講, 推講, 推開講, 串理講.
- Paraphrast, *n.* 講解者.
- Paraphrastic, Paraphractical, *a.* 解嘅, 解的.
- Paraphrastically, *adv.* 以講解.
- Paraphrenitis, *n.* 隔膜炎.
- Paraselenia, *n.; pl.* Paraselenae. 月重見.
- Parasite, *n.* 寄生, 女蘿, 兔絲, 馬蘿, 蘿藦, 寄寓; a fawning flatterer, 趨炎附勢之人, 撈撈的; related, as parasites, said by the party negotiating a marriage, 寄生之親.
- Parasitic, Parasitical, *a.* 寄生嘅, 寄生的; a parasitical plant, 寄生草.
- Parasitically, *adv.* 寄生的; in a flattering manner, 以諂媚.
- Parasol, *n.* 小遮, 熱頭遮, 日遮, 日傘.
- Parboil, *v. t.* 煮半熟, 烩半熟.
- Parcel, *n.* A part, 分; by parcels, 一分一分; a small bundle or package, 一包, 細包, 小包; a pretty good parcel, 頗多; a parcel of fair words, 多好話, 多泛言; a parcel of rogueries, 一夥光棍; a parcel of merchandise, 一包貨; make a parcel of it, 打埋一包; a parcel of ground, 一段地.
- Parcel, *v. t.* To divide into parts or portions, 分, 分開; to parcel out, 分派.
- Parcener, *n.* 同闢的.
- Parch, *v. t. or i.* To parch with fire, 燥, 焚, 烘; to parch, as the sun, 曬裂.
- Parched, *pp. or a.* 焦燥, 燥, 燥裂的; parched ground, 燥地; parched lips, 燥裂嘅口唇, 燥裂之唇; parched mouth, 口乾燥; parched up, 乾燥.
- Parchedness, *n.* 焦燥. [乾燥]
- Parching, *ppr. or a.* 焦燥, 焦燥.
- Parchment, *n.* 羊皮紙.
- Parchment-maker, *n.* 做羊皮紙者.
- Pardon, *v. t.* 赦, 免, 宥, 恕, 赦宥, 原; to pardon, as the emperor, 恩赦; to pardon a crime, 赦罪, 免罪, 恕過, 宥罪; pardon me, 恕過我; pardon, 饒命; pardon him this time, 恕過吓.
- Pardon, *n.* 赦者, 免者, 恕者; pardon of a crime, 罪之赦; I beg your pardon, 唔該, 得罪, 有罪, 恕罪; general pardon, 大赦.

Pardonable, *a.* 赦得, 赦得的, 可免, 可赦, 可原。可見諒; a pardonable crime, 赦得嘅罪, 可赦之罪; there is a slight ground which renders it pardonable, 一線可原。

Pardoned, *pp.* or *a.* 赦過, 免過, 恕了。

Pardoning, *ppr.* or *a.* 赦, 免, 恕。

Pare, *v. t.* 批, 削, 銼, 剗, 剗削, 刪, 刪削, 斧削, 殺, 剝削; to pare off, 批去, 削去, 刪去; to pare one's nails, 批指甲; to pare a horse's hoof, 批馬蹄; to pare potatoes, 批薯仔; to pare an apple, 批苹果; to pare away, 削去, 銼去。

Pared, *pp.* or *a.* 批了, 銼了, 削了。

Paregoric, *a.* Mitigating, 止痛的, 滅痛的; paregoric elixir, 滅痛藥酒名, 樟腦鴉片酒。

Parenchyma, *n.* Parenchyma of plants, 草心; parenchyma of the liver, 肝眼。

Parent, *n.* A father, 父; a mother, 母; parents, 父母, 兩親, 雙親, 爹娘, 二親, 二人, 嚴慈; my parents, 我嘅父母, 我的雙親, 家嚴慈; parents living, 父母雙存, 具慶下; parents dead, 父母已死, 父母過身了, 永感了; obedient to parents, 孝順父母; filial to parents, 孝父母。

Parentage, *n.* Extraction, 出, 出身, 原本, 原來, 來歷; origin and parentage, 籍貫; high parentage, 世代尊榮。

Parental, *a.* 父母的; parental love, 父母嘅愛, 慈, 慈愛, 老牛舐犢; parental tablet, 神主, 神主牌, 牌位, 靈牌。

Parenthesis, *n.* () 夾句, 插句。

Parenticide, *n.* 弑父母。

Parentless, *a.* 有父母, 孤, 孤獨, 父母不在, 哀孤。

Parer, *n.* 批刀, 銼刀。

Parget, *v. t.* To plaster walls, 上灰牆; to paint, 上顏色。

Parhelion, *n.*; *pl.* Parhelia. 日重見, 假熱頭。

Pariah, *n.* 天竺國最下流人。

Parietal, *a.* Parietal bones, 左右體頂骨。

Paring, *ppr.* or *n.* 批, 刪, 削。

Paris, *n.* 法國京城, 巴利士。

Paris polyphylla, *n.* 羅浮出七葉一枝花。

Parish, *n.* The jurisdiction of a secular priest, 牧師之管轄, 牧師治下; an ecclesiastical society,

Parish church, *n.* 聖會禮拜堂, 會堂。 [聖會。

Parishioner, *n.* 聖會嘅人, 聖會的人, 屬聖會者。

Parity, *n.* Equality, 同一樣。

Park, *n.* 園, 苑, 苑, 町畦; imperial park, 禁苑, 苑; a park of artillery, 一幫大砲。

Parkinsonia orientalis, *n.* 黃花荳。

Parlance, *n.* Conversation, 談論, 和論, 講論, 常

Parley, *v. i.* 議論, 商議, 商量, 議, 講。 [談。

Parliament, *n.* 議士會, 民委員會, 國大公會, 議事亭, 商量國事之大會。

Parliamentary, *a.* 國大公會的, 民委員會的。

Parlor, *n.* 廳, 客廳, 客堂。

Parochial, *a.* 聖會的; the parochial register, 聖會

Parody, *n.* 比詞, 效人之詩, 笑詩, 譏詩。 [冊。

Parody, *v. t.* 改詞義, 效詩而譏之, 改字。

Parol, Parole, *n.* A word, 言; word of mouth, 口言, 口語; a watch-word, 暗號; to be out on parole, 落言而出; to keep one's parole, 守信, 踐言。

Paronomasia, Paronomasy, *n.* (To transgress law or rule), 犯法; a rhetorical figure, by which the same word is used in different senses, 同音異義之詞。

Paronychia, *n.* 指甲瘡, 蛇頭癰指, 靡草。

Paronyms, *a.* 同音的。

Paroquet, Paroquet, *n.* 小鸚哥。

Parotid glands, *n. pl.* 牙欖下核。

Paroxism, *n.* 發, 作; a paroxism of ague, 發冷; when does the paroxism come? 幾時作呢, 何時發。

Parquetry, *n.* 鑲木工。

Parricide, *n.* 弑父母, 弑親之弊, 殺父母兇手。

Parrot, *n.* 鸚哥, 鸚鵡, 八哥, 寒泉; the parrot can speak, but still it belongs to the bird tribe, 鸚鵡能言不離飛鳥。

Parrot-fish, *n.* *Scarus*, dusky green above, yellow belly, 翠鱗鰻; *scarus*, dark green, fins and mouth blue edged, 青衣; *scarus*, dark slate, banded, fins yellow, tail spotted white, 雞公魚; *scarus*, with blue stripes, fins edged blue, belly yellow, 碎牙魚。

Parry, *v. i.* or *t.* 擋格, 抵, 抵住, 擋住; to turn aside, 閃避, 隔開; to avoid, 避, 避開, 逃避。

Parrying, *ppr.* 擋格。

Parse, *v. t.* 分句字類, 指明句字類。

Parsee, *n.* 波斯國人, 白頭人。

Parsimonious, *a.* Covetous, 貪心的, 貪吝; miserly, 鄙吝, 鄙吝, 吝吝; saving, 惜錢嘅, 惜財; frugal, 慳儉, 慳吝, 儉吝, 悋惜, 慳, 不忍費用, 儉; very parsimonious, 好慳儉; to become parsimonious late in life, 晚節儉。

Parsimoniously, *adv.* 慳, 儉, 吝。

Parsimoniousness, *n.* 慳儉, 儉用, 儉薄, 儉省, 廉儉, 遜, 惜財。

Parsimony, *n.* 儉薄, 吝惜。

Parsley, *n.* 旱芹菜, 芹菜。

Parsnep, *n.* 草名, 胡蘿蔔。

Parson, *n.* 牧師, 教師; parson among Roman Catholics, 神父。

Parsonage, *n.* 牧師住宅。

Part, *n.* A portion, 分, 份, 分子, 份子, 名分, 程; a share in business, 股份, 份子, 股子, side, 分位, 邊; part of a body, 肢, 體; the parts of the body, 百體; faction, 黨; something belonging to, 屬, 係某嘅, 是某的, 歸某; office, 職分; duty, 本分; powers, 本事, 本領; faculties, 材能; parts of speech, 語類, 言類; the greater part, 大半; for the most part, 大概; for my part, 在我; the greater part of mankind, 人之大半; in part, 一分; in part of payment, 交一分, 交一半; I take a part in it, 我有分; to take in good parts, 中意, 唔見怪; to take in ill parts, 唔中意, 見怪; for my part, 論及我, 至於我, 在我; a tenth part, 一成, 程; ten parts, complete, 十分; to act a part, as in a play, 做某脚色; to discharge one's part well, 做事好, 善成事; to play any part, 做得各樣脚色; a man of second parts, 有能之人, 聰明之人; gone to foreign parts, 問遣了; a fragment, 段; a broken part, 碎; in every part, 處處; private parts, 陰物。

Part, *v. t.* To divide, 分; to separate, 分開, 別; to break, 斷; to part in pieces, 擊爛, 分離; to divide into shares, 分股, 分分; to distribute, 分派, 頒; to part two combatants, 勸開, 拍開; to part equally, 平分, 均分; to part metals, 分金; to part into several portions, 分幾分。

Part, *v. i.* To be separated, 離開, 甩了, 離別; to part with, to resign, 捨, 讓; to part with, to quit, 離, 別, 分別; difficult to part with, 難捨, 難舍; cannot part with, 唔肯分手, 唔捨得, 捨不得, 捨不去, 不肯捨, 不忍分離; to part with strong self-denial, 割捨; will you part with it? 你捨得佢唔呢, 你捨得麼; to part with a friend, 別友, 離友; to part with one's wife, 離其妻; we must part, 我等必告別, 我等必相離; to part with one's own, 捨己的。

Partake, *v. i.*; pret. *partook*; pp. *partaken*. To take a part, portion, &c., in common with another, 有分, 同分, 共分, 分於, 相通; to partake of the Lord's Supper, 共食聖餐; to partake of an enjoyment, 共享; to partake of others' sufferings, 同人憂; to partake of the nature of, 有某性。

Partaken, *pp.* 共享, 有分。

Partaker, *n.* 共享者, 有分嘅, 得分者, 有分之人。

Partaking, *ppr.* 共分, 共享, 有分。

Parted, *pp.* or *a.* Separated, 別了, 分別了; divided, 分了, 分開過。

Parterre, *n.* The pit of a theatre, 戲臺底; parterro in gardening, 分宜。

Parthemum, *n.* 野菊。

Parthenon, *n.* 名廟名。

Partial, *a.* Biased to one party, 偏, 偏癖, 偏執, 偏於一邊; a partial officer, 偏官; a partial view, 偏見, 一偏之見; partial love, 偏愛, 專寵, 私愛; a partial mother, 姑息之母; not total, 一邊, 偏; men are excessively partial for what they have an affection, 人之其所親愛而癖焉。

Partiality, *n.* 偏愛, 私愛, 偏情, 偏心, 偏者, 私心; partiality to opinions, 好偏執, 好偏私。

Partially, *adv.* 偏; in part, 一分, 一邊, 不全。

Particeps criminis. A partaker in a crime, 同犯罪者。

Participant, *n.* 有分者, 有分的, 共享者。

Participate, *v. i.* or *t.* 得分, 共分, 共享, 有分, 屬。

Participated, *pp.* 有分, 共分, 共享了, 共分了, 得過分。

Participating, *ppr.* 共享, 共分, 得分; participating in the blessings, 共享福。

Participation, *n.* 共享者, 有分者, 共分。

Participle, *n.* 中言, 中字。

Particle, *n.* A minute part or portion of matter, 微物, 細分, 微分; atom, 塵埃, 微塵, 纖微之物, 的咁多, 洵; the smallest particle, 絲毫; not a particle, 絲毫都無; in grammar, 不變之字, 虛字; particles sporting speech, 助語之辭; euphonic particles rounding a sentence, 轉語之辭; connective particles, 接語辭; a commencing particle, 開語辭, * 起語辭; a closing particle, 歇語辭。

Particolored, *a.* 駁色, 斑色, 花, 駁犖, 磷磷, 雜色; a particolored ox, 犂牛。

Particular, *a.* Pertaining to a single person or thing, 獨歸一的, 獨歸某的, 一點, 單; private, 私, 私下; respective, 各; single, 各各, 每每; circumstantial, 詳細; a particular account, 說得詳細; odd, 奇怪, 古怪, 怪異; a particular way, 奇怪之樣; to be particular, 子細, 作事幼細; to be particular on one's conduct, 謹慎, 有所不為, 倡; special, 特, 特登; a particular order, 特命; in particular, 第一, 最重; my particular friend, 心腹嘅朋友, 心腹之友; a particular person, 某人。

Particular, *n.* One single instance, 一次; a distinct part, 一分; one individual, 一件; stato

* For further information on this class of words, see author's Grammar of the Chinese Language, P. I. pp. 100—110; and Household Companion, pp. 91—95. The character 而, respecting the use of which sinologues have made so much enquiry, comes under the head of 轉語之辭。

the particulars, 說得詳哲, 講得詳細, 逐一說之; the particulars of a case, 事之條目, 事情, 詳細; the particulars, 條目, 條件; may I ask the particulars? 敢問其目, 敢問其名目, 請問其目; difficult to state particulars, 難細說。

Particularism, *n.* 獨某人得選之教。

Particularize, *n.* Specification of the particulars, 詳哲, 詳細; something peculiar or singular, 怪異; in particularity, 第一, 最先。

Particularize, *v. t. or i.* 逐一講, 一一說, 一點起, 逐一講起, 詳細伸之, 逐一伸明。

Particularized, *pp.* 逐一講了, 伸了詳細。

Particularly, *adv.* In an especial manner, 特, 特登, 特特: I particularly come, 我特來; singly, 單; distinctly, 明然, 詳細。

Parting, *ppr. or a.* Dividing, 分, 分開, 用; departing, 離, 去, 辭去; a parting speech, 辭別話; parting or dying words, 訣, 離別之辭, 訣別之辭; parting sorrow, 別愁, 離愁; a parting feast, 祖餞, 餞行酒; to give a parting present, 贈別, 留訣; parting for ever, 長別, 長訣; after parting, 別後。

Parting, *n.* Parting of the way, 丫路, 三丫路, 歧道; the parting of gold from silver, 分金銀。

Partisan, *n.* 黨類, 黨友; a commander of a party, 隊長, 小兵總。

Partisanship, *n.* 爲黨。

Partition, *n.* The act of dividing, 分, 剖開者; the partition of an estate, 分家產; a division, 格; the rule of partition, 分法; without partition, 全; a wall of partition, 隔壁, 間壁; a partition into parts, 間格。

Partition, *v. t.* To divide into distinct parts, 間, 隔, 隔, 間隔, 間斷; to divide into shares, 分, 分開, 分分; to partition a room, 間房, 隔房, 間開一房; to partition a state, 分國, 體國。

Partitioned, *pp.* 間了, 隔了, 分開了。

Partly, *adv.* 一分; partly or a little, 微, 些; partly bent, 微鉤, 少鉤; the sun partly eclipsed, 日薄蝕。

Partner, *n.* Partener among the lower classes, 夥計, 夥伴; partner among the higher classes, 伴, 合併; in foreign houses the first partner is called 大班; the second, 二班; the third, 三班; to be a partner, 有股分; to be a partner of one's bed, 爲人匹, 爲人匹偶, 爲人配偶; a partner for life, 妃耦; the partner of the emperor, 天子之妃, 后; partner at cards, 打牌夥計; a lady's partner, 夫人配者; a companion, 陪人, 陪伴; the superior man is anxious to get a good partner, 君子好逑。

Partnership, *n.* 爲伴, 爲夥計; to enter into partnership, 作伴, 打夥, 打夥計, 合作, 合夥; to dissolve a partnership, 拆夥計, 分伴, 分數, 拆數, 夥計分數。

Partridge, *n.* Wedge-tailed partridge, 竹鷄; red-headed partridge, 白面鷄; the common partridge, 鵲鳩。

Parts, *n. pl.* Powers, 才能, 才幹, 本事; parts of animals, 生物百體; six parts, 六分. See Parts.

Parturient, *v. i.* 分娩, 生子, 生產, 生。

Parturient, *a.* Bringing forth or about to bring forth, as a parturient female, 產婦。

Parturition, *n.* 生子者, 分娩, 臨盤, 臨產; difficult parturition, 難產, 惡生。

Party, *n.* 一夥, 一班, 一黨, 儔類, 一隊: one of two litigants, 一造; to form a party, 結黨; of the same party, 同黨, 同夥人; a party of excursionists, 一夥游人, 一班遊客; to defend one's party, 庇黨; one of the party, 一夥嘅人, 一班之人; a detachment of troops, sent on a particular duty, 一隊兵; to make one's party good, 善自保; the offended party, 見怪嘅, 受害。

Party-jury, *n.* 半土陪審官。 [的]

Party-man, *n.* 朋黨。

Party-spirit, *n.* 黨氣, 黨心。

Party-spirited, *a.* 黨氣的, 偏比, 比, 阿比之德; liberal and not party-spirited, 周而不比。

Party-wall, *n.* 間壁, 隔壁, 間別屋之牆。

Parvenu, *n.* 新出色者。

Paschal, *a.* 踰越節的。

Pashaw, Pasha, *n.* 總督。

Pasigraphy, *n.* 通行書法, 天下通話。

Pasquil, Pasquin, Pasquinade, *n.* A lampoon, 白嘲, 白帖, 譏詞; to write a pasquil, 寫白帖, 寫白嘲, 出白帖。

Pass, *v. i. or t.* To move, 行, 動; to go, 行, 去; to pass from one place to another, 過, 過去, 經過, 行過去; to alter or change, 變, 化; to vanish, 過去不見; to die, 過身; to be enacted, 定, 設立; to be current, 通行的, 通行嘅; to occur, 適有, 遇有; to give judgment, 審斷, 決斷; to determine, 定; to thrust, 標; to omit, 嘸; to move through any duct or opening, 通, 穿; to suffer to go unheeded, 唔見, 失見; to pass along, 經過; to pass along, as water, 流過; to pass away, 過去, 廢去, 廢了; to pass by, 經過, 經歷, 經, 過; heaven and earth shall pass away, 天地將廢; to pass on, as a thing from one to another, 交過; to pass from one hand to another, 左手交右手; to pass in, 入, 入落, 入內, 入裡頭; to pass out, 出, 過出; to pass out,

to flow out, 流出; to pass out, to ooze out, 漏出; to pass in and out, 出入; to pass through, as light, 透, 微透; to pass through one's hands, 經手, 過手; to pass through, not being obstructed, 通; to pass through the world, 歷過世界, 涉世; to pass through, as through affairs, 涉獵, 經歷; to pass through a region, 經過地方, 演地; to pass through, as a hole, 貫, 穿, 貫通, 穿通, 貫串; to pass through successive periods of time, 經歷; to pass in one's mind, 動心; to pass through many things, 閱歷; to let pass unpunished, 姑恕; to let pass unrewarded, 失賞; let that pass, 唔使講佢, 不用說他, 許之; let the world pass, 唔掛慮, 不掛慮世界; time passes away, 時過; the days and months pass away, 日月逝矣; to pass one's life in vain hopes, 虛望度日, 以虛望爲生; this money will not pass, 呢的銀唔通行, 此銀不通行; this would not pass for a fault, 呢的唔算爲過, 此不計爲過; what passes in your own mind? 乜事動你心呢, 何事動爾心; do you know what did pass? 你知過乜野事呢, 你知所過之事乎; it came to pass, 適有; how did it come to pass? 事點樣成呢, 事如何成乎; whence does it come to pass? 邊處來呢, 由何處來乎; to bring to pass, 成; how it might be brought to pass, 如何而成之; to pass over to the other side, 過个邊, 過彼, 過那裡; to pass before the eyes, 過目, 經眼; to pass over to a line of succession, 過繼; to pass without effect, 虛過, 空過, 過不留跡; to pass on, to proceed, 前行; to pass out of, 出; to pass into the river, 入河; to pass into, to unite and blend, 入於, 入內; to pass over a bridge, 過橋; I will pass over, 我想過, 我要過; to pass over a mountain, 過山; to pass through a gap, 過凹; to pass over a boundary, 過境, 越境, 踰境界; to pass a dangerous place, 過險處, 過危險之處; to pass the meridian, 過午經線; to pass a river, 過河; to pass a severe test, 經嚴考究, 經嚴訪問; to pass, as over a place, 過, 越過, 踰, 越, 經歷; to pass a sentence, 決斷, 斷, 定, 判斷; to pass one's verdict, 出己主意, 話己主意; to pass a law, 立法, 定例; to pass bad money, 出假銀, 交假銀; to pass water, 小便, 小解, 疴尿, 解手, 洩; to pass one's promise, 應承; to pass one's word for one, 担保人; to pass muster, 經閱; to pass through, to strain, 隔, 隔住; pass him home, 使佢去歸; pass the bottle, 交過樽; to pass or surpass, 超越; to pass understanding, 超越見識; to pass one's life, 過生, 度生; pass

it over to me, 俾過我, 遞過我, 遞過來; to pass from one to another, 轉交, 轉遞, 更遞; to pass a business, 辦事; to pass privately, 私辦; to pass a night, 過夜, 越宿; to pass the whole night, 過終夜; to pass the night without sleeping, 成夜瞓唔着, 終夜不寐; to pass to one's account, 過信, 上數, 登數; to pass for, 估係, 人以爲; to pass away, 費; to pass by in silence, 唔講, 過而不言; to pass one by, 賴人, 漏人; to pass by injuries, 恕害, 宥害; to pass beyond, 太過; to pass a trick on a person, 詭人, 棍騙人; to pass over to another, 付人, 與人; to pass over the poor and attend on the rich, 越貧而從富.

Pass, *n.* 隘, 隘口; a narrow pass, 狹隘, 陝, 陝隘, 陝; to guard a pass, 守隘口, 扞隘, 守卡口, 守陝口; a dangerous pass, 險隘; a frontier pass, where tolls are levied, 關口; he is at a fine pass! 佢入佳境; to what a pass are we brought! 嗚呼入苦境哉; it is but a short pass thither, 離此不遠; to make a pass at one, 一擲. Pass-book, *n.* Pass-book among traders, 取貨部; pass-book among bankers, 貯支部.

Pass-key, *n.* 總匙.

Pass-parole, *n.* 暗號.

Pass-word, *n.* A watch-word, 暗語, 暗號.

Passable, *a.* That may be passed, 可過, 過得去, 渡得過; current, 使得的, 通行的; tolerable, 頗可, 頗好, 稍可, 堪堪; a passable beauty, 頗美女; not passable, as a river, 過唔得嘅, 不能渡的, 渡不得的.

Passage, *n.* 路, 道; the act of passing or moving by land, 陸路行, 打陸路; a passage by land, 陸路, 旱路; passage by water, 水路; a passage or ferry, 津, 過水處, 渡頭; traders of passage, 遊商, 行商; to open a passage, 開路; when the passage is open, 路開之時; a street without a passage out, 掘頭路; a passage out, 出口路; the passage of the urine, 尿管, 尿道, 水管; the nine passages of the body, 九竅; to take a passage in a vessel, 擲艙位紙, 搭艙; bird of passage, 時動鳥; passage money, 路腳; passage money by water, 水腳; to pay the passage money, 俾水腳; passage money by rail, &c., 車腳; a good passage, 路上平安, 水路平安; a passage boat, 渡船; the time of passage through the air, 過空之時.

Passant, *a.* By the way, 順道.

Passed, Past, *pp.* or *a.* 過了; passed by, 經過了; passed, as a law, 立了, 設了.

Passenger, *n.* Passenger of a boat, 搭客, 渡客;

passenger of a ship, 船客; passenger of a railway, 車客.

Passerines, *n. pl.* 麻雀類.

Passing, *ppr.* or *a.* Moving, 行, 行動; going by, 過; surpassing, 超越; exceeding, 十分, 驚.*

Passing-bell, *n.* 臨死鐘.

Passion, *n.* The passions, 情, 情慾; the seven passions, 七情; anger, 怒; to fall into a passion, 生氣, 發怒, 動怒; to fly into a passion, 一吓發怒, 一時生氣; suffering, 受苦, 受難; to have a passion for, 性癖, 好, 中意, 樂; a violent passion, 熱愛, 甚想; to rouse the passions, 激發; the feelings, 情, 物欲, 人欲; to indulge the passions, to give way to the passions, 任情, 縱情; to move the passions, 動情.

Passion-flower, *n.* 風車花.

Passionary, *n.* 聖人受苦論.

Passionate, *a.* Irascible, 狂; hot-headed, 性急, 火性的, 烈性的, 急性的; ardent, 熱心的, 奮心的; angry, 生氣的; passionate love, 癡愛, 熱愛.

Passionately, *adv.* 憤然, 熱心, 奮心, 癡, 狂; angrily, 怒然, 生氣; to love passionately, 熱愛; to hate passionately, 烈恨, 憤恨.

Passionless, *a.* 無火氣, 無情的, 無情慾.

Passive, *a.* Not acting, 不動, 唔郁; suffering, 受, 見, 遭, 被; the sign of passive, 見, 被, 受, 遭, 蒙, 給; to remain passive, 唔郁, 唔動; enduring, 忍耐.

Passiveness, *n.* Patience, 忍耐, 忍心, 容忍的, 忍難的, 忍難之心, 受者; calmness, 靜然不動.

Passover, *n.* 逾越節, 逾越節.

Passport, *n.* 路票, 長檄, 護照, 照身票, 執照, 行路執照.

Past, *pp.* or *a.* from *pass.* 往, 過去, 去了, 過了, 已過, 既往, 已往, 業經, 既經, 已經, past tense, 過時, 往時; sign of past tense, 曾, 已經, 既; past ages, 往世, 去世; past injury, 前害, 前傷; past offences, 前非, 往罪; already past, 已經過了.

Paste, *n.* 漿糊, 漿, 粘; paste-paper, 裱紙; paste-bowl, 糊碗, 糊盤; paste-brush, 漿糊掃.

Paste, *v. t.* 粘, 糍, 貼, 黏, 糊, 裱; to paste on, 粘貼; to paste an envelop, 粘信, 黏信封; to paste, as upon the wall, 貼, 貼起, 貼住; to paste up an edict, 貼住告示, 貼長紅; to paste over the door, 貼落門上, 貼在門上; to cut out a word and paste in clean paper, 粘補.

Pasteboard, *n.* 板紙, 厚紙, 裱紙皮.

Pasted, *pp.* or *a.* 粘過, 糍過, 貼了, 裱了紙;

notes of correction pasted to a paper, 粘批.

Pastel, *n.* 藍色草.

Paster, *n.* 粘者, 裱者, 裱匠師傅.

Pastern, *n.* 馬骹.

Pastil, Pastille, *n.* A roll of paste, 雜顏色條; pastil for smoking mosquitoes, 蚊烟; a dry composition of sweet smelling resins, aromatic woods, &c., burnt to scent a room, 香烟.

Pastime, *n.* 頑耍, 戲耍, 戲弄; by way of pastime, 不過過閒, 不外過閒.

Pasting-table, *n.* 裱床.

Pastor, *n.* Shepherd, 牧者, 牧童, 看牛婦; a minister of the Gospel, 牧師, 牧人者; a pastor of the people, 牧人.

Pastoral, *a.* 牧嘅, 牧的, 牧師的; pastoral duties, 牧師之本分; a pastoral poem, 牧童歌.

Pastorship, *n.* 爲牧師.

Pastry, *n.* 麵食, 點心.

Pastry-cook, *n.* 麵食師傅, 作餅匠.

Pasturage, *n.* 牧地, 草地, 苑, 苑, 牧場, 草田, 喂草之事.

Pasture, *n.* Grass for the food of cattle, 草; pasture ground, 薦, 草地.

Pasture, *v. t.* or *i.* 食草, 牧, 薦, 荐, 荐草.

Pasty, *a.* 糍, 粘嘅, 類乎糍, 糊. [便]

Pat, *a.* Fit, convenient, 合, 啱, 恰可, 恰好, 宜.

Pat, *n.* A light blow with the fingers or hand, 拍, 拊, 扑, 輕撲, 撫摩; a pat at the door, 一拍門.

Pat, *v. t.* Pat it, 拍拍吓; to pat a dog, 拍吓狗.

Patch, *n.* A piece of cloth sewed on a garment to mend it, 一塊補綴; a small thing used to repair a breach, 補物; a patch of ground, 一荒地, 一段地; a paltry fellow, 慙佬; a cross-patch, 蠢笨.

Patch, *v. t.* To mend by sewing on a piece, 補一宜, 補一塊, 彌縫, 補衣, 繕, 補綴; to repair clumsily, 拙補; to patch up an old building, 劣修舊屋, 劣補舊屋; to patch up a business, 粉飾事幹.

Patched, *pp.* or *a.* 宜宜補嘅, 劣補的, 唔補的; a patched coat, 補嘅衫; a patched up peace, 粉飾之和.

Patching, *ppr.* 宜宜補, 劣補.

Patchwork, *n.* 拼工.

Pate, *n.* 頭壳, 頭蓋, 頭.

Pated, *a.* Having a pate as: *long-pated*, 尖頭嘅; *shallow-pated*, 頓頭的, 窄額的.

Patella, *n.* 膝蓋骨, 膕骨.

Patén, Patin, *n.* 聖餅碟.

Patent, *a.* Open, 明, 顯然, 公然; letters-patent,

* Hakka. † British treaty, art. 9.

勅書, 勅令, 諭帖, 印票, 牌票, 執照.
 Patent, *v. t.* To grant by patent, 特准印詔.
 Patent-office, *n.* 印詔衙門, 勅詔衙門.
 Patent-rolls, *n. pl.* 印詔冊, 勅書冊.
 Patentee, *n.* 領印票者, 領印詔者.
 Patenting, *ppr.* 特准印票, 特准印詔.
 Paternal, *a.* 父嘅, 父親的; paternal elder uncle, 伯公; paternal elder uncle's wife, 伯婆; paternal younger uncle, 叔公; paternal younger uncle's wife, 叔婆; paternal grand-father's sister's husband, 丈公, 姑公; paternal grand-father's sister, 姑婆; paternal estate, 父之業; paternal care, 父之慈.
 Paternoster, *n.* 我等之父; the Lord's prayer, 主之祈禱. [父.
 Pater patriæ, *n.* The father of his country, 國之父.
 Path, *n.*; *pl.* Paths. 徑, 路, 墜, 小路, 道, 蹊, 逕, 逕途, 迹蹊, 術; a mountain path, 山路, 山蹊; a path through a paddy field, 田基路, 畔, 田圳, 畝, 畹; a path running south and north between a paddy field, 阡; a path running east and west, 陌; a path for horses, 馬埕; a near path, 徑路; the path of righteousness, 公義之道; the path of rectitude, 王道, 中庸; to leave the right path, 出徑而行; do not walk in the path of sin, 莫行醜路.
 Pathetic, Pathetical, *a.* 發情的, 激動的, 動心的; a pathetic address, 動情論, 傷心話.
 Pathetically, *adv.* 以動情的.
 Pathic, *n.* A male that submits to the crime against nature, 男色的.
 Pathless, *a.* 無路嘅, 無路的, 無人行的, 無路可通, 絕路.
 Pathologie, Pathological, *a.* 病學的, 病知的.
 Pathology, *n.* 病學, 病論, 百病總論.
 Pathos, *n.* Warmth in a speaker, 憤心, 發情; to speak with pathos, 發情講, 憤心講.
 Pathway, *n.* 徑, 小路, 窄路.
 Patibulary, *a.* 問綁架.
 Patience, *n.* 忍耐, 含忍, 容忍, 忍性, 耐心, 忍心; to lose patience, or to be out of patience, 失忍, 失忍耐; to wear out one's patience, 盡人嘅忍耐; to have patience, 有忍耐; to take patience, 用忍.
 Patient, *a.* 忍嘅, 忍耐, 容忍, 忍心的, 忍性的, 涵容的, 肚大好撐船; he is patient of heat and cold, 佢忍得冷熱; patient toward all men, 忍耐向衆.
 Patient, *n.* A person diseased or suffering, 有病的人, 病者, 病人.
 Patiently, *adv.* 以忍耐, 忍然, 以忍心, 以耐心;

to wait patiently, 只管等吓.
 Patois, *n.* 土談, 土音, 白話, 土白, 鄉談, 土話.
 Patriarch, *n.* The father and ruler of a family, 家長; the patriarch of a tribe, 族老, 族長; the patriarch of a church, 聖會總牧; the patriarch of a village, 鄉老, 鄉長.
 Patriarchal, Patriarchic, *a.* 聖會總牧的.
 Patriarchate, *n.* The office of a patriarch, 總牧師之職, 長之職, 老之職, 爲長者; the jurisdiction of a patriarch, 總牧師之管轄.
 Patrician, *n.* 爵位者, 紳衿, 紳耆, 紳士.
 Patrician, *a.* 爵位的, 有爵的.
 Patrimony, *n.* 家產, 家財, 家業, 家資, 基緒, 緒業, 祖業; the patrimony of St. Peter, 聖彼得 P. riot, *n.* 義士, 助國者, 烈士. [之業.
 Patriotic, *a.* 義氣的, 忠義, 節烈的, 忠厚的; patriotic zeal, 急公好義, 義氣; patriotic soldiers, 義兵.
 Patriotism, *n.* 義氣, 忠心, 忠義, 忠於國.
 Patrol, *n.* A round, 一巡, 一巡邏; the guard or officers who go the rounds for observation, 巡官, 巡兵, 掌更, 巡邏更夫.
 Patrol, *v. i.* 巡, 巡邏, 掌更, 哨.
 Patrolling, *ppr.* 巡, 巡邏, 巡更.
 Patron, *n.* 主, 恩主, 恩公, 保主, 老師, 恩人, 體貼者, 體恤者, 幫襯者, 照顧者; the patron spirit of a city, 城隍菩薩; a patron of Buddhism, 護法老爺.
 Patronage, *n.* Special countenance or support, 幫襯, 體貼, 照顧, 作主, 爲主者; you afford me no patronage, 你唔係幫襯我.
 Patroness, *n.* 主母, 恩母; the patroness of barren women, 金花菩薩, 惠福夫人.
 Patronize, *v. t.* To favor, 幫襯, 體貼, 照顧, 照應, 賜顧, 幫趁; to defend, 保, 保佑, 護.
 Patronized, *pp.* Defended, 護過; favored, 體貼過.
 Patronizer, *n.* 幫襯者, 體貼者.
 Patronizing, *ppr.* or *a.* 體貼, 幫襯, 照顧.
 Patronatology, *n.* 姓名由學.
 Patronymie, *n.* 姓氏.
 Patroon, *n.* 業原主.
 Patted, *pp.* 拍過.
 Patten, *n.* A wooden shoe, 木屐; the base of a pillar, 柱礎, 柱墩.
 Patter, *v. i.* 噍噍噍, 滴滴噍, 浙瀝.
 Pattern, *n.* 法, 樣子, 模樣, 模範, 格式, 法則, 則做, 型法, 矩矱, 楷, 儀, 準, 範, 表, 型儀, 表樣, 模子; Confucius is the teacher and pattern of ten thousand generations, 孔子爲萬世師表; a pattern for coming ages, 後世法; like the pattern, 合式, 合樣子; I take you as a pattern,

我學你，我以爾爲法；to follow a pattern, 摹；
pattern style, 楷書；a pattern book, 樣子書；
a pattern for needle work, 繡花樣子；make it
like the pattern, 照式做；not like the pattern,
唔似樣；to draw a pattern, 出花樣。

Patty, *n.* 肉麵龜, 肉包, 小點心。

Patulous, *a.* Spreading, 張開的。

P'au-fá, *n.* Resinous shavings used by Chinese
women to stiffen their hair with, 鉋花。

Paucity, *n.* Fewness, 稀少, 寡, 少；smallness of
quantity, 些小, 微細。

Paunch, *n.* 肚子, 牛肚, 子腸, 脰。

Pauper, *n.* 窮人, 貧窮者, 貧寒, 無聊無賴者, 無
所倚靠者；the pauper, 窮民。

Pauperism, *n.* 貧窮之事, 窮苦之事。

Pause, *n.* A stop, 一歇, 一止, 一停, 一息；make
a pause, 歇一吓, 歇一息, 歇一陣；a pause in
reading, 停讀, 歇讀；a break or paragraph in
writing, 節；a point, 一點, 一圓；a pause in
music, 成。

Pause, *v. i.* 歇, 停, 止, 息；pause a little, 歇一吓,
停一陣, 停止片時, 暫停；to pause upon, 斟酌,
思一吓。

Pausing, *ppr.* 歇一吓, 停一吓。

Pave, *v. t.* 砌, 鋪；to pave a road with stones, 砌
石路；to pave with stones, 砌石, 鋪石；to pave
the way, 備路, 開路；to pave with bricks, 鋪
街磚地。

Paved, *pp.* or *a.* 砌過, 鋪了。

Pavement, *n.* 鋪石路, 砌石路, 鋪路；a pavement
of bricks, 街磚路。

Paver, Pavier, *n.* 砌者, 鋪者。

Pavilion, *n.* A tent, 帳幕；a kind of turret or
building, 亭, 茅亭；a solitary pavilion on a
hill, 孤亭, 峴峴。

Paving, *ppr.* or *a.* 砌, 鋪。

Paving-stone, *n.* 砌石。

Pavo, *n.* 孔雀, 星宿名。

Paw, *n.* The foot of beasts of prey having claws,
掌, 蹄, 蹠；the hand, 掌；the paw of a cat, 貓
掌；a bear's paw, 熊掌。

Paw, *v. i.* or *t.* 爬；to fawn, 諂媚；to paw the
ground, 爬地。

Pawn, *v. t.* 當, 押, 典, 質, 典當, 質當, 當押, 按
當；to pawn clothes, 當衣服, 典衣服；to pawn
goods, 當貨。

Pawn, *n.* A pledge, 當物, 典當之物, 質, 質, 卒。

Pawnbroker, *n.* 當舖佬, 當舖, 當主；a five per
cent discount pawnbroker, 九五押。

Pawn-shop, *n.* 當舖, 押；a licensed pawn-shop,
當舖；a pawn-shop without a license, 小押。

Pawn-ticket, *n.* 當票；to pledge a pawn-ticket,
押票；to purchase pawn-tickets, 收買當票。

Pawned, *pp.* 當過, 典了。

Pawning, *ppr.* 當, 押。

Pay, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* paid. 還, 償, 墊, 墊還,
填, 填還；to pay back money, 墊還, 還債, 償
債, 還欠項；to repay a deficit, 填還虧空；to
pay money, 支銀, 交銀；to pay in full, 還清,
還清楚；to pay, as a surety, 賠墊；to pay, as
a bill for a party, 出錢；to pay down at once,
當下俾, 現交, 即刻俾；to pay in cash, 現銀俾；
to pay ready money, 出現銀；to pay for, to
make amends, 賠補；to pay for, to atone for,
贖, 贖翻；to pay taxes, 納餉, 納稅, 納貢, 解
貢, 貢賦, 上餉；to pay tribute, 入貢, 進貢,
納職；to pay duty, 出餉；to pay by install-
ments, 分還, 分墊, 分開俾, 攤俾；to pay over
to one, 交銀過人, 俾銀過人；to pay for another,
代還, 代墊, 代出；to pay to government, 捐
納；to pay over with tar, 上巴麻油；to pay
out, as a chain, &c., 放, 送；to pay one's self,
自己扣還；to pay the fees of office, 供應；to
pay back to the club one's proportion, 俱會；
to pay in due proportion, as a debtor to creditors,
攤賠；to pay the shares, 攤份, 攤份, 攤賠；to
pay one's salary, 支俸, 奉俸；to pay a com-
pensation, 賠補, 抵銷；please pay him for me,
請代我還轉, 代我墊轉；to pay back, 還翻, 還
俾；to pay one's respects, 拜候, 問候, 候安,
請安, 致禮, 參拜, 奉候；to pay a visit, 拜客；
to pay one a visit, 拜候人；to pay compliments,
慶賀, 施禮；to pay deference to, 敬重, 尊重；
to pay respects to a superior, 稟見, 稟安；to
pay attention to a guest, 知客, 饋；to pay
attention to what one says, 聽人話；to pay
attention to, or listen carefully, 留心聽；to
pay the workmen, 支工銀, 給發工銀。

Pay, *v. i.* To pay off, 墮落。

Pay, *n.* The pay of a workman, 工銀, 工錢；the
pay of a soldier, 錢糧, 糧；to receive the pay,
食糧；the pay of an officer, 俸祿；to fine one
the amount of his pay, 罰俸；to stop one's pay,
停俸；to be on half pay, 食半俸；to retire on
full pay, 帶俸歸田。

Pay-day, *n.* 糧期, 出糧期, 出糧日, 支銀日, 納日。

Pay-office, *n.* 收銀房, 納銀房。

Payable, *a.* That ought to be paid, 應俾, 應還的；
that may be paid, 可俾；that can be paid, 俾
得的；payable in London, 在倫頓支銀。

Payer, *n.* 支銀者, 還銀者；tax-payer, 納稅者。

Paying, *ppr.* Discharging a debt, 還債, 償債。

Paymaster, *n.* 支銀者, 給銀者; the paymaster of the forces, 給糧官.

Payment, *n.* 還銀者, 支銀者; prompt payment, 出現銀者; payments, 重打.

Pea, *n.* 荷蘭豆; green (colored) pea, 綠豆, 青豇; small pea, 小豇.

Pea-jacket, *n.* 粗絨短衫.

Peas-cod, Pea-shell, *n.* 荷蘭豆殼.

Pea-sprout, *n.* Greens, 細豇芽菜.

Pea-stone, *n.* 石名.

Peace, *n.* 平, 平安, 平和, 和, 和氣; universal peace, 太平, 太和; at peace, 和好, 無事; mutually at peace, 相和, 相好; to keep peace, 守安; time of peace, 平和之時; to live in peace, 同和, 同諧, 平和而生; to make peace, 妥事, 講和, 結和, 聯和; a treaty of peace, 和約, 和約事; the peace of the heart, 心之平和; the peace of the soul, 靈魂之和; to hold one's peace, 唔講, 唔郁, 不動; an age of peace and plenty, 昇平盛世; peace and harmony, 雍和; hist! peace! 唔出聲, 咪出聲.

Peace-breaker, *n.* 背約者.

Peace-maker, *n.* 和頭, 拍和者, 勸和者.

Peace-offering, *n.* 和祭, 贖罪祭; satisfaction offered to an offended person, 花紅.

Peace-officer, *n.* 致和官.

Peace-party, *n.* 愛和者, 要和嘅.

Peaceable, *a.* 平和的, 好和的, 平安的; mild, 溫和; a peaceable death, 平安之死.

Peaceableness, *n.* 好和者, 平和.

Peaceably, *adv.* 安然, 以平和, 靜然; peaceably disposed, 好和的.

Peaceful, *a.* 平, 平安, 平和, 平寧, 和睦, 康寧, 湛湛, 恬; mild, 溫和; a peaceful disposition, 好和之心, 致和的心, 溫和性情, 和平之性.

Peacefully, *adv.* 安然, 平然, 以平安; quietly, 靜靜, 靜然; mildly, 以溫和.

Peacefulness, *n.* 平和, 平安, 安靜.

Peaceless, *a.* 無平和, 無平安.

Peach, *n.* 桃; hami or khamil peach, 哈密桃; sweet peach, 英桃; pointed or parrot-beaked peach, 鸚鵡桃; bitter peach, 冷飯桃; the flat peach, 扁桃, 金桃; the white, double flowering peach, 碧桃花; a species still more red, 緋桃花; peach blossom color, 桃紅; peach garden, 桃園; peach-charm, hung on the lintels of the door, 桃符; peach stones or peach meats, 桃仁; the peach tree, 桃樹.

Peacock, *n.* 孔雀; a peacock's feather, 花翎; a double-eyed peacock's feather, 雙眼花翎; to wear a peacock's feather, 戴花翎; to deprive of

the peacock's feather, 拔去花翎; peacock-pheasant, 金錢雞.

Pea-hen, *n.* 孔雀.

Peak, *n.* 峯, 峰, 巔, 山頂, 巉, 峯, 尖峰, 峰嶂, 嶺, 嶺; on the peak, 在山頂, 在山巔, 在高峰.

Peaked, *a.* 有峰的, 尖峰的, 聳.

Peal, *n.* 霹靂聲; a peal of thunder, 霹靂之聲; the peal of artillery or of a bell, 轟轟聲.

Pean, *n.* 凱歌, 奏凱之歌.

Peanut, *n.* 地豆.

Pear, *n.* 梨; the native pear of the south of China, 砂梨, 沙棠; the Shantung pear, 雪梨; a sweet pear, 甘棠; pear jam, 梨膏, 雪梨膏; a wild pear, 山梨, 檣, 欖, 檉; a sour species of pear, 楂.

Pearl, *n.* 珠, 珍珠, 玫瑰; precious pearls, 寶珠; one pearl, 一顆珠, 一粒珠; bright pearls, 明珠, 玖璣; seed-pearls, 眞珠; a pearl in the hand, a daughter, 掌上珠; false pearls, 假珠, 假珍珠, 草珠; foreign, or imported pearls, 洋珠.

Pearl-barley, *n.* 薏米, 苡米, 苡薏仁, 回回米, 西番蜀林.

Pearl-oyster, *n.* 蚌珠.

Pearl-sago, *n.* 珍珠粉, 珍珠米.

Pearl-snow, *n.* 珠雪.

Pearl-seed, *n.* 川穀.

Pearl-studded, *a.* 鑲以珠.

Pearl-white, *n.* 珠白.

Pearl-wort, Pearl-grass, *n.* 珠草.

Pearlash, *n.* 清靚.

Pearly, *a.* 珠的, 珠嘅, 玉, 如珠的, 透光.

Peasant, *n.* 耕田佬, 農夫, 耕夫, 耕丁, 農人, 農工, 佃夫, 佃丁, 佃戶; rustic, 村佬, 鄉下佬, 村夫.

Peasantry, *n.* 農人; the body of country people, 鄉人.

Pease, *n. pl.* of *pea*. 荷蘭豆.

Peat, *n.* 枯草, 枯草根, 草皮柴, 地煤炭; to cut peat, 鋤枯草根.

Pebble, Pebble-stone, *n.* Milky, quartz pebbles, 鵝卵石, 石春, 石卵; small pebbles, 礫, 磧, 礫, 礫; Egyptian pebbles, 白珉; the pebbles of a brook, 礫.

Peccable, *a.* Liable to sin, 可犯罪, 可以失誤, 容易犯罪.

Peccadillo, *n.* 小過, 小疵.

Peccant, *a.* Sinning, 犯罪的; bad, 惡, 壞.

Peccary, *n.* 亞美利加野豬名.

Pecco, *n.* See Tea.

Pecheli, Pechili, *n.* A Chinese province, 北直隸, 直隸省.

Peck, *n.* A Chinese peck, 一斗; a great deal, 多

得啖, 好多, 甚多。

Peck, *v. t.* 啄, 啄; to peck rice, 啄米; to peck millet, 啄黍; to peck through, 啄穿。

Pecked, *pp.* 啄過, 啄了。

Pecker, *n.* 啄者。

Peeking, *ppr.* 啄。

Pecten, *n.* 車渠, * 日月殼, † 梳樣殼。

Pectin, *n.* 某葉質。

Pectinal, *a.* Pertaining to, or resembling a comb, 梳樣, 如梳樣。

Pectoral, *a.* 胸的; pectoral medicine, 開胸藥, 開胸行滯; pectoral lozenges, 開胸錢餅; the pectoral fins, 鰓翅, 前翅。

Peculate, *v. i.* 私用公銀, 撓吞公項, 挪移, 私偷, 私吞。

Pecul, *n.* 一担, 一擔, 一百斤。

Peculation, *n.* 撓吞公項之事, 私偷之事, 挪移, Peculator, *n.* 撓吞公項者, 挪移公銀者。 [私借。

Peculiar, *a.* Belonging to a person and to him only, 自己的, 私, 私家的, 獨有的; singular, 怪異, 出奇, 格外的; it is very peculiar, 係出奇的; peculiar to China, 獨中國有的; my peculiar friend, 我心腹朋友; a peculiar person, 笏特嘅人, 離奇嘅人。

Peculiar, *n.* Exclusive property, 己業, 私業。

Peculiarity, *n.* 私者, 獨有者, 離奇者; peculiarity of speech, 離奇嘅話。 [特特。

Peculiarly, *adv.* 離奇的, 笏特, 奇異, 怪異的, 特。

Pecuniary, *a.* 銀錢的, 銀子的, 錢的; pecuniary difficulty, 無銀使; pecuniary loss, 失銀, 賠本; a pecuniary mulet, 罰銀。

Ped, *n.* A small pack-saddle, 小極。

Pedagogic, Pedagogical, *a.* 掌教的。

Pedagogue, *n.* 掌教者, 掌教先生, 教學先生, 訓蒙先生。

Pedagogy, *n.* 訓蒙之事, 解蒙之事。

Pedal, *a. or n.* 腳的; the pedal of a piano-forte, 踏

Pedant, *n.* 衞士, 狂士, 誇大文學者, 腐儒。 [板。

Pedantic, Pedantical, *a.* Ostentatious of learning, 粧腔, 書狂, 狂士的, 賣弄口才; a pedantic style, 賣弄筆墨, 咬文嚼字。

Pedantry, *n.* 粧腔之事, 誇學之事。

Pedate, *a.* 丫葉腳的。

Peddle, *v. i. or t.* 担籠, 沿街叫賣, 負販, 做小生

Peddler, *n.* 担籠頭, 販仔。 [意。

Peddling, *ppr. or a.* 担籠; peddling panniers, 楂

Pederasty, *n.* 男色, 鴛姦。 [仔籠。

Pedestal, *n.* 墩, 柱基, 柱腳, 柱下石, 磧, 礎。

Pedestrial, *a.* 腳的, 足的。 [行的。

Pedestrian, *n.* 步行者, 步行嘅人, 徒行者, 打路

Pedice, Pedicle, *n.* 葉腳仔。

Pedicular, Pediculous, *a.* 生虱的, 生虱的; the pedicular disease, 生虱症。

Pedigree, *n.* Lineage, 族譜, 來歷, 履歷, 家族,

Pediment, *n.* 人字線, 三角形。 [宗枝。

Pedler, *n.* 販仔, 担籠頭。

Pedobaptist, *n.* 施洗於小兒者。

Peduncle, *n.* 蒂, 花蒂。

Peel, *v. t.* 剝, 剝皮, 去皮, 批皮, 脫皮; to peel an orange, 批橙皮, 剝柑皮; to peel off, 剝皮, 去皮。

Peel, *n.* Skin or bark, 皮; orange-peel, 柑皮, 菓殼, 菓皮; dried orange-peel, 陳皮; pumelo peel, 柚皮。

Peeler, *n.* A plunderer, 剝衣服者。

Peeling, *ppr.* 剝皮。

Peep, *v. i.* To begin to appear, 出現, 初現; to look through a crevice, 窺, 窺探, 私窺, 闖, 靚, 闖, 靚, 靚, 貼, 從狹, 靚; to peep by stealth, 私窺, 偷窺, 竊窺, 竊窺; to peep in and out, 靚, 靚, 靚; to peep forth, 出現; the day begins to peep, 始旦, 始光。

Peep, *n.* The first appearance, 出現者; the peep of day, 解蒙, 解蒙之時, 旭日; the cry of chickens, 雉鳴聲。

Peep-hole, Peeping-hole, *n.* 窺緯, 窺窺, 窺窺。

Peeping, *ppr.* 窺, 闖, 靚。

Peer, *n.* A companion, 同伴; an equal, 同類, 同儕; a nobleman, 上等爵位者; the peers of England, 大英國諸侯。

Peer, *v. i.* 出現。 See Peep.

Peerage, *n.* 上等爵位者; the body of peers, 上等諸侯。

Peeress, *n.* 爵位夫人。

Peerless, *a.* 無比, 不比, 無可比的。

Peevish, *a.* Fretful, 一包疝氣, 髮, 急怒; ill-natured, 撓頸, 板頭; irritable, 易生氣, 易驕, 易使怒, 好撓, 懶悔。

Peevishness, *n.* Fretfulness, 板頭, 易生氣。

Peg, *n.* A wooden pin, 木丁, 丁, 棍, 杞, 樁; the peg of a violin, 琴枳; pegs for fastening clothes, 衣夾; to lower a peg, 下一枳; to take a peg lower, 撓, 壓服; a peg for resting an oar on, 漿丫。

Pegasus, *n.* 飛魚, 鷹魚。

Peirastic, *a.* 試吓的。

Peking, *n.* 北京, 九門城; the Peking Gazette, 京報, 京抄; Peking or dried fruit (apples, &c.), 京菓。

Peli, *n.* 錢銀。

Pelican, *n.* 塘鵲, 池鵲, 鵲鵲, 鵲鵲, 鵲鵲。

Pelisse, *n.* 裘, 皮衣. [官.]
 Pell, *n.* A skin or hide, 皮; clerk of the pells, 庫
 Pell-mell, *adv.* With confused violence, 立亂, 亂
 Pellet, *n.* 彈子, 小碼. [極.]
 Pellicle, *n.* A thin skin or film, 薄皮, 水面漬;
 a thin coat, 衣, 膜, 膠膜.
 Pellitony, *n.* 火煨菜, * 細辛 (?). *
 Pellucid, *a.* Perfectly clear, 澄清; transparent,
 明, 透明, 清見底.
 Pellucidity, Pellucidity, *n.* 澄清, 潐, 透明.
 Pelopium, *n.* 金名.
 Pelor, *n.* 黃豹魚.
 Pelt, *n.* Raw hide, 生皮.
 Pelt, *v. t.* 掬, 擊, 擲, 投; to pelt with stones,
 掬石, 擲石; to pelt one with stones, 俾石掬
 人, 以石擲人; to pelt, as rain, 淋漓, 澆澆.
 Pelt-monger, *n.* 生皮客.
 Pelted, *pp.* 掬過, 擲了.
 Pelting, *ppr.* 掬, 擊; pelting, as rain, 澆澆, 淋
 Peltry, *n.* 裘皮. [滴.]
 Pelvimeter, *n.* 度尻骨盤器.
 Pelvis, *n.* 尻骨盤.
 Pemican, *n.* 肉膏.
 Pen, *n.* 筆; the quill of a goose, 鵝毛筆; a gold-
 pen, 金筆; a steel-pen, 鋼筆; to make or cut a
 pen, 批筆; to set a pen to paper, 落筆; pen
 and paper in opposition, litigation, 紙筆相向;
 pen and ink, 筆墨, 翰墨; to dip the pen in ink,
 含筆; my tongue is the pen of a ready writer,
 我舌係巧書辦之筆矣, 我舌是善書者之筆也.
 Pen, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* *penned*. To write, 寫, 書,
 Pen, *n.* A pen for beasts, 欄, 陘, 圈. [揮.]
 Pen, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* *penned*, *pent*. To shut
 in a pen, 入欄.
 Pen-cutter, *n.* 批筆者.
 Penal, *a.* 刑, 問罪的, 受罰; penal code, 律例;
 penal laws, 刑法; the penal code of China, 大
 清律例.
 Penalty, *n.* 刑罰, 罰, 刑, 罰銀; to pay a penalty,
 出罰銀; to sentence to penalty, 罰銀.
 Penance, *n.* 刑罰; the suffering labor, or pain, to
 which a person voluntarily subjects himself, 甘
 心贖罪, 甘心服刑; to suffer penance, 受刑, 受
 刑罪; to do penance, 懺罪, 懺悔, 悔罪.
 Penates, *n. pl.* 家神.
 Pence, *n. pl.* of *penny*. 邊尼, 銅鑄; six pence, 六
 個邊尼.
 Pencil, *n.* Writing pencil, 筆, 翰; one pencil, 一
 枝筆, 一管筆; a pencil of the best quality, 狼
 毫筆; common pencils, 妙字筆, 金不換筆, 齒

竹筆; a lead-pencil, 鉛筆; a red pencil, 紅筆;
 a gilding pencil, 描金筆; a spread pencil, 排
 筆; to wet the pencil, 濕透筆, 濡筆, 濡毫, 含
 筆, 含毫; the hair, shaft and cover of a pencil,
 筆嘴, 筆竿, 筆筒; pencil and ink, 筆墨; to set
 a pencil to paper, 落筆; labored work with the
 pencil, 工筆.

Pencil-case, *n.* 筆盒, 筆袋.

Pencil-maker, *n.* 筆匠.

Pencil-shaped, *a.* 筆形.

Pencil-stand, *n.* 筆升.

Pencil-tube bamboo, *n.* 茅竹.

Pendant, *n.* Pendant of the ear, 瑤, 掛耳之物; a
 ship's pendant, 定風旗, 幡, 旗, 幟, 標, 幟, 旗
 帶; pendants of a crown, 旒.

Pendent, *a.* Hanging, 系低, 系下, 垂低, 掛落, 懸
 垂, 掄, 懸殺; supported above the ground, 掛
 上, 懸上; pendent ornaments of a Chinese
 crown, 旒, 旒, 紃; pendent ears, 耽耳, 垂耳,
 瞻; pendent hair, 毚, 垂毛; pendent fruits, 精
 構, 草木垂實; pendent branches, 垂枝; a pendent
 cue, 系低旒, 垂下之旒.

Pending, *a.* Remaining undecided, 未定的, 未決
 的, 未決斷的; a pending question, 未定之事,
 未決之事.

Pendulous, *a.* Hanging, 掛的, 懸的; swinging,
 搖擺的.

Pendulum, *n.* Pendulum of a clock, 擺, 鐘擺; pen-
 dulum clock, 擺鐘; compensation pendulum,
 寒暑不變之擺; gridiron-pendulum, 二金擺;
 mercurial pendulum, 水銀擺.

Penetrability, *n.* 可透得者, 穿得過者, 鑽得過
 者.

Penetrable, *a.* Penetrable, as light through glass,
 透得過, 透得過的; that may be pierced, 鑽
 得, 可穿得, 穿得過, 通得過, 徹; suscep-
 tible of moral or intellectual impression, 可教
 得化, 教得通, 透化得, 透徹得的; penetrable,
 as with a ball, 打得穿, 打得穿的.

Penetralia, *n. pl.* The hidden things or secrets,
 隱事, 奧事, 幽事; the interior or innermost
 parts of any place, 最內邊.

Penetrancy, *n.* 通物之力.

Penetrant, *a.* Having the power to pierce, 穿得
 得, 通得的, 透得入, 透得入; sharp, 利害的, 通達的.

Penetrated, *v. t.* or *i.* To penetrate, as glass, &c.,
 透; to penetrate, as a ball, arrow, &c., 入,
 進, 徹, 穿, 貫; to penetrate, as the mind, 通,
 達, 通達, 致明, 明白, 看明; to penetrate glass,
 透玻璃; to penetrate the bones, 入骨, 次骨;
 to penetrate to the very bones, 內深次骨; his

- cruelties (punishments, oppressions), penetrate to the very bones, 其用之刑深刻入骨; to penetrate to one's marrow, 透入骨髓, 洩髓; to penetrate with a sharp-pointed instrument, 錐入, 刮入; to penetrate with a ball, 打入; to penetrate a forest, 入林; to penetrate the hills, 入山; to penetrate, as water, 洩, 透濕, 洩洽; to penetrate, as a doctrine the mass of people, 漸通, 淪肌浹髓; to penetrate into the secrets of nature, 測入性之奧; to penetrate to the bottom, 透到底, 徹底, 推測到底, 直鑽到底; to penetrate the mysteries, 通其奧妙, 明其奧道; to penetrate a doctrine, 通達道理; to penetrate into the interior, 入裡, 入內頭。
- Penetrated, *pp.* 入過, 進了; pierced, 穿過, 到入; understood, 通了, 通達了; fathomed, 測度了, 推了到底; corruption (or disease) has penetrated to the very marrow of his bones, 壞到入骨髓。
- Penetrating, *ppr.* or *a.* Entering, 入, 到入; piercing, 穿, 貫; understanding, 通達, 明白; sharp, 利害; acute, 聰明, 銳敏; penetrating, as light, 透過。
- Penetration, *n.* The act of entering a body, 入者, 進入; the power by which the mind sees through anything difficult or abstruse, 聰明, 睿智, 聰慧, 靈慧。
- Penetrative, *a.* Sharp, 利, 利害; discerning, 聰慧, 聰明。
- Penguin, *n.* 企鵝。
- Peninsula, *n.* 連洲之地, 連洲之島, 半島, 永不全周之島, 地氐, 土股。
- Penis, *n.* 陽物, 總根, 肌巴, 玉莖, 羞體頭; * penis of brute animals, 獸鞭; penis of a bull, 犏。
- Penitence, Peniteney, *n.* Repentance, 悔罪, 懊悔, 悔恨。
- Penitent, *a.* 悔罪, 悔恨, 懊悔的; a penitent heart, 悔心, 悔罪之心。
- Penitent, *n.* 悔罪者, 悔恨者, 任罪者。
- Penitential, *a.* 悔心的, 悔恨的。
- Penitential, *n.* 悔罪總例。
- Penitentiary, *n.* One who does penance, 悔罪者; an officer in a cathedral, vested with power from the bishop to absolve in cases reserved to him, 釋罪之官, 解罪之官; a house of correction, 改化院, 化罪人監。
- Penitently, *adv.* 以悔心, 以憂罪之心。
- Penknife, *n.* 批筆刀, 小刀, 刀仔。
- Penman, *n.* A good penman, 佳筆, 善筆, 善寫者。
- Penmanship, *n.* 筆; fine penmanship, 佳筆, 善筆法, 佳章, 佳書, 法書; very fine penmanship, 好筆法; so is fine penmanship, 筆似龍蛇。
- Pennant, Pennon, *n.* 旗帶, 幟, 幡, 羽。
- Pennate, Pennated, *a.* Winged, 翼的, 生翼。
- Penned, *pp.* 寫了, 書了, 據了, 揮毫了。
- Penniless, *a.* 無錢; poor, 貧, 窮。
- Penny, *n.*; *pl.* Pennies, Pence. 邊尼, 銅鐸; one penny, 一個邊尼; to make a penny, 賺錢; earnest-penny, 定銀。
- Penny-a-liner, *n.* 一個邊尼寫一行的。
- Penny-post, *n.* 邊尼書信館。
- Penny-royal, *n.* 石薄荷(?), 香花菜。
- Penny-wise, *a.* 惜小失大。
- Penny-worth, *n.* 值一個邊尼; to sell a penny worth, 賣得平; to buy a good penny-worth, 買得平; I had a penny-worth of it, 獲得平; in penny-worths, 以些小。
- Penology, *n.* 公刑學。
- Pensile, *a.* 掛着, 懸着, 系落了。
- Pension, *n.* Amount paid to a retired officer, 恩賞, 養老銀, 太平糧; pension to wounded and disabled, 安置銀; pension to the relatives of the killed, 安家銀。
- Pension, *v. t.* 給安置銀, 准安家銀; pension to aged people, 養老銀。
- Pensionary, *n.* 受安置銀者, 領恩賞者。
- Pensioner, *n.* 領安置銀者, 領恩賞者; a pensioner of a university, 搭學者。
- Pensive, *a.* Employed in serious thought or reflection, 默想的, 默思的, 靜思的, 憂思, 憂鬱思的, 會想; thoughtful, implying some degree of sorrow or gloom of mind, 憂愁, 愁思。
- Pent, *pp.* or *a.* from *pen*. 圍住, 欄住, 塞住; pent up fire, 盆中火。
- Pentachord, *n.* 五絃。
- Pentacoccus, *a.* 五仁的, 五核的。
- Pentadactyl, *n.* 草麻。
- Pentagon, *n.* 五角形, 五邊形。
- Pentagonal, Pentagonous, *a.* 五角的。
- Pentagynia, *n. pl.* 五陰蕊的。
- Pentahedron, *n.* 五面的, 五邊的。
- Pentameter, *n.* 五腳的, 五腳之詩。
- Pentapetalous, *a.* 五花葉的。
- Pentapetes phœnicia, *n.* 午時花。
- Pentaphyllous, *a.* 五葉的。
- Pentaspermous, *a.* 五仁的。
- Pentateuch, *n.* 摩西之五經。
- Pentecost, *n.* 五旬節; whitsuntide, 聖神降臨之
- Penhouse, *n.* 露舍。 [日]
- Penultima, *n.* 尾二之音。

* Mohammedan expression.

Penumbra, *n.* 半影, 外廬.

Penurious, *a.* Miserly, 鄙吝的, 吝嗇的, 惜財的.

Penuriousness, *n.* 鄙吝, 吝嗇.

Penury, *n.* Want of property, 窮, 貧窮; extreme poverty, 極窮.

Peony, Pæonia, *n.* See Mowtan.

People, *n.* 百姓, 民, 人, 民人, 人民, 羣下, 平民, 小民, 蒼生, 蒸民, 元元, 子民; the people of China, 華民, 黎民, 黔首, 黎元; the common people, 白衣, 布衣, 平民; simple people, 愚民, 氓; all the people, 萬民; loyal people, 良民; a register of the people, 戶口冊, 民籍; to register the people, 料民; the people of the world, 世人; the people of Israel, 以色列民; the minds or affections of the people, 民心; to gain the affections of the people, 得民心; country-people, 鄉民, 氓; what will people say to that? 人必話乜野呢, 人如何說之乎; aged people, 老人家; lazy people, 游民.

People, *v. t.* 俾人居住, 使民住.

Peopled, *pp. or a.* 使了民住; a peopled place, 衆人之處.

Pepper, *n.* Black pepper, 胡椒, 棚椒; white pepper, 白椒; Chinese pepper, 川椒; long pepper, 萆撥子; red pepper, 花椒; ground pepper, 椒末; pepper-room or pepper-chamber, the empress' bed-room, 椒房; to take pepper in the nose, 發怒; he takes pepper in the nose, 佢生氣; wild pepper, 蔓荊子.

Pepper, *v. t.* To sprinkle with pepper, 濇椒末; to pepper with shot, 打砂彈, 打小粒彈; to pepper one, 打人.

Pepper-box, *n.* 椒罇.

Pepper-cake, *n.* 椒餅, 椒糕.

Pepper-corn, *n.* 椒粒, 椒子.

Pepper-water, *n.* 椒水, 椒酒.

Pepper-wort, *n.* 紫荊.

Peppered, *pp. or a.* Sprinkled with pepper, 濇了

Peppering, *ppr. or a.* Sprinkling with pepper, 濇椒; pelting with shot, 打砂彈.

Peppermint, *n.* 薄荷, 萵蘭; peppermint oil, 薄荷油; a crystallized preparation of peppermint, 薄荷霜.

Peppermint-tree, *n.* 薄荷樹.

Peppery, *a.* 椒的.

Peptic, *a.* 助消化的.

Per, *prep.* Each, 每; by, 以; per bearer, 以使人; per annum, 每年.

Peradventure, *adv.* By chance, 偶, 偶遇; perhaps, 或者, 若者; without peradventure, 實係.

Perambulate, *v. t.* 巡, 巡行, 巡遊, 週行, 沿途,

徧, 遍, 徧行, 踰躅, 蹢躅, 蹢躅.

Perambulated, *pp.* Passed over, 週行過, 徧行了; inspected, 巡守過, 巡守了.

Perambulating, *ppr.* 巡, 巡遊, 徧行; perambulating officer, 巡官, 游徼.

Perambulation, *n.* 徧行, 巡行, 巡遊.

Perambulator, *n.* 路針, 路鐮.

Per annum. By the year. See Per.

Per capita. By the head or poll, 依首, 論頭.

Perceivable, *a.* 睇得嘅, 可覺, 覺得的, 可見, 可悟, 可明.

Perceive, *v. t.* To see, 睇, 見, 視; to feel, 覺; to know, 曉, 明, 知, 明, 悟, 識, 理會, 知得; to perceive by the ear, 耳聽, 耳聞; I perceive, 我睇, 我睇得; not perceive, 未覺; to perceive clearly, 睇得明白, 明見, 明知, 睇得了利; to perceive thoroughly, 睇得透徹, 通, 悟通; I perceive a slight difference, 我睇得畧異, 余見得稍異; to perceive beforehand, 預覺, 預見, 預知; do you not perceive? 你唔明嗎, 爾不覺乎.

Perceived, *pp. or a.* 覺了; understood, 知了, 明了, 通了.

Percentage, *n.* The allowance, duty or commission on a hundred. See Per centum.

Per centum, Percent. By the hundred, 每一百; three per cent, 九七扣; got back 95 per cent, 得翻九程半.

Perceptible, *a.* That may come under the cognizance of the senses, 可覺, 覺得的; perceptible by the eye, 睇得的; perceptible by the ear, 耳聞得的; perceptible by the nose, 鼻聞得的; perceptible by the understanding, 可通, 可明, 明白的.

Perception, *n.* The faculty of perceiving, 明者, 悟者, 覺者; intellectual discernment, 聰明, 智, 睿智; idea, 意; nice perception of differences, 善辨其異, 明辨其異.

Perch, Perca, *n.* 鱖頭(?); perch *ambassis*, 黑石斑; perch *anthias*, 白花魚, 黑鱒; perch *crenilabrus*, 頭鱸; perch *corvina*, 黃鱒; perch *mesoprion*, 火鱒, 石角鱒; perch *therapon*, 釘公魚; perch *pelates*, 頭鱸; perch *priacanthus*, 大目鱸; perch *serranus*, 白鱸, 唱歌婆; perch-pike, *lucio perca*, 三牙魚.*

Perch, *n.* A roost for fowls, 棲, 栖, 樑; a measure of length containing five yards and a half, 一丈六尺五; the fortieth part of an acre, 英田四十分之一; a mass 16½ feet each way, 方平一丈六尺半.

* Bridgman. 十統係英尺.

- form secret acts of virtue, 修陰功; to perform mass, as Buddhists and Taoists, 打醮, 做醮; to perform private mass, for the benefit of one's relatives, 打齋, 打齋超度; to perform on a piano, 彈琴; to perform at a theatre, 演戲, 做戲; to perform the offices of nature, 行便.
- Performance, *n.* The carrying any thing into effect, 成事, 行者, 行事, 功行; a performance on the stage, 演戲, 做戲; a musical performance, 作樂; a feat, 成功.
- Performed, *pp.* Done, 做過, 行了, 爲了, 成了事.
- Performer, *n.* Performer on the stage, 做戲者; musical performer, 樂師, 作樂者; the performer of an affair, 成事者, 行事者.
- Perfume, *n.* 香, 馨, 香物; liquid perfumes, 香水; perfume for the clothes, 衣香; materials for perfumes, 香料; a perfume case, 香盒; perfume bag, 香包, 香囊, 容臭; perfume for the hair, 香油; to emit perfume, 出香.
- Perfume, *v. t.* 熏, 薰, 焚香.
- Perfumed, *pp.* or *a.* 熏了.
- Perfumer, *n.* 賣香料者, 賣香物者.
- Perfumery, *n.* 香物, 百香物, 容; to carry perfumery on the body, 馱香包, 佩容臭.
- Perfuse, *v. t.* 灑上.
- Pergularia odoratissima, *n.* 夜來香, 夜蘭香.
- Perhaps, *adv.* 或者, 或, 未必; perhaps it is so, 怕係咁, 係都唔定, 都怕係, 或者係噉樣, 或是如此.
- Perianth, *n.* 萼.
- Pericardium, *n.* 心包, 心胞, 心胞絡.
- Pericarp, Pericarpium, *n.* 子包, 子衣; pericarp of leguminous plants, 子殼.
- Perieranium, *n.* 頭殼皮.
- Periculous, *a.* 險, 險害, 危險.
- Perigee, Perigium, *n.* 日月近地之處, 最卑點.
- Perihelion, Perihelium, *n.* 近日之處, 最卑點.
- Peril, *n.* 危險, 危, 險, 險害; to expose one's self to peril, 冒險, 拚險, 行險, 行殆; in peril, 危險之間, 危險之內; to get into peril, 臨危.
- Peril, *v. t.* To hazard, 冒險, 遇險.
- Perilous, *a.* 險, 危, 殆, 危殆; perilous, as a precipice, 險巖; imminently perilous, 險過頭, 險得嘅, 甚險; perilous actions, 險行; very perilous, 好險.
- Period, *n.* 週, 時, 令, 節; a revolution of a planet, 一週, 一運; a period of five or ten years, 一運; a period of twelve years, 紀; a period of 60 years, 一甲子; a fixed period, 期; a period of a month, 一月之久, 期月; a period of 10 days, 一句; the period of life, 生活之際; during the period of life, 生之時; to put a period to life, 滅命; to bring to a period, 完了; a limited period, 限期; periods, in compositions, 句讀; one period, full stop, 圈, 點; mark the periods, 點斷句, 點句讀; a period of plenty, 盛世; periods of festivals, 節期.
- Periodic, Periodical, *a.* 時, 一時的, 定時的, 運的; periodical wind, 時風; periodical returns, 定時來的; periodic time, 周時; periodic variation, 短差; periodic stars, 變星.
- Periodical, *n.* 定時出之新聞紙; a monthly periodical, 月報; a quarterly periodical, 季報.
- Periodically, *adv.* 定時有的, 定時的.
- Periophthalmus, *n.* See Gudgeon.
- Periostem, *n.* 骨皮, 骨衣.
- Peripatetic, *a.* 週遊的; peripatetic teaching, 遊教.
- Periphery, *n.* 週圍, 周圍, 周道.
- Periphrase, *n.* 解說, 推開講之詞.
- Periphrase, *v. t.* or *i.* 講解, 推開講.
- Periphrastic, Periphrastical, *a.* 講解的, 解說的.
- Peripteral, *a.* 周圍柱的.
- Peripterous, *a.* 周圍毛嘅, 周圍羽的.
- Perish, *v. i.* 亡, 亡沒, 沈淪, 斃, 斃亡, 故; to waste away, 零爛, 廢壞, 敗壞; to perish by the sword, 被戮, 被殺; to perish with hunger, 餓死, 餓殍; to perish with cold, 冷死; to perish for ever, 永遠沈淪; to perish entirely, 盡亡.
- Perishable, *a.* 可亡的, 可壞的, 服壞的, 壞得的, 易壞的, 化壞的, 容易亡滅.
- Perished, *pp.* or *a.* Destroyed, 斃了, 亡了, 被壞了, 被戮; decayed, 零爛.
- Perispheric, *a.* 彈形的, 圓.
- Peristaltic, *a.* 像似螺, 條蟲之樣子; the peristaltic motion of the intestines, 肚腸運動.
- Peristyle, *n.* 周圍行柱.
- Peritoneum, *n.* 腸膜.
- Periwinkle, *n.* 假頭髮, 假髮. See Peruke.
- Periwinkle, *n.* A sea-snail, 海螺.
- Perjure, *v. t.* 妄誓, 假誓, 誣誓, 發假誓.
- Perjurer, *n.* 妄誓者.
- Perjury, *n.* To commit perjury, 妄誓, 誣誓, 假誓.
- Perk, *a.* Smart, trim, 排長, 伶俐.
- Perk, *v. i.* 驕傲.
- Perk, *v. t.* To dress up, 著排長, 著整華.
- Permanence, Permanency, *n.* 恒者, 常者, 恆常.
- Permanent, *a.* Durable, 恒, 常, 恒久, 終古, 定, 永不改; permanent abode, 定處, 定之寓, 定所; a permanent peace, 實和, 恒和, 永和.
- Permanently, *adv.* 恒, 恒然.
- Permeable, *a.* 透得嘅, 透得的, 可透的, 通達的, 可通, 可達, 徹, 經, 通, 透; not permeable, 透不

得的，達不得的。

Permeate, *v. t.* 透，通達，通暢，滲洽。

Permeated, *pp.* 透了，通了，達了。

Permissible, *a.* 准得，許得，可准，允得。

Permission, *n.* 允准，准，許者；to give permission, 准，許，准行，點頭，首肯，由；to obtain permission, 得准，得許，得允；to ask permission, 問准，問許；permission for a few days, 准幾日。

Permissive, *a.* 可，准得的，許得的。

Permit, *v. t.* 准，許，允，允准，點頭，首肯，由，容；to permit graciously, 恩准；will permit it, 必許，必允，必准；permit him, 許他，准他；permit him to leave, 准他去，許他往。

Permit, *n.* 牌，票，照牌，執照，籤；a ship's permit, 放行單，放行紙；a permit to open hatches, 開艙字；a permit to land, 起貨報單；a permit to ship, 出貨報單；a permit to re-export, 復出口報單；a permit to tranship, 搬船報單。

Permutable, *a.* 可易，可交易。

Permutation, *n.* Barter, 交易，貿易，換易；the permutation of nature, 機，氣運之變化。

Permute, *v. t.* To exchange, 相換。

Pernicious, *a.* 害嘅，害的，利害的；noxious, 毒，毒的，毒害的。

Perniciousness, *n.* 毒害，害。

Peroration, *n.* 結尾之語，歸結之語，完尾之論，總而論之。

Peroxide, *n.* 衛金灰。

Per pais. In law, by the country, that is, by a jury, 以陪審官。

Perpendicle, *n.* A plumb-line, 系線；the perpendicular of a clock, 擺。

Perpendicular, *a.* 直下，直系，直垂，堅直，股，線，垂咁直；perpendicular line, 垂線，努，植，堅；a perpendicular stroke, 直卓，企棧；to draw a perpendicular line, 畫一系線；a perpendicular stroke, 企，丨，上下通；make a perpendicular stroke, 企一企；a perpendicular descent, 直下。

Perpendicularly, *adv.* 直下。

Perpetrate, *v. t.* 行，作，做，為，成就；to perpetrate a wicked act, 行惡，作惡；to perpetrate a crime, 犯罪，妄行。

Perpetrated, *pp.* 行過，作過；committed, as a crime, 犯。

Perpetrator, *n.* Perpetrator of a crime, 犯罪者，為惡者，行惡者。

Perpetual, *a.* 永，恒，常，長，恒久，永久，永遠，久遠，綿長，不間斷；perpetual motion, 不歇動，常動；perpetual screw, 無尾之螺絲；perpetual line, 綿線；perpetual peace, 永和；perpetual repose, 永安，永寧；perpetual existence, 永在，

長在，恒在；perpetual possession, 恒產；perpetual peace and friendship, 永遠和好。

Perpetuate, *v. t.* 致恒，致永，致常，使永存，使常存，使常留。

Perpetuity, *n.* 永遠，永在，恒常，永遠存留。

Perplex, *v. t.* To entangle, 亂，攪亂，撓亂，混亂；to perplex the reader, 亂讀者之心，攪亂讀者；to perplex one, 亂人，惑人，攪亂人；to involve, 累；to molest, 淹悶，難為。

Perplexed, *pp. or a.* To be perplexed, 亂，心亂，紛紛亂，進退兩難，煩；a perplexed style, 亂文法，難解之文法；a perplexed business, 亂事；perplexed in mind, 心亂，心胸傾倒，心紛紛亂；greatly perplexed, 心亂如麻。

Perplexedness, *n.* 混亂，兩難之間，不知進退。

Perplexing, *ppr. or a.* 紛紛亂，亂心的，不知進退；very perplexing, 麻煩亂，好難，唔知點樣做法。

Perplexity, *n.* 混亂，紛紛亂，心亂，兩難之間。

Perquisite, *n.* 宦囊，賞銀；perquisites of office, 官規；what pay or perquisites are there? 有七槓。

Perroquet, *n.* 小鸞哥，小鸚哥。 [頭]

Perry, *n.* 釀梨汁，梨酒。

Per saltum. By a leap, 以一跳。

Per se. By itself, 自己，獨自己。

Persecute, *v. t.* 害迫，難為，磨難，加害，加苦，害逐；to persecute severely, 殘害，害迫太過，苦害；to persecute one for the sake of religion, 為道害迫人。

Persecuted, *pp. or a.* To be persecuted, 受害迫，見害迫，受害；persecuted for the sake of religion, 為道受害，為道受苦；why do you persecute me? 因何害迫我乎。

Persecuting, *ppr. or a.* 害迫，難為。

Persecutor, *n.* 害迫者，難為者，磨難者。

Perseverance, *n.* 恒；perseverance in good, 恒於善；perseverance in sin, 恒於罪；perseverance in grace, 恒於恩，恒居於恩。

Persevere, *v. i.* 恒，恒心，常心，堅心；to persevere in virtue, 恒於德；to persevere in good, 恒心行善，恒於善；to persevere to the end, 恒心至終，常心至終，一心到尾。

Persevering, *ppr. or a.* 恒，恒心，耐性，耐心。

Perseveringly, *adv.* 恒然。

Persian-wheel, *n.* 水車。

Persimmon, *n.* *Diospyros* or large China fig, 柿，牛心柿；smaller kind of persimmon, 雞心柿；the yellow persimmon, 水浸柿；dried persimmons, 柿乾，柿餅；the Nanking persimmon, 京柿；the Fukien persimmon, 福柿；the Ch'iu chau persimmon, 潮柿。

Persist, *v. i.* To persevere, 恒；to persist in, 執

迷，堅執，守一，硬要，定要，必要；he persists in his way，佢堅執己見；to persist in error，執迷不悟；he persists in going there，佢仍常去彼，他堅執往彼。

Persistent, *Persistency*, *n.* 堅守，堅執者，執迷；the continuance of an effect after the cause which gave first rise to it is removed, 留跡，存跡。

Persistent, *a.* 常；persistent plants, 常綠之草木。

Persisting, *ppr.* or *a.* 恒，堅心，堅執，堅要；persisting in, as in an expressed opinion, 執說，硬說，堅語。

Person, *n.* An individual human being, 一個人，一位；in person, 親自，親身，親躬；to come in person, 親身來，自己來，親自來；to go in person, 自己去，親身往；a certain person, 某人，或人；supposing that a person, 設有一人；no person, 無人；the first person, 第一個人；the second person, 第二個人；another person, 別人；every person, 人人；persons, 人口；living persons, 生人；I am pleased with this person, 我中意此人；about one's person, 在身；to become security in person and property, 俾自己身家做担保，以本身家為保；an artificial person, 公會；a kind, pleasant person, 脛脛的人，一味純善之人；to cultivate one's person, 修身；five persons, 五個人。

Personage, *n.* High personage, 貴人；character represented, 腳色，所扮之人。

Personal, *a.* 身，身的，本身的，躬；personal merit, 身功，本功，身之功勞；personal appearance, 容貌，形容；personal considerations, 計自己；the just man is not influenced by personal considerations, 義士不問己之有無；personal interview, 面見，晤見；personal statement, 面伸；personal affair, 本身之事；personal practice, 自己嘅習行，躬行；personal charms, 本身之美；the personal pronoun, 人之替名字；personal property, 浮財；personal esteem, 有情面；personal exertions benefit the mind, 躬行心得；personal servant, 侍仔，事仔；personal attendants, 跟班；to become personal, 指人；a personal attack, 攻人，攻身。

Personality, *n.* 為人；that which constitutes the personality, 所立為人者；avoid personalities, 免指人，不可指人。

Personally, *adv.* In person, 親自，親身，自己，本身；personally present, 親身在，自己在。

Personate, *v. t.* 扮作，粧成某人，代身；to personate one's self, 自扮某人；to personate a king, 扮作王；to counterfeit, 粧成；to personate

the ancients, 做古。

[獅口。

Personate, *a.* In botany, personate, 獅口的，像似 Personating, *ppr.* 粧作某人，扮作某人。

Personification, *n.* Prosopopœia, 以物為人，以物作人。

Personify, *v. t.* 以為人，以物為人，以物算為人，像人，做。

Personnel, *n.* 人；the personnel of an army, 軍之

Perspective, *n.* A glass through which objects are viewed, 照鏡；natural resemblance of objects or good perspective, 真景；the perspective of a gallery, gardens, &c., 幻景；isometrical perspective, 配法景。

Perspectively, *adv.* 以真景法。

Perspectograph, *n.* 寫真景器。

Perspicacious, *a.* 聰明，靈慧，睿智，伶俐，通達，錢咁明，宣。

Perspicacity, *n.* 睿智，靈慧，聰慧，明。

Perspicuity, *n.* 明，詳明，詳晰，明透，透晰；plainness, 明白；transparency, 明朝。

Perspicuous, *a.* Transparent, 明，明朝；clear to the understanding, 明，明白，詳明，了利，明了，通明，明晰，明透，透晰，分曉，敏慧，詳晰，明明白白；perspicuous language, 明白嘅話，明言；perspicuous style, 文理通透，文理透晰。

Perspicuously, *adv.* 明然，顯然，詳明。

Perspicuousness, *n.* 明，明白，通明。

Perspiration, *n.* The act of perspiring, 出汗者；excretion by the enticular pores, 汗；great perspiration, 大發汗；perspiration all over, 周身出汗，滿身出汗。

Perspire, *v. i.* or *t.* 出汗，發汗，流汗；cannot perspire, 唔出得汗；you must perspire, 你必要出汗，耐須出汗。

Perspired, *pp.* 出了汗。

Perspiring, *ppr.* 出汗。

Persuadable, *a.* 可說服。

Persuade, *v. t.* 說，說服，講服，勸，訓，訓解；to persuade to believe, 說到信，說到信服；to persuade one to go, 說人去；to persuade one's self, 自己估，自以為，自作；to allure, 誘，引誘。

Persuader, *n.* 說者。

Persuasion, *n.* The act of persuading, 說者；a creed, 信，教門；of what persuasion is he? 佢信乜野呢，他從何教門；the art of persuasion, 說服之藝。

Persuasive, *a.* 可說，說服得；persuasive arguments, 說服之據，說從之據。

Persuasiveness, *n.* 說服之才，說服者。

Pert, *a.* Lively, 輕快，快捷，敏捷，快活；forward, 慤突，插嘴的；bold, 胆敢；indecorously free,

魯莽，突撞。
 Pert, *n.* 板頭，板執。
 Pertain, *v. i.* 屬，關，關涉，干涉，關屬；it pertains to him, 屬他。
 Pertinacious, *a.* Obstinate, 板頭，拗頭；unyielding, 固執，硬執，堅執，執滯，黏滯，膠黏，執泥，拘泥；constant, 恒；pertinacious study, 恒學，學不已。
 Pertinaciously, *adv.* 固執，執迷，執滯，執一；pertinaciously adhering to one's opinion, 固執已見。 [執。
 Pertinacity, Pertinaciousness, *n.* 堅執，固執，硬執。
 Pertinence, Pertinency, *n.* 合，相關，相干，相係。
 Pertinent, *a.* Suitable, 合，啱，着，適宜；relevant, 關，屬，相關，相係，相干；pertinent to this, 關呢的，合此，屬此。
 Pertly, *adv.* Smartly, 敏捷，伶俐，快捷；with prompt boldness, 大胆；with indecorous boldness, 胆敢，倏突，無禮。
 Pertness, *n.* Briskness, 輕快，輕捷，快捷，快捷。
 Perturb, Perturbate, *v. t.* To disturb, 攪亂，擾亂；to confuse, 混亂；to agitate, 擾動，搖動。
 Perturbation, *n.* Disquiet or agitation of the mind, 慌惚，慌惶，心動，心不平，混亂，惶惶，悽愴；disturbance, 亂，擾亂，perturbation of the heavenly bodies, 天體之震動。
 Perturbed, *pp. or a.* 亂，混亂；disquieted, 慌，慌忙，慌惚，慌惚，惶惶，惶惶，惶惶，惶惶，惶惶，迷亂，搖亂，淆淆，紛紛，沸；the mind perturbed, 心慌慌惚惚。
 Perturbing, *ppr.* 擾動，擾亂。
 Pertuse, Pertused, *a.* Pierced with holes, 穿嘅，多竅的。
 Peruke, *n.* 假頭髮，髮髻。 See Periwig.
 Perusal, *n.* The act of reading, 讀，睇，看；the perusal of a book, 睇部書，讀部書，閱卷，觀書；careful perusal, 細心睇，細心讀。
 Peruse, *v. t.* To read, 睇，讀，看，觀；to read with attention, 留心睇，細心睇，小心看；to peruse a book, 睇部書，讀本書。
 Perused, *pp.* 睇過，看了，閱了。
 Perusing, *ppr.* 睇，看，閱。
 Peruvian bark, *n.* 喇魯國樹皮，黃金雞哪。
 Pervade, *v. t.* 通，透，通透，達，徧，遍，徹；to pervade everywhere, 遍通，徧達，週達，周流，廣達，通暢，通暢，周達，周流，普徧；to pervade the whole world, 普天下；to pervade completely, 通徹；to pervade entirely, 暢充；a perverse spirit pervades them all, 逆心通諸，乖心通喊嘩；warm feelings pervade the assembly, 熱情通會。

Pervaded, *pp.* 通了，達了，遍了，決了。
 Pervading, *ppr. or a.* 通，達，徧，透，普，普徧，暢達。
 Pervasion, *n.* 通達。
 Perverse, *a.* 乖，刁，橫，噤，頂，硬，拗，逆，逆，乖戾，惡癖的，抗，拂逆，拂戾，抗性，刁頑，刁蠻，偏癖，強項，橫逆，刁橫，達逆，反拗的，反頸的，詭，剛愎，愾，悞；the mouth specious and the mind perverse, 口順心違；perverse conduct, 悖逆，悖行，逆行，橫行；of a perverse mind, 橫心，逆心的，乖戾之心；of a perverse disposition, 橫情的，刁抗，忤逆的，達逆的，拂人之性；a perverse child, 頂頸，頂頸，拗頸，逆子；perverse language, 噤話，逆。
 Perversely, *adv.* 忤然，橫然。 [言。
 Perverseness, *n.* 橫逆，逆心，逆性，拗頸者，忤，忤。
 Perversion, *n.* 顛倒者，撓亂者，倒亂；the perversion of truth, 顛倒是非，倒亂是非，以是為非；the perversion of manners, 邪風，壞風，敗風；perversion of one's mind, 壞人心。
 Perversity, *n.* Crossness, 橫逆；perversity of the mind, 逆之心，逆人之心。
 Pervert, *v. t.* 壞，顛倒；to pervert the truth, 壞真道，壞正道，顛倒是非，撓亂是非，以是為非，以曲為直；to pervert the manners, 敗風；to pervert the manners and customs, 壞風俗，傷風敗俗；to pervert the correct law of the empire, 壞天下正法；to pervert a maid, 引誘女子。
 Perverted, *pp. or a.* Corrupted, 壞了，敗了；distorted, 歪歪了；misapplied, 妄用了；turned from right to wrong, 以是為非；a perverted mind, 刁邪之心。
 Perverting, *ppr. or a.* Corrupting, 壞，敗；distorting, 歪歪；misapplying, 妄用；misinterpreting, 解錯，以真為假。
 Pervious, *a.* Admitting passage, 通得嘅，入得的；that may be penetrated by another body, 可穿，可通，通得的；that may be penetrated by the mental sight, 可通，可測度；not pervious, 通唔得的，通不得，入不得，達不得。
 Pessary, *n.* 子宮枳。 [的。
 Pessimist, *n.* 以諸事不樂者。
 Pest, *n.* 瘟疫，疫症，瘟症，時症；anything very noxious, 疫事。
 Pester, *v. t.* To trouble, 難為，囉唆，淹悶。
 Pestered, *pp.* Troubled, 難為了，淹悶了；pestered senses, 亂心。
 Pesterer, *n.* 淹悶者，囉唆者。
 Pestiferous, *a.* 疫氣的，毒氣的；infectious, 傳染的；venacious, 淹悶的。

Pestilence, *n.* 瘟疫, 瘟癘, 疫症, 死症.

Pestilent, *a.* 疫氣的; noxious to morals or society, 毒嘅, 邪; pestilent air, 疫氣; a pestilent fever, 瘧熱症, 疫熱症.

Pestilential, *a.* 瘟疫的, 疫; a pestilential disease, 疫症; pestilential vapor, 疫氣; pestilential exhalations, 瘴母, 瘴氣; pernicious, 疫嘅, 毒的.

Pestle, *n.* A small pestle, 槌, 椎, 搗槌, 杵; one pestle, 一條杵; mortar and pestle, 杵臼; a foot-pestle, 碓; weight on the pestle, 碓嘴; the pestle treddle, 碓身; to beat with the pestle, 春; pestles are used in mixing lime and sand, 春杵搗鍊灰沙; the blood flowed so as to float a pestle, 血流漂杵; an iron pestle, 鐵錘; a short bludgeon, 槌; a porcelain pestle, 瓦碓.

Pet, *n.* 乖僻, 拂戾氣; to take a pet, 發癖, 發癩, 發小怒, 發犢; to be in a great pet, 好怒, 好鬻; a great pet, a lamb brought up by the hand, 養大之羔; a fondling, 寶貝嘅, 珍貴的, 珍愛的, 痛愛的.

Pet, *v. t.* 痛惜, 痛愛.

Petal, *n.* 花瓣, 花片, 花蕊.

Petalism, *n.* 閨遺五年.

Petal-shaped, *a.* 花瓣形的.

Petatus, *n.* 大邊之帽.

Petechea, *n. pl.* Purple spots which appear on the skin in malignant fevers, 癩症, 疹子.

Peter's-pence, *n.* 彼得邊尼.

Petiole, *n.* The leaf-stalk, 梗, 葉梗.

Petit, *a.* Small, 細, 小, 仔; mean, 卑, 賤; petit jury, 十二陪審官; petit larceny, 小偷, 偷小物.

Petition, *n.* 稟, 呈子, 稟帖; a reply to a petition, 批; to hand up a petition, 呈稟, 遞稟; supplication, 懇求, 稟求.

Petition, *v. i.* 稟, 遞稟, 稟上, 呈上; to solicit, 稟求, 稟請; to humbly petition, 叩稟; to petition for furlough, 請假; to petition against, 控告.

Petitionary, *a.* 稟求的; a petitionary letter, 稟帖, 稟書.

Petitioner, *n.* 稟者, 稟求者, 具稟者.

Petitioning, *ppr.* 稟, 稟求, 懇求, 請.

Petong, *n.* Corruption of *peh t'ung*, white copper, 白銅.

Petrification, *n.* 變爲石, 變成石; petrifications, 變石之物.

Petrified, *pp. or a.* 變了石; petrified pecten, 石燕; petrified crabs, 石蟹; petrified orthocera, 石蛇; fixed in amazement, 愕然; petrified feelings, 不覺之心, 硬情.

Petrify, *v. t.* 變爲石, 成石.

Petroleum, *n.* 石油, 石腦油, 地井油.

Petrolin, *n.* 石油質.

Petro-silex, *n.* 火石.

Petrous, *a.* 石嘅; hard, 硬; stony, 石地.

Petted, *pp. or a.* 痛惜了.

Petticoat, *n.* 中裙, 內裙, 裳, 綢; embroidered petticoat of a Chinese lady, 綉裙; many-plaited petticoat, 百褶裙, 百摺裙; flannel petticoat, 小絨裙; the plaits of a Chinese lady's petticoat, 縐, 褶, 縐; petticoat government, 女政.

Pettifogger, *n.* 訟棍, 狀棍, 光棍, 卑小狀師.

Pettiness, *n.* 小物, 小器.

Petting, *ppr.* Fondling, 痛惜; indulging, 姑惜, 愛惜, 憐惜.

Pettish, *a.* 好反拗嘅, 好拗頸嘅, 好反頸的, 易生氣的.

Pettishness, *n.* 小怒.

Pettitoes, *n. pl.* 猪腳, 豚蹄; pettitoes of Chinese women, used in contempt, 臭腳.

Petto, *n.* The breast, 胸; *in petto*, in secrecy, 隱然; to keep in petto, 隱之, 收密, 不俾洩露.

Petty, *a.* Little, 小, 毫, 細, 些, 些小, 微, 瑣屑, 尾, 毫末, 區區, 藐藐, 奇; diminutive, 仔, 子; a petty king, 小王; a petty kingdom, 小國, 片國; a petty spirit, 小器; petty spirits, 小神; petty dislike, 小嫌, 微嫌, 苛妒; petty resentment, 小怨; petty gains, 微利, 小利, 小惠; petty expenses, 小費; petty calculations, 小家數, 小方家; petty cases, 小案; petty courage, 小胆; a petty affair, 小事, 小意思; not petty or illiberal, 無大小; petty annoyances, 囉唆.

Petulance, Petulancy, *n.* Freakish passion, 易見怪, 易反面; wantonness, 橫作.

Petulant, *a.* Saucy, 拗頸的, 執拗的; irritable, 易生氣的, 易怒的, 易見怪嘅; wanton, 橫作.

Petunse, Petuntse, Petuntze, *n.* 白木子. [的]

Pew, *n.* An inclosed seat in a church, 坐位, 禮拜堂之坐位.

Pewter, *n.* 錫, 白銅; pewter utensils, 錫器; pewter incense jars, 錫香案; lustrous pewter, 鏘.

Pewterer, *n.* 打錫師傅, 打錫佬. [錫]

Phaeton, *n.* 輕馬車, 四輪車.

Phagedena, *n.* 延宕.

Phagedenic, *a.* 延的.

Phalæna atlas, *n.* Atlas moth, 羅浮蝶; male atlas moth, 羅浮蝶公.

Phalanges, *n. pl.* Finger bones, 指骨.

Phalanx, *n.* 方陣, 百行; a body of troops formed in close array, 一隊兵.

Phanerogamian, Phanerogamic, Phanerogamous, *a.* 顯花的, 明花的; phanerogamic plants, 明花草.

Phantasm, *n.* 幻想, 空想, 怪像, 假象.

Phantastic, *a.* See Fantastic.

Phantasy, *n.* See Fancy.

Phantom, *n.* 妖氣, 妖精, 妖怪, 鬼怪; a vain imagination, 空想, 妄想.

Pharisaic, Pharisaical, *a.* 法利賽的, 修行的, 偽善的, 自賢, 自靠己功.

Pharisee, *n.* 法利賽人, 離俗人, 修行人; a hypocrite, 偽善者.

Pharmaceutic, Pharmaceutical, *a.* 製藥的, 整藥的, 治藥的, 藥材的.

Pharmaceutics, *n.* 製藥之藝, 製藥之學, 整藥之學, 治藥法.

Pharmacologist, *n.* 博藥者, 博藥之士.

Pharmacology, *n.* 藥學, 藥知, 藥材總論.

Pharmacopœia, *n.* 製藥譜, 整藥譜.

Pharmacy, *n.* 製藥學, 製藥之藝; the occupation of an apothecary, 藥材生意; the operations in pharmacy are:—distilling, 蒸餾; filtering, 濾渣; clarifying, 澄清; expressing, 榨壓; decocting or boiling, 熬煮; fusing or melting, 銷鍊; infusing, 沖泡; pulverizing, 研末; sifting, 篩細; mixing, 和合; macerating in water, 水浸; macerating in spirit, 酒浸; evaporating or drying, 烘曬.

Pharynx, *n.* 喉嚨, 咽喉.

Phase, Phasis, *n.*; *pl.* Phases. An appearance, 像樣, 形像, 事勢之變; the phases of the moon, 月之變形; to enter into another phase, 變形.

Pheasant, *n.* Common pheasant, 山雞, 野雞; the argus pheasant, 鸞雞; the silver pheasant, 白鸚, 白鸚; the golden pheasant, 錦雞, 鸞雞; the Tartar pheasant, 雉雞; a peacock pheasant, 金錢雞; a long pheasant's feather, worn by actors, &c., 雉雞尾.

Phenix, Phœnix, *n.* Male and female phenixes, 鳳凰, 鳳鸞; an emblem of immortality, 長生鳥, 長命號; a phenix (imperial) edict, 鳳詔.

Phenomenon, *n.*; *pl.* Phenomena, 象; celestial phenomena, 天象, 曆象; extraordinary phenomena, 異象, 奇異之象.

Phial, *n.* 罇, a glass phial, 玻璃罇; a small phial, 罇仔.

Philadelphian, *n.* 愛兄弟者.

Philanthropic, Philanthropical, *a.* 愛人的, 仁人

Philanthropist, *n.* 仁者, 仁人, 愛人者, 仁心者; the philanthropist loves mankind, 仁者愛人.

Philanthropy, *n.* 仁者, 仁德, 仁愛, 愛衆; phi-

lanthropy is humanity, 仁者人也; universal good-will, 普愛衆人.

Philharmonic, *a.* 好樂的; philharmonic society,

Philippic, *n.* 譏詞, 罵詞. [樂會.]

Philologie, Philological, *a.* 話的, 博話的.

Philologer, Philologist, *n.* 博話者, 博話之士, 講究文字之人.

Philology, *n.* 話學, 字語總知, 詳字之學.

Philomel, Philomela, *n.* The nightingale, 夜鳴鶯名, 夜唱之鶯, 鶯.

Philopœnia, *n.* 情罰戲.

Philosopher, *n.* 士, 士子, 博理者, 窮理者; a master philosopher, 夫子; a natural philosopher, 博物士, 窮理之士; a moral philosopher, 仁德之士, 論五常者; the philosopher's stone, 仙丹.

Philosophic, Philosophical, *a.* 理學的, 理智的; calm, temperate, 涵養的, 純靜.

Philosophism, *n.* 偽智, 偽學.

Philosophistic, Philosophistical, *a.* 偽智的.

Philosophy, *n.* 理學, 性學; natural philosophy, 性理之學, 博物理學, 格物總智, 格物窮理之學; moral philosophy, 五常之理, 五常總論; natural philosophy, 心論, 心學; intellectual philosophy, 知學; reasoning, 理論.

Philter, *n.* 壯陽藥, 激淫之藥; a charm to excite love, 迷魂符.

Philter, *v. t.* 迷魂人.

Phlebotomy, *n.* 放血.

Phlegm, *n.* 痰, 痰涎; to throw up phlegm, 吐痰; yellow or bilious phlegm, 黃痰; coldness, indifference, 冷淡, 冷性.

Phlegmatic, *a.* 多痰的; a phlegmatic temperament, 冷性, 冷情, 冷冷淡淡.

Phlegmon, *n.* 毒瘡.

Phlogistic, *a.* Pertaining to phlogiston, 火質的, 箭的; inflaming, 生火的, 着火的.

Phlogiston, *n.* 火質, 衛, 火氣.

Phloridzin, *n.* 藥樹根皮質.

Phoberos chinensis, *n.* 芳克.

Phoca, *n.* 海狗類.

Phocenin, *n.* 河豚油質.

Phonetic, *a.* 音的; a phonetic character, 音字, 話音之字; the phonetic system, 音法; phonetic representation of the sounds of the Chinese language, 聲形.

Phonetics, Phonics, *n. pl.* The doctrine or science of sounds, 聲音之學, 音學.

Phonographic, Phonographical, *a.* 解音的, 聲音學的, 音理論的.

Phonography, *n.* 聲音書法, 音論, 音學; a representation of sounds, 話音, 話音之字.

Phonolite, *n.* Clink-stone, 磬石.
 Phosphate, *n.* 銻的.
 Phosphor, *n.* The morning star, 早晨之星. *See* Phosphorus.
 Phosphate, *v. t.* 掘銻.
 Phosphoresce, *v. i.* 發銻.
 Phosphorescence, *n.* 發銻者, 冷光.
 Phosphorescent, *a.* 發銻的.
 Phosphoric, *a.* 銻的; phosphoric acid, 銻銻.
 Phosphorous, * *a.* 畧銻的.
 Phosphorus, Phosphor, *n.* 銻.
 Phosphoret, *n.* 銻物.
 Photogenic, *a.* 出光的, 發光的.
 Photograph, *n.* Picture obtained by photography, 影相, 照畫, 小照; to take a photograph, 影相.
 Photographie, Photographial, *a.* 影相的.
 Photographist, *n.* 影相先生, 影相師傅, 照相匠.
 Photography, *n.* 影相之藝, 影相之工, 照相之藝.
 Photology, *n.* 光學, 光知.
 Photometer, *n.* 度光器, 光表.
 Photophobia, *n.* 畏光, 怕光.
 Phrase, *n.* A short sentence, 句, 一句, 辭, 詞, 語, 話; a common phrase, 俗語, 俗句, 俚句; a book phrase, 書句; a classical phrase, 經句; a phrase, 一句話; several phrases, 幾句說話; phrases of the Canton dialect, 本地話句.
 Phrase-book, *n.* 話句書.
 Phraseologie, Phraseological, *a.* 離常之句, 離常之詞, 詞語的.
 Phraseology, *n.* Manner of expressing a thought, 句法, 講法; diction, 文法, 文理; language, 話; bad phraseology, 唔好講法, 唔好句法; good phraseology, 好句法, 好文理.
 Phrenetic, *a.* 癲狂的, 發狂慨.
 Phrenitis, *a.* 腦火, 腦症; delirium, 譴病, 發譴語.
 Phrenological, *a.* 骨格學的, 心學的.
 Phrenologist, *n.* 腦骨相先生.
 Phrenology, *n.* 骨格學, 骨相學, 心學; to practise phrenology, 睇骨相, 看骨格; to study phrenology, 學骨相.
 Phrensy, *n.* Madness, 癲狂, 心狂, 迷心.
 Phthisis, *n.* 癆症.
 Phylacter, Phylactery, *n.* A charm, 符, 背咒; the phylacter of a Jew, 經牌.
 Phylarch, *n.* 族長.
 Phyllite, *n.* 石葉, 變石葉.
 Phylloporous, *a.* Leaf-bearing, producing leaves, 生葉的.
 Physiantropy, *n.* The philosophy of human life, 生之理; the doctrine of the constitution and

diseases of man, and the remedies, 人質體學.
 Physic, *n.* Medicines, 藥, 藥材; the art of healing diseases, 醫法; to take physic, 食藥, 服藥; a mixture of different ingredients of physic, 君臣藥; good physic, 好藥, 良藥, 靈藥, 妙藥; a purge, 瀉藥, 出恭藥.
 Physic, *v. t.* 傳藥食.
 Physical, *a.* Pertaining to nature, 性的; physical constitution, 性質, 質體, 身質; physical strength, 身力; physical training, 身教, 身體練習; physical herbs, 藥草.
 Physically, *adv.* 依性, 依身體.
 Physician, *n.* 醫生, 內科先生, 醫士, 醫者, 打脈先生; imperial physician, 尚醫; the chief physician, 太醫; physicians in general, 醫家, 方家; a celebrated physician, 名醫, 講究醫生; a physician of extraordinary talent, 神醫.
 Physics, *n.* The science of nature, 性學, 性理, 格物; to study physics, 學性理, 格物.
 Physiognomics, *n. pl.* 相學, 相理.
 Physiognomist, *n.* 睇相者, 看相先生, 相士; physiognomists, 相家.
 Physiognomy, *n.* The science of physiognomy, 相學; to practice physiognomy, 睇相, 看相; rules of physiognomy, 相法, 看相的法; cast of countenance, 容貌, 面貌, 相貌, 相.
 Physiography, *n.* 性論.
 Physiologie, Physiologically, *a.* 性學的, 性功用的.
 Physiologist, *n.* 性士, 博性功用者.
 Physiology, *n.* 性學, 性功用學, 性功用論; physiology of the human body, 百體功用, 百體用論; general physiology, 百物用論, 百物性論.
 Phytography, *n.* 百草總論, 草木總論.
 Pytonomy, *n.* 草木生理.
 Piacular, Piaculous, *a.* 贖罪的; requiring expiation, 須贖的.
 Pia mater, *n.* A thin membrane immediately investing the brain, 腦之內胞膜.
 Pianissimo, *a.* Very soft, 好細細聲.
 Piano-forte, *n.* 大洋琴. [錢]
 Piaster, *n.* Spanish piaster, 一員, 一元, 一个銀
 Piazza, *n.* 廊, 廡; a square, surrounded by buildings, 方場.
 Pica, *n.* 喜鵲, 野鵲; large pica types, 大喇叭字; small yica, 小喇叭字; nine lines pica, 皇喇叭字; eight lines pica, 八行喇叭字; double pica, 雙喇叭字.
 Pick, *v. t.* To pluck with the fingers, as tea, flowers, &c., 採, 采, 摘, 拈, 攝, 揀, 撿, 剔; to pick tea, 採茶, 采茶; to pick mulberry leaves, 採桑; to pick flowers, 採花, 摘花, 折花; to

pick up, 拾起, 拈起, 拾; to pick up straw, 拾禾稈; to pick fruit, 摘菓; to pick out, 揀出, 東出, 選出, 挑出, 選擇, 檢, 揀; to pick clean, 揀淨; to pick out men of talent, 揀才; pick out another, 揀過, 搵過; to pick up (steal) a stray sheep, 擄羊; to pick one's teeth, 剔牙, 剔齒; to pick out one's ears, 挖人耳; to pick out eyes, 挖目, 啄目; to pick a quarrel, 尋隙, 尋仇; to pick a hole in one's coat, 尋罪; to pick acquaintance with one, 結交; to pick a lock, 扭鎖, 開鎖; to pick one's pocket, 哈人荷包, 剪綹; to pick pease, 剥豆壳; to pick a bone, 咽骨頭; pick your bones clean, 咽埋的多; to pick a bird, 搵毛; to pick a corn, 挑雞眼脫; to pick straws, 徒然出力, 徒勞; to pick one's crumbs, 漸漸得力.

Pick, *v. i.* To nibble, 咽.

Pick, *n.* Tooth-pick, 牙籤.

Pickapack, *adv.* To carry pickapack, 駝, 背.

Pickaxe, *n.* 雞嘴斧, 鍬(?), 獨頭斧.

Picked, *pp.* or *a.* Picked with the fingers, 揀了, 采了, 揀了, 拾了; picked with the teeth, 咽過; picked, as the ear, 挖; selected, 東了, 揀擇; picked troops, 精兵.

Picket, *n.* A stake pointed, 樁; a picket of soldiers, 一隊哨兵.

Picket, *v. t.* To fortify with pointed stakes, 打樁.

Picket-guard, *n.* 一隊哨兵.

Picking, *ppr.* Picking with the fingers, 採, 揀, 拾; picking with the nails, 爪; picking with the teeth, 咽; picking up, 拾起; picking out, 東出, 選出.

Pickle, *n.* 醬; brine, 醃, 醃汁, 鹽汁; pickle of salt fruit, 豉; pickle of acidulated fruit, 酸醬; pickles, as imported from the West, 酸菓; to be in pickle, 好難之間; to sacrifice with minced pickles, 醃醃以薦; pickle of vegetables, 菜醬.

Pickle, *v. t.* To preserve in brine, as meat and fruit, 俾鹽醃過, 醃, 醃藏, 醃浸, 鹽豉, 豉, 醃漬; to pickle olives, 醃橄欖; to pickle, as an affairs, 俾鹹苦.

Pickle-herring, *n.* 詭馬嘅人, 伶人.

Pickled, *pp.* or *a.* 醃過, 醃了; pickled greens, 鹹菜, 菹; pickled condiments, 醃醬; meat pickled in brine, 醃; pickled olives, 醃白橄欖; stoned and pickled olives, 橄欖豉; pickled fish, 醃鹹魚, 鮑; pickled in salt and vinegar, 醃酸.

Pickling, *ppr.* 醃, 俾鹽醃過, 醃, 醃浸, 醃藏, 豉. Picklock, *n.* 鈞匙; a person who picks a lock, 扭鎖.

Picnic, *n.* Picknick, 游, 遊; a picnic party, 一隊遊人, 醞, 醞.

Pick-pocket, *n.* 剪荷包嘅, 割荷包的, 剪綹的; beware of pick-pockets, 提防剪綹.

Pick-purse, *n.* 哈荷包嘅.

Picknick, *n.* 游; a picknick party, 一班游客; to go on a picknick, 出游. See Picnic.

Pickromel, *n.* 胆質.

Pictorial, *a.* Pertaining to pictures, 畫嘅, 畫的; illustrated by pictures, 有圖的; pictorial history, 圖史; pictorial imagination, 景想.

Picture, *n.* A painting, 畫, 画, 圖; one picture, 一幅畫; to draw a picture, 畫畫, 寫畫, 繪畫; foreign pictures, 洋畫, 番畫; a pith (rice-paper) picture, * 壽紙畫; obscene pictures, 春宮, 淫畫; a picture on rolls, 一軸畫; pictures of landscapes, 山水畫; to mount a picture, 裱畫; to frame a picture, 鑲架畫; any resemblance, image or representation, 象, 形象; handsome, as a picture, 筆畫咁精緻, 筆畫咁靚.

Picture, *v. t.* To paint a resemblance, 畫; to represent, 象像; to picture to one's self, 思想.

Picture-frame, *n.* 畫架.

Picture-gallery, *n.* 畫所, 畫館.

Pictured, *pp.* or *a.* 畫過, 寫了畫.

Picturesque, *a.* 好景色的, 好景緻的, 好畫景的, 華彩; a picturesque description, 作得好景緻.

Picul, *n.* A picul of 100 catties, 一擔, 一斛; a picul of 120 catties, 一石; this word is generally written Pecul, which see.

Piddle, *v. i.* To make water (said by children), 疍尿, 疍溺.

Piddler, *n.* 小家種.

Pie, *n.* 龜, 肉包, 點心; goose gilet pie, 鵝頭龜; pie or spotted grackle, 鶇; a magpie, 喜鵲.

Piebald, *a.* 斑, 辦, 辦, 斑斑; piebald horse, 駁馬, 隱驕, 駁; a piebald ox, 駁牛, 犛; piebald language, 駁色話, 駁色句.

Piece, *† n.* A fragment or part of anything, 塊, 分; a small piece, 片, 碎, 屑; a piece of ground, 一段地; a piece of silver, 一塊銀; silver in pieces, 碎銀; a piece of gold, 一塊金子; to tear in pieces, 擘爛, 擘碎, 裂碎; to break to pieces, 打碎; to smash to pieces, 破碎, 破爛; to fall to pieces, as a stone, 傾潰, 爛爛; to fall to pieces, as a house, 傾潰; a piece of candle, 燭頭; a piece of silk, 一片絲; a piece of bread, 一塊麵包; to take to pieces, 拆開; a piece of ordnance, 一門大砲; all of a piece, 全一塊; a

* This plant is a species of the *araliaceae*.

† See A. p. 1.

large piece, 大塊; surplus pieces, as crumbs, 餘屑; so much a piece, 每每咁多; a dollar a piece, 每一个一員; two a piece, 每人兩個; of a piece, of the same sort, like, 一樣; a piece of composition, 一篇文章; a great piece of folly, 一片蠢事; a piece of good counsel, 一片善教; a piece of wit, 一片談諧; stay a piece, 等片時; 等陣; how many pieces? 幾多塊呢, 若干塊。

Piece, *v. t.* To mend, 補; to piece out, 補長, 張之; to piece up, 補好; to piece in wearing, 紮編連。

Piece-goods, *n. pl.* 布疋, 疋頭; plain piece-goods, 無花布; dyed, figured piece-goods, 有花色布; drills and twilled piece-goods, 斜紋布。

Piece-work, *n.* 拌工, 拼工, 散工。

Piecemeal, *adv.* In pieces, 一塊一塊。

Piecemeal, *a.* Single, 一塊, 每獨一塊。

Pied, *a.* Spotted, 駁, 雜色的。

Pie droit, *n.* 方柱。

Pier, *n.* Landing place, 碼頭。

Pier-glass, *n.* 照身鏡。

Pierage, *n.* 步頭錢。

Pierce, *v. t.* To thrust into with a pointed instrument, 刮, 刺, 刺, 鑽, 插, 揆, 揆, 刺, 刺; to pierce through, 穿, 刮穿, 鑽通; to pierce the sole of a shoe, 刺鞋底, 編; to pierce with an awl, 鑽; to pierce with the nails, 掐, 爪刺; to pierce a hole, 鑽竈, 鑽眼, 鑽孔; to pierce, as a crowd, 穿過, 穿入; to pierce a secret, 穿密事, 通密事。

Pierce, *v. i.* To enter, as a pointed instrument, 入; to pierce into, 刮入, 刺入; to affect deeply, 深入。

Pierced, *pp. or a.* 刺了, 穿了, 鑽了; pierced work, 穿工; penetrated, 通了, 穿了; pierced embroidery, 錦繡綫紉。

Piercing, *ppr. or a.* Perforating, 鑽, 刺; piercing through, 穿; affecting deeply, 刺, 深入; cutting, 利; piercing with an awl, 鑽; a piercing saw, 鑿鋸; a piercing sound, 刮耳嘅聲, 刺耳之聲; piercing eyes, 利眼; a piercing wind, 利風; piercing cold, 冽; piercing cold and wind, 寒風凜冽; piercing words, 刺言, 尖利嘅話; piercing eloquence, 利說, 利口才。

Piercingly, *adv.* 利, 刺然。

Pietism, *n.* 祇虔。

Pietist, *n.* 祇虔者, 敬虔者。

Piety, *n.* 祇虔, 敬虔; piety towards God, 敬虔上帝, 祇虔上帝; piety towards spirits, 敬鬼神;

piety towards parents, 孝敬父母; piety towards friends, 恭敬朋友; acts of piety, 敬虔之行爲; piety of the heart, 虔心, 敬虔之心。

Pig, *n.* 猪, 豚, 豕, 豕; a pig six months old, 豨; a pig three years old, 豮; a small or suckling pig, 猪仔, * 豚, 豕; a female pig, a sow, 猪母; a male pig, boar, 猪公, 豕; a wild pig, 野猪, 山猪; to feed pigs, 餵猪; to raise pigs, 養猪, 鑄猪花; pig's feet jelly, 猪脚凍; a fat pig, 肥豚; a dealer in pigs or men, 賣猪仔者; a basket for carrying pigs in, 猪笠, 猪籠; bristles on the neck of a pig, 鬃; hog's bristles, 猪鬃, 猪毛; to sleep like a pig, 猪咁好瞓, 猪咁大瞓; a pig of lead, 鉛塊; stupid, as a pig, 猪咁 [呆]。

Pig, *v. t. or i.* 生猪仔。

Pig-eyed, *a.* 猪眼嘅, 小眼的。

Pig-headed, *a.* 蠢笨, 猪咁呆。

Pig-iron, *n.* 鐵磚。

Pig-lead, *n.* 鉛塊。

Pig-nut, *n.* 地豆。

Pig-sty, *n.* 猪欄, 猪竈, 猪圈, 猪圈。

Pig-tail, *n.* A cue, 辮, 辮子。

Pigeon, *n.* The house pigeon, 白鴿, 鴿子; a wild pigeon, 野鴿, 斑鳩; a ground pigeon, 地鴿; the brown pigeon, 鳩鳩; the crown pigeon, 烏鴿; a cook pigeon, 雄鴿; a female pigeon, 雌鴿; a pigeon's eggs, 白鴿蛋; a pigeon pie, 白鴿籠; a roast pigeon, 燒斑鳩; to let off a pigeon, 放白鴿; the game of the white pigeon, 買白鴿票; pigeon grass, 狗尾草。

Pigeon-hawk, *n.* 晨風。

Pigeon-hearted, *a.* 鴿心的, 怯心的。

Pigeon-hole, *n.* 鴿子籠; a division in a case for papers, 小格。

Pigeon-pea, *n.* 豆名。

Pigment, *n.* 色, 顏色, 粉; red pigment, 紅色, 紅粉, 宮粉; white pigment, 白粉, 白色。

Pigmy, *n.* A dwarf, 矮仔, 侏儒; mountain pigmies, 山獐; the pigmy deer, 麋, 麋。

Pigwidgeon, *n.* A fairy, 妖; anything very small, 微物, 微野。

Pike, *n.* A spear, 長鎗, 矛; name of a fish, 魚名, 鯪子魚。

Pikelet, Pikolin, *n.* A light cake, 嘛嘍, 餅仔名。

Pikeman, *n.* 矛兵。

Pikestaff, *n.* 鎗杆。

Pilaster, *n.* 方柱。

Pilau, *n.* 波羅飯。

* This term is at present applied to the slave-dealing, as practiced by unscrupulous men in the South of China. See Kidnap.

Pilcher, *n.* 裴; the pilcher of a sword, 劍壳。

Pile, *n.* a heap, 堆, 壘, 埠; a pile of straw, 禾稈堆; a pile of stones, 一堆石, 一壘石, 磊; make it up in a pile, 堆埋一堆; throw them in a pile, 撥埋一堆; a pile of eggs, imminent danger, 蟲卵; a pile of shot, 一堆砲碼; a large stake, 樁; to drive piles, 打樁; fir piles, 松樁; the pile or head of an arrow, 箭筈; a pile of hair, fibre, &c., 毫, 絲; the pile of a coin, 錢背。

Pile, *v. t.* To lay into a heap, 琳; to throw into a heap, 堆起, 堆埋, 壘起, 壘埋, 疊起, 疊高, 累, 堆積, 衆; to pile up in a pile, 重重疊疊; pile up the luggage, 打疊行李; pile it up straight, 疊正, 琳齊; to pile up tea, 琳茶; pile it up, 琳起佢, 堆埋佢; to pile or drive piles, 打樁; to sheet piles, 打密樁。

Pile-driver, Pile-engine, *n.* 打樁機。

Pile-worm, *n.* 樁蟲。

Piled, *pp.* 琳了, 疊起了, 堆埋了, 累了, 疊了; piled bricks, 疊磚, 琳磚。

Piles, *n. pl.* 痔, 痔瘡; external piles, 外痔; internal piles, 內痔; bleeding piles, 流血痔; blind piles, 不穿之痔。

Pilfer, *v. i.* To steal in small quantities, 鼠竊, 狗偷, 偷小物, 竊, 偷竊, 盜小物, 小竊。

Pilfered, *pp.* or *a.* 偷竊了, 竊了, 偷竊了。

Pilferer, *n.* 三隻手嘅, 小盜, 小賊。

Pilfering, *ppr.* or *a.* 鼠竊, 暗偷, 竊取。

Pil-garlic, Piled-garlic, *n.* 禿頭嘅人, 禿頭者。

Pilgrim, *n.* 遊人, 遊客, 旅客, 行旅; a religious pilgrim, 香客, 香族; a pilgrim of this world, 此世之旅客。

Pilgrimage, *n.* A long journey, 遠遊, 香遊; the pilgrimage through this world, 閒遊歲月; to be on a pilgrimage, as through life, 爲旅客者。

Piling, *ppr.* Heaping, 堆埋, 疊起, 壘積, 琳起。

Pill, *n.* 丸, 彈, 丸子, 彈子, 藥彈, 藥丸; one pill, 一粒丸; pills of aloe, 啞囉丸; pills of aloes and iron, 啞囉青礬丸; pills of aloes and rhubarb, 啞囉大黃丸; opium pills, 鴉片丸; pills of rhubarb and ginger, 大黃乾薑丸; mercurial pill, 水銀丸, 水銀彈子; to swallow a pill, 吞丸; a gilded pill, 金丸; to refine the pill—and become immortal—, 煉丹。

Pill, *v. t.* To rob, 打劫。

Pill, *v. i.* To be peeled, 被剝皮。

Pillage, *n.* Plunder, 搶的野, 打劫之物, 劫掠之物, 劫物; the act of plundering, 打劫者, 劫掠者。

Pillage, *v. t.* 打劫, 劫掠, 搶劫, 寇。

Pillar, *n.* 柱, 楹, 指樞, 棟柱; a stone pillar, 石

柱; a wooden pillar, 木柱; a pillar of the state, a statesman, 國柱, 國之棟樑, 柱石之臣; the right and left pillars of a state, 左右國柱; an iron pillar, 鐵柱; a pillar of brass, 銅柱; a pillar or monument, 碑柱。

Pillion, *n.* 馬鞍座。

Pillory, *n.* The cangue, 架, 木風鎖; to wear the pillory, 担架, 扛架; to put one in the pillory, 架住人; the superscription on a pillory, 架號。

Pillow, *n.* 枕頭; a lacquer pillow, 漆枕頭; a bamboo pillow, 竹奴, 竹夫人; to rest on a pillow, 安枕; cares disturb his (rest on the) pillow, 枕藉難安; to advise with one's pillow, 枕事, 臥事。

Pillow, *v. t.* 枕。

Pillow-bier, Pillow-case, *n.* 枕袋。

Pillowed, *pp.* or *a.* 枕了; pillowed on his arms, 曲肱而枕之; the dead lay pillowed on each other, 死者相枕藉。

Pilose, Pilous, *a.* 有毛的, 毛嘅, 生毛的。

Pilot, *n.* 帶水, 帶水人, 引水人; to act the part of a pilot or helmsman, 作舵工; a guide, 帶路者, 引路者。

Pilot, *v. t.* To pilot a ship, 帶船; to steer, 把舵; to pilot through difficulties, 引過難; to pilot through dangers, 引過危險。

Pilot-fish, *n.* *Elacates*, 黑鮫。

Pilotage, *n.* 引水銀, 帶水工價。

Piloting, *ppr.* 帶水, 把舵。

Pilous, *a.* See Pilose.

Pilumnus, *n.* 老虎蟹, 蟬。

Pimento, Pimenta, *n.* 椒種名。

Pimp, *n.* 龜頭, 王八, 王八頭, 烏龜, 扯皮條; boats inhabited by pimps, 皮條艇, 扯皮條艇。

Pimp, *v. i.* To pander, 扯皮條。

Pimpernel, Pimpinell, *n.* 地榆, 藥路, 蔞。

Pimple, *n.* Pimple on the nose or skin, 皰, 臍, 瘰, 疹子; little pimples or pustules, 疥瘡; black pimples on the face or on the body, 瘰; pimples or wine blossoms, 酒皰; the nose red with pimples, 硃沙鼻; pimples arising from excessive heat, 癰子。

Pin, *n.* 鼓槌針; a wooden pin, 木丁; iron pin, 釘; a pin to hang things on, 梃, 樺, 樺頭, 衣架特; a curling pin, 髮針; I care not a pin, 一的唔掛慮; the very pin of his heart, 心中; not in a laughing pin, 唔想笑; to be upon a peevish pin, 發癩氣; to be in a merry pin, 好快樂, 好快活; to play at nine pins, 打地波, 打波。

Pin, *v. t.* 插; to pin up a gown, 插起衫; to pin a story on one, 噤人; to pin one's self to a

woman's petticoat, 怕老婆; to pin one's self upon a person, 打飯圍, 傳食, 飯飯餐; to pin a person down to a bargain, 定住人; to pin one's basket, 後無生子.

Pin-box, *n.* 針箱.

Pin-case, *n.* 針筒.

Pin-cushion, *n.* 針氈.

Pin-dust, *n.* 針末.

Pin-feather, *n.* 毛管.

Pin-maker, *n.* 鼓槌針師傅.

Pin-money, *n.* 針帶銀, 花綉銀, 妝奩錢.

Pinafore, *n.* 口水圍, 口水肩, 涎圍.

Pincers, *n. pl.* 鉗仔, 鉗, 鑷子, 鑷仔, 夾; pincers of crabs, 蟹螯, 蟹鉗.

Pinch, *v. t.* 搗, 捏, 捻, 撮, 拈; to pinch the ears, 搗耳朵; to pinch the cheeks, 搗面頰; to pinch with nippers, 鉗住, 鉗夾; to pinch off, 搗掉, 搗去; to pinch off the hair, 捻毛, 搗出毛; to pinch one's self of something, 自禁; to straiten, 害人, 困乏; to straiten by difficulties, 窘迫.

Pinch, *n.* 一搗, 一捻; a pinch of snuff, 一執鼻烟; take a pinch, 捻一捻, 搗一吓; to give one a deadly pinch, 捻到紅; to be at a pinch, 窘迫之間; at a pinch, 窘迫之時.

Pinch-fist, Pinch-penny, *n.* A miser, 守錢虜.

Pinchbeck, *n.* 金色銅.

Pinched, *pp.* 搗了, 夾了; pinched with hunger, 餓殺, 十分饑餓.

Pincher, *n.* 搗者, 夾者.

Pinchers, *n. pl.* 鉗, 鐵鉗.

Pinching, *ppr.* or *a.* 搗, 捻.

Pine, * *n.* Pine tree, 杉, 松, 松栢; pine seeds, 粉子, 栢子仁; pine compresses, 杉籬; a block of pine, 一碌杉; pine wood, 杉木; resin from the pine, 松香, 松樹膠; bunches of pine leaves, 粉茂.

Pine, *v. i.* To languish, 衰弱, 憂衰, 衰頹; to flag, 喪心.

Pine, *v. t.* To bemoan in silence, 隱憂.

Pine-apple, *n.* 波羅, 菠蘿.

Pine-clad, Pine-crowned, *a.* 著以松樹.

Pinery, *n.* 波羅地.

Pinfold, *n.* 欄.

Pinhole, *n.* 針眼.

Pining, *ppr.* Wasting away, 衰弱, 憂衰.

Pinion, *n.* A feather, 翼; a wing, 翼, 翮, 翮毛; a smaller wheel with teeth, 齒輪; fetters, 桎, 桎梏.

Pinion, *v. t.* 綁翼; to confine, 桎住, 鎖住, 鎖住, 綁住, 繫住.

Pinioned, *pp.* or *a.* Shackled, 鎖了.

Pink, *n.* Chinese pink, *dianthus*, 剪邊薔; the early pink, 剪春薔; the late pink, 剪秋薔; variegated pink, 落石竹; pink color, 淺紅色, 淡紅色; any thing supremely excellent, 絕妙, 極美.

Pink, *v. t.* To work in eyelet-holes, 彫籠仔, 彫小眼針; to pierce, 刺; to stab, 刮.

Pinked, *pp.* 有籠仔, 有小眼.

Pinna, *n.* Sea-wing, 玉珧.

Pinnace, *n.* 三板, 杉板, 小舟, 使蓬船, 八槳艇.

Pinnacle, *n.* A slender turret, 尖閣; summit, 頂.

Pinna, *n.* the pinnacle of a temple, 殿頂; the pinnacle of glory, 聲價頂高, 榮威頂高, 聲名頂重.

Pinnate, Pinnated, *a.* 翼的, 翼梗.

Pinned, *pp.* Fastened with pins, 搖了, 搖了針.

Pint, *n.* In medicine, twelve ounces, 英十二兩; an imperial pint, 二十英兩; a pint, half a quart, 半酒罇; a Chinese pint, 升.

Pintle, *n.* 舵鉤.

Pinus longifolia, *n.* 山松.

Pioneer, *n.* 開路嘅, 備路的, 開路先鋒, 掘地雷者, 先鋒.

Pioneer, *v. t.* 作先鋒.

Pious, *a.* Godly, 祇虔, 敬虔的, 虔, 虔心的, 仁, 愿, 虔潔; holy, 聖; righteous, 義; pious sentiments, 祇虔之心, 敬虔之心; a pious person, 祇虔之人, 敬虔之人; pious towards God, 敬上帝心嘅, 虔於上帝的; a pious person, 德士,* 無上士; a pious fraud, 善騙, 德騙, 貌善真騙.

Pious-minded, *a.* 虔心的.

Piously, *adv.* 虔然, 敬虔, 以虔心.

Pip, *n.* A disease of fowls, 鵝痘症; the seed of an apple, orange, &c., 仁, 子.

Pip, *v. i.* To cry or chirp, as a chicken, 嗶嗶聲.

Pipe, *n.* A tube or hollow body, 筒, 管; the tobacco pipe, 烟筒; an earthen pipe, 白泥烟筒; an opium pipe, 鴉片烟筒, 鴉片烟鎗; the funeral pipe, 喇叭; the flageolet pipe, 响笛; the pandean pipe, 律; the double pipe, 簫; the ng tung (wo t'ung) pipe, 梧桐角; to blow the orphic pipe, 吹簫; the fire pipe, 火筒; an organ pipe, 琴筒; a large cask, 大批把桶; a small pipe for leading off water, 放水筒, 篴.

Pipe, *v. i.* 吹簫.

Pipe-clay, *n.* 烟筒泥.

Pipe-fish, *n.* Chinese pipe-fish, 馬鞭; *syngnathus*, 海馬(?).

Pipe-stem, *n.* 烟筒斗.

Pipe-tree, *n.* 筒樹.

* The common pine of Hongkong is the *pinus sinensis*.

* Buddhist expression.

Piper, *n.* 吹簫者。

Piperin, *n.* 胡椒質。

Piping, *ppr.* or *a.* Playing on a pipe, 吹簫; weak, 弱, 孱弱。

Pipkin, *n.* 瓦罐子, 瓦煲。

Piquancy, *n.* Pungency, 苦, 辛; sharpness, 利害。

Piquant, *a.* Pricking, 刺; sharp, 利, 利害; pungent, 辣, 苦, 辛; a piquant taste, 辣味; piquant language, 苦言, 苦話。

Pique, *n.* Grudge, 怨, 怨恨, 懷怨; an offense taken, 見怪; slight anger, 小怒。

Pique, *v. t.* To excite anger, 激怒, 觸怒; to touch with envy, 激妒忌; to pique one's self, 自誇。

Piqued, *pp.* To be piqued, 怒, 見怪, 見傷。

Piquet, *n.* See Picket.

Piracy, *n.* 盜搶, 搶盜; to commit piracy, 打劫者; an infringement of the copyright, 盜作, 賊入書。

Pirate, *n.* 海賊, 海盜, 海寇, 洋盜, 洋匪; to become or be a pirate, 做海賊; a literary pirate, 賊人書的。

Pirate, *v. i.* or *t.* 盜, 賊, 偷。

Piratical, *a.* 海賊的; robbing, 搶奪的, 賊的, 劫掠; practicing literary theft, 賊人書的, 盜作的; piratical printers, 賊印廠人, 賊印者, 盜印者。

Piscadore islands, *n.* 澎湖島。

Piscatorial, Piscatory, *a.* 魚的; piscatory eclogues, 魚歌。

Pisces, *n. pl.* 雙魚宮; the sun in Pisces, 雨水。

Pish, *interj.* Pshaw! 噫, 吁, 呸哉。

Pishform, *a.* 豆形。

Pismire, *n.* 螻蛄 (?)。

Piss, *v. i.* 溺溺。

Pissasphalt, *n.* Earth-pitch, 地瀝青。

Pistachio nut, *n.* 榧子。

Pistil, *n.* 陰蕊, 花蕊。

Pistol, *n.* 手鎗; a double barreled pistol, 孖手鎗。

Pistolet, *n.* 小手鎗。

Piston, *n.* 梓, 牡, 鞣, 鞣, 活塞子。

Piston-rod, *n.* 牡條, 梓條, 挺桿。

Pit, *n.* A hole in the earth, 坑, 院, 坎, 窰, 阱, 凹, 穴, 壙, 坑坎; a pit for holding water, 井; a coal pit, 煤坑; the grave, 塚; to fall into a pit or trap, 陷坑, 陷阱, 陷窰; a pit of fire, 火坑; the pit of the stomach, 胃腔, 心坎; to go to the bottomless pit, 落永苦, 落無底之淵, 落無底之阱, 落於深淵; the pit of a theatre, 戲臺底; the skin full of pits of small-pox, 痘皮; the pits of small-pox, 痘皮窟; the pit of a cherry, 櫻桃仁; to press a pit, 揅凹; to fall into the pit one has made, 布阱以自陷。

Pit-coal, *n.* 坑炭。

Pit-saw, *n.* 大鋸, 坑鋸。

Pitapat, *adv.* In a flutter, as: his heart went pitapat, 但心蹊蹊跳。

Pitch, *n.* 瀝青; black pitch, 烏瀝青; yellow pitch, 松香; mineral pitch, 地瀝青。

Pitch, *n.* The highest rise, 至高, 頂高, 絕高; stature, 高; to cry on the pitch of one's voice, 至高聲喊, 至大聲喊; a man of a good pitch, 頗高嘅人; what pitch was he of? 佢係幾高呢, 他高若干; the highest pitch of glory, 極大之榮, 極之榮華; to a right pitch, 公道之高; at the same pitch, 如先之高, 如前之高; pitch of paddle, 葉距; pitch of screw, 螺距。

Pitch, *v. t.* To throw, 擲, 擲, 投, 拋, 丟, 擲; to fix, 插; to pitch a camp, 紮營; to pitch a net, 拋網; to pitch a bar, 投插條木; to pitch a ship, 上瀝青, 抹瀝青; to set in array, 陳; to pitch into the water, 擲落水。

Pitch, *v. i.* To light, 下; to pitch upon, as a bird, 下上; to pitch against, 撻着; to pitch into, 跌落; to pitch upon, to fix a choice, 觸擇, 忽然擇; to pitch upon a day, 定日; to pitch, as a ship, 兩邊碰; to pitch, as the waves, 波濤; to pitch into one, 攻人; to pitch into with a fork, 杈, 杈入, 杈住。

Pitch-black, *a.* 烏瀝青咁黑。

Pitched, *pp.* or *a.* Planted, 插了, 斡了; thrown headlong, 擲了, 拋過; set in array, 陣了; smeared with pitch, 上了瀝青。

Pitcher, *n.* Water pitcher, 鉢缸, 水甕, 瓮, 罐, 甕, 壺, 缶, 水埕; fill the pitcher with water, 打滿甕水。

Pitcher plant, *n.* *Nepenthes* (?), 豬籠草。

Pitchfork, *n.* 杈把。

Pitching, *ppr.* or *a.* Pitching, as a camp, 斡; throwing headlong, 擲, 拋; plunging, 投落; sloping, as a hill, 斜坡; pitching, as a ship, 撻。

Piteous, *a.* 可哀, 哀, 憂, 可憐, 可矜, 可惜, wretched, 淒涼, 淒切, 淒慘, 淒楚, 悲慘。

Piteously, *adv.* To cry piteously, 哀哭, 哭得好淒涼; sorrowfully, 淒慘。

Pitfall, *n.* 窰, 窩阱; on killing or wounding by pitfalls or traps, 窩弓殺傷人。

Pith, *n.* Pith of plants, 木心, 樹心, 楠; the pith of the *araliacea*, erroneously called rice-paper, 藹; artificial pith flowers, 造紙花; pith-paper pictures, 造紙畫; pith or energy, 志氣, 氣力; quintessence, 要畧; weight, importance, 重; the spinal pith, 脊骨髓; the pith of a quill, 毛管心; the pith of a book, 書之要畧; to have

the pith, 有味。

Pithily, *adv.* 以力, 以氣力。

Pithless, *a.* Wanting strength, 無力, 無志氣。

Pithy, *a.* 木心的, 道; pithy expressions, 力詞; pithy proverbs, 力諺, 力語。

Pitiable, *a.* Lamentable, 可憐的, 可悲嘅; doleful, 悲哀嘅, 可悲, 可哀的; wretched, 淒慘的, 淒涼嘅; truly pitiable, 真屬可憐, 殊屬可憫。

Pitiableness, *n.* 可憐者; wretchedness, 淒涼, 淒慘; the pitiableness of his ignorance, 他之愚真真屬可憐。

Pitied, *pp.* 憐憫了。

Pitiful, *a.* Compassionate, 可憐, 悲哀的; tender, 慈; miserable, 可惜, 可憐的, 淒涼嘅; to be pitied for its littleness, 可悲之心; truly pitiful, 真屬可憐; very pitiful, 深可哀也; a truly pitiful state of affair, 事情真屬可憐。

Pitifully, *adv.* With pity, 以憐心, 憐; pitifully behold, 憐顧, 憐視; pitifully behold the sorrow of our hearts, 憐顧我心之憂。

Pitifulness, *n.* Merey, 可憐, 憐恤; contemptibleness, 可笑。

Pitiless, *a.* Feeling no pity, 無憐心的, 無慈無悲嘅, 無情的; cruel, 慘酷的, 殘忍的。

Pitilessly, *adv.* 可慘。

Pittance, *n.* A small portion, 小分, 微分, 細分, 小的; to live on a pittance, 日用甚少, 所有無幾; a mere pittance, 甚少。

Pitted, *pp.* or *a.* Pitted with small-pox, 痘皮的, 痘瘡。

Pittosporum tobira, *n.* 海莢花, 海棠花。

Pity, *n.* Compassion, 憐憫, 悲哀, 憐恤, 矜憐, 哀憐, 矜憫, 哀矜, 慈悲, 哀情, 悼; fellow-feeling, 愛情; to have pity on, 可憐, 矜憐; to move to pity, 動憐心; moved to pity, 發慈悲, 發憐心; to take pity on any one, 憐惜人; it is a pity, 可惜; it is a great pity, 真屬可憐; what a pity! 哀哉, 可惜; to have pity on mankind, 可憐世人; unworthy of pity, 不堪憐, 不足惜。

Pity, *v. t.* 可憐, 憐恤, 矜憐, 哀憐, 哀矜, 憐憫, 發慈悲, 發憐心, 發慈悲; to pity one, 可憐人; to relieve and pity orphans and widows, 憐孤恤寡; to pity the poor and aged, 恤貧老; I really pity you, 我實可憐你; to pity one another, 相憐。

Pitying, *ppr.* 可憐, 可惜。

Pityriasis, *n.* 頭枯皮。

Pivot, *n.* 鉸釘, 樞紐, 樞; the pivot or controlling power, 樞機; the pivot of a door, 門樞。

Pix, *n.* 聖餅盒。

Pizzle, *n.* Pizzle of animals, 獸鞭; pizzle of a

bull, 牛莖, 犏, 牛鞭。

Placability, Placableness, *n.* 易復和者, 和心。

Placable, *a.* 易復和嘅, 易和的, 和氣嘅, 溫和的, 寬柔; willing to forgive, 好恕嘅, 好寬恕的, 好宥的。

Placard, *n.* A written or printed paper posted in a public place, 長紅, 街招, 帖, 招帖, 告白, 帖子; an anonymous placard, 白帖, 揭帖; to post an anonymous placard, 出白帖; to post a placard, 貼長紅; to paste up a placard, 粘帖, 貼一張帖; an official placard, 告示。

Placard, *v. t.* 貼長紅, 貼張貼, 粘長紅。

Placarding, *ppr.* 貼長紅。

Place, *n.* 方, 地方, 處, 地, 所; residence, 居處, 居所, 住所, 住址; market-place, 街市; shooting-place, 箭道; shooting-place with muskets, 鎗場; place of drill, 教場; place of official appointment, 任, 職位; place or situation, 地位; to get a good place, 得好地位; to give up one's place, 離地位; to take the place, 接印, 交代; out of place, 無地位無職位; in place, 有地位; place of execution, 法場, 殺人地; to give place, 讓位; there is no place for doubting, 無可疑處; in the first place, 第一, 最先, 一則; in the second place, 第二, 二則; the place of honor, 尊位; the place of numbers, 數位; a fortified place, 固之處, 城, 砲臺; a strong place, 堅固地方; to take place, 有, 做; when does that take place? 个件事幾時有呢; it has place in nature, 在性有之; to have place, 有, 有位; out of place, 唔合, 不合; a public place, 公所; a trading-place, 貿易之處, 買賣鎮, 市鎮; to take a place, 攻獲, 攻取; a place of refuge, 逃身之處, 躲身之處; a shady place, 陰處; a retired place, 幽處; a place where to lay one's head, 棲身之所, 安身之處; a pleasant place, 安樂之所, 樂所; in another place, 第二處; in all places, 處處; in every place, 各處; in some place, 有處; in no place, 無處, 無所; put it in this place, 擠呢處; put it back in its place, 擠翻佢原位; a place at table, 席位, 席次, 席之位次; a place for kneeling, 跪下處, 啓處; a place of resort, 聚落處, 聚所; a place of interment, 墓地。

Place, *v. t.* 擠, 丟, 安, 放, 置, 錯, 措, 闖在, 搭, 捷, 立; to place in order, 擠好, 丟好, 擺好, 安好, 擺列, 排列, 陳列, 擺設; to place in rows, lines, &c., 擺行, 排行, 列行; to place in two rows or lines, 排列兩行; to place a sentry, 設哨人; to place a cannon, 安位砲; to place behind, 安後邊, 列下班; to place upon, 安上;

to place money at interest, 放銀, 放債; to place down, 放下, 放低, 放落; to place at, 放在; to place erect, 直立, 堅立; to place together, 擠埋, 安埋, 疊埋; to place the hand on the sword, 按劍: to place the affections on, 眷戀, 注意, 專注; to place a tablet in a hall or temple, 立神主, 立牌位; to place on record, 存案, 安靈牌。

Placeman, *n.* 在位者。

Placenta, *n.* 胎盤, 後人, 紫河車, 胎衣, 胞衣。

Placid, *a.* Gentle, 溫和; quiet, 安靜, 和平的, 愜; a placid countenance, 和容。

Placidly, *adv.* Mildly, 溫然, 和然; calmly, 靜然, 寂然, 從然。

Placidness, Placidity, *n.* Calmness, 溫和; tranquillity, 靜者, 平靜; mildness, 溫柔。

Placing, *ppr.* 擠, 置, 放; establishing, 設, 立。

Plafond, *n.* 或平或彎拱之天花板。

Plagiarism, *n.* 抄竊, 竊述人之言以爲己之言。

Plagiarist, *n.* 抄竊者, 抄本子。

Plagiarize, *v. t.* 抄竊。

Plagiary, *n.* 抄竊者。

Plague, *n.* 瘟疫, 疫症; may the plague take you, 癘瘟病; to be a plague, 爲患, 爲禍患; to be a plague to one, 爲人患, 爲患於人。

Plague, *v. t.* 難爲, 囉唆, 磨難, 加難, 加害。

Plaice, Plaise, *n.* Plaice, ashy with lighter spots, 正鼻; dark reddish brown plaice, 左口; another species, eyes right, dark brown spotted, fins bluish, pectorals red, 花斑透。

Plaid, *n.* 華布。

Plain, *a.* Plain in color, 素; unadorned, 光; not rough, 平; without disguise, 老實, 純樸, 樸實, 素樸, 質樸, 惇恪, 寒素, 誠樸; mere, 一味, 只, 惟, 而已; evident to the understanding, 明, 明白嘅; not dyed, 原色的; candid, 直白; plain dress, 布衣, 素衣, 無色衣; a plain suit of clothes, 一脫平常衣服; plain linen, 原色麻布; a plain man, 尋常嘅人, 庸俗人, 平常人; a plain (honest) man, 老實嘅人, 樸實之人, 純樸之人; plain language, 直白嘅話, 審詞, 審謂之詞; to speak the plain truth, 講直白嘅話, 說老實話, 說樸實話; a plain way of preaching, 講書明白; in plain terms, 白話, 明話, 說得直白; to make a thing plain, 明事, 解事; to be plain with any one, 明白與人講; speak to him in plain terms, 你明白同佢講, 明與他說; plain fools, 只係愚蠢, 一味呆, 一味蠢笨, 惟蠢笨而已; a plain style, 平寫, 平文; in plain fight, 明戰; a plain pagoda, 光塔; plain people, 平民; plain

and easy, 平易, 淺輕; a plain right, 明義。

Plain, *adv.* Not obscurely, 明, 明白; artlessly, 直白。

Plain, *n.* Level land, 平地, 平原, 原, 坦, 塹, 塹。

Plain-dealing, *n.* 明白嘅行爲, 行得明白, 直白的行爲。

Plain-hearted, *a.* 樸實的, 丹心的, 純心的; of a frank disposition, 直白的。

Plain-spoken, *a.* 直白的。

Plainly, *adv.* Frankly, 直白; honestly, 老實, 純直; evidently, 明然, 明明白白; to speak plainly, 明白講, 明說; to perceive plainly, 明見。

Plainness, *n.* Levelness, 平, 平原; plainness of character, 樸實, 直白; plainness of a composition, 明作; the plainness of a discourse, 講得明白, 說之明白。

Plaint, *n.* Lamentation, 哀詞; complaint, 告狀。

Plaintiff, *n.* 原告, 原告; plaintiff and defendant, 兩造, 原告被告。

Plaintive, *a.* Lamenting, 哀的, 悲哀的; plaintive note, 哀聲, 悲哀之聲, 哀哭之聲。

Plaintiveness, *n.* 悲哀。

Plait, *n.* A fold, 襍, 褶, 摺子; the plaits on a petticoat, 裙褶; a plait of hair, 一辮髮; the mark of a plait, 襍痕。

Plait, *v. t.* To plait, as garments, 襍, 褶, 摺: to plait, as a cue, 拈, 打; to plait the cue, 拈拈, 打拈。

Plaited, *pp.* or *a.* 襍嘅, 褶的; a loose, plaited cue, 大鬆拈; a plaited silk-cord or sash, 綰, 條; braided, 拈過, 打了。

Plaiting, *ppr.* Folding, 摺, 襍, 摺; braiding, 拈。

Plan, *n.* Draught, 圖; a scheme, 計, 計謀, 策, 計策, 法子, 方法, 法, 法術, 謀; a good or clever plan, 妙計, 善計, 妙策, 良策, 良圖, 好計謀, 嘉猷; the best plan, 極妙之計, 至善之計, 上策, 不如; no plan or scheme, 無計, 無策; no plan or draught, 無圖; no plan or means, 無法子, 無方法; to devise a plan, 設計, 設法; to make a plan, 繪圖; to lay a plan, 弄個法子; not a good plan, 唔好計, 不善之計; a malicious plan, 毒計, 陰毒嘅計; plans of proceedings, 經畧; a general plan, 總計; to give out a plan, 出計, 出法子; what plan have you? 你有乜計呢, 你有乜法子呢, 爾有何法子乎; man makes hundred plans, heaven devises but one, 人有百算天只有一算。

Plan, *v. t.* 謀, 圖, 圖謀, 打算, 計策, 籌策, 打點, 經營, 營謀, 圖度, 募; to plan rebellion, 謀反; to plan mischief, 謀害; to plan secretly, 暗謀,

私謀，陰謀；as we plan, we will do, 胆作胆爲。
Planch, *v. t.* 釘板。

Plane, *a.* Even, 平；plane chart, 平圖，直經緯度之圖；plane mensuration, 方田。

Plane, *n.* Plane in joinery, 鉋，鉋子，刨子；a head plane, 線鉋；a gonge plane, 彎鉋；a grooving plane, 柳鉋；a smoothing plane, 光鉋，鏟；a geometrical plane, 平面；an inclined plane, 斜面；plane of oscillation, 擺面；plane of rotation, 軛面。

Plane, *v. t.* 鉋，刨；to plane smooth, 鉋平，刨平，鉋光，刨滑，鏟平。

Plane-table, *n.* 平板。

Plane-tree, *n.* 楊樹。

Planed, *pp.* or *a.* 鉋過平。

Planer, *n.* 鉋木者。

Planet, * *n.* 行星；the five planets, 五行星，五緯；the sun, moon and five planets are called the seven regulators, 七政；the planets and fixed stars, 星辰。

Planetarium, *n.* 行星儀，行星運儀，璇璣。

Planetary, *a.* 行星的；planetary nebula, 行星氣。

Planimetry, *n.* 平面量法。

Planish, *v. t.* 打平。

Planisphere, *n.* 平圖圖；a celestial planisphere, 天體圖。

Plank, *n.* 板，版；the planks of a ship's deck, 船面板；a plank across a stream, 過水板，橫水大板，漂；bed-planks, 床板。See Board。

Plank, *v. t.* 釘板；to plank a ship, 釘船板；to plank a room, 釘地臺板。

Planner, *n.* 設計者，謀者。

Planning, *ppr.* 謀，設計，設法，圖。

Plano-concave, *a.* 平凹的。

Plano-conical, *a.* 平尖的。

Plano-convex, *a.* 平凸的。

Plant, *n.* General term for plant, 草，卉，草木；miscellaneous plants, 百草；parts of plants, 草木百體；a child, 子；a descendant, 後裔；the plant character, 艸字；to pour manure to plants, 壅花。

Plant, *v. t.* To put in the ground, as trees, &c., 種植，栽，樹，樹，殖，栽，藝；to plant rice, 種禾，蒔禾，插禾，種禾，稼；to plant young shoots of rice, 插秧，蒔秧；to plant grain, 殖穀；to plant trees, 種樹，栽樹，植樹；to plant flowers, 種花，栽花；to plant the five kinds of grain, 樹藝五穀；to plant a colony, 開新埠，設新埠；to erect, 豎立，樹立；to fix, as a standard, 插；to plant anger, 種怒；to plant enmity,

種仇；to plant misery, 種禍；to plant a cannon, 設大砲；to plant cane, 種蔗。

Plant-cane, *n.* 蔗苗。

Plantago, *n.* 車前草，馬葛，蓬。

Plantain, *n.* Fragrant plantain, 香牙蕉，香蕉，蕉子；the dragon plantain, 龍牙蕉；the large or triangular plantain, 大蕉，鼓繩蕉；the thin-skinned plantain, 美人蕉，阿婆蕉；the short plantain, 新婦蕉；the green plantain, 芭蕉；plantain grass-cloth, 蕉葛；fried plantain, 煎

Plantain, Plantain-tree, *n.* 蕉樹。[蕉。

Plantation, *n.* 庄；a cotton plantation, 棉花庄；a coffee plantation, 咖啡庄；a sugar plantation, 蔗庄。

Planted, *pp.* or *a.* Planted, as plants, 樹過，種過，植了；planted, as rice, 種了；planted, as a standard, 豎了。

Planter, *n.* 種者，栽者，栽花木者；one who settles in a new or uncultivated territory, 開新埠者；the planters of Christianity, 種耶穌教者，傳耶穌道者。

Plantigrade, *n.* An animal that walks on the sole of the foot, 掌行獸。

Planting, *ppr.* or *a.* 種，栽，植，樹；fixing, 插；erecting, 豎；establishing, as a colony, 開。

Plash, *v. i.* To dabble in the water, 拍水，擲水。

Plash, *v. t.* To interweave branches, 屈。

Plaster, *n.* A mixture of lime, water and sand, 灰沙，灰泥；plaster of Paris, 巴利士灰，石羔粉，石羔漿；medical plaster, 硬膏藥；adhesive plaster, 鴉嘔硬膏藥；plaster of resin, 松香膏藥。

Plaster, *v. t.* 上灰沙，抹灰沙，墁，墁；to plaster a wall, 抹牆，抹灰牆，塗牆；to cover with plaster, as a wound, 貼硬膏藥。

Plaster-stone, *n.* Gypsum, 石羔。

Plastered, *pp.* or *a.* 抹了灰沙，塗了灰沙；a plastered wall, 灰沙牆，灰泥牆。

Plasterer, *n.* 塗牆師傅，塗壁匠，圬人，泥水匠。

Plastering, *ppr.* 抹灰沙，塗灰沙。

Plastic, *a.* Capable of being molded, 可塑的，可型的；plastic material, 塑物，頭陶之物；the plastic art, 塑藝，頭陶之藝；plastic clay, 頭陶之泥，塑泥。

Plat, *v. t.* 拵，拵，編，織；to plat the cue, 拵牌。See Plait。

Plat, *n.* A small piece of ground, 一段地，小塊地，一片地。

Plat-band, *n.* 圍花；a border, 邊；a plat square molding, 扁方型子。

Plate, *n.* 碟，碟子，盤子；one plate, 一隻碟；a

soup-plate, 湯碟; a hot-water plate, 熱水碟; a large plate, 大碟; a dessert plate, 菜碟; plate, general term for 盤碟, 碗碟; a set of gold or silver plates, 一副金銀碗碟; a lacquered plate, 漆碟; a plate of metal, 金板, 金片; a small plate, as of armor, 甲, 牌; the plate of a roof, 水古; oblong (musical plates), 方響; plates, illustrations, 圖; plates illustrative of the revolution of the heavens, 渾天圖; plates on agriculture and weaving, 耕織圖; a copper plate, 銅帖板; casting plates, 倒錫板.

Plate, *v. t.* To overlay with plate, 鍍; * to plate with gold, 鍍以金; to adorn with gold, 飾以金片; to arm with plate or metal for defense, 釘金板; to beat into thin plate pieces or laminæ, 打金片.

Plate-glass, *n.* 鏡片, 上等玻璃片.

Plateau, *n.* 原, 渠, 高平之地.

Plated, *pp.* or *a.* 鍍了; iron plated, 鐵甲的; an iron-plated steamer, 鐵甲火船; plated ware, 鍍金銀之器.

Platform, *n.* 臺; the platform of a fort, 炮臺面; a terrace, 露臺; the platform for a speaker, 講臺; a plan, 圖; a scheme, 謀, 計; the platform of a house, 屋之天臺, 平屋面.

Platina, *n.* See Platinum.

Plating, *ppr.* 鍍; plating with gold, 鍍以金; plating with silver, 鍍以銀.

Platinum, *n.* 白金; platinum sponge, 呖白金; platinum black, 白金黑.

Platonic love, *n.* 神愛.

Platoon, *n.* 方隊.

[篇]

Platter, *n.* 盤, 盆子, 大淺盤; nine platters, 九大

Plaudit, *n.* Praise bestowed, 讚言, 稱譽語; acclamation, 喝彩.

Plausibility, *n.* Speciousness, 依貌可取者, 可取之貌, 可信之貌.

Plausible, *a.* That may be approved, 可取的, 可信的, 可納的, 好似真的, 真嘅嘅樣; superficially pleasing, 依貌可信, 依貌可取, 貌可納的; a plausible story, 貌可納嘅說, 似是之說; plausible talk, 似真嘅話, 巧言.

Play, *v. i.* or *t.* To sport, 頑耍, 玩耍, 戲耍, 頑戲, 打諢, 反, 則劇; to trifle, 戲弄; to play upon the fiddle, 研絃, 研絃索; to play on the guitar, 彈琴, 鼓琴; to play on the harpsichord, 鼓瑟; to play a pipe, 弄笛, 吹笛; to play on the piano, 彈大琴; to play up music, 作樂, 奏樂; to play at cards, 打紙牌; to play at dice, 擲色,

陸博; to play for money, 賭錢; to play at games of chance, 賭, 賭博; to play chess, 捉棋, 博奕, 打雙陸; to play at shuttlecock, 踢燕, 打燕; to play fair, 明賭, 明博; to play a trick on one, 噤人, 弄戲人; to play tricks, 演弄, 弄手脚, 弄手段, 弄戲法; to play tricks of hand, 弄把戲; do not you play your tricks on me, 咪混我, 勿戲弄余; to play the fool, 詐跌子, 耍呆子; to play or act the part of a lion, 舞獅; to play with a monkey, to exhibit a monkey, 舞馬猴; to play with the fingers, 弄手指; to play with, 弄, 頑弄, 摩挲; to play with water, 弄水, 灑; to play away one's money, 賭輸本銀; to play the truant, 做懶佬; to play pranks, 做僥倖的; to play with words, 談諧, 談明.

Play, *n.* Amusement, 頑耍, 玩耍, 戲耍, 嬉玩, 戲弄, 嬉戲, 則劇; game of chance, 賭博; theatrical plays or amusement, 俳優; a play for the stage, 一本戲; one act of a play, 一出戲; obscene plays, 淫戲; to act a part in a play, 做腳色; the act of a play, 做戲, 演戲; to bring in play, 使行, 使動; to bring a question in play, 提起件事; to come in play, 起行, 起動, 起習, 行; foul play, 詭騙; fair play, 明行, 明作, 公義之行; this is not fair play, 呢的唔係公道嘅行爲, 此不是公義之行; to go to the play, 去睇戲; useless play, 無益之戲; play of colors, 閃閃色, 出雜色.

Play-actor, *n.* 戲子, 優人.

Play-book, *n.* 戲本.

Play-day, *n.* 頑耍嘅日, 玩耍日子, 放假日子.

Play-debt, *n.* 賭債.

Play-fellow, *n.* 同戲者, 同頑耍者.

Play-house, *n.* 戲臺, 戲園, 戲場.

Player, *n.* Player in a game, 賭仔; player in a sport, 頑耍嘅; an idler, 懶仔; an actor, 戲子, 優人; players, 梨園子弟; a company of players, 戲班; a player on an instrument, 彈琴嘅.

Playful, *a.* 好頑耍的, 好諢嘅, 好戲弄的; very playful, 好反斗, 實着鰐鰐; little children are very playful, 小兒實着鰐鰐.

Playfully, *adv.* 戲然, 弄然.

Playing, *ppr.* or *n.* Acting, 做戲; sporting, 頑耍; rules for playing, 奏法.

Playmate, *n.* 頑友, 同頑耍的.

Playsome, *a.* 好諢, 好反, 好打諢.

Plaything, *n.* 玩物, 玩器; a toy, 公仔.

Plea, *n.* A cause in court, 案, 訟案; that which is alleged by a party in support of his demand, 告狀; to put in a plea, 訴紙, 訴稟, 訴呈; an

* The character 鍍 has frequently, but erroneously been used by foreigners for to plate.

apology or excuse, 推諉, 推故; plea of the crown, 案。

Plead, *v. i. or t.* To plead, as at the bar, 駁, 辯, 訴, 訟; to allege, 話, 說; to plead at the bar, 駁案, 辯案, 訴狀; to plead sickness, 托病, 稱病; to plead one's age, 稱老; to plead or supplicate with earnestness, 切求, 切懇, 懇求; to plead an excuse, 推辭; to plead excuse for another, 說人情, 講人情; to plead or press by operating on the passions, 求情, 說情; to defend, 保護; to plead another's cause, 保護人事; to discuss, 駁; to argue, 理論; to plead the cause of, 代懇求, 表義。

Pleaded, *pp.* Alleged in support of, 說了, 講過, 託過。

Pleader, *n.* Pleader in a court of justice, 代人辦事者, 狀師。

Pleading, *ppr.* Offering in defense, 引據, 駁, 辯; supplicating, 懇求。

Pleadings, *n. pl.* Pleadings in a court, 駁案之事。

Pleasant, *a.* 樂, 悅, 快樂, 安樂, 有趣, 有趣味, 得意的, 高興, 熱鬧; lively, 快活; good humored, 脛軟嘅; sportive, 談諧的; a pleasant affair, 樂嘅事, 快樂嘅事; a pleasant day, 好天; a pleasant taste, 好味, 好味道; pleasant to the taste, 可口, 適口, 好食; pleasant prospects, 好光景, 好景勢, 好景緻, 好景色, 好形勢; pleasant prospects in old age, also used in the last sense, 好晚景; pleasant conversation, 美談; a pleasant breeze, 涼風; pleasant to the mind or body, 爽快; a pleasant journey, 一路平安, 沿途平安; a pleasant fellow, 有趣嘅人, 趣味嘅人, 趣緻的人; a pleasant countenance, 可樂之貌; I wish to see your pleasant face, 想望丰儀。

Pleasantly, *adv.* Merrily, 以快暢; ludicrously, 以詭馬, 以古怪; in good humor, 以談諧; to succeed pleasantly, 幸得; to see a friend coming from a distance, is it not pleasant? 有朋自遠方來不亦樂乎。

Pleasantness, *n.* 安樂者, 快樂者。

Pleasantry, *n.* Merriment, 快樂, 快活, 快暢; lively talk, 談諧, 談諧嘅話。

Pleasure, *v. t. or i.* To like, 中意, 合意, 樂, 悅, 合心水, 歡悅, 喜, 喜悅, 歡喜, 欣喜, 歡愉, 怡; as you please, 隨便, 隨你中意, 隨你喜歡, 聽你心想; please yourself, 聽你便, 隨你意, 任你主意; let him please himself, 隨他自便, 由他自便; to please the heart, 樂心, 悅心; to please the eyes, 悅眼, 悅目; if it please God, 若上帝准之; may it please your Majes-

ty, 懇皇上恩准, 乞皇上恩准; desirous to please others, 好樂人嘅, 好悅人的; difficult to please, 難悅, 難得喜歡; please sit down, 請坐; please write, 請寫; please tell me, 請話我知, 請教余, 請益; please take tea, 請茶; please go, Sir, 請去; he does not please me, 我唔啱佢, 余不樂之; does not please the eye, 唔啱眼。

Pleased, *pp. or a.* Gratified, 啱, 中意, 樂, 悅, 喜, 開趣; the mind pleased, 愜; to be pleased with fate, 安於天命, 樂乎天命; pleased to do, 歡喜做, 樂得為; where shall I be better pleased? 乜野快活似得佢, 何樂如之; I am pleased with him, 我歡喜佢, 余悅之; pleased with it, 樂之, 喜之; mutually pleased, 互相樂, 拖頭啱好。

Pleasing, *ppr. or a.* 啱, 中意, 樂, 喜, 有趣, 快暢, 怡; a pleasing exterior, 好外貌; a pleasing countenance, 好容貌, 怡色, 喜色; a pleasing temper, 有趣之情, 性情溫柔; a pleasing sound, 悅聲。

Pleasurable, *a.* 樂嘅, 樂的, 可樂的。

Pleasurably, *adv.* 欣然, 喜然。

Pleasure, *n.* 樂, 快樂, 喜樂, 歡樂, 歡欣, 愉悅, 風流; solace, 安, 樂; carnal pleasure, 淫樂, 色樂, 青樓之樂, 花柳之樂; besotted in carnal pleasure, 迷於色; chief pleasure, 第一歡喜, 首樂; extreme pleasure, 極樂, 最樂; imperial pleasure, 旨, 聖旨, 綸音; to take pleasure in a thing, 樂事, 喜事; at pleasure, 任意, 隨意; use your pleasure, 任意做; pleasure should not be enjoyed to the utmost, 樂不可極; with pleasure, 歡喜, 欣然; to do good is the chief pleasure, 為善最樂。

Pleasure-boat, *n.* Disreputable pleasure-boat, 花艇, 花舫; pleasure-boat, used by pleasure parties, 游舫, 游艇, 畫舫。

Pleasure-ground, *n.* 樂場。

Pleasure-party, *n.* 一隊游人, 一班游客。

Plebeian, *n.* One of the common people, 平民, 俗人, 布衣, 白衣, 白丁, 庶人。

Plebeian, *a.* 俗, 平民的, 俗人的, 白丁的, 布衣

Plectrum, *n.* 撥; the nail-plectrum, 套甲, 的。

Pledge, *v.* 按揭野, 按揭物, 質, 贖, 典物; to give a pledge, 接質, 接當, 俾做接當; to take in pledge, 承典, 受典; to redeem a pledge, 贖當, 贖質, 贖典; bail, 担保; to hold in pledge, 守以為當, 守以為典。

Pledge, *v. t.* 俾做接當, 當, 接質, 接當, 典, 押物; to pledge one's name, 俾名做担保, 以名作保; to pledge one's self, to assure of, 包管;

I pledge myself there is nothing to fear, 包你無事, 我包管你有事; to pledge one's word, 以本言做担保; to pledge one's neighbor, 代鄰者做担保, 保鄰者; to pledge any one, 酬答, 酬謝; to pledge a host, 酬; to pledge a guest, 酬; to pledge and repledge, 酬酢; to pledge one's clothes, 當衣服。

Pledged, *pp.* or *a.* 按當了, 典了; brothers pledged for each other's security, 拜會兄弟。

Pledging, *ppr.* 當, 押, 典, 包, 包管; drinking each other's health, 酬酢。

Pleiads, Pleiades; *n. pl.* 西陸, 昂。

Plenary, *a.* 全, 滿, 足, 飽, 隆總。

Plenipotentiary, *n.* 全權者; an ambassador to a foreign court furnished with full powers, 全權大臣, 全權欽差。

Plentitude, *n.* 全滿; abundance, 豐盛, 豐足。

Plenteous, *a.* 豐盛, 豐足, 充滿, 盛, 豐裕的, 豐滿; a plenteous year, 豐年, 豐熟, 豐登。

Plenteously, *adv.* 盛然。

Plenteousness, *n.* 豐盛, 充滿。

Plentiful, *a.* 豐, 盛, 豐足, 豐厚, 豐富, 豐饒, 足有餘, 穰穰, 阜; exuberant, 茂盛, 蕃茂; a plentiful harvest, 豐穫, 豐登; a plentiful year, 豐年, 歲則大熟, 大有之年; a plentiful land, 豐地; a plentiful entertainment, 盛餐, 盛宴; people numerous and goods plentiful, 民豐物阜。

Plenty, *n.* Abundance, 豐盛, 豐裕, 豐厚, 豐饒, 豐富; a period of plenty, 盛世; a year of plenty, 豐年; plenty and deficiency, 豐耗, 豐歉; year by year plenty, 連年好收成, 連年大熟; the horn of plenty, 豐盛。

Plenty, *a.* Plentiful, 豐, 豐盛, 饒; to have plenty of all things, 樣樣豐足, 樣事够有餘, 寬裕; plenty of food, 有酒有肉, 盛食物。

Plenum, *n.* 全, 滿, 充滿。

Pleonasm, *n.* 盛辭, 盛言。

Pleonastic, Pleonastical, *a.* 盛言嘅。

Plesiosaurus, *n.* 鱷類。

Plethora, *n.* 盛血, 血氣方盛。

Plethoric, *a.* 盛血的。

Pleura, *n.* 肺膜。

Pleurisy, *n.* 肺熱。

Pleuroneetes, *n.* See Sole-fish.

Pliability, *n.* 柔軟, 軟熟。

Pliable, *a.* Easy to be bent, 柔, 軟, 軟, 柔軟, 易屈曲; readily yielding to influence, &c., 軟熟嘅, 脛軟的, 易轉意; a pliable person, 脛軟嘅人, 軟熟的人, 婉轉的; to make pliable, 揉。

Pliableness, *n.* 柔軟, 柔軟者, 婉轉。

Pliant, *a.* 柔, 柔軟, 綿柔; pliant leather, 韃韃; pliant wood, 椅梘; tractable, 軟熟嘅, 脛軟, 易讓的, 易從嘅; obsequious, 婉轉; a pliant man, 隨風轉的人。

Plica polonica, *n.* 髮亂症。

Plicate, Plicated, *a.* Plaited, 拵的, 拵的。

Pliers, *n. pl.* 鉗仔, 鉗剪; round-nosed pliers, 圓嘴鉗。

Plight, *v. t.* To pledge, 按當; to plight one's faith, 俾信做按當。

Plight, *n.* Pledge, 質, 按質; state, 地位, 形勢, to be in a sad plight, 在艱難, 在難之間, 好。

Plinth, *n.* 墩, 臺。

Plod, *v. i.* To toil, 苦勞, 犬馬之勞; to plod at one's books, 苦學。

Plodder, *n.* 苦勞嘅。

Plodding, *ppr.* or *a.* 苦勞, 苦作。

Plot, *n.* A plot of ground, 一段地, 一塊地, 一幅地, 一區地; a plan or draught of a field or piece of land, 圖。

Plot, *v. t.* 繪圖。

Plot, *n.* Intrigue, 黨, 謀, 謀略, 計策, 計謀; the plot of a play, 情節; to lay a plot, 設謀, 結黨, 聯黨, 勾串, 勾通; an injurious plot, 損計; a dark plot, 暗謀, 暗計; the plot takes, 謀成; adherents of a plot, 黨羽; a plot of thieves, 匪黨; of the same plot, 同黨。

Plot, *v. t.* To plan, 謀, 設計, 設謀, 圖謀, 作計, 構, 譎算; to plot mischief, 謀害, 計害, 算害; to plot rebellion, to plot treason, 謀反, 謀叛, 謀逆; to plot a murder, 謀殺。

Plotted, *pp.* 謀了, 謀過。

Plotter, *n.* 謀者。

Plotting, *ppr.* 謀, 結黨。

Plough, Plow, *n.* 犁, 耒耜; a plough, 一把犁, 一張犁; tillage, 耕種之事; to go to one's plough, 去做本分。

Plough, Plow, *v. t.* 犁, 耕, 畔, 農, 耨, 耨, 耨耕; to plow the seas, 駛過海; to plough the field, 耕田, 犁田, 畛田; to plough in pairs, 耦耕; to plough in winter, 栽; to plough energetically, 力耕; to work or plough with the eyes, * 目耕; to plough with the tongue * to teach, 舌耕, 硯耕; to plough with the pencil, * 筆耕; to plough up grass, 耕草, 萌草。

Plough-handle, *n.* 犁梢。

Plough-land, *n.* 田, 畝。

Plough-share, *n.* 犁鏵, 犁嘴, 耒耜, 犁頭。

Plough-tail, *n.* 犁尾。

Ploughed, *pp.* or *a.* 耕了, 犁了。

* Chinese expressions.

Ploughing, *ppr.* 犁, 耕.

Ploughman, *n.* 扶犁人, 耕夫, 耕田佬.

Pluck, *v. t.* To pluck, as flowers or leaves, 採, 采, 摘, 折, 採撿; to pluck, as fruit, 摘; to pluck out, 拔, 拔出, 抽出, 猛起, 猛出, 挺; to pluck out grass, 猛草, 薅草; to pluck out the hair, 拔毛, 猛毛; to pluck flowers, 採花, 摘花, 折花; to pluck the cassia twig, to become an M. A., 手扳丹桂; to pluck out the sinew, 抽筋; to pluck out the eyes, 挖眼, 抉目; to pluck asunder, 拆開, 拆斷; to pluck down, 拆爛; to pluck a fowl, 猛毛, 猛鷄毛; to pluck up the spirits, 壯志; to pluck up courage, 壯志, 生胆. Pluck, *n.* Courage, 胆; get up his pluck, 壯住佢胆; a man of great pluck, 大膽嘅人.

Plucked, *pp.* or *a.* 採過, 摘了; plucked out, 拔出過; plucked, as a fowl, 猛了毛.

Plucking, *ppr.* Plucking, as a flower, 採, 摘; plucking, as a fowl, 猛毛; plucking out, 拔出.

Plug, *n.* A stopple, 枳, 塞子; the plug of an aqueduct, 水竇枳, 放水枳.

Plug, *v. t.* 枳住.

Plum, *n.* 李, 梅, 梅仔; a sour or pickled plum, 酸梅; the red plum, 紅梅; the black plum, 烏梅; the yellow plum, 黃梅; a large kind of plum, 挾梅; a superior kind of yellow plum, 南華李; a juicy plum, 鵝膏李; the red heart plum, 紅心李; the green plum, 青竹李; foreign plums, 洋梅; to recommend a pupil as a peach or plum, 薦士如桃李; plum preserve,

Plum-cake, *n.* 梅餅. [梅醬.]

Plum-pie, *n.* 梅麵龜.

Plum-pudding, *n.* 梅咭叮.

Plum-tree, *n.* 梅樹, 李樹.

Plumage, *n.* 羽毛, 雀毛.

Plumb, *n.* 泵繩, 準繩.

Plumb, *adv.* In a line perpendicular to the horizon, 直下, 直泵; at once, 一吓; suddenly, 忽然; to fall plumb, 一吓豪落.

Plumb, *v. t.* 俾泵繩嚟定斜正.

Plumb-line, *n.* 泵繩, 準繩, 垂線準.

Plumb-rule, *n.* 泵繩尺.

Plumbago, *n.* A mineral used for pencils, 黑鉛.

Plumbago flower, *n.* Red plumbago flower, 雁來紅; white plumbago flower, 雁來白.

Plumbean, Plumbeous, *a.* 鉛的.

Plumber, *n.* 鉛匠.

Plumery, *n.* 鉛工.

Plume, *n.* A large feather, 羽, 長毛; pride, 驕傲; prize of contest, 標.

Plume, *v. i.* To strip of feathers, 猛毛, 撮毛, 去

毛; to adorn with feathers or plumes, 飾以毛, 飾以羽毛; to plume one's self, 自誇, 自矜; to plume or set in order the feathers, as a bird, 刺毛, 毳, 雉, 啊.

Plumeria acuminata, *n.* 鷄蛋花, 鷄春花.

Plummet, *n.* 泵砣, 泵鉈, 鉈子; a mason's plummet, 吊砣, 泵線, 泵繩.

Plumose, Plumous, *a.* 羽毛的.

Plump, *a.* Fat, 肥, 肥胖, 肥大, 肥腴; a plump person, 肥佬, 阿肥; plump, good looking, 肥美; a plump hand, 肥手; a plump face, 大面, 肥面, 頤; unreserved, 僥倖. | 樹.

Plump, *n.* A cluster, 嘅; a plump of trees, 一嘅.

Plump, *v. t.* or *i.* To fall like a heavy mass, 墜落, 墜低; to fall suddenly, 忽然墜落.

Plump, *adv.* Suddenly, 忽然, 即刻.

Plumper, *n.* Something carried in the mouth to dilate the cheeks, 脹口物, 饅口物.

Plumply, *adv.* 直白, 直然.

Plumy, *a.* 羽毛嘅, 多羽毛的; adorned with plumes, 飾以羽毛.

Plunder, *v. t.* 打劫, 劫掠, 劫, 搶掠, 強搶, 強奪, 寇, 侵; to plunder a town, 掠城, 劫城; to plunder a camp, 劫營, 劫寨; to plunder a person, 搶人野, 劫人財物; allowing the army to kidnap and plunder, 縱軍擄掠; to go and plunder, 去打劫.

Plunder, *n.* Spoil, 劫掠之物, 打劫嘅野, 贓.

Plunderer, *n.* 劫掠嘅, 打劫者, 搶馬, 賊人, 強盜, 寇賊.

Plunge, *v. t.* 投, 投入, 沈下去, 墜, 陷; to plunge one's self into, 自投入; to plunge into water, 投入水, 投落水; to plunge into error, 陷於差錯, 投入差誤; to plunge into vice, 墜於惡, 墜於惡習, 陷於罪; to plunge (one's self) into misery, 自投於禍, 自投於禍患; to plunge a nation into misery, 陷民於禍.

Plunge, *v. i.* To rush into, 突入, 衝入; to fall into, 陷於, 落於; to distress, 加淒涼; to take a plunge, 投一投, 跳一跳, 泵一泵.

Plunged, *pp.* 投了, 墜了, 溺; plunged into misery, 投入淒涼之間; plunged in vice, 溺於惡; he has plunged himself into lewdness, 佢自溺於色, 佢自投於淫行; plunged in difficulties, 陷於難, 陷於難之間.

Plunging, *ppr.* or *a.* Immersing, 溺, 沈; plunging into vice, 墜; diving, 躡, 投入; rushing headlong, 衝入, 突入.

Pluperfect, *a.* In grammar, the *pluperfect* tense, 已經會過之時.

Plural, *a.* In grammar, the *plural* number, 衆

數; sign of the plural, 等, 們, 輩, 儕, 曹. [者.
Pluralist, *n.* 兼理數會者, 兼理者, 兼攝者, 攝理
Plurality, *n.* 多過一, 衆; plurality of wives, 多過
一妻, 娶多一妻; plurality of spirits, 衆神, 多
一神; elected by a plurality of votes, 得選名
之多, 得衆票多.

Plus. In arithmetic, *more*, 強, 多, 加; the mark
of plus (+).

Plush, *n.* 毛絨, 粗剪絨, 貂絨.

Pluto, *n.* 冥王, 閻羅王, 地獄王.

Plutonian, *a.* 以火而成的.

Plutonic, *a.* 以火成的; plutonic rocks, 以火成
之石; plutonic action, 火致的.

Pluvial, Pluvius, *a.* 雨的, 濕的, 多雨.

Pluviometer, *n.* 雨度.

Ply, *v. t.* To practice or perform with diligence, 勤
習; to employ with diligence, 勤力用; to urge,
催, 催促, 勉; to force, 逼; to solicit with press-
ing importunity, 切懇, 切求; to ply one's books,
勤學, 勤讀書.

Ply, *v. i.* To yield, 讓; to bend, 屈; to work
steadily, 勤力做; to ply against the wind, 逆
風駛; to ply to the south, 向南駛; to ply off
and on, 兩頭駛, 駛去駛來; to ply between
Canton and Hongkong, 來往省港; the steamer
plies between Canton and Hongkong, 火船來
往省港.

Ply, *n.* A fold, a plait, 一緝; bias, 性之偏.

Plying, *ppr.* Plying, as a boat, 往來; employing,
用; applying closely, 勤力; soliciting urgently,
切懇.

Pneumatic, Pneumatical, *a.* 氣的; pneumatic
engine, 氣機, 抽氣具.

Pneumatics, *n.* 氣學, 氣教.

Pneumatology, *n.* The doctrine of elastic fluids,
氣知, 氣之理, 氣學; the doctrine of spiritual
substances, 神之理, 神教.

Pneumonia, Pneumony, *n.* 肺熱症, 肺炎.

Pneumonic, *a.* 肺的.

Pneumonitis, *n.* 肺熱症.

Poach, *v. t.* 煲半熟, 微焗; to poach eggs, 煲蛋半
熟, 做蛋泡; to poach on a friend for a meal,
揸腳; to steal, 偷; to poach game, 竊打禽獸,
竊取禽獸; to begin and not complete, 起而不
成; to poach the ground, 踰入地; to poach
snow, 踰入雪.

Poach, *v. t.* To stab, 刺.

Poached, *pp.* or *a.* Poached, as eggs, 煲了半熟;
poached eggs, 蛋泡, 鷄蛋泡; stolen, 偷了;
(only) poached one hen a month, 月展一鷄.

Poachy, *a.* Wet and soft, 濕黏.

Pock, *n.* 粒仔, 疹.

Pocket, *n.* 袋, 衣袋, 衫袋; a small bag, 囊仔; a
Chinaman's pocket, 荷包; to pick one's pocket,
哈荷包, 剪荷包, 割荷包; bid him make a pocket
in the waistcoat, 吩咐佢背心做個袋嚟.

Pocket, *v. t.* 入落袋, 丟落荷包, 擠落袋, 放落袋,
放於囊; to pocket money, 錢入落袋, 放錢於
袋, 以錢放於荷包; to pocket an insult, 吃虧.

Pocket-book, *n.* 袖珍, 袋簿仔, 囊簿子, 書仔, 小書.

Pocket-glass, *n.* 袋鏡仔.

Pocket-handkerchief, *n.* 手巾, 袋巾.

Pocket-hole, *n.* 袋窿, 衫袋口.

Pocket-money, *n.* 小費銀, 銀子銀, 碎錢, 散用錢.

Pocketed, *pp.* 入落過袋, 丟落過袋.

Pocketing, *ppr.* 入落袋, 丟落袋, 放於袋.

Pockfretten, *a.* 痘皮的.

Pockmarks, *n. pl.* 痘皮的, 麻面, 斑面. *See* Mark.

Pocky, *a.* 痘癢; rascally, 狡猾.

Poculiform, *a.* 杯形的.

Pod, *n.* 壳, 殼, 甲; pods of beans or pease, 豆壳,

Podagra, *n.* 酒風脚. [豆甲.

Poem, *n.* 詩; one poem, 一首詩; a long poem, 賦,
一篇賦; a sacred poem, 聖詩; to write a poem,
作詩, 吟詩.

Poesy, *n.* Poetry, 詩, 詩詞; the art of composing
poems, 作詩之藝.

Poet, *n.* 騷人, 詩翁, 詩人, 風騷; poets, 詩字.

Poet-laureate, *n.* 作壽詩者.

Poetess, *n.* 女騷, 閨秀, 詩女.

Poetic, Poetical, *a.* 詩的; sublime, 高意的.

Poetry, *n.* 詩; to write poetry, 作詩, 吟詩; one
piece of poetry, 一首詩; the rhyme of poetry,
also a book containing homophonous characters
and their signification, 詩韻; poetry has under-
gone many changes, 詩體多變.

Poignancy, *n.* Sharpness, 刺, 利者.

Poignant, *a.* Sharp, 刺, 辣, 刺利; keen, 利; bit-
ter, 苦; satirical, 諷刺的; poignant words, 尖
利嘅話, 刺嘅話, 刺之言, 辣詞.

Poignantly, *adv.* 刺然, 苦然.

Poinciana pulcher, *n.* 金鳳花.

Point, *n.* The sharp end of any instrument, 尖,
鋒, 銳, 刺, 鉞, 嘴; the point of a needle, 針嘴,
針鋒; the point of a knife, 刀鋒, 刀嘴; the
point of a pencil, 筆鋒, 額, 筆尾; a point of
land, 山嘴, 埗; the point of an arrow, 箭嘴,
矢鏃, 鉞鏃; to end in a point, 尖尾; to bring
to a point, 完事, 了事; the four points (of the
compass), 四方, 四向, 四極; the point of an
epigram, 詩之刺; a point in writing, 點, 圈;
a point of time, 一點時, 一陣時; point or.

view, 意, 意思; to gain one's point, 得己意; to prove a point, 立憑據; the chief or main point, 大意, 大志; material point, 緊要之事, 最要; on the point of death, 將死; the highest point, 至高嘅處, 最高之處; a spot, 一點; the point of honor, 榮主, 榮威; it is come to this point, 事到於此; in point of religion, 論及教, 至於教, 至於道理; to be on the point of leaving, 將去, 將離; armed at all points, 周身著甲; to speak to the point, 講到要事, 講及要事, 說明; to pursue one's point, 趕緊自己嘅事, 追己事; point of view, 意見, 主見; the vertical points, 上下; to aim at a point, 指向; the points of an escutcheon, 號田; vowel point, 自音言之點; point by point, 逐一; to make it a point, 特登; to make a point, 批尖; to cut to a point, 削尖; point of contact, 切點; point of inflection, 彎點; point of intersection, 交點; point of equidistance, 等距點。

Point, *v. t. or i.* To sharpen, 整尖, 利, 磨利; to point a rope, 整尖繩; to make points, 點; to point with the fingers, 指; to point at or aim, 描; to direct the mind towards an object, 圖; to point out, 指示, 指出, 指引, 指; to point out and direct, 指揮, 指使; to point clearly, 指明; to point to heaven, 指天; to point out the line of duty, 繩人; to point out errors, 指錯, 指過; to point out errors and correct them, 繩愆, 糾謬, 彈正; to point out the way, 指路, 引路, 開導, 指點, 啓迪; to point bricks, 技磚; to point with a stick, 杖指, 梳; to point at, to treat with scorn, 譏刺, 指譏。

Point-blank, *a.* Horizontal, 平; direct, 直, 直白; a point-blank shot, 直打; a point-blank denial, 直話唔肯, 直說不是。

Point d'appui, *n.* Point of support, base, 聚理之處, 重處。

Pointed, *pp. or a.* Sharpened, 利過; formed to a point, 整過尖, 尖, 刺, 銳, 尖頂, 攏, 籤; sharp, 利, 銳利; aimed, 指過; pointed words, 箴言, 刺言; pointed language, 利害嘅話, 刺語, 利嘅話, 諷諷; pointed irony, 諷刺, 風刺; pointed wit, 刺嘅談話, 刺之談話; pointed admonition or warning, 箴誡; pointed remonstrance, 箴諫。

Pointedly, *adv.* With explicitness, 明然, 直然, 直白; with lively turns of thought or expression, 有味嘅, 有味道的。

Pointedness, *n.* 尖銳; sharpness, 利害者, 辣者。Pointer, *n.* The pointer of a time-piece, 鐘針;

name of a species of dog, 獵狗名。

Pointing, *ppr.* Pointing with the fingers, 指; directing, 指揮; marking with points, 點; pointing out, 指示。

Pointing-stock, *n.* 百家議嘅, 爲衆所議者。

Pointless, *a.* Having no point, 偏的, 無鋒, 無銳; blunt, 鈍, 不利; stupid, 蠢鈍。

Poise, *n.* Weight, 碼子; balance, 平兌; to rest in a poise, 安平; water-poise, 平水準。

Poise, *v. t.* 兌, 兌平, 較輕重, 較正平, 稱; to oppress, 苛刻。

Poised, *pp.* 兌過。

Poising, *ppr.* 兌, 較輕重。

Poison, *n.* 毒; deadly poison, 鴆毒; moral poison, 邪毒; to take poison, 服毒; a cup of poison, 一杯毒; to put poison into, 落毒, 放毒。

Poison, *v. t.* 毒, 醃; to poison to death, 毒死, 毒殺, 醃殺; to poison a dart, 毒箭; to poison people, 毒死人; to corrupt, 毒壞, 毒害; to poison the manners, 毒壞風俗; to poison a woman, 淫女。

Poison-tree, *n.* 毒樹。

Poisoned, *pp. or a.* 毒過, 毒了。

Poisoner, *n.* 毒者, 毒壞者; a poisoner of youth, 毒少年者。

Poisoning, *ppr.* 毒; corrupting, 毒壞。

Poisonous, *a.* 毒嘅, 毒, 有毒; poisonous drugs, 毒藥; poisonous wine, 毒酒, 醃酒, 鴆酒, 雄酒; poisonous words, 毒言; poisonous language, 毒嘅話; poisonous arrows, 毒箭; a poisonous preparation, 毒劑。

Poisonousness, *n.* 有毒者。

Poke, *v. t.* 刺; to thrust at with the horns, as an ox, 觸; to poke the fire, 撩火。

Poke, *v. i.* To grope, as in the dark, 盲摸摸, 盲摩; to poke at, 觸一觸。

Poker, *n.* 火棒, 火杖, 火杵。

Poking, *ppr.* Feeling in the dark, 盲摩摩, 盲摸摸; stirring with a poker, 撩火。

Poking, *a.* Servile, 屈氣嘅, 卑賤的。

Poking-stick, *n.* 梟棒。

Polar, *a.* 極的; the polar region, 極地; the polar zones, 極道; the polar star, 天樞, 北斗, 地辰, 魁星, 魁; the polar circle, 極圈線; the polar bear, 白熊; the polar winds, 極風。

Polarity, *n.* 歸極之性。

Polarization, *n.* 使有極者, 致有極者; the state of having polarity, 有極者, 雙極者, 互拒鑷之性; polarization of light, 雙極光。

Polarize, *v. t.* 俾有極, 極之。

Polar, *a.* 向極嘅, 向極的。

Pole, *n.* Pole of wood, 杆, 棒, 杆; a pole for carrying things on, 担挑, 担竿; to carry on a pole, 扛, 担, 挑; the pole of a sedan chair, 轎杆, 轎棒, 桿; a flat pole, 扁担竿; the pole of a carriage, 轅, 梁轅; the pole of a cart, 車輔; the pole of a boat, 篙, 撐, 撐篙, 進舟竿; push it off with a pole, 一竹篙撐開; the poles of a ladder, 梯竿; the pole of a signal, 旗竿; poles for drying paper, 晾紙竹; a fish pole, 釣竿.

Pole, *n.* One of the extremities of the axis on which the sphere revolves, as the pole of the earth or the heavens, 極; the poles of the earth, 地極; the north pole, 北極, 樞紐; the heavens revolve ("move"), but the poles are immovable, 天動而極不動; the magnetic pole, 磁極, 攝極; the positive (+) pole, 陽極; the negative (—) pole, 陰極; the poles of the ecliptic, 黃道極.

Pole, *v. t.* 撐, 撐; to pole a boat, 撐船, 撐艇; to pole across a ferry, 撐渡.

Pole-axe, *n.* 戰斧頭.

Pole-cat, *n.* 臭貓.

Polemast, *n.* 單桅.

Polemic, Polemical, *a.* Controversial, 辯駁的, 爭辯的, 爭辯的.

Polemanthes, *n.* 細葉玉簪花.

Police, * *n.* In China, the personal establishment, 捕廳, 官差; superintendent of police, † 捕廳, 縣尉; first police magistrate's court, † 巡理廳; first magistrate of police, 巡理廳大老爺; inferior officers of police, 門班; a police constable, 捕役, 員差; a police constable of Hong-kong, 綠衣, 綠衣人; police runners, 差役, 快班; night police, 夜綠衣, ‡ 保衛.

Policeman, *n.* 衙役, 差役. See Police.

Policy, *n.* The art or manner of governing a nation, 政法, 治法; the management of public affairs, 管理國法, 治國之法; stratagem, 計; cunning, 詭計; a suicidal policy, 敗國之政, 自敗之政; a policy of insurance, 保險單, 燕

Poling, *ppr.* Poling a boat, 撐船. [梳紙.

Polish, *v. t.* 打磨, 磨, 磨光, 瑤, 磋, 磋磨, 磨滑; to cut and polish, 琢磨, 切磋; to rub and polish, 擦磨; to polish gems, 磨玉; to polish a person, 磨鍊人, 教人以禮.

Polish, *n.* 光, 耀; elegance of manners, 文雅, 禮

貌, 禮儀.

Polishable, *a.* 可磨光, 磨得光的.

Polished, *pp.* or *a.* 磨了光, 耀; polite, 斯文的, 禮貌的, 禮儀的, 文雅的; polished discourse, 文雅之言.

Polisher, *n.* 磨者, 磋者.

Polishing, *ppr.* or *a.* Polishing, as gems, &c., 磨, 磋; polishing, as man, 磨鍊.

Polite, *a.* Polished, well-bred, 有禮貌的, 有禮, 有禮貌的, 禮儀的, 斯文的; affable, 好相與的; polite literature, 文, 六藝之文; if he has time to spare, let him employ it in the study of polite literature, 有餘力則以學文; a polite person, 文雅的人, 有禮貌的人, 有禮之人, 藉藉之人, 明禮者; polite intercourse, 禮文; a polite expression, 禮貌話, 文詞, 文雅話; polite and yielding, 禮讓.

Politely, *adv.* 禮, 以禮; to politely decline, 禮辭, 以禮推辭.

Politeness, *n.* 禮, 禮儀, 儀文, 禮文, 禮法.

Politic, *a.* Ingenious in devising, &c., 好計算的, 好打算的, 巧, 乖巧, 伶俐, 計巧; the body politic, 國家.

Political, *a.* Pertaining to civil government and its administration, 政的, 政治的; public, 公; political economy, 國寶學, 理國寶之事.

Politically, *adv.* 論政, 以政.

Politician, *n.* 通政者; a man of artifice or deep contrivance, 好打算的人, 乖巧者; a clever politician, 善理政者.

Politics, *n.* 政, 政事; the science of government, 政知, 治國總知; to converse on politics, 論政; to study politics, 學政; political affairs, 國事.

Polity, *n.* 政, 國政, 國典; church polity, 聖會規例.

Poll, *n.* The head of a person, 頭, 首, 頂門; a register of heads, 版籍; an election of civil officers, 選民委員.

Poll, *v. t.* To lop off the tops of trees, 撇杪; to clip, 撇髮; to poll the hair, 剪髮; to poll the hedge, 剪籬笆; to poll at the elections, 簡選民委員; to enter one's name in a list or register, 落名注册.

Poll-tax, *n.* 人口稅.

Pollard, *n.* 樹頭.

Polled, *pp.* 撇了杪.

Pollen, *n.* The fecundating dust or substance contained in the anther of flowers, 花粉; farina, 幼麵.

Poller, *n.* The poller of trees, 斫樹者; a plunderer, 剝人者; one who registers voters, 登名者; one

* The classes of officers in a native police court. See Class.

† In Hongkong, 綠衣頭; his address is 大老爺, the same term as by treaty stipulations is applied to a Consul and a Prefect.

‡ Term used in Hongkong.

who enters his name, as a voter, 落名者。
 Polling, *ppr.* Polling, as the tops of trees, 藥杓者; bringing to the poll, as votes, 投名。
 Pollute, *r. t.* 染污, 染污, 污穢, 玷污; to dishonor, 玷辱, 污辱; to pollute one's name, 污辱人名; to pollute one's self, 自辱。
 Polluted, *pp.* or *a.* 污穢了, 染污過, 混濁; the polluted world or age, 濁世。
 Polluter, *n.* 污辱者, 染污者。
 Polluting, *ppr.* or *a.* Defiling, 污辱, 玷污, 污穢。
 Pollution, *n.* 污辱, 玷辱, 染污; self-pollution, 自辱。
 Poll, *n.* A blow, 一打。
 Poltroon, *n.* 怯心嘅人, 無胆者, 鷄胆者, 胆小者, 惜命者。
 Poltroon, *a.* Base, 卑賤; vile, 鄙陋。
 Poltroonery, *n.* Cowardice, 無胆之事; baseness of mind, 鄙心, 鄙陋之心。
 Polyadelphian, Polyadelphous, *a.* 多陽蕊花的。
 Polyandria, *n. pl.* 多陽蕊者。
 Polyandry, *n.* 多夫之事, 多夫之孽。
 Polyanthus, *n.* 夜香蘭。
 Polyarchy, *n.* 多主之政。
 Polychroite, *n.* 堇花黃。
 Polycotyledon, *n.* 多子芽葉者。
 Polygamist, *n.* 多娶者。
 Polygamy, *n.* 多娶, 多娶之事。
 Polygastric, *n.* 多胃者。
 Polyglot, *a.* 多話的; a polyglot Bible, 多話聖經。
 Polygon, *n.* 多角形, 多邊形。
 Polygonal, Polygonous, *a.* 多角的。
 Polygonum, *n.* 葎, 葎葎, 人葉; *polygonum aquaticum*, 水葎, 水蓼; *polygonum tinctorium*, 藍草; *polygonum barbatum*, 鴨舌草。
 Polygraph, *n.* 多寫具。
 Polygraphy, *n.* 多寫寫法。
 Polygynia, *n. pl.* 多陰蕊之花。
 Polyhedron, *n.* 多邊之形, 多面體。
 Polymorph, *n.* 多形之蝶。
 Polymorphous, *a.* 多形的。
 Polynemus, *n.* See Mango-fish under Mango.
 Polynesia, *n.* 平洋羣島之稱。
 Polynomial, *n.* 多項式。
 Polyorama, *n.* 衆物鏡。
 Polyp, *n.* 水螅。
 Polypetalous, *a.* 多花葉的。
 Polyphyllous, *a.* 多葉的。
 Polypode, *n.* 多足的, 多腳的。
 Polypus, *n.* Polypus of the nose, 鼻蛇, 鼻朧, 鼻朧, 鼻朧; polypus of the ear, 耳花。
 Polyscope, *n.* 衆鏡。
 Polyspermous, *a.* 多仁的。

Polystyle, *n.* 衆柱字。
 Polysyllabic, Polysyllabical, *a.* 多字的, 多音的。
 Polysyllable, *n.* 多字之音, 多音之言。
 Polytechnic, *a.* 多藝的; polytechnic institution, 多藝院, 雜知院。
 Polytheism, *n.* 多帝之教, 多神之教, 多菩薩之。
 Polytheist, *n.* 信多帝者, 拜多神者, 信多菩薩者。
 Pomatum, *n.* 香油, 搽頭香油, 香髮油。
 Pomfret, *n.* *Stromateus*, 署魚, 鰱; another species of pomfret, 黑署; another species of pomfret, *kurtus*, 黃鰹署; pomfret, *caranx*, 花署; pomfret, *equula*, 瓜子署; pomfret, *romer*, 跳板魚。
 Pomegranate, *n.* *Punica*, 石榴, 石留, 牯榴; the flower of pomegranate, 石榴花, 丹灶。
 Pommel, *n.* A knob or ball, 鈕, 紐; pommel of a saddle, 鞍鈕; pommel of a sword, 劍把鈕。
 Pommel, *r. t.* 泵身, 泵骨, 槌, 撻, 打。
 Pommeled, *pp.* or *a.* 泵過, 槌了。
 Pommeling, *ppr.* 泵身, 槌。
 Pomp, *n.* 繁華, 排長, 榮華, 威風; pomp and vanity of the world, 繁華世界。
 Pompous, *a.* Showy, 繁華嘅, 排長的, 華麗, 光華的, 郁郁紛紛; pompous dress, 繁華衣服, 排長衣服; stately, 威風嘅; boastful, 誇大, 虛大; pompous language, 誇大嘅話; a pompous essay, 張大文句, 鋪張文詞。
 Pompously, *adv.* 以繁華, 以華麗。
 Pompousness, *n.* 繁華, 光華, 排長。
 Pomum adami, *n.* 喉嚨。
 Pond, *n.* 塘, 池塘, 沼; a fish-pond, 魚塘; a lily-pond, 蓮塘; to drain a pond, 乾塘。
 Pond-weed, *n.* 眼苔菜。
 Ponder, *r. t.* 慮, 默思, 思, 思想, 思慮, 靜思, 思念, 慮念, 沈思, 沈吟, 細想; to ponder on the future, 慮後; to ponder on the past and future, 思前想後; to ponder upon, 經營。
 Ponderable, *a.* 可稱嘅, 可稱的。
 Pondered, *pp.* 慮過, 思過。
 Pondering, *ppr.* 慮, 默思, 靜思。
 Ponderous, *a.* 重; very ponderous, 好重, 甚重, 太重, 深重; a ponderous blow, 重打; a ponderous project, 重計; a very ponderous affair, 好重嘅野, 甚重之事。
 Ponderousness, *n.* 重。
 Pongee, *n.* Luk flowered pongee, 陸家花綢; Hang-chau pongee, 府綢; Sz'eh'nen pongee, 四川綢; cassia flowered pongee, 桂花綢; ornamented pongee, 錦綢; Puk ün pongee, 卜原綢; stiff pongee, 生綢; soft pongee, 熟綢; reeled pongee, 紡綢; Ning chau pongee, 寧綢; tsiu puk pongee, 椒卜綢。

Poniard, *n.* 短刀.

Pontiff, *n.* The *pontifex maximus* or pope, 教王, 主教; a high-priest, 祭司長, 主祭, 祭司魁.

Pontifical, *a.* 教王的.

Pontificate, *n.* 爲教王者, 教王之職; the reign of a pope, 某教王年間.

Pontonier, Pontonnier, *n.* 築橋兵.

Pontoon, *n.* A flat-bottomed boat, 西瓜扁艇; a pontoon-bridge, 扁艇橋.

Pony, *n.* 小馬, 細馬.

Pood, *n.* 約四十磅.

Pool, *n.* 水池, 池, 沼; a semicircular pool before the Confucian temple, 泮, 泮池; to pass the college pool, to become an A. B., 遊泮.

Poop, *n.* The high and utmost deck of a ship, 船尾樓, 船尾房; poop-railing, 欄河.

Poor, *a.* Destitute of property, 窮, 貧, 貧窮, 貧寒, 貧乏, 窮乏, 鮮乏, 薄; mean, 敝, 賤; barren, as soil, 瘦; poor, as goods, 吟, 劣; unhappy, 窘乏; dear, 愛嘅; poor people, 窮人, 貧民; poor presents, 薄禮, 微禮; a poor miserable place, 地皮薄; a poor soil, 瘦地, 瘠地, 磽地; poor goods, 吟貨, 劣貨; my poor surname, 敝姓, 賤姓; poor treatment, 薄待; a poor fate, 薄命; poor work, 拙工, 劣工, 吟工; my poor wife, 賤妻; in my poor opinion, 照我淺見, 依余鄙見; a poor border, 邊欄又俗; poor fare, 惡食; a poor lane, 陋巷; a poor vessel, 敝船; poor wine, 吟酒, 薄酒; poor and miserable, 貧苦, 貧寒, 單寒; poor and distressed, 貧困, 寒微, 貧隘; poor and lowly, 貧賤, 貧陋; poor, as if washed, 一貧如洗; extremely poor, 極貧; a poor scholar, 貧士, 寒士, 窮學者; a poor scholar, *meton.*, 淺學的; a poor family, 貧家; you will also get poor, 窮氣相惹; poor without flattery, 貧而無諂; poor and penniless, 窮無錢; poor in spirit, 貧於神, 虛心(?); poor and yet cheerful, 貧而樂; poor little thing; 可惜嘅; poor me! 哀哉; poor, trifling, 蕤菲; poor and rich, 貧富; the poor, 貧者; a poor district, 山州草

Poor-house, *n.* 貧人院. [縣]

Poor-laws, *n. pl.* 貧例.

Poorly, *adv.* Without wealth, 無錢, 有缺; to live poorly, 貧生; to be poorly, 唔多自然, 不大自然; poorly done, 吟做, 做得劣; poorly supplied, 僅够; poorly treated, 薄待.

Poorness, *n.* 貧窮, 貧乏; want of good qualities, 吟做; want of capacity, 淺才; the poorness of metals, 賤金; the poorness of our conceptions, 我哋淺見, 我之卑見.

Pop, *n.* A smart sound or report, 爆聲.

Pop, *v. i. or t.* 爆; to pop at a bird, 打雀; to pop along, 闖前; to pop out, 闖出, 爆出; to pop into the mouth, 闖入口; to pop out of a pistol, 爆打手鎗; to pop out a word, 突出一言; to pop one off, 爆打人 (物).

Pope, *n.* The head of the Roman Catholic Church, 天主教王, 羅馬教王; a pope, 教王, 法王, 象王.

Popedom, *n.* 教王之管轄.

Popery, *n.* 天主教.

Popgun, *n.* 爆鎗.

Popinjay, *n.* 鸚哥; a gay, trifling young man, 花花公子.

Popish, *a.* 天主教王的, 天主教的; a popish priest, 天主教牧師, 神父.

Poplar, *n.* 樹名, 鳳尾松.

Popliteal, Poplitic, *a.* 膝間.

Poppy, *n.* 阿芙蓉, 罌粟, 鴛粟, 玉美花; poppy heads, 罌粟子, 罌粟球; an infusion of poppy, 罌粟子沖水.

Populace, *n.* 庶民, 百姓, 衆民, 兆民, 小民, 凡民; the mob, 化外頑民.

Popular, *a.* 民既, 百姓的; plain, 平常的; beloved by the people, 民所愛的, 民所樂, 民所好; to be popular, 得民心; popular opinion, 民意; popular sentiments, 民心; popular saying, 俗語; a popular government, 民政, 民所喜之政; a popular ruler, 民王, 民所喜之王; popular customs, 民風; a popular demonstration, 表民心者; popular works, 民書.

Popularity, *n.* 民愛, 民寵.

Populate, *v. i. or t.* 生民; to populate a place, 俾民住某處.

Population, *n.* 人民, 戶口, 百姓, 庶民, 民數; a census of the population, 版籍, 民籍, 戶口冊, 烟戶冊; the Board of Population and Revenue, 戶部; to take a census of the population, 填冊; the population of a state, 國民, 一國之百姓; the population of China, 中國民, 華民; the population daily increasing, 人民日增, 人民日盛, 生民日衆, 生齒日繁.

Populous, *a.* Full of inhabitants, 人衆, 民盛, 人烟稠密, 人居密密, 人居繁庶; a populous town, 衆民之城.

Populousness, *n.* 多居民者, 人烟稠密者.

Porcelain, *n.* 磁器, 瓷器; fine porcelain, 細磁器; coarse porcelain, 粗磁器; porcelain clay, 磁土. See Kaolin and China-ware.

Porch, *n.* A covered walk, 廊廡, 遊廊, 巡廊, 簷蓬; the porch of a house, 亭, 門口拱蓬, 頭門拱; a porch in a temple-court, 拜亭; a porch for receiving officers on landing, 接官亭.

Porcupine, *n.* 箭猪, 蜆, 猊, 豪, 豪豕.
 Pore, *n.* 竅; pores of the skin, 汗竅, 毛孔, * 毛竅, * 毛管.*
 Poreblind, *a.* 近視.
 Porite, *n.* 竅珊.
 Pork, *n.* 猪肉; fried pork, 炒猪肉; roast pork, 燒猪肉; salt pork, 鹹猪肉; pork-chops, 豬排骨; pork fat, 豬油, 豬膏.
 Porker, *n.* 豬仔.
 Porkling, *n.* 豬仔, 小豬.
 Porosity, *n.* 有竅者, 稀鬆.
 Porous, *a.* 有竅, 多竅的, 多孔的.
 Porphyry, *n.* 白斑之紅石.
 Porpoise, *n.* White porpoise, 白鯨; the hog-fish, 水豚, 河猪, 鮪, 河豚, 猪魚.
 Porridge, *n.* Broth, 湯, 羹; rice porridge, 糜粥; flour boiled with water, 麵糊.
 Porringer, *n.* 食麵糊碗仔; a surgeon's porringer, 放血盤.
 Port, *n.* A bay, 灣; the mouth of a river, 港口, 海門, 海口, 埠頭; a gate, 門; a port of entry, 稅關; air, 容貌; carriage, 儀容; behavior, 態度; the five ports, 五江; to open a port, 開江; to blockade a port, 封江.
 Port, *v. t.* 推舵.
 Port-charges, *n. pl.* 灣脚, 船頭銀.
 Port-clearance, *n.* 海關船牌, 紅牌, 紅單, 大牌, 船出口紙.
 Port-folio, *n.* 書夾.
 Port-hole, *n.* 炮眼.
 Port-lid, *n.* 炮眼板.
 Port-wine, *n.* Port, 林酒.
 Portable, *a.* 移得, 搬得的, 可移的, 可搬的, 易搬的; portable commodities, 易搬之貨; a portable furnace, 風爐; a larger kind of portable furnace, 行爐.
 Portage, *n.* The act of carrying, 担去, 搬去; the price of carriage, 担脚, 搬費.
 Portal, *n.* The lesser gate, 小門; a gate, 門, 大門; an honorary portal, 牌樓, 牌坊.
 Porteallis, *n.* 吊釘門, 吊門, 懸門.
 Porte, *n.* The Sublime Porte, 土耳其國朝廷.
 Porte-feuille, *n.* The functions of a minister of state, 大臣職分.
 Portend, *v. t.* 預兆; to portend evil, 預兆凶, 凶兆, 凶勢頭.
 Portended, *pp.* 預兆了.
 Portent, *n.* An omen of ill, 凶勢頭, 凶兆, 不祥之兆.
 Portentous, *a.* Ominous, 兆, 兆的; forboding

ill, 凶兆的, 凶勢頭, 不祥的, 不瑞的, 不吉的; monstrous, 怪異的, 奇異的.
 Porter, *n.* 看門, 看門的, 門子, 掌門狗, * 門口狗; * porter, or keeper of the palace gate, 監門, 關人, 關寺; a bearer, 挑夫, 担夫; a porter's knot, 檣; porter, a malt liquor of a dark brown color and moderately bitter taste, 黑啤酒, 波
 Portorage, *n.* 担脚. [呷酒].
 Portico, *n.* A colonnade, 廊; the portico or porch of a house, &c., 亭.
 Portion, *n.* A part of any thing, 分, 分子, 一塊, 份; a share, 股子, 股份; a fixed portion, 定分, 分額; the portion of an estate, 業分; a portion of inheritance, 嗣之分; a marriage portion, 粧奩; the portion appointed by Providence, 緣分; to divide into equal portions, 均分, 平分.
 Portioned, *pp. or a.* 分了; endowed, 賜了粧奩.
 Portland-stone, *n.* 白灰石.
 Portliness, *n.* 威風, 威容.
 Portly, *a.* 威儀; a portly gait, 威貌; a portly prince, 威君; corpulent, 肥袋.
 Portmanteau, *n.* 皮箱, 包袱, 皮袋.
 Portrait, *n.* 像, 真, 相, 形像, 行樂圖; to paint a portrait, 寫真, 畫真, 寫真容; to paint a portrait with background, 寫真, 作畫, 圖像; to take a person's portrait, as a photograph, 影相.
 Portrait-painter, *n.* 寫像者, 寫真者, 畫像者, 寫相者.
 Portrait-painting, *n.* 寫像, 畫像.
 Portraiture, *n.* 像.
 Portray, *v. t.* To portray in colors, 畫, 繪; to portray in words, 以言繪之.
 Portrayed, *pp.* 畫了, 繪了; described, 繪了, 講.
 Portress, Porteress, *n.* 看門婦. [解了].
 Portugal, *n.* 大西洋, 葡萄牙國.
 Portuguese, *n.* 西洋人.
 Pose, *v. t.* To puzzle, 問唔答, 問唔答, 問不能答之言, 亂人; to interrogate closely, 盤問, 查問.
 Poser, *n.* 查問者, 盤問者.
 Posing, *pp. or a.* Questioning closely, 盤問.
 Position, *n.* Situation, 地位, 地勢, 安位, 境勢, 位次, 次位; state of affairs, 形勢; in a good position, 在好地位; to be in a position to state, 今時可話得; in a high position, 在高位, 高地; in an inferior position, 在下地位, 在卑位; to be in a false position, 在錯的地位; the position of a verb, 活字之位; the position of a noun, 名字之位; to define one's position, 解已地位; position micrometer, 方位分微尺.

* Popular but erroneous expressions.

* Terms of contempt.

Positive, *a.* Absolute, 定, 一定; real, 實, 確實; express, 特; positive laws, 定例; in positive words, 定話, 一定之言; positive knowledge, 確知, 實知; to be positive in a thing, 實要, 定要, 必要, 說知實; positive advantage, 實益; positive good, 實善, 自然之善; positive beings, 實在者, 實有者, 自然而有者; the positive degree, 原形, 原位; the positive pole (+), 陽極; positive electricity, 餘電氣; negative and positive (—+), 陰陽, 唔係而係, 不是而是, 非是, 正筆反筆; positive and negative reasoning, 正筆反筆論, 是非之論, 正反之論.

Positive, *n.* 實係; positive language, 實話.

Positively, *adv.* Absolutely, 定然, 必然, 一定, 定必, 決然, 決要, 須要, 實, 實確, 斷然, 斷斷; positively said so, 實話, 實說; we are positively ordered, 我等實被命; he positively wishes it, 佢實要之, 他硬要之.

Positiveness, *n.* Actuality, 實在者, 確實, 定實.

Posse, Posse comitatus, *n.* Posse of armed men, 一隊兵, 一隊壯勇, 一隊捕役; a rabble, 頑民.

Possess, *v. t.* To have, 有, 有之; to own, 屬, 係, 嘅; to hold, 守, 在手, 在掌握; I possess this, 呢的係我嘅, 此屬余; to possess a house, 有屋; to possess a little, 稍有; to possess one's self, 自守, 守得氣; to seize, 把住, 據; to possess talent, 有才能; to possess a fort, 據炮臺; to possess of, 俾有, 賜守; to possess with, 交, 俾, 與; does not yet possess, 未有; with regard to riches he possesses the empire, 富有天下; all that he possesses, 凡所有; to possess everything, 無不有, 樣樣都有, 無所不有.

Possessed, *pp.* Possessed with the devil, 著鬼迷, 有鬼, 犯鬼, 懷鬼; possessed with a panic fear, 大驚, 大怕; the enemy possessed the hills, 敵守山, 敵據山; possessed with business, 事多過頭; possessed with an honest mind, 朴實, 老實, 純朴.

Possession, *n.* 有, 在掌握, 在手的; possessions, 業, 所有; family possessions, 家業, 基業, 家產; to take forcible possession of, 占據, 佔據; to take peaceful possessions of, 據; to take possession of a fort, 佔據炮臺, 霸據炮臺; to take possession of a house, 據屋; to give possession or to put one in possession, 交人, 俾人, 授人, 與人; our possessions, 我哋嘅業, 我等之業.

Possessive, *a.* Pertaining to possession, as *possessive* case, 屬座, 屬倫.

Possessor, *n.* 有者, 屬者; owner or master, 主; occupant, 據者, 守者; the possessor of the pro-

perty, 業主, 物主; he is the possessor, 係佢嘅, 是他的, 他為主, 屬他.

Posset, *n.* 以酒擊之乳.

Possibility, *n.* 可能者, 做得來的.

Possible, *a.* 做得去, 做得嚟, 得, 能, 可能, 可得, 可有, 或者有; it is possible to do that, 做得去, 做得佢嚟, 能作之; it is not possible, 唔能, 不能; is it possible! 出奇, 奇哉, 異哉; it is possible he may come, 佢或者嚟, 他亦可來, 他來否未定.

Possibly, *adv.* 得, 能, 可, 或者; cannot possibly be so, 斷不有, 大不可, 是必不得, 必不得.

Post, *n.* A pillar, 柱, 楹, 棧, 代, 支柱; a post over a grave, 樁; a post to which animals are tied, 棧; the post to tie boats to, 牋, 截, 戙; a post, stake or pile, 樁; to drive down a post, 杗杙; a military post, 卡, 汛地, 營汛, 哨地; a public post, 公職, 缺, 職位; an easy post, 閒缺; a medium post, 中缺; an important post, 要缺, 重任, 繁缺; a good post, 好缺; a slow government post, 驛; a fast government post, 驛; to ride post, 快馬, 驛; to travel post, 驛程, 快程, 急程; a post or resting station, 驛站, 驛館, 驛亭, 郵亭; a post for transmitting letters, 郵傳; a door-post, 門枋.

Post, *v. t.* To fix a post, 打樁, 打棧; to post one's self, 立某處; to post one's book, 寫明日記部; to post letters, 帶信去書信館, 交信驛館; to post a bill, 貼長紅; to post off, 遞, 担擱; to post one, to censure, 揭短; to post away a thing, 快做件事, 速為; to post from the journal to the ledger, 由記簿抄落進支簿, 由流水部抄過進支部.

Post, *prep.* After, 後.

Post-boy, *n.* 快馬, 千里馬, 派信者.

Post-chaise, Post-coach, *n.* 驛車.

Post-date, *n.* 記來日子.

Post-dated, *a.* 記了來日子.

Post-day, *n.* Mail-day, 驛日.

Post-entry, *n.* 後報; a subsequent entry, 後登,

Post-existence, *n.* 後在, 後有. [後上]

Post-fact, *n.* 後事.

Post-haste, *n.* 快, 急, 快速, 飛跑, 如驛馬之快.

Post-horn, *n.* 驛角.

Post-horse, *n.* 驛馬, * 郵馬, * 驛馬, † 快馬. †

Post-house, *n.* 驛館, 書信館, 郵館; a post-house for the emperor, 輅寢.

Post-mark, *n.* 驛印, 驛號.

Post-meridian, *a.* See P.

Post-mortem examination, *n.* 驗屍.

* For slow progress. † Denoting the horse of a courier.

Post-note, *n.* 後交之銀單。

Post-office, *n.* 书信館, 驛館, 郵館, 駟館。

Postage, *n.* 信資; postage in China, 橫資, 酒資; postage stamps, 信資印, 信印。

Postdiluvial, Postdiluvian, *a.* 洪水後。

Postdiluvian, *n.* 洪水後之人。

Posted, *pp.* Posted, as a letter, 交過书信館; carried to a ledger, 登過進支部; posted, as a bill, 貼過, 粘過。 [紅]

Poster, *n.* A large bill posted for advertising, 長

Posterior, *a.* Later or subsequent in time, 後, 後來; posterior in place, 後邊的, 背; a posterior view, 背面。

Posteriors, *n. pl.* 屁股, 臀。

Posterity, *n.* 後裔, 苗裔, 子孫, 後嗣, 後代, 瓜瓞, 瓜葛, 胃, 胃裔, 世胃; without posterity, 絕嗣, 絕後, 無子孫, 無出; a numerous posterity, 子孫昌盛, 子孫隆盛; a person's posterity, 人之後裔。

Postern, *n.* 後門; private postern, 私後門, 暗後

Postfix, *n.* Suffix, 接尾的。 [門]

Posthumous, *a.* Born after the death of the father, as a *posthumous* son, 懷腹子; a posthumous title, 謚名, 謚號, 諱, 諱名; posthumous work, 遺書, 遺文; the given name during life is called 名; the posthumous title (and which "is to be avoided") is called 諱。

Postil, *n.* 旁訓。

Postil, *v. t. or i.* 寫旁訓。

Postillate, *v. i. or t.* 解聖經。

Postillator, *n.* 解聖經者。 [者]

Postillion, *n.* 驛馱夫, 馱人, 韃子, 揸轡者, 掌馬

Posting, *ppr. or n.* Posting, as a bill, 貼, 粘; posting, as a letter, 交书信館, 帶去书信館; posting of accounts, 過數。

Postliminium, Postliminy, *n.* 歸本國之事; the postliminy of modern times, 交還, 交翻原位, 交回原位。

Postman, *n.* A courier, 快馬, 千里馬; a letter-carrier, 派信者, 帶信人, 外馬。

Postmaster, *n.* 驛官; postmaster general, 總理驛官。

Postoffice, *n.* 书信館。

Postpone, *v. t.* 遲, 延, 延遲, 延擱, 推倘, 担擱, 後之, 推遲, 展緩; to postpone a day, 遲一日; to postpone till next morning, 宿諾, 留隔夜, 延過夜; to postpone from one day to another, 日遲一日, 日延一日; to postpone to the end, 延遲到尾, 遲到尼後, 延遲到末節; to hinder, 阻礙; postpone it, 遲吓咯。

Postponed, *pp.* 遲了, 延遲了, 推倘了。

Postponement, *n.* 遲者, 延遲, 推倘者。

Postponing, *ppr.* 遲, 延遲。

Postposition, *n.* 置後, 放後者; postposition in grammar, 後定論字。

Postscript, *n.* 贅及, 贅筆, 又及, 再筆, 添筆, 跋; * to make a postscript, 贅尾, 題尾, 題後, 題筆; the addenda of a book are called 跋; postscript in a letter, 再說, 再云。

Postterm, *n.* 過期。

Postulate, *n.* 自然之意, 自明之意, 所取之意。

Postulate, *v. t.* To assume without proof, 佔取; to solicit, 討求, 討取, 討要, 討索, 乞求。

Postulation, *n.* Gratuitous assumption, 佔取者, 白取者, 自信者; supplication, 懇求。

Posture, *n.* Attitude, 樣, 形容, 儀容, 容止; condition. 形勢; posture of reverence, 恭敬形容; a sitting posture, 坐嘅樣子, 坐之形容, 坐之儀容; to be in a good posture, 在好地位; to make postures, 打舞, 舞戲, 蹁跹; to sing and make postures, 歌舞; amusement of posture-making, 舞樂。

Posture-maker, *n.* 俗人; grass shoes worn by posture-makers, 蹠。

Posture-master, *n.* 舞師。

Posy, *n.* A bunch of flowers, 一札花; a motto inscribed on a ring, 戒指銘。

Pot, *n.* Pot of clay, 缸, 甕; a pot of iron, 鑊; a chamber-pot, 便壺, 尿壺; a flower pot, 花盤; a pot for boiling water, 水煲; a hot water-pot, 坐壺; a tea-pot, 茶壺; a kedgerie-pot (?), 沙煲, 瓦煲; a wine-pot, 酒壺; one pot of wine, 一壺酒; a small wine pot, a single person drinking, 自斟壺; a stink-pot, containing only lime, 灰煲; a stink-pot, containing powder, 火藥煲, 沙煲; to burst the pot, to let out a secret, 穿煲; a drinking pot, 飲壺; a pot of ale, 一壺啤酒, 一刮啤酒; to go to the pot, 敗。

Pot-bellied, *a.* 鼓腹嘅, 腹脹。

Pot-belly, *n.* 鼓腹, 腹膨, 臃腫。

Pot-companion, *n.* 酒友, 酒伴, 飲酒夥計, 酒內

Pot-herb, *n.* 湯菜。 [朋友]

Pot-hook, *n.* 鑊鈎。

Pot-house, *n.* 酒店。

Pot-lid, *n.* 鑊蓋, 壺蓋。

Pot-luck, *n.* What may chance to be provided for dinner, 偶餐, 便飯, 常飯。

Potash, *n.* 靚, 靚沙, 蘇, 鹼, 灰汁鹽。

* 跋, 題尾和題後 are opposites to preface and not postscript in the common acceptance of the word. A scholar having completed an essay or other composition requests another person to add a few words of praise or commendations.

to pour out the the Holy Ghost, 俾聖神降臨;
the rain pours down in torrents, 滂沱大雨, 濶
漫; to pour oil on the lamp, 斟油添燈; to
pour troops into a country, 以兵滿地.

Pour, *v. i.* To flow, 流; to pour on, 源流, 一氣流;
to pour into, as a crowd, 源源而來.

Pourer, *n.* 倒者, 斟者, 澆者.

Pouring, *ppr.* Pouring, as from an open vessel,
倒; pouring from one with a snout, 斟; pour-
ing, as on flowers, or down one's throat, 澆;
pouring out, as a libation, 奠.

Pout, *v. i.* To thrust out the lips, 凸嘴, 吐唇, 垂
唇, 唇起; to shoot out, 凸出.

Pouting, *ppr.* Shooting out, as the lips, 吐唇;
looking sullen, 面黑, 口黑面黑.

Pouting, *n.* 鼓氣; pouting lips, 展唇; a pouting
fellow, 酸面嘅, 鼓氣嘅人, 黑面的人.

Poverty, *n.* 貧, 窮, 貧窮, 窮乏, 窮窘, 匱窮, 貧約,
窮約, 顛沛; poverty and distress, 窮苦, 貧急,
困急; in great poverty, 極窮, 周身有文, 十分
貧窮, 貧窮到極.

Powder, *n.* 末, 散; meal, 粉; dust, 塵; powder of
cinnamon, 桂皮散; powder of opium, 鴉片散;
powder of ginger, 薑末; medicinal powder, 藥
散, 藥末; gun-powder, 火藥; tooth-powder, 牙
散, 牙粉; sweet powder, 香散, 香末.

Powder, *v. t.* 研末, 研粉, 打碎; to pound, 舂末,
舂爛; to sprinkle with powder, 滲末; to
powder beef, 腌牛肉; to powder with spots,
[滲點].

Powder-box, *n.* 毛粉盒.

Powder-cart, *n.* 火藥車.

Powder-chest, *n.* 火藥箱.

Powder-flask, *n.* 火藥罇.

Powder-horn, *n.* 火藥角.

Powder-mill, *n.* 火藥局, 製火藥局.

Powder-mine, *n.* 地雷炮.

Powder-room, *n.* 火藥房, 船上火藥櫃.

Powdered, *pp. or a.* Reduced to powder, 研了末;
sprinkled with powder, 滲過散; corned, 腌過.

Powdering, *ppr.* Pulverizing, 研末; sprinkling
with powder, 滲過末; corning, 俾鹽腌過.

Power, *n.* Ability or faculty, 能, 能幹, 才能, 才
幹, 力能; strength, force, 力, 氣力, 力量;
dominion, authority, 權, 權勢, 權柄, 權能;
to wield power, 持權柄, 探權; influence, 權,
權勢, 面子, 體面; horsepower, 馬力; power of
drinking, 飲之量; the three powers, 三才; a
ruler or rulers, 權者, 有權者; the invisible
powers, 無可見之權者; the powers of the soul,
魂之權者, 才能; the powers of heaven, *

天之權者; the reasoning powers, 理性;
the power of fancy, 幻想之勢, 幻想之力;
full powers, 全權; waning powers, 勢孤;
great power, 大權, 大權能, 盛勢; the power
of a nation, 國權, 國柄; military power, 兵權;
to have power, 有權, 有權勢; in one's power,
喺手內, 在手內, 在掌握之中; power to decide,
有權作得主, 有權定得, 有權可斷; the legis-
lative powers, 定例者; not in man's power, 權
唔在人, 權不在人, 人不能作主; the power
of death, 死之權; the power of God, 上帝之權;
power of attorney, 權書; the power of vision,
目力; the power of fire, 火之力; the power of
language, 話之權; mechanical power, 機藝之
力.

Powerful, *a.* 有權的, 有權, 有能, 有力, 有力嘅,
強, 強; a powerful foe, 強敵, 勁敵; a power-
ful prince, 有權之君; a powerful state, 大權
之國; a powerful robber, 強盜, 巨盜; power-
ful arguments, 力據; powerful medicine, 力
藥, 靈藥; powerful (efficacious) pills, 靈丹; a
powerful statesman, 有權嘅臣, 權臣; very
powerful, 大有權嘅, 大有權的.

Powerfully, *adv.* 以力, 以權; with great effect,
甚, 深; powerfully affected, 甚動的, 甚動心,
甚入心; powerfully shaken, 大震, 甚震.

Powerfulness, *n.* 權, 力, 能; efficacy, 功力, 德,
力.

Powerless, *a.* 無力嘅, 無權, 無能, 絕力, 絕能;
weak, 弱.

Powter, Pouter, *n.* 鴿種名.

Powwow, *n.* 亞美利加土人之巫覡.

Pox, *n.* The small-pox, 痘, 天花; *pox lues vene-
rea*, 疔疳.

Practicability, Practicableness, *n.* 做得之勢, 成
得者, 可以成者.

Practicable, *a.* 做得嚟, 做得來的, 可成得, 可以
做得, 成得的, 爲得; a practicable affair, 做得
嚟嘅事, 成得之事; a practicable breach, 可入
之崩口, 可入之崩牆.

Practical, *a.* Capable of practice, 做得, 練得, 可
習; capable of active use, 用得嘅, 用得得的; the
practical part, 習; a practical joke, 噤人, 弄
人; a practical plan, 可成之計.

Practically, *adv.* 以習, 以學習, 以行爲; he
learnt it practically, 習而學之.

Practice, *n.* 習, 習練, 習行, 行, 爲, 行爲, 學習,
練習, 做; practice is second nature, 習慣成自
然; bad practice, 惡習, 陋習; usage, 習俗;
reduced to practice, 習之; constant practice,
常習, 時習; spoiled by practice, 練得咁壞; to

abandon one's self to vile practices, 溺於惡習; corrupt practice, 敝習; learnt by practice, 習而知之; to learn by practice, 學習; careless practice, 習而不察; to put to practice, 習之; the practice of the court, 衙門規矩; to lead gradually into good practices, 循循善誘.

Practiced, *pp.* or *a.* 習過, 行過, 習了; practiced in, 老練, 習慣, 練慣, 熟, 慣熟, 歷練老成, 鍊精, 慣弄, 弄慣了, 嫻熟, 閱習, 諳練; practiced in law, 諳練法; practiced in a profession, 老手; practiced for a long time, 久習。

Practise, Practice, *v. t. or i.* 習, 練習, 演習, 行, 行為; 修; to practice speaking, 習口音, 習講; to practise virtue, 做好事, 行善事, 修德; to practise virtue in secret, 修陰德, 修陰功, 修陰德; to practise to perfection, 習到熟, 練到熟; to practise physic or healing, 做醫生, 行醫, 習醫; to practise archery, 習射; to practise personally, 身行, 體行; to practise wicked works, 行惡, 爲惡; to practise law, 做狀師; to practise on the piano, 習彈琴; to practise upon any one, 弄人, 唆人; to practise riding on horseback, 練馬, 步馬; to practise diligently, 勤習, 謹作; to practise with assiduity, 力行, 力習.

Practitioner, *n.* 習者, 行者; medical practitioner, 行醫者, 醫生.

Præcognita, *n. pl.* 預知之事, 先知的.

Pragmatic, Pragmatical, *a.* Forward to inter-
meddle, 好插嘴嘅, 搭嘴的, 好插口, 好理人
事; pragmatic history, 金鑑; pragmatic sanc-
tion, 公用之法, 普法;

Pragmatically, *adv.* Impertinently, 魯莽, 草莽.

Pragmatist, *n.* 好插嘴者.

Prairie, *n.* 廣草埔, 大草場, 荒蕪之地.

Prairie dog, *n.* 草埔狗.

Praise, *n.* 讚美, 褒, 譽, 稱讚者, 嘉; to bestow praises, 讚美; to sing praises to, 頌讚, 歌頌, 頌揚; praise and blame, 褒貶, 讚彈; praise and blame impartially bestowed, 讚彈得宜, 褒貶得中; to lavish praise, 十分稱讚。

Praise, v. 讚美, 稱美, 稱羨, 頌讚, 褒美, 稱譽, 繩譽, 舉揚, 褒獎, 嘉獎, 贊美, 美譽, 揄揚, 稱呼, 上評, 嘉; to praise God, 讚美上帝, 稱讚上帝; to praise men, 讚美人, 譽人, 稱人; to praise one verbally, 俾口讚人, 以口譽人; to praise one's self, 讚己, 稱己; to praise too much, 讚美過頭; to praise the virtuous, 讚善者; to praise one's conduct, 讚人行爲; to court or covet praise, 沽名釣譽, 攞人讚, 攞聲價; to praise and blame, 褒貶; to praise, a

term used by Mohammedans, 感讚; to praise Buddha, 稱讚佛.

Praised, *pp.* 讚美了, 稱讚了; to be praised, 得人讚, 被稱讚.

Praiser, *n.* 讚美者, 頌讚者, 褒者.

Praiseworthy, *a.* 讚得過, 可讚美, 可嘉, 可稱讚, 可稱美.

Praising, *ppr.* 讚美, 頌讚, 褒.

Prance, *v. i.* To bound, as a horse, 躡, 踴高前蹄;
to prance about, said of horses, 驕蹕, 躡蹕, 驕蹕,
驕蹕, 驕蹕; to prance about, said of men, 驕蹕
往來.

Prancing, *ppr.* or *a.* Springing, 蹣蹣, 蹦蹦, bounding, 昂高頭.

Prank, v. t. 粧飾繁華。

Prank, n. A freak, 詭馬嘅事, 古怪之事, 詭怪之
野; sport, 戲弄, 戲玩之事.

Prasinous, *a.* Grass-green, 青色.

Prate, v. i. To gossip, 談, 輕談; to babble, 亂吸, 發吸, 發謔話, 庸談, 空談, 談謔, 妄語.

Prate, n. Trifling talk, 空談, 吸護話

Prating, *ppr.*, *a.* or *n.* 談, 吸譚; foolish idle talk, 吸譚話, 空談, 虛談; a prating man, 發吸譚嘅人; a prating place, 談房.

Prattle, *v. i.* 哢哢啞啞, 稗言, 囉, 啞啞, 諢諢.Prattle, *n.* 嗶嗶啞啞者, 虛談者.Prattling, *ppr.* or *a.* 兜啞, 虛談, 輕談, 囉囉

Prawn, *n.* 鰕, 蝦, 明蝦; dried prawns, 蝦米, 蝦
乾; preserved prawns or prawn paste, 鹹蝦,

Praxis, n. 習

Pray, v. i. To address the Supreme Being with reverence and solemnity, 祈禱, 告禱, 祈禱; to beg, 乞求, 祈求; to petition, 稟; to pray to God, 祈禱上帝; to pray earnestly, 懇求, 切懇, 切禱, 苦求; to pray for rain, 求雨, 祈雨; to pray for another, 代祈, 代求, 代稟, 轉求; to pray again, 再祈, 復祈; pray for me, 代我祈禱; to pray for all men, 爲萬人祈禱; to pray in aid, 求助, 求幫助; to pray in silence, 默求, 默禱; pray let me see, 請俾我睇; pray let me have, 求俾過我, 請准余; pray sit down, 請坐; pray tell me, 請話我知, 請說我知, 請教; pray excuse me, 請辭, 請推辭, 恕我唔陪。

Prayed, *pp.* 求過, 祈禱過, 求了。

Prayer, *n.* 禱告, 祈禱; morning-prayer, 晨禱; early prayer, 早告, 早禱; the Lord's prayer, 主之祈禱; forms of prayer, 禱文, 祝文, 祈禱式; general prayer, 總禱; to read a form of prayer, 誦經, 誦經, 奉經; to say prayer, 念經, 拜; to recite a prayer or incantations, 念呪, 念咒; prayer for the dead, 爲死人祈禱, 超度;

prayer for the sick, 爲病人祈禱; the Book of Common Prayer, 額主文式, 禱告文書.

Prayer-book, *n.* 禱告文書, 祈禱文書.

Prayerful, *a.* Given to prayer, 好祈禱.

Praying, *ppr.* or *a.* 祈禱, 禱告, 求, 請; the praying mantis, 螳螂, 蚶父, 蚌蚌, 螳蟻.

Preach, *v. i. or t.* 宣傳, 宣, 傳, 播揚, 布揚; to discourse on, 講; to preach the Gospel, 講福音, 傳福音, 宣傳福音; to preach a doctrine, 宣道, 講道, 講經; to preach and reform, 宣化; to preach peace, 講和, 宣平安; to preach up charity, 讚揚濟; to preach up one's self, 自誇.

Preached, *pp.* or *a.* 宣了, 講了, 傳了.

Preacher, *n.* 宣者, 講道者.

Preaching, *ppr.* 宣, 傳, 講.

Preacquaintance, *n.* 預識, 前識.

Preadamic, *a.* 亞但之前, 亞當之前.

Preadmonish, *v. t.* 預先勸戒, 預先告戒.

Preadmonition, *n.* 預勸者, 預先勸者.

Preamble, *n.* Introduction to a discourse or writing, 小引, 序, 題詞.

Preamble, *v. t.* 寫序.

Preantepenultimate, *n.* 尾第四音.

Preappoint, *v. t.* 預定, 預派.

Prebend, *n.* 俸祿.

Prebendary, *n.* 牧師.

Precarious, *a.* 唔定嘅, 不定實的, 不穩當的, 不穩陳, 不安穩.

Precariously, *adv.* 不定的. [實者.]

Precariousness, *n.* Uncertainty, 不定之事, 不定.

Precative, Precatory, *a.* 懇求的, 求的.

Precaution, *n.* 預防, 預備, 防備, 預防範, 提防, 安排.

Precautionary, *a.* 預防嘅, 防備的, 提防的; a precautionary measure, 預防之計.

Precede, *v. t.* To go before in order of time, 先, 前, 預先; to go before in rank, 先, 超; to precede another, 先過人家, 先他人; to precede or go before, 先行.

Precedence, Precedency, *n.* The state of going before with respect to time, 先, 先者, 前者; to take precedence, 爲先者, 爲上者, 爲長, 爲首; the orders of precedence, 貴賤序, 長幼序; whatever appertains to the ordinances for regulating precedence and literary distinctions, 凡班制論材之典; to give precedence, 讓, 俾人爲先者, 讓人爲首; not to give precedence to others on account of virtue or knowledge, 不以賢知先人也; let him take the precedence, 讓但先行.

Precedent, *n.* 典型, 前型, 先有之事; to quote as

a precedent, 援以爲例, 引典型.

Precedented, *a.* 先有的.

Preceding, *ppr.* or *a.* 先, 先嘅, 先的; the night preceding my departure, 我去之先个夜, 先我去之夜; the preceding night, 先晚, 先夜, 昨夜; the preceding month, 上月, 先月.

Precentor, *n.* The leader of a choir in a cathedral, 唱首, 唱先.

Precept, *n.* Doctrine, 教, 教法; law, 法, 律例; a cautionary precept, 誡, 戒; a command, 命, 命令; precepts, 教條, 教規; principle, 條理; the precepts of God, 上帝之誡, 上帝律法.

Preceptive, *a.* 教訓的.

Preceptor, *n.* 教訓者, 教師, 訓導, 教導, 掌教者.

Preceptory, *a.* 教訓的.

Precession, *n.* Precession of the equinoxes, 歲差.

Precinct, *n.* 境界, 交界; within the precincts of, 境內, 境界之內, 在境界之內; within the precincts of jurisdiction, 在管轄之內.

Precious, *a.* 寶, 珍, 玉, 貴, 貴重, 珍寶, 寶貝, 琦瑋的, 瑰, 瑰瑋的, 奇珍的; precious stones, 玉石, 玉, 珍寶; the precious metals or currency of a state, 國寶; precious things, 寶貝嘅野, 寶貝之物, 珍寶之物, 貴器, 珍寶; rare, 罕見; to consider precious, 貴之, 寶之, 珍之, 睇得重; worthless, 賤; precious mockery, 鄙刺; a precious fellow, 鄙夫; a very precious article, 抵錢野.

Preciousness, *n.* Great value, 大貴, 貴重, 寶重者.

Precipice, *n.* 險處, 山崖, 岩, 巖, 峭壁, 巖壁, 嵌, 陡峭, 崖, 崖, 嶺; an overhanging precipice, 懸崖, 懸崖峭壁; to stand on the brink of a precipice, 立險處, 立危險處.

Precipitance, Precipitancy, *n.* Rash haste, 太急, 太急速, 忙速太過, 急速過頭, 嘅嘅, 苟且.

Precipitant, *a.* Hasty, 太急, 急速過頭; falling or rushing headlong, 墜落, 墜低; unexpectedly brought on or hastened, 忽然有的, 突然有的.

Precipitant, *n.* In chemistry, a liquor which, when poured on a solution, separates what is dissolved, and makes it precipitate, or fall to the bottom in a concrete state, 墜藥.

Precipitate, *v. t. or i.* To precipitate from a high place, 擲落, 墜落, 墜落, 陷落; to precipitate a person into a well, 陷人落井; to precipitate one's self, 自投落; to urge or press, 迫, 趕迫, 催迫; to precipitate, as medicine, 俾墜落, 使墜落; to precipitate a business, 迫事, 迫事太過.

Precipitate, *a.* Falling headlong, 墜落, 墜落, 墜下.

Precipitate, *a.* Rashly hasty, 沛然, 猝然, 乍然, 忙急, 忙速, 躁; overhasty, 忽忙過頭, 太急速, 急速太過, 急過頭, 太急, 太速; to do a thing rather precipitate, 做事太急, 作事太速。

Precipitate, *n.* 墜落之藥; red precipitate, 紅墜落之藥; red precipitate of mercury, 三仙丹。

Precipitated, *pp.* Hurried, 迫了太過; hastened rashly, 忙急過頭; thrown down, 擲過下, 棄過下。

Precipitately, *adv.* Hastily, 太急, 急速過頭, 急速過頭, 太急, 苟且, 草率, 輕率; to act precipitately, 苟且做事, 做事太急, 草率作事。

Precipitating, *ppr.* Throwing headlong, 擲落, 棄落; hurrying, 迫; hastening rashly, 忙速太過, 忙急, 速急; throwing down, 墜落。

Precipitation, *n.* The act of throwing headlong, 擲落者, 棄落者; a falling, 墜落者; a rushing down with violence and rapidity, 急速下, 速下; great hurry, 急速太過, 太急者; tumultuous haste, 忽忙, 草率; rapid movement, 急速過頭; chemical precipitation, 墜藥之事。

Precipitator, *n.* 迫事太過者。

Precipitous, *a.* 險, 崖, 崖, 巖峻, 巖峭, 嶙, 嶙嶇, 嶙嶇, 破峨; high and precipitous, 高險; very high and precipitous, 巖巖嶙嶇; a precipitous bank, 崖岸; a precipitous ledge, 巖; rather precipitous, 頗險。

Precipitously, *adv.* 急速, 忙速。

Precipitousness, *n.* 崖險; rash haste, 忙速, 苟且。

Precise, *a.* Exact, 確, 合, 着, 準, 定嘅, 簡切, 端正, 定斷; formal, 執禮嘅, 依法; to arrive at the precise hour, 依時到, 嘅時到; a precise man, 子細嘅人, 細心的人。

Precisely, *adv.* Exactly, 確, 合, 正, 無錯, 不錯; precisely the same, 同一式, 無異, 同一樣; accurately, 啱嘅, 着嘅; precisely, 無錯。

Preciseness, *n.* 啱嘅之事, 着嘅者, 啱嘅者, 合嘅, 準者。

Precision, *n.* Accuracy, 正合者, 啱嘅者, 一的唔錯, 一嘅合式。

Preclude, *v. t.* To prevent from entering by previously shutting the passage, 塞住入路, 塞住進路, 閉門不納, 阻攔; to hinder from access, 阻住入; to shut out, 除; to preclude from possessing, 免有, 唔俾有, 杜; to preclude one from an opportunity, 奪其機會; to debar, 阻礙; to preclude objections, 奪駁; to preclude from participating, 免有分, 免同享; to preclude any idea, 除意, 免有各樣意。

Precluded, *pp.* 除過, 免過, 奪過, 阻了。

Precluding, *ppr.* 除, 免, 奪, 阻。

Preclusion, *n.* 除者, 免者, 奪者, 阻礙者。

Preocious, *a.* 少年老成, 生得老辣, 談, 曉, 靈悟; a precocious child, 少而老成, 小兒有知, 曉。

Precociousness, Precocity, *n.* 少年老成, 少而老成者。

Precogitate, *v. t.* 預思, 預先思想。

Precompose, *v. t.* 預作, 先作。

Preconceive, *n.* 預執迷, 預先偏執。

Preconceive, *v. t.* 預思, 預估, 預先思, 預早思, 早料, 先有此意。

Preconceived, *pp.* or *a.* 預思了, 預執迷; preconceived opinions, 偏執之意。

Preconceiving, *ppr.* or *a.* 預思, 預先執迷。

Preconception, *n.* 預意, 先意, 預執之意, 偏執之意。

Preconcert, *v. t.* 預先合意, 先合, 預定, 預約定, 預議定, 預謀定, 預先計謀。

Preconcerted, *pp.* or *a.* 預定了, 預約定了。

Preconcerting, *ppr.* 預先合意, 預約定, 預先議。

Preconstitute, *v. t.* 預立, 預設, 預先設立。

Precontract, *v. t.* 預合約, 預先打合同, 預立合同。

Precursor, *n.* Forerunner, 先驅, 先鋒, 開路先鋒; omen, 預兆, 兆頭, 勢頭。

Predatory, *a.* 劫掠的, 打劫的, 搶劫的; predatory war, 侵伐, 劫掠打仗。

Predecessor, *n.* Predecessor in office, 先頭嘅官, 前官, 原任, 前任的, 前輩, 先輩; ancestor, 先人; predecessor on the throne, 先皇, * 先王, † 先君, ‡。

Predesign, *v. t.* 預謀, 預先謀度, 預先圖度, 預料。

Predestinarian, *n.* 信預定之理者, 信定數者, 信生死有命者, 信福禍有定者。

Predestinate, *v. t.* 預定, 先定, 預選, 預先設定; to predestinate one to life, 預定某得永生。

Predestinated, *pp.* or *a.* 預定了, 先定了; life and death are predestinated, 生死有命; poverty and prosperity are predestinated, 窮通有數; predestinated to life, 預定得永生。

Predestinating, *ppr.* 預定, 先定, 前定。

Predestination, *n.* 預定者, 先定者, 定數; the doctrine of predestination, 預定之理, 前定之理, 定數之教。

Predestine, *v. t.* 預定, 先定, 預先定斷。

Predetermination, *n.* 預先立意, 先定之事。

Predetermine, *v. t.* 預定, 先立定; to settle in purpose or counsel, 預先立意, 預先決斷。

Predetermined, *pp.* or *a.* 預定了。

Predial, *a.* 田庄的; predial estate, i. e., real estate, 實業, 產業。

Predicable, *a.* 定得嘅, 可定的。

* Emperor. † King. ‡ Prince.

Predicament, *n.* A category, 序; class, 類, 等; condition, 境地, 形勢, 情形; he is in quite a predicament, 他在唔好境地, 他在不好境地; to come into this predicament, 到呢个境地, 到此境地.

Predicant, *n.* 講道者.

Predicate, *v. t.* 說某所是做或受.

Predicate, *n.* 講出之詞, 說及物之詞.

Predict, *v. t.* To foretell, 預先講, 預言, 先言, 預說; to predict, as a fortune-teller, 占, 卜, 占卜, 占卦; I cannot predict how things will be in future, 我未卜得後事.

Predicted, *pp. or a.* 預先講過, 預先說了, 預言了.

Predicting, *ppr.* 預言, 先話, 預說.

Prediction, *n.* 預言, 預說, 先料之言; soothsaying, 卜卦, 占卦.

Predilection, *n.* 預先中意, 預好, 預取, 寧愛; I have a predilection for this, 我中意此, 余預樂此.

Predispose, *v. t.* To incline beforehand, 預俾向, 預致向, 預歸向; to fit previously, 預備, 預整合.

Predisposed, *pp.* 預俾過向; predisposed to or towards, 預向, 先向, 預志, 預先心向, 早有心向, 早有意向; predisposed to fever, 本質向熱症, 質地向熱症.

Predisposing, *ppr. or a.* 預歸向, 預俾向.

Predisposition, *n.* Previous inclination, 預志, 先意, 預志向.

Predominance, Predominancy, *n.* 勝者, 勝勢, 操權者, 超越者, 權太過, 以權勝; the predominance on the sea, 在海權勝. | 權.

Predominant, *a.* 勝, 超越; controlling, 操權, 弄.

Predominate, *v. t. or i.* 操權, 拈權, 弄權, 主之; to surpass, 勝過, 超越, 勝過, 好過.

Predominated, *pp.* 拈過權, 弄過權, 勝了.

Pre-elected, *pp.* 預選.

Pre-eminence, *n.* 勝, 超卓, 卓越; pre-eminence in folly, 呆過人, 愚蠢過人.

Pre-eminent, *a.* 勝, 卓越, 超越, 超羣, 出衆, 出類, 拔萃; pre-eminent in power, 以權越衆; to love to be pre-eminent, 好勝.

Pre-eminently, *adv.* 勝, 越, 太, 元, 極, 頂好, 超羣; pre-eminently virtuous, 德行過人, 邵德, 盛德; pre-eminently good, 以善勝人, 極善, 元良; pre-eminently wicked, 以惡勝人, 惡過人.

Pre-emption, *n.* 先買之權, 先買之事.

Preen, *v. t.* 刺毛.

Pre-engage, *v. t.* 預約, 預訂, 預先應承, 預先應許, 話落先.

Pre-engaged, *pp.* 預訂過, 先許過, 預先應承了;

pre-engaged in marriage, 先許聘人.

Pre-engagement, *n.* 預訂者, 先許者, 預約.

Pre-establish, *v. t.* 預立, 先立, 預先設立.

Pre-established, *pp. or a.* 預立過.

Pre-establishing, *ppr.* 預立, 預先設立.

Pre-examine, *v. t.* 預考, 預察, 先查, 先察.

Pre-exist, *v. i.* 先有, 先在.

Preface, *n.* 序; introduction, 小引; to write a preface, 作序, 作一篇序, 作一張序; to write a preface of a book, 作書嘅序, 作書之序.

Preface, *v. t. or i.* 序, 引起, 開講.

Prefatory, *a.* 小引的, 序的; prefatory remarks, 序文.

Prefect, *n.* The prefect of a department, 知府, 太守, 郡侯, 府憲; address of the prefect of a department, 大老爺; the prefect of a *chau*, 知州; a prefect's secretary, 檢校.

Prefecture, *n.* 府, 郡, 府郡; prefecture of the second rank, 州 (see District); from what prefecture are you? 貴府呀, 你係乜郡.

Prefer, *v. t.* 寧, 寧願, 寧愛, 寧要, 取, 以爲貴, 尙; to raise, 舉, 升; I prefer death, 我寧願死; I prefer death to leaving, 我寧死不去; what do you prefer? 你中意乜野呢, 你喜歡何物乎; to prefer to a high office, 升高職, 升高官; I prefer this, 我中意呢的, 我以此爲貴, 余尙此; to prefer a complaint against one, 告人.

Preferable, *a.* Worthy to be preferred or chosen before something else, 更可取嘅, 更可取的, 可取爲上; more excellent, 好過, 美過, 更美; of better quality, 上等.

Preference, *n.* 寧愛者, 寧願者; to which do you give the preference? 你中意邊个嘅呢, 爾悅誰乎, 你願要邊个呢.

Preferment, *n.* Preferment in the church, 牧師職分; preferment in office, 封高職, 升職, 加高官.

Preferred, *pp.* 寧願過, 中意過, 視以爲上; he preferred this, 佢中意過呢的, 他選擇此; he preferred death, 佢寧願死, 他寧死.

Prefering, *ppr.* 寧願, 寧要, 中意, 寧可取.

Prefigure, *v. t.* 預表.

Prefigure, *v. t.* 預表, 表樣, 先兆指明.

Prefigured, *pp. or a.* 預表過, 先立表樣.

Prefiguring, *ppr.* 預表, 表樣.

Prefix, *v. t.* To set or appoint beforehand, 預定; to put or fix before, 接先頭, 貼在前頭, 置于

Prefix, *n.* 接先頭嘅字, 接前頭之字. | 先.

Prefixed, *pp.* 預定過; set before, 接過先頭.

Prefixing, *ppr.* Putting before, 接先頭; previously appointing, 預定.

Preform, *v. t.* 預造。

Pregnable, *a.* 可占據。

Pregnancy, *n.* 孕, 娠, 妊, 胎, 有身, 有六甲; the first stage of pregnancy, 初受胎, 初孕, 始胎, 胚胎。

Pregnant, *a.* 孕, 娠; to be pregnant, 有胎, 有身, 有六甲, 有喜, 懷孕, 身懷妊; pregnant from illicit connection, 私胎, 怪胎; to become pregnant, 受胎, 成孕, 傷, 姆; plain, 明; a pregnant wit, 聰明談諧。

Pregavate, *v. t. or i.* 摧下。

Prehensible, *a.* 可執, 可捲。

Prehensile, *a.* Seizing, 席捲; prehensile tail; 可捲嘅尾, 可捲之尾。

Prehension, *n.* 席捲者。

Prehnite, *n.* 玉石(?)。

Reinstruct, *v. t.* 預教。

Preintimation, *n.* 預指, 先兆。

Prejudge, *v. t.* 預審斷, 預決斷, 未聞先定; to condemn beforehand, 預定罪, 未審而定罪, 估斷。

Prejudged, *pp.* 預斷過。

Prejudging, *ppr.* 預斷。

Prejudgment, *n.* 預斷者。

Prejudicate, *v. t.* 預決斷, 無憑而斷。

Prejudicate, *a.* Biased by opinions formed prematurely, 偏執。

Prejudice, *n.* 偏見, 偏執, 私見, 執一之見; harm, 害; detriment, 阻礙。

Prejudice, *v. t.* To injure, 害, 傷, 悞; to obstruct, 礙, 阻礙; to prejudice a business, 悞事, 礙事, 害事; to prejudice a person, 俾人偏見, 使人得偏見, 害人, 損人, 虧負人, 虧人。

Prejudiced, *pp. or a.* 偏執, 偏見, 阿。

Prejudicial, *a.* Hurtful, 害嘅, 損害的, 傷害的, 悞事的。

Preknowledge, *n.* 預知。

Prelate, *n.* 主牧師, 主教, 教宗。

Prelateship, *n.* 主教之職。

Prelect, *v. t.* 講, 講論, 公講。

Prelibation, *n.* Foretaste, 預嘗, 先嘗。

Preliminary, *a.* Introductory, 引起嘅, 小引的, 進言嘅; preparatory, 預備嘅; prior, 預, 先, 預先嘅; preliminary steps, 起頭嘅事; preliminary arrangement, 預議定嘅事, 預備之事, 預辦之事; preliminary consultation, 預議, 預先商量。

Preliminary, *n.* Introduction, 小引, 首引; preface, 序; the preliminaries to the peace, 預定和條。

Prelude, *n.* Prelude in music, 首引樂, 小引樂; introduction, 小引, 首引, 先引; harbinger,

先機, 預兆, 先鋒, 先導。

Prelude, *v. t. or i.* 作小引, 開以小引。

Preludium, *n.* See Prelude.

Premature, *a.* Ripe before the natural or proper time, 早熟; happening before the proper time, 太早, 過早, 早過頭, 早得嘅, 期未到, 時刻未到; a premature step, 作事太早; a premature birth, 小產; a premature death, 夭壽, 短命, 夭折, 早死, 少年亡, 不得其死; a premature conclusion, 裁奪太早, 酌奪太早。

Prematurely, *adv.* 太早。

Prematureness, Prematurity, *n.* Too great haste, 快過頭; unreasonable earliness, 太早者, 時未到者, 未及期。

Premeditate, *v. t. or i.* 先暗想, 預想, 預思, 預謀, 先謀, 預先量度; to premeditate a draft, 肚裡起稿, 腹稿。

Premeditated, *pp. or a.* 預思了, 預謀了; a premeditated murder, 預謀之殺, 故意之殺; premeditated injury, 預先嘅謀害。

Premeditating, *ppr.* 預先暗想, 預思, 先思, 預謀, 預立意。

Premeditation, *n.* 預思者, 預先之思想。

Premier, *a.* First, 第一。

Premier, *n.* The first minister of state, 宰相, 丞相, 家相, 拜相. See Prime Minister.

Premiso, *v. i.* 提頭論, 首論, 預論。

Premise, *v. t.* To lay down first propositions, 立端, 先立端; to premise a discourse, 先立論端, 首論。

Premises, *n. pl.* Propositions antecedently supposed or proved, 首端; circumstances premised or set forth previous to covenants, 預端, 預議定之事; premises or buildings, 屋, 所, 家產, 家宅, 屋田, 住屋, 屋宇; the premises one occupies, 所住之屋, 所住嘅屋。

Premium, *n.* 水銀, 出水銀; a reward or bounty, 賞銀, 犒賞, 賞賚; interest, 利息, 上利; the premium is about, 出水約; to pay a premium, 交水銀。

Premonish, *v. t.* 預勸, 預警戒。

Premonition, *n.* 預預警戒, 預警戒。

Premorse, *a.* 若爾的。

Premotion, *n.* Previous motion, 預招; previous excitement to action, 預鼓勵。

Prenominate, *v. t.* 預名。

Prenominate, *a.* 上論及, 先講及。

Preoccupancy, *n.* The act of taking possession before another, 先占者, 先占據; the right of taking possession before others, 先占之權。

Preoccupate, *v. t.* 先占, 先占據。

Preoccupation, *n.* 先占者, 先占據者, 先霸占之事; preoccupation of mind, 先滿其心.

Preoccupied, *pp.* or *a.* 先占過; it preoccupied his mind, 先占過其心.

Preoccupy, *v. t.* To take possession before another, 先占, 先占據; to preoccupy by force, 先霸占, 先強占; to preoccupy the mind, 先占心者, 先居於心, 預先滿心; to enjoy beforehand, 先享, 預享; to occupy by prejudices, 偏見占心.

Preopinion, *n.* 預見, 預意.

Preordain, *v. t.* 預定, 先定, 先設.

Preordained, *pp.* or *a.* 預定過.

Preordination, *n.* 預定者.

Prepaid, *pp.* or *a.* 預交了, 先交了, 上先交過, 預早交過.

Preparation, *n.* 預備者, 先備者, 備辦者; a medical preparation, 藥劑; preparation for war, 預備打仗, 備戰, 備打者.

Preparative, *a.* 預備嘅, 預備的, 備辦的; preparative to this work, 預備呢件事的.

Preparatory, *a.* 預備嘅, 預備的, 備辦的; previous, 預先的, 早先的; preparatory judgment, 預先嘅審判, 預先審斷.

Prepare, *v. t.* 備, 預備, 豫備, 備辦, 齊備, 整備, 防備, 預防, 預便, 整便, 弄便, 安排; to adjust, 準便; to adapt, 整合; to make, 做, 造; to establish, 設; to prepare a house, 預備間屋, 整便間屋; to prepare a medicine, 製藥, 泡製藥, 製鍊藥; to prepare fields for planting, 整田; to prepare a feast, 設宴; to prepare a eulogistic paper, 拜謨, 拜題; to prepare papers, 撰文, 撰擬; to prepare dinner, 齊備大餐, 整便大餐; to prepare fowl cutlet, 整吉列鷄; to prepare rice, 弄飯.

Prepare, *v. i.* 備, 預備, 備辦; to prepare for death, 預備死; to prepare (provide) against, 防備; to prepare for a journey, 預備起程, 執便行李, 收拾行李; to prepare for the press, 校訂, 校正; to prepare for dinner, 預備食餐, 自備食飯; to prepare fully, 全備, 周備; to prepare for taking the Holy Communion, 預備食大餐.

Prepared, *pp.* or *a.* 齊備, 備了, 備過, 具, 全備, 備確; prepared for death, 整便聽死, 預備等死, 齊備等死; all prepared, 脛總齊備了, 一樣都全備了, 事事都備, 各樣俱備了; prepared for emergencies, 備緩急; prepared against, 預防, 防備; think of evils and be prepared against them, 思患而預防; prepared medicine, 熟藥; prepared (dried) meat, 熟脰.

Preparer, *n.* 預備嘅, 備者.

Preparing, *ppr.* 預備, 齊備, 整備; preparing,

as medicine, 製; preparing, as a work for the press, 校訂; providing, 防備.

Prepay, *v. t.* 先交, 預交, 先俾, 預先交.

Prepense, *a.* 預思的, 先想的, 故意的; malice prepense, 故意之惡.

Prepollence, Prepollency, *n.* 勝者.

Preponderance, Preponderancy, *n.* 重過者, 重於者, 更重者, 越發重者.

Preponderate, *v. i.* or *t.* 重過, 重於, 重歸邊; to overpower by stronger influence or moral power, 重勝, 勝, 重向.

Preponderated, *pp.* 重勝了.

Preponderating, *pp.* or *a.* 重過, 重於, 重勝.

Preposition, *n.* 定偷字.

Prepositor, *n.* 館長.

Prepossess, *v. t.* To prepossess, as land, &c., 占, 占據, 先得, 先享; to prepossess the mind, 預占心, 先據心, 預先滿心; to prepossess in one's favor, 先得其心, 先取其心.

Prepossessed, *pp.* 預占了, 預占據了.

Prepossessing, *ppr.* or *a.* 預占, 先得, 先取.

Prepossession, *n.* 預占者, 預先占據者, 預先取者, 預先得者; preconceived opinion, 預執, 偏見.

Preposterous, *a.* 大謬, 背理的, 反理的, 乖謬, 荒唐, 杌隤, 顛倒然; preposterous regulations, 乖謬章程; monstrous, 怪異; how preposterous! 謬哉.

Preposterously, *adv.* 謬然.

Prepuce, *n.* The foreskin, 勢皮, 陽物前皮, 總根.

Prerequisite, *v. t.* 預要, 先要. [前皮.

Prerequisite, *a.* 先要的, 最先要的.

Prerogative, *n.* 權, 特權, 格外之權, 超常之權.

Prerogative court, *n.* 遺詔案衙門, 特權衙門.

Presage, *n.* 先機, 兆, 勢頭, 兆頭, 先兆; a presage of victory, 獲勝先機.

Presage, *v. t.* To forebode, 預表, 預指; to foretell, 卜, 占卜.

Presbyopy, *n.* 遠視.

Presbyter, *n.* 會長, 聖會長老.

Presbyterial, Presbyterian, *a.* 立會長的, 立會老的; presbyterian church, 長老教會.

Presbyterian, *n.* 信以會立長者, 從會立長之教, 長老; the principal presbyterian, 長會正.

Presbyterianism, *n.* 會立長之教.

Presbytery, *n.* 諸會長, 諸會老.

Prescience, *n.* 預知, 逆知, 先知, 先見之明.

Prescribe, *v. t.* or *i.* To prescribe in medicine, 開藥單, 開藥方, 寫藥方, 開方子; to give, as a rule of conduct, 定規矩, 定例, 定規條; to direct, 指揮; to command, 命, 命令, 號令; to establish, 設, 立; to order, 吩咐.

Prescribed, *pp.* or *a.* Prescribed in medicine, 開過藥方.

Prescribing, *ppr.* Prescribing in medicine, 開藥方; giving, as a rule of conduct, 定規矩.

Prescription, *n.* Medical prescription, 藥方, 藥單, 藥方子, 醫方.

Prescriptive, *a.* Acquired by immemorial use and enjoyment, 久據而有的, 久享而有的; pleading the continuance and authority of custom, 藉久用, 藉賴久享, 藉賴久規.

Presence, *n.* The existence of a person or thing in a certain place, 在; in the presence of, 面前, 眼前, 當面, 目下, 當下, 足下; in your presence, 在你嘅面前, 爾之前; come in my presence, 行前, 嚟, 前來; to come to the presence of, 見面; in the presence of His Imperial Majesty, 朝審, 御前; presence of mind, 有胆色, 剛毅; dignity of presence, 威容, 威貌; show fair presence, 必好相與, 要寬大.

Presence-chamber, Presence-room, *n.* 花廳, 客廳, 內朝, 內廷.

Present, *a.* 在, 嚟處; before the face, 在面前, 目下; at present, 而家, 今時, 現在, 現下, 目今, 於今, 于今, 茲, 今兒; to be present at, 在, 嚟處; by the present, 以此; a present poison, 鴆毒; present money, 現銀; a present wit, 捷才; the present age or world, 今世, 此世, 當世; for the present, 目下, 而家; the present life, 今生; a plan for the present juncture, 當下之計, 爲今之計, 爲現在計; the present tense, 今時; the present dynasty, 本朝; at present, 登時; at this present, 呢排, 近今.

Present, *n.* Gift, 送嘅野, 送禮, 贈儀, 禮物, 皮弊, 惠; a present offered to a superior when visiting him, 贊見; presents given to a friend going on a journey, 贐儀, 餞禮; presents of food, 餽, 餽; presents, in diplomatic language, should be rendered 恩賜; presents of congratulation, 賀禮, 吉禮, 賀儀; presents of cloth and silk, 布帛; presents of silk and precious things, 弊帛; presents of food made to a family in mourning, 殯孝; a dry present, i.e., a present of money, 乾禮; a wet present, a present of food, &c., 濕禮, 餽膳; presents of the productions of the country, 土產之物, 壤奠; presents made at the expiration of the first month of confinement, 賀滿月嘅禮, 彌月之敬; presents of food folded up in leaves, 苞苴; presents sent by a sovereign when inviting one to office, or to a girl on betrothal, 聘禮; to sent presents on the day of betrothal, 過聘禮, 下聘; pres-

ents sent in return, 答禮; a liberal present, 厚禮; a poor present, 薄禮; to send a present, 送禮.

Present, *v. t.* 送, 白俾, 贈, 犖, 贈送, 齎送, 貽贈, 進, 獻; to present or offer to a superior, 奉, 呈, 遞; to present (offer) with both hands, 捧; to present a card, as a visitor, 傳帖, 投刺, 投帖, 遞帖; to present a bill, 交匯單, 交會單; to present a child at the font, 獻子領洗; to present a petition, 呈稟, 赴告; to present papers, 呈進; to present for examination, 呈驗; to present up, 呈上, 送上; to present an offering, 祭; to present one's daughter to the emperor, 納女; to present taxes or tribute, 納貢; to present a document, 上本, 上本章, 上疏, 拜本, 入奏; to present gifts, 送弊; to present food to a superior, 餽饈, 餽; to present skins (furs) and horses, as a Tartar, 齎皮馬; I present you with all things, 我俾萬物嚟送過你, 吾以萬物爲祭; to present sacrifices, 祭祀.

Presentation, *n.* The act of presenting, 送者, 奉者; presentation copy, 白送之部, * 白送之套; † presentation to an office, 舉薦, 保舉; the presentation of a minister, 舉薦牧師; the presentation at court, 引見.

Presented, *pp.* Given, 送過, 白俾過; offered, 奉過; presented, as a document, 呈過.

Presentee, *n.* 逢舉薦者.

Presentient, *a.* 預覺的.

Presentiment, *n.* 預覺; previous conception, 預估, 預意, 先有之意.

Presently, *adv.* Immediately, 即刻, 卽, 就, 斯, 少焉; in a short time after, 後一陳, 後一刻, 過一刻, 過些時, 片時; I presently come, 我即刻嚟, 我就來.

Presentment, *n.* The act of presenting, 送者, 奉者, 捧者, 呈者; an official accusation, 陪審官呈告之事.

Preservable, *a.* 可保, 可保存, 保守得.

Preservation, *n.* 保存, 保者, 存者; preservation and destruction, 存亡.

Preservative, *a.* 保嘅, 保的, 存的, 唔保嘅.

Preservatory, *a.* 唔保嘅, 唔保的.

Preserve, *v. t.* To keep from danger or injury, 保, 存, 保存; to protect, 保守, 保護, 保衛, 守衛; to preserve, as spirits, charms, &c., 保佑, 庇祐, 保庇; to preserve life, 保命; to preserve entire, 保全; to preserve from injury, 保無害, 永保無虞; to preserve, as things over night, &c., 收埋, 藏埋, 收藏, 安埋, 放埋, 收起; to

* Copy of one volume. † Copy of a set.

preserve from decay, 收好不致爛; to preserve health, 保身; to preserve and cherish, 保懷; to preserve in brandy, 藏於罷爛地酒; to preserve in sugar, 浸落糖, 煮於糖; to preserve in salt, 俾鹽腌過, 腌鼓; to preserve in vinegar, 腌酸; to preserve her virtue, 守節。

Preserve, *n.* Preserve in China, 糖菜, 蜜餞; mixed preserve, called elbow chow, 雜糖菜, 什錦糖菜; a fish preserve, 潞, 魚塘, 魚池, 養魚處。

Preserved, *pp.* or *a.* 保了, 保存了; defended from evil, 保祐過, 保護了。

Preserver, *n.* 保主, 保者, 祐者, 庇祐者。

Preserving, *ppr.* or *a.* 保存; defending, 保護, 護衛; keeping, as food, &c., 收藏, 收埋。

Preside, *v. i.* To be set over for the exercise of authority, 爲長, 理長, 管長, 爲首事; to direct, 掌, 管, 掌理, 經管, 經理, 照管, 掌管; to watch over, as inspector, 爲監督; to preside at a meeting, 爲會長, 爲會首; to preside in court, 爲正堂。

Presidency, *n.* The office of president, 爲長者, 爲正堂; the jurisdiction of a president, 正堂管轄, 省。

President, *n.* The president of a society, &c., 長, 掌者, 首事, 理長, 管總, 頭目; an inspector, 監督; a senior officer, 正堂, 督憲; a president of a board, 尙書; a president of a college, 掌院; the venerable, the president, 掌院老師; the president of the Astronomical Board, 欽天監監正; the president of the Great Medical College, 太醫院院使; the president of the Court of Ceremonies, 鴻臚寺卿; president and vice-president, 尙書侍郎, 正副; the president of the Board of Rites, 禮部尙書, 春卿; the president of War, 兵部尙書, 夏卿; the president of the Board of Punishment, 刑部尙書, 秋卿; the president of the Board of Civil Service, 吏部尙書, 天卿; the president of the Board of Revenue, 戶部尙書, 地卿; * the president of the Board of Works, 工部尙書, 冬卿; the president of the Sacrificial Court, 太常寺卿; the president of the Criminal Court, 三公(法)尙書; the president of the United States, 花旗合部

Presidentship, *n.* 爲長之職。 [大憲]

Presidial, Presidiary, *a.* 守兵的; having a garrison, 守兵的。

Presiding, *ppr.* or *a.* 爲長; directing, 理長, 管總; controlling, 督理, 管理, 掌管。

Presignify, *v. t.* 預指

* 卿 is interchangeably used with 官。

Press, *v. t.* To urge with force or weight, 逼, 迫, 強逼, 催逼, 催促, 摧促, 迫促, 拮; to press down, 按, 壓住, 壓着, 責住; to press down with the hand, 按, 擣; to press down or out, 榨; to press between two, 夾住; to press paper, 夾紙; to press tight, 夾緊; to press firm or solid, 夾實, 責實, 壓實; to press or hurry, 催快, 迫快, 催急, 催速; to press, constrain or urge, 迫, 催, 催促; to press or separate spirits, 釀; to press oil, 榨油; to press around, 填封; to press with the hand, 按, 俾手壓, 用手壓; to press with the fingers, 俾指按, 壓; to press a person, 逼人, 促人; to press to death, 逼死; to press one to follow, 迫從, 勒從, 脅從; to press one to accept, 迫收; to press one for a debt, 催擱, 迫擱, 逼討, 催討; don't press me so, 莫個催緊我; to press another, 相逼; to press men into service, 逼人投軍。

Press, *v. i.* To urge, 催, 催逼, 催促; to press forward, 逼前, 擁前; to press upon one for help, 逼人幫手; to press eagerly, 心迫, 逼緊; to press towards, 逼向; to press near, 逼近; to press back, 逼翻後, 逼回; to press upon any one, 佔人事; to press against the door, 擁住門, 擁門; to press through, as through a crowd, 逼過。

Press, *n.* 榨; an oil-press, 油榨; a sugar-press, 糖榨; a wine-press, 釀; a printing-press, 印書夾, 印書機; a book-binder's press, 絞盤; a steam-press, 印書火機; a press or crowd, 人擠擁, 人逼; a great press, 逼得好緊; a press or locker, 櫃, 匱; really, what a press! 真正逼人; a press for books, 書櫃; liberty of the press, 任人印, 隨人印。

Press-money, *n.* 逼銀。

Press-work, *n.* 印工。

Pressed, *pp.* or *a.* 逼過, 迫了, 催了, 壓了; pressed by circumstances, 爲勢所逼, 勢迫, 急迫, 急; pressed or urged so as to be unable to breathe, 逼到氣都唔出; pressed solid, 壓實, 逼了實; pressed by poverty, 窮急, 窘急。

Pressing, *ppr.* or *a.* Urging, 催促; pressing with weight, 責; constraining, 逼, 監, 強, 強迫; crowding, 人逼; urgent, 急, 迫, 逼, 急迫, 頻, 要緊, 切, 疾; squeezing, 夾, 迫; the affair is pressing, 事迫, 事急; a pressing affair, 要事, 緊要之事。

Pressingly, *adv.* 迫; closely, 切, 懇切。

Pressrosters, *n. pl.* 扁嘴水鳥。

Pressman, *n.* Pressman in printing, 印書的, 印書嘅, 印書人。

Pressure, n. The act of pressing with force, 強壓者; the act of urging with force, 逼者, 催促者; the force of one body acting on another by weight or the continued application of power, 壓重之力, 壓之力, 責之力, 壓責之力, 抵力; difficulties, 艱難; straits, 窘迫, 困迫; urgency, 急迫者; the pressure of business, 事之急者; the atmospheric pressure, 地氣壓重之力; it ascends or descends according to atmospheric pressure, 升降依地氣壓重之力; high-pressure, 壓重之力大於地氣之力; the pressure of conscience, 良心之迫, 是非心之迫者。

Prest-money, n. 投軍之定銀, 當兵之定銀。

Prestige, n. Illusion, 迷魂之事, 幻景; the prestige of an army, 軍威勇名, 軍之勇名。

Presto, adv. 快捷之號; quickly, 快捷。

Presumable, a. 可取為真。

Presume, v. i. 胆敢, 敢, 擅, 擅自, 冒; to presume to act, 擅自去做, 擅自作為, 胆敢擅行, 冒行; to presume on or upon, 逞, 恃; to presume to ask, 敢問; dare not presume, 不敢, 唔敢當; how can I presume? 豈敢; to presume to act, 敢作, 敢為, 擅行; to presume on one's power, 恃勢, 恃強; to presume on wealth, 恃財; to presume on one's power, 恃自己有力, 恃己有力; to presume on one's talent, 恃本領, 恃有才幹, 恃有才能, 自恃其才, 逞本領; to presume on nobility, 恃貴, 挾貴; I dare not presume to say much, 不敢多言; may I presume? 敢; how dare I presume? 豈敢。

Presume, v. t. 估, 睇, 算是, 以為; as I presume, 照我見, 照余見; I presume, 我睇, 竊取; I presume you will go, 我睇你去, 我以為汝去; I presume your aged mother has a very good constitution, 算你令堂壯健。

Presumed, pp. Supposed, 估過, 睇過, 算是了; I have presumed to annoy, 奉攬。

Presumer, n. 估者, 自恃者; an arrogant person, 敢作者, 敢為者, 擅作者。

Presuming, ppr. or a. Taking as true, 估, 睇, 以為, 竊取, 竊意, 設使, 假如, 假若; too confident, 逞; presumptuous, 擅作, 胆敢; venturing without positive permission, 敢, 擅。

Presumption, n. Supposition of the truth, 估係者, 竊取者, 竊以為者; blind or headstrong confidence, 胆敢, 擅行者, 擅作者, 擅為者; arrogance, 逞者, 自恃, 冒者。

Presumptive, a. 竊取的; arrogant, 逞, 自誇, 自恃; presumptive evidence, 情據, 由情所發之據; presumptive heir, 為嗣者, 承繼者; presumptive hope, 浮望, 虛望, 無根之望。

Presumptively, adv. 擅然。

Presumptuous, a. Bold and confident to excess, 逞, 擅, 胆敢, 敢作的, 放肆, 自恃太過, 矜而自逞; characterized by arrogance, 驕誇, 自誇, 自矜; irreverent with regard to sacred things, 妄, 冒; willful, 故; presumptuous hope, 夸望, 傲望; presumptuous pride, 逞傲, 逞誇; presumptuous transgression, 冒犯, 故犯; insolent, 魯莽; presumptuous sin, 冒犯之罪。

Presumptuously, adv. With rash confidence, 擅, 逞, 敢; willfully, 故, 冒; arrogantly, 以矜誇。

Presumptuousness, n. 逞者, 擅為之事, 敢為者, 誇大。

Presupposal, n. 預料者, 先料者, 設想者。

Presuppose, v. t. 預料, 先料, 設想。

Presupposed, pp. or a. 預料過, 先料過。

Presupposing, ppr. 預料, 設想者。

Presupposition, n. 預料者, 先料者, 設想者。

Presurmise, n. 預估, 先估。

Pretence, n. Appearance, 作為, 詐為, 假為, 貌為, 借言, 託言, 掩飾飾飾; a pretence of authority, 伴有權, 詐有權; granting passports under false pretences, 詐冒給路引; to make a pretence, 藉故, 藉端, 借端, 作為, 詐為, 藉口; to get a thing by false pretences, 揭影; to remove all cause for making a pretence, 以免藉口。

Pretend, v. t. 作, 詐, 假作, 託, 托, 作貌, 借, 藉, 推托, 詐假; to pretend ignorance, 詐唔知, 佯不知, 詐作不知, 推唔知, 諉於不知; to pretend madness, 作狂, 詐癲; to pretend sickness, 詐病, 粧病, 作為病, 托有疾; to pretend to be a fool, 詐詭詐馬; to pretend to be moral or good, 詐正氣, 假正經, 貌為善; to pretend to be in need, 打飢荒, 打抽豐; to pretend fair, 貌為善; to pretend to be something, 假扮, 捏粧; to pretend to be officers, 假冒官。

Pretend, v. i. To put in a claim, 詞, 討問。

Pretended, pp. or a. 作了, 詐為了, 貌為了; pretended devotion, 偽的祇虔, 作為祇虔; pretended zeal, 假為熱心; pretended tranquillity, 貌為太平, 粉飾太平。

Pretender, n. One who makes a show of something not real, 作為者, 假為者, 口是心非者, 僞; a pretender to a crown, 討登位者。

Pretending, ppr. 作, 詐, 貌; pretending to act like a fool, 詐癡; pretending, ostentatious, 腔。

Pretense, n. See Pretence. [子大]

Pretension, n. Claim, 討問; high pretensions, 驕夸, 誇大; pretence, 作為, 詐為, 貌為; a man with great pretensions, 粧假狗。

Preterit, *a.* Past, 過了, 已經過了, 去了; the preterit tense, 過時, 過去之時。

Preterlapsed, *a.* 過去了, 已經過去了。

Preternatural, *a.* 背性的, 出尋常的, 異常的; preternatural swelling, 異常的腫, 背性的腫。

Pretext, *n.* Pretence, 作為, 託為, 貌為; to make a false pretext, 捏, 藉端, 藉故, 藉口, 託故, 借名; to make a pretext to injure others, 捏陷人, 誣捏; under the pretext of virtue, 作為德, 詐為善; to use as a pretext, 託, 推托。

Pretor, *n.* 邑長, 聽訟者, 審司。

Prettily, *adv.* 頗好, 幾妙; prettily done, 做得頗好, 作得頗妙; with decency, 美, 以禮數。

Prettiness, *n.* 稍美者, 俏者。

Pretty, *a.* or *adv.* 好睇, 好看, 俏, 眼靚, 精緻; pretty fair, 頗美, 幾妙, 稍美; pretty good or well, 幾好, 頗好, 稍好; neat and appropriate, 美; sly, 詭譎, 狡猾; small, 小; a pretty face, 俏皮 (面), 生得靚, 美貌, 生得頗俏; to show off one's pretty face, 賣俏, 賣靚; a pretty woman, 俏女, 靚女, 妹色; rather pretty, 頗美, 頗好睇, 生得幾好; pretty well, not sick, 頗自然, 頗好; pretty much, 頗多; a pretty fellow! 大貴人, 小丈夫; a pretty task! 好工夫; a pretty height, 頗高; for a pretty while, 頗久; pretty near, 頗近; I am pretty certain of it, 諒必係嘅。

Pretty-spoken, *a.* 講得好, 美說。

Pretypified, *pp.* 預表, 立預表樣。

Prevail, *v. i.* To overcome, 贏, 勝, 愈, 勝過, 勝逾; reason ought to prevail over passion, 理當贏情, 理應勝性; to prevail upon one by entreaties, 求贏人, 求勝人; to prevail on one to come, 說人嚟; to prevail on by words, 說服, 講服; could not prevail on him, 唔說得佢倒, 不說得他; to be in force, or have effect, 通行, 通流, 廣佈; the opinion prevails, 意思通流。

Prevailed, *pp.* Gained advantage, 贏了, 勝過; persuaded, 說過, 說了。

Prevailing, *pp.* or *a.* Gaining advantage, 贏, 勝; persuading, 說服, 說從; having effect, 通行; succeeding, 興作, 盛。

Prevalence, Prevalency, *n.* Superior strength, 盛力; most general reception or practice, 通規, 通例; most general existence, 盛; prevalence of fever, 熱症盛; prevalence of pestilence, 瘟疫之盛; the prevalence of a custom, 某風俗盛。

Prevalent, *a.* Predominant, 盛, 大行, 盛行, 通行, 週遍, 順利; a prevalent opinion, 通行嘅意思, 通行之意; a prevalent fever, 盛行嘅熱症, 盛行之熱症。

Prevaricate, *v. i.* or *t.* To shift or turn from one side to the other, 躲閃, 閃縮; to play foul play, 顛倒是非, 先三後四, 口是心非; to colude, 串謀, 同謀; to undertake a thing falsely and deceitfully, with the purpose of destroying it, 詭行, 詭作; to evade by a quibble, 躲以巧言。

Prevarication, *n.* 閃閃縮縮; a deviation from the plain path of truth and fair dealing, 詭行, 委曲之行爲; collusion of an informer with the defendant, 串謀; a secret abuse in the exercise of a public office or commission, 私行, 私弊, 詭習。

Prevaricator, *n.* A shuffler, 躲閃嘅, 閃縮者; a quibbler, 強詞者, 委曲者; one who colludes with a defendant, 串謀者; one who abuses his trust, 妄行者, 私行者, 習邪行者。

Prevenient, *a.* 前行者。

Prevent, *v. t.* To obviate, 免; to hinder, 阻住, 阻礙, 礙住, 阻滯, 欄住, 欄阻, 不致; to prevent a misfortune, 免禍, 免災; to prevent one coming, 免人來, 阻人來; to prevent disclosure, 免露出; to prevent confusion, 免亂, 免紛紜; to prevent danger, 免危; to prevent trouble, 免難, 免勞, 省事; to prevent stiffness of appearance, 免板仔; * to prevent, as good men reaching office, 禁錮; to prevent superiors knowing it, 壅上; to prevent people entering, 阻人入, 礙人入; to prevent a visit, 擋駕; to prevent going further, 遏止; to prevent advancing, 阻隔; to prevent ingress and egress, 阻唔俾出入; to prevent censure, 塞責; to prevent one's return, 截人歸路。

Prevented, *pp.* 免過, 礙過, 阻住過。

Preventer, *n.* 免者, 礙者, 阻礙之事。

Preventing, *pp.* Hindering, 阻住, 阻礙, 阻隔; obviating, 免。

Prevention, *n.* 阻滯, 阻礙, 免者; for the prevention of cruelty, 以免害殘; by way of prevention, 以免。

Preventive, *a.* 免的, 阻礙的; preventive measures, 預防之計, 提防之計, 阻礙之計; preventive medicine, 免病之藥。

Preventive-service, *n.* 緝私船, 巡船。

Previous, *a.* 先, 預先, 前, 預, 上頭的; previous day, 先一日, 預日; previous year, 上年, 先一年; to heed previous examples, 鑒前車; previous appointment, 期約, 預定者; a previous agreement, 預約定之事, 先約定之事; a

* Applied to writing.

previous affair, 先頭嘅事, 前頭之事, 預先之事; on a previous occasion, 先个陳時, 先時, 先个次, 先个回.

Previously, *adv.* 預先, 此時.

Prevision, *n.* 預見, 先見, 預知.

Prewarn, *v. t.* 預勸, 預戒.

Prey, *n.* Spoil, booty, 劫掠之物, 搶劫嘅物, 打劫之物, 贓物; a beast of prey, 猛獸; birds of prey, 猛禽.

Prey, *v. t.* 搶劫, 打劫, 劫掠; to feed by violence, as birds of prey, 擒食, 捕食; to feed by violence, as beasts of prey, 爪食; to prey on the people, 剝百姓; sorrow preys on him, 憂壞佢身; sorrow preys in his heart, 憂壞佢嘅心, 憂壞他之心.

Preyer, *n.* A plunderer, 劫掠者, 打劫者, 剝者.

Price, *n.* 價, 價錢, 價銀, 價值; the current price, 時價; the present price, 現價; fixed price, 實價, 老實價, 不二價, 定價; just price, 公道價; a high price, 高價; a low price 低價; the price has fallen, 跌價; the price is going up, 價上; to raise the price, 起價; the common price, 平價; to raise the current price, 高抬時價; the price is extravagant, 價錢高昂; exorbitant price, 昂價; to state the price, 開價; to offer a price, 還價; to estimate the price, 估價; to ask too high a price, 開價; I dare not ask too high a price, 唔敢開價; the market price, 市價, 衆價; price current, 市價紙; to sell at a low price, 賣得平; to sell under price, 賣得太平, 賣得平過頭; a thing of great price, 寶物, 珍寶之物, 寶貝之物; goods kept to raise the price, 居奇; what is the price? 價錢多少, 幾多價錢, 甚麼價錢; the price to be settled afterwards, 後定價錢; to wait for a (better) price, 待價; the price of redemption, 贖價; he does not know the price of rice (inexperienced), 唔知米價.

Price, *v. t.* To set a price on, 貴之, 寶之, 珍之.

Price-current, *n.* 市價紙.

Priced, *a.* Set at a value, used in composition, as *high-priced*, 貴, 高價, 價錢重, 衆價; *low-priced*, 價錢低, 低價的.

Priceless, *a.* Too valuable to admit of a price, 無價可值, 無價寶; without value, 唔值錢嘅, 唔抵錢, 低價的.

Prick, *v. t.* To prick with a sharp-pointed instrument, 刺, 刮, 鑿刺, 割, 針, 督; to prick so that it gives one pain, 刮得人痛; to prick a cask of wine, 開批把桶酒; to prick up the ears, 揸企耳, 聳耳, 豎耳, 聳, 舉耳, 聳額; to

prick up the ears, as a dog, 揚, 犬怒張耳; to prick the chart, 點船路, 點圖; to prick a tune, 作樂引; to prick the heart, 刮心, 刺心; to incite, 鼓動, 鼓策.

Prick, *v. i.* To become acid, 變酸; to dress one's self for show, 著排長; to shoot along, 飛過; to aim at a point, mark, or place, 描頭, 描準.

Prick, *n.* A slender pointed instrument, 刺, 束, 簪, 針; a spur, 鐵距, 刺馬距; wooden pricks, 木丁; pricks of conscience, 心刺; a spot or mark at which archers aim, 的, 紅心; a puncture, 一點; the print of a hare on the ground,

Prick-post, *n.* 中樑. | 兎跡.

Pricked, *pp.* 刺了, 刮過; stung with pain, 刺心了; rendered acid, 使變酸了; marked, 號過,

Pricker, *n.* 簪, 針, 刺. | 點過.

Pricking, *ppr.* 刺, 刮; affecting with pungent pain, 刺心, 刮心.

Prickle, *n.* 刺, 束, 簪, 筍.

Prickliness, *n.* 多筍, 多刺.

Pricklouse, *n.* 蕨縫花名.

Prickly, *a.* 多刺的, 多筍, 筍嘅.

Prickly-heat, *n.* 熱癬.

Prickly-pear, *n.* 霸王, 神仙掌, 神僊掌.

Pride, *n.* 驕, 傲, 驕傲, 傲慢, 驕; to take pride in a thing, 誇事; pride of heart, 傲心, 驕傲之心; to display pride, 發傲, 發傲氣; pride and self-sufficiency, 自大, 自滿; pride is an everlasting evil, 傲係萬世之患, 驕者萬世之患也; insolence, 傲慢; generous elation of heart, 豪氣; beauty displayed, 繁華; summer's pride, 夏之華麗; military pride, 兵人之豪氣, 兵人之傲氣, 兵人所誇者, 兵人之傲者; a wolf in pride, 起水嘅狼鯁; self-exaltation, 自誇者; conceit, 自驕.

Pride, *v. t.* 誇, 夸, 誇大; to pride one's self, 自誇.

Pride of India, *n.* *Melia azederach*, 森樹.

Prideful, *a.* Full of pride, 滿以驕傲.

Prideless, *a.* 無驕無傲.

Priding, *ppr.* 誇, 誇大.

Prier, *n.* 探子.

Priest, *n.* 祭司, 祭者, 祭主; a high priest, 祭司長; a presbyter, 會老; a pastor, 牧師; a Roman Catholic priest, 神父; a Buddhist priest, 和尚, 沙門, 上人, 僧, 僧人, 老僧, 比丘, 桑門, 海闍黎, 僧伽, * 衲子, * 衲弟, * 貧衲; * a Taoist priest, 道士, 道人; to become a priest, 出家, 受戒; priest and people, 僧俗; a lama priest, 喇嘛僧, 喇嘛僧; officiating priests in the monastery, 僧錄司講經; priests expounding their doctrine,

* Stand for 1, the poor priest.

僧錄司闡教; director of priests in a monastery, 僧綱司僧正.*

Priest-like, *a.* 若祭司.

Priestcraft, *n.* 祭司之詭騙, 祭司騙人之法; priestcraft in China, 和尚之騙人者.

Priestess, *n.* Buddhist priestess, 尼姑, 女僧, 妮姑, 女尼, 比邱尼.

Priesthood, *n.* The office of a priest, 祭司之職; the order of men set apart for sacred offices, 諸祭司者, 諸牧師者; priesthood in China and applied to Buddhists, 僧家, 釋家; priesthood as applied to Taoists, 道家.

Priestly, *a.* 祭司的; becoming a priest, 合祭司的; priestly garment in China, 袈衣, 毳衣; the priestly office, 祭司之職.

Priestridden, *a.* 屈祭司治, 被祭司治, 祭司治的, 屈神父的.

Prig, *n.* A thief, 賊子; a pert, conceited, saucy, pragmatical fellow, 自誇張者.

Prig, *v. t.* To steal, 偷.

Priggish, *a.* 誇大的, 誇張的.

Prim, *a.* Straight, 直; erect, 植, 堅立; forinal, 執禮的; affectedly nice, 文飾的, 文貌的.

Primacy, *n.* 主教之職.

Prima donna, *n.* 先唱之女.

Prima facie. At first view, 初見的, 初現的.

Primage, *n.* 落貨賞銀.

Primarily, *adv.* 第一; originally, 本, 原.

Primary, *a.* First in order of time, 頭先, 元始的, 元先的, 原, 頭等的, 起首的, 元本的; first or lowest in order, 初, 小; radical, 本; chief, 首, 元, 第一; primary matter, 氣, 气, 元氣; primary formation of matter, 氣積爲質; primary and secondary matter, 本末; primary lessons or studies, 小學, 初訓, 初學; primary schools, 初學館, 訓蒙館, 啓蒙館; of primary importance, 第一緊要的, 重要的, 最要的; primary planets, 元行星.

Primate, *n.* 主教者, 教魁.

Prime, *a.* First in order of time, 本, 原, 源, 第一, 最先; first in rank, 第一, 首, 上, 上等, 至好, 頂好; prime pork, 頂好猪肉, 上等猪肉; prime minister, 首相, 冢相, 宰相, 冢宰, 太宰, 非相, 丞相, 相國, 國柱; prime cost, 本錢, 本價, 原價; below the prime cost, 唔够本, 貼本, 折本; prime number, 本數, 數根; lecherous, 好嫖; prime vertical, 卯酉圈.

Prime, *n.* The dawn, 旦, 啓明; the morning, 早晨; prime of life, 年富, 少壯, 少年; full health, 壯健, 強壯; the prime of the moon, 新月;

* See 留青新集 vol. 13, leaf 43.

prime vertical, 緯圈; prime pieces of flesh, 頂好肉, 脰, 精肉.

Prime, *v. t. or i.* To prime in gunnery, 落匣藥; to prime in mining, 落火引; to prime in painting, 打底.

Prime minister, *n.* See Prime and Minister.

Primed, *pp. or a.* Having powder in the pan, 有匣藥, 落過匣藥.

Primely, *adv.* 第一, 最先; originally, 本, 原.

Primer, *n.* A work for elementary instruction, 初學, 初訓, 小學, 幼學; the Chinese primer, 三字經; the great primer, two lines great primer, and long primer, 鉛字樣名.

Primeval, *a.* Original, 原, 本, 本然, 原本的, 肇; primeval virtue, 明德, 平然之德.

Primigenial, *a.* First-born, 初生的, 冢子.

Priming, *ppr. or n.* Priming in gunnery, 落匣藥; priming in painting, 打底; priming powder, 匣藥.

Priming-wire, *n.* 匣藥線.

Primitive, *a.* Pertaining to the beginning or origin, 原, 本, 原的, 原本的, 先的; old-fashioned, 古老; the primitive state of mankind, 人原本之時, 人原之情勢, 人始之情形; a primitive word, 本字, 元本之字; the primitive colors, 原色, 本色; 正色; the three primitive colors, 三正色; * the primitive cause, 本故, 元始, 元故; the primitive form, 原形, 元形; the primitive church, 原本聖會.

Primitive, *n.* A word not derived from another, 本字.

Primitively, *adv.* Originally, 本, 原; at first, 始

Primness, *n.* Affected formality, 執禮者; affected nicety, 粧整; primness of style, 粧整文理.

Primo, *n.* 首樂.

Primogenial, *a.* First-born, 初生, 始生的; primary, 原的; elementary, 初的, 始初的.

Primogenitor, *n.* 元祖, 始祖, 鼻祖.

Primogeniture, *n.* 爲冢子, 爲長子; the right which belongs to the eldest child, 長子之好處, 長子之益處.

Primordial, *n.* Origin, 原; the first principle or element, 元故, 原本者.

Primrose, *n.* *Primula*, 蓮馨花.

Primum mobile. The first cause of motion, 元動天, 宗動天.

Primus inter pares. Chief among the equals, 同班頭人, 同班之首, 班首.

Prince, *n.* A sovereign, 君, 君王, 君長; illustrious or enlightened prince, 明君; the prince of

* 即是紅黃藍.

a state, 國君; the prince and ministers, 君臣, 元首股肱; the son of an emperor, * 皇子; the son of a king, 王子; the eldest son of an emperor, when heir-apparent, 太子, 儲君, 東儲; 后; a prince of the blood in Tartar language, 阿哥; the prince of a king, when heir-apparent, 世子; a prince of the Imperial family of China, 親王; the eldest son of the Imperial family of China, when of the first wife, 多羅郡王; the eldest son of the Imperial family of China, when of a second wife, 多羅貝勒, 十 周山貝子; a prince or heir-apparent of a feudatory, 樹子; a prince or the princes of the empire, 諸侯; a prince or marquis of modern days, 侯; ancient princes, 辟公; a prince of the people, 人君, 樞要; a prince of the Imperial family wears a yellow sash, 宗室束金黃帶; a prince of the Ghioro wears a red girdle, 覺羅束紅帶; my lord, our prince, 主公。

Prince-like, *a.* 若君, 合君。

Princedom, *n.* 君之國; the rank of a prince, 爲君者。

Princely, *a.* 君嘅, 君的; a princely man, 君子; princely virtue, 君子之德; princely munificence, 君之寬度, 君之寬量; royal, 王; a princely estate, 王業; a princely edifice, 王府。

Princess, *n.* 公主, 君女; princess of Russia, 俄國公主, 俄國太君主; a princess of Austria, 奧地利公主, 奧地利太公主; a sovereign princess, 君主; the sovereign princess of England, 大英國君主; the consort of a prince, or emperor, 娘娘, 后, 皇后, 國后, 福晉。

Principal, *a.* Highest in rank, character or respectability, 頭, 首, 元, 主, 正, 魁, 至; most important, 最要嘅, 最重的, 第一, 至緊要的; the principal actor, 正生, 正脚; the principal manager or overseer, 管事; principal partner, *see* Partner; the principal officer, 正堂; the principal seat, 正位, 首位; the principal idea or scope of a book, 正意, 正旨, 要旨, 宗旨; the principal matter or thing, 緊要嘅事, 第一之事, 最要之事, 本; the principal evils, 首患, 最大之患; the principal teacher, 掌教, 主教, 教長; the principal offender, 首犯; the principal robber, 賊頭, 賊魁; the principal overseer of the banqueting house, 光祿寺卿; the principal military commander, 兵頭; the principal devil, 鬼魁; the principal wife, 正

室, 嫡室, 大婆, 正妻; the principal wife and concubine, 大婆阿媽, 嫡庶, 妻妾; the principal gate, 頭門。

Principal, *n.* 首, 頭, 元, 主, 魁, 頭目, 日, 頭一個, 第一, 長, 首領; principal and accessory, 首從; principal and secondary, 正從, 首從, 正副; a capital sum lent on interest, 放銀本錢; principal (capital) and interest, 母子, 本息, 本利; the principal of a school, 掌教; the principal of a college, 掌院; the principal of the National College, 國子監祭酒; to be the principal, 做頭人, 爲頭人, 爲首, 爲第一個。

Principality, *n.* Sovereignty, 國, 君之國; a prince, 君; principality in ancient times, 郡, which was ruled by a prince; at present the character 府 (a department), stands for.

Principally, *adv.* 大概, 大約, 大抵, 大畧, 至大, Principle, *n. pl.* 原理。

Principle, *n.* Cause or source, 原, 本, 本原, 原由; element, 本行; a general truth, or law comprehending all subordinate truths, 理, 道, 道理; the principle of the mind, 心嘅道, 心術, 道術; the principle of nature, 性之理; the principle of benevolence, 仁之端; celestial principle, 天道, 天理; the principle of all existing things, 精氣, 精靈之氣; the procreative principle of nature, 網緼, 網罟; the principle of order, 理; the principle of right, 義理; the moral principle, inborn with man, 天所賦之理, 本然之理, 秉彝; principles of government, 治國之理, 經紀; the unalterable principle or fate of a state, 國步; principle of the universe, 天地之道, 彌綸; the original principle or incipient origin of things, 始初之道, 朕兆; evil principles, 邪妄; the principle of propriety, 禮儀之道; a principle of human nature, 人性之理, 腐人性; a universal principle, 通行之理; it contains this principle, 佢包括呢個理, 包此理; a fundamental principle, 有綸有脊; every one has a principle, 各有道理; every one adheres to his own principle, 各執己見; striving to adhere to high principles, 景行行止。

Principle, *v. t.* To impress with any tenet, 傳道理嚟教, 教之以理。

Principled, *pp.* 有道, 有理。

Princecock, Princeox, *n.* A conceited person, 執迷嘅人。

Print, *v. i.* To dress for show, 著排長, 著繁華。

Print, *v. t.* To print, as books, &c., 印, 刻; to print, as letters on the back of a book, 鈐; to

* 西國諸皇: 王, 君, 公等之男子稱爲君; 俄羅斯皇之男子稱爲太君; 奧地利國皇之男子稱爲太公。

† 貝勒 stands for Beile.

print books, 印書; to print letters on the back of a book, 鈐字; to print calico, 印花布; to print red, 印紅字; to print for gratuitous distribution, 印送, 印施; to cut and print, 刊印, 刊刷; to print and publish, 印而出, 刊刻頒行; to print in two colors, 套版; to print from blocks, 俾木板印; to print a newspaper, 印新聞紙.

Print, *n.* A mark, 號; the print of the foot, 腳跡, 足迹; a stamp, 印號; prints, engravings, 畫, 圖, 畫兒; out of print, 無得買, 買完; wooden prints, 板圖; to come out in a print, 被印; in print, neat, 子細, 幼細; it is in print, 篇什所載.

Printed, *pp.* or *a.* 印過, 印了; printed, as letters on the back of books, 鈐了; printed calicoes, 印花布.

Printer, *n.* 印書嘅, 印書者; a master printer, 印書師傅; printer's ink, 印書之墨; the printer's devil, 印書嘅鬼仔.

Printing, *ppr.* 印; printing, as letters on the back of books, 鈐.

Printing, *n.* The act of printing, 印者; the art of printing, 印之藝.

Printing-ink, *n.* 印書墨.

Printing-machine, *n.* 印書機.

Printing-paper, *n.* 印書紙.

Printing-press, *n.* 印書架.

Printless, *a.* 無跡.

Prior, *a.* 先, 預先, 第一, 頭一, 先行的, 先個; a prior obligation, 頭先應承; a prior engagement, 先約定.

Prior, *n.* The superior of a convent of monks, as the prior of a Buddhist monastery, 方丈; the prior of a Taoist monastery, 觀主; the prior of a church or fraternity, 會長.

Prioress, *n.* The prioress of a convent, 師傅.

Priori, *adv.* 第一, 最先, 首; to reason *a priori*, 首論, 自然之論.

Priority, *n.* 爲先, 爲上, 爲尊者, 爲首者.

Prisage, *n.* 在大英國由二十頓酒抽得二頓.

Prism, *n.* 虹鏡, 三角鏡, 稜玻璃.

Prismatic, Prismatical, *a.* 虹鏡的, 三角鏡的.

Prismatically, *adv.* 以虹鏡, 以三角鏡.

Prison, *n.* 監房, 監牢, 黑房, 獄, 囹圄, 囚, 周桎, 狴犴; the emperor's prison, 天子嘅監, 大牢; to be in prison, 坐監, 坐黑房, 坐獄, 獄中, 在監牢; to put to or into prison, 落監, 丟監, 發監, 輶監; to take to prison, 收監, 押監, 繫獄, 監禁; a female prison, 女監, 女牢; the keeper of a prison, 監吏, 獄官; to break out of prison,

逃監, 穴獄, 走監.

Prison, *v. t.* See Imprison.

Prisoner, *n.* 犯人, 監犯, 罪人, 囚人, 坐監者; an old prisoner, 監獄; an escaped prisoner, 走監犯; to allow a prisoner to escape, 賣放; a prisoner of war, 俘人, 俘囚, 虜, 俘; to take prisoner, 捉拿人, 捉獲人; to take one a prisoner of war, 虜人, 俘虜人; prisoner to the state, 國犯; a prisoner's cart, 轎車, 轎車; the prisoner at the bar, 被告者.

Pristine, *a.* Original, 原, 原頭嘅, 原頭的, 原本的, 第一, 先一個; to illustrate pristine virtue, 明明德; pristine dignity, 原本之威; pristine glory, 原本之榮.

Prittle-prattle, *n.* 虛談, 空說.

Privacy, *n.* 隱, 幽; secrecy, 暗, 閤; to live in privacy, 隱居, 幽居, 潛居; to keep privacy of an affair, 閤事, 守事閤密; in privacy, 私下, 私下.

Private, *a.* Peculiar to one's self, 私家, 私, 己; secret, 私, 閤, 祕, 秘密; retired, 隱, 幽; not open, 暗, 隱, 黠默; a private prayer, 隱拜, 私拜; in private, 私, 隱然, 暗中, 密, 密, 靜靜; for private or family use, 家用; a private merchant, one who smuggles, 私客; private secretary, 師爺, 幕賓, 幕友; to act as private secretary, 作幕, 做師爺; to live in private, 隱居, 私居, 幽居; a private spot, 隱處, 幽處, 暗處, 私地, 暗室; a private affair, 私事; to serve a private end, 益己, 利己; a private end, 私意; a private chapel, 私禮拜堂; a private house, 私屋, 私室; private devotion, 隱拜; a poor, private individual, 自徒, 白身; a private individual, 白衣人, 白丁, 布衣; the dwelling of a private individual, 白屋; a private gentleman, 居士, 處士; a private scholar, 居士; a private tutor, 西賓, 西席; a private soldier, 兵丁, 廝徒, 僱徒, 士卒, 兵卒, 蒼頭; to rise from a private station, or as in China, without graduating at the civil or military examinations, 白衣出身; public before private interest, 先公後私; private effects, 家私; private debt, 私欠, 私債; private to, 私知, 竊知; private conversation, 私談, 私下相論, 交頭接耳; my private feelings, 區區之心; private interview, 私覲; on carrying private property on post horses, 乘驛馬齎私物.

Privateer, *n.* 捕敵船.

Privateer, *v. i.* 出外捕敵船.

Privately, *adv.* 私, 私下, 偷, 偷偷; privately lending, 私借; privately hushing up public

crimes, 私和公事。

Privateness, *n.* Secrecy, 私者; retirement, 隱者, 幽者。

Privation, *n.* Hardship, 苦, 苦難, 辛苦; to suffer privations, 捱苦, 遭難, 歷苦。

Privative, *a.* Causing privation, 致脫的; not positive, 唔係, 非, 不。

Privative, *n.* In grammar, a prefix to a word, which changes its signification, and gives it a contrary sense, 反意之字。*

Privilege, *n.* A particular and peculiar benefit enjoyed by a person, company, &c., beyond the common advantages of other citizens, 格外之恩, † 額外之恩, † 特恩, 額外之益, 好處, 優待之處, 特益, 特權; liberty, 自由之理; water privilege, 特准河中築壘, 河中築壘之權; privilege or immunity, as applied to certain classes of men in China, 議; privileges and distinctions of imperial rank, 稱乘輿車駕御。

Privilege, *v. t.* 俾額外恩, 賜額外之恩, 賜特權。

Privileged, *pp. or a.* In China, *privileged* as applied to a class of men, 議, 應議; the eight privileged classes, 八議; offence of the (eight) privileged classes, 應議者犯罪; offences committed by the father and grandfather of the eight privileged classes, 應議者之父祖有犯; enjoying a peculiar right, 有格外之權, 有特權。[然]

Privily, *adv.* 暗, 暗裡, 暗中, 私, 偷偷, 秘密, 隱。

Privy, *n.* Private knowledge, 私知, 暗曉, 同曉, 共知; without our privy, 唔俾我知, 不謀之與我; privities, 下陰, 陰物; privities of children, 屙。

Privy, *a.* Private, 私; secret, not open or public, 暗, 隱, 竊, 偷偷, 秘密, 幽; privy stairs, 暗階; a privy chair, 廁椅; the privy council, 內閣, 黃扉, 黃閣, 內閣; the privy council of eunuchs, 樞密院; privy councillor, 相國, 內閣大學士, 內相, 丞相; privy to, 有分; privy to a crime, 同犯, 同罪。

Privy, *n.* 廁, 廁, 廁坑, 廁所; to go to privy, 去出恭。

Privy-chamber, *n.* 禁房, 密房。

Privy-seal, Privy-signet, ‡ *n.* 行寶。

Prize, *n.* That which is taken from an enemy in war, 奪敵之物, 捕敵之物; anything gained in

a contest, 標; a reward, 贏嘅野, 賞物, 得勝之賞; to take the prize, 奪標; the first prize, 頭標; to take or get the first prize, 奪頭籌; to carry the prize, 贏, 奪標; prize court, 捕物法院。

Prize, *v. t.* To rate, 估價; to value highly, 貴重, 以為貴重, 寶之, 貴之, 珍寶之, 以為寶貝; to prize highly, 多貴之, 睇得好重, 看為貴重, 甚貴之。

Prized, *pp. or a.* Rated, 估過價; esteemed, 貴重過, 寶貝過。

Prizing, *ppr.* Rating, 估價; valuing, 睇得重, 貴重。

Prizing, *n.* 俾釣起野。[之]

Pro. A Latin and Greek preposition signifying *for, before, forth*, 前, 先; *pro* and *con*, or *pro* and *contra*, 長短, 高下。

Probabilism, *n.* 可有之事。

Probability, *n.* Appearance of truth, 或係, 或是, 或者有。

Probable, *a.* Likely, 或者, 貌是; credible, 可信得過, 可以信得。大約: it is very probable, 怕係咁, 係都唔定, 大抵係。大約係。斷估係, 似係, 似是, 貌係。貌是, 近是, 期許; not very probable, 怕唔係咁, 大約不然, 大抵唔係, 斷估唔係, 貌不然, 睇得唔係咁, 未必然。

Probably, *adv.* 或者; it probably is so, 怕係咁, 或者係, 怕係未定, 諒必。

Probate, *n.* Court of probate, 驗遺書衙門; the probate of a will, 表遺書之真。

Probation, *n.* The act of proving, 立証據, 立實據; power of probation, 憑據; trial, 試煉; time of probation, 試煉之時; probation of this present life, 此世之試煉。

Probational, *a.* 試煉嘅。

Probationary, *a.* 試煉的。

Probationer, *n.* One who is on trial, 被煉嘅, 受煉者。

Probator, *n.* 試煉者。[煉者]

Probatory, *a.* 試煉的。

Probatum est. It is proved, 經試過。

Probe, *n.* 探針, 針砭; a silver probe, 銀探針。

Probe, *v. t.* To examine a wound, ulcer, &c., 探, 俾針嚙探, 以針探; to scrutinize, 打探; to search to the bottom, 測度, 推度, 揣測, 探測。

Probe-scissors, *n. pl.* 傷口較剪。

Probed, *pp.* 被針探過。

Probing, *ppr.* 俾針嚙探, 打探。

Probity, *n.* 義氣, 老實, 真實, 誠實, 正直, 忠信, 善德。

Problem, *n.* A question proposed, 所出之問, 所設之問題; a question involving doubt or uncertainty, 未定真假嘅事, 未立憑之事; "in

* 如不, 唔, 非, 是也。

† Literally: special favors. These terms should not, as has been the case, be used in treaties with foreigners. Wade uses 潤及之處。

‡ See Seal.

the first place, lay down the terms of a problem, and afterwards state the method for finding the solution," 先設幾何之分然後立相求之法; a riddle, 謎.

Problematic, Problematical, *a.* Questionable, 未定真假的, 唔得實的; disputable, 可辯的, 可駁的; uncertain, 唔定, 未定, 或係或唔係, 或是或非, 或真或假, 或有或無.

Pro bono publico. For the public good, 爲民之益.

Proboscis, *n.* 象拔, 象溺, 象鼻.

Procedure, *n.* The act of proceeding or moving forward, 前行; manner of proceeding, 辦法, 行爲概樣, 行規; transaction, 行爲, 行動; management, 辦理.

Proceed, *v. i.* To advance, 前行, 前去, 進前, 前往, 進發; to proceed from, 出於, 出乎, 由來, 由出, 由于; to proceed from the mouth, 嚟口出, 從口而出; it proceeds from a wicked heart, 由惡心而來; to proceed forth, 出去; to proceed on a journey, 起程, 起行, 動身; whence does that proceed? 嚟邊處嚟呢, 由何而來乎, 從何而來; to proceed towards, 向去, 向往, 向前, 望去; to proceed, as a river, 向流; to proceed from—to, 由至, 由入; to proceed from the upper to the lower, 由上至下; to proceed from the easy to the difficult, or from the shallow to the profound, 由淺入深; it proceeds from ignorance, 嚟愚蠢嚟嘅, 出乎無知; to proceed against one, 告人, 稟人; to proceed to business, 開手, 埋手.

Proceeding, *ppr.* Moving forward, 前行; issuing, 出, 出於, 出乎.

Proceeding, *n.* A measure or step taken in business, 行爲, 作爲; course or manner of dealing or measures in the prosecution of an action, 辦法.

Proceeds, *n. pl.* 利息; the proceeds of a sale, 賣什物之銀.

Procerity, *n.* 高者.

Process, *n.* Progressive course, 前往者; methodical arrangement, 法; in the process of time, 歷時之間, 時過之間; in process of time, 時過; a legal process, 訟者; a criminal process, 刑訟; a chemical process, 變物之法, 煉法.

Procession, *n.* The act of proceeding, 行爲, 前行; a gay procession, 春色; a gay procession, emulation of beauty exhibited in parading through the street, 賽春色, 鬥春色; idolatrous procession, 菩薩遊街, 菩薩出會, 迎神賽會, 遊神, 賽神, 會, 行香; a procession according to the Roman Catholics, 巡行瞻禮, 巡行

誦經; * to dress up processions, 扮古事.

Processional, *a.* 遊街的, 巡行的.

Prochronism, *n.* See Antedate.

Proclaim, *v. t.* To promulgate, 宣, 傳, 宣傳, 播揚, 傳播, 布揚, 宣告, 布告, 告示; to publish, 出告示; to proclaim the Gospel, 宣傳福音; to proclaim peace, 傳和, 布和; to proclaim one king, 布某爲王, 呼爲千歲; to proclaim a feast, 呼節; to proclaim to all under heaven, 布告天下; to proclaim throughout the world, 布揚天下, 傳播天下; to proclaim aloud, 大聲呼喊, 呼喊; to proclaim from the house-tops, 嚟屋頂宣告, 升屋上呼告.

Proclaimed, *pp.* 傳過, 宣傳了, 布揚了.

Proclaiming, *ppr.* Publishing officially, 頒告, 頒, 詔, 傳諭; denouncing, 告; making publicly known, 宣傳, 播揚, 宣告.

Proclamation, *n.* An official proclamation, 告示, 札諭, 檄文, 檄, 牌示, 竹帛; an imperial proclamation, 皇詔, 上諭, 聖旨, 敕諭, 誥, 丹詔, 號令; a clear (plain) proclamation, 曉諭; a proclamation from the municipal authorities, 長紅; a proclamation offering a reward, 花紅帖, 賞帖; a proclamation of war, 戰書; to issue a proclamation of war, 投戰書; to issue a proclamation, 出告示; a proclamation from the emperor, 下諭.

Proclivity, *n.* Inclination, 斜形, 歪貌; propensity, 癖, 性癖; facility of learning, 聰明.

Proconsul, *n.* A governor or governor-general, 督憲, 總督; in ancient Rome, an acting consul, 署總憲.

Proconsulate, Proconsulship, *n.* 督憲之職.

Procrastinate, *v. t. or i.* 日推一日, 担攔, 延緩, 延遲, 延擱, 逗留, 延滯, 停滯, 捱日子; to procrastinate beyond the time, 捱了日期.

Procrastinated, *pp.* 担攔過, 延遲過, 遲緩了.

Procrastinating, *ppr. or a.* 捱日子, 日推一日, 日延一日, 担攔, 延緩, 福建推十.

Procrastination, *n.* 延遲, 延緩者, 担攔者; to disappoint by procrastination, 延悞, 担悞; to injure affairs by procrastination, 遲延悞事.

Procrastinator, *n.* 担攔者, 延遲者.

Procreant, *a.* 生嘅, 生的; the procreant cause, 致之故.

Procreate, *v. t.* To beget, 生; to generate and produce, 生產; to propagate, as animals, 生; to procreate flies, 生蠅; to procreate plants, 生草.

Procreated, *pp.* 生過, 生了. [本]

* The latter term is also used by Buddhists.

† Colloquial.

Procreating, *ppr.* 生。

Procreation, *n.* 生者, 產者。

Procreative, *a.* 生的; the procreative faculty, 生者之力; the procreative power, &c., 綱繆, 氣血。

Procreator, *n.* 生者; a father, 父; a sire, 爺, 爹。

Proctor, *n.* 辦人事者, 代理事者, 代管事者; proctor in a court, 辦案者, 狀師。

Procumbent, *a.* 伏地。

Procurable, *a.* 得嘅, 獲得嘅, 可得的; procurable by purchasing, 買得嘅, 可買得, 買得倒的。

Procuratorial, *n.* The management of another's affair, 代理者, 經理; the instrument by which a person is empowered to transact the affairs of another, 權書; *per* procuratorial, 以權書, 以賜之權。

Procurator, *n.* A proctor, 代理者, 經管者。

Procuratorial, *a.* 代理的; made by a proctor, 狀師做的。

Procuratorship, *n.* 代理之職, 狀師之職。

Procure, *v. t.* To get, 攞; to gain, 得, 獲, 發; to procure by purchase, 買來, 買而得; to procure by request, 求而得; to procure by persuasion, 說而得, 講到得; to cause, 俾, 致, 使; to procure customers, 發客; to procure by hiring, 僱; to procure a boat by hiring, 僱艇; to procure several kinds of fruit, 辦幾樣菓子; procure some water for me, 攞水俾過我; to procure a livelihood, 得糊口。

Procure, *v. i.* To pimp, 扯皮條, 做龜頭。

Procured, *pp.* Procured by fetching, 攞過; procured by purchasing, 買而得過, 買得倒; brought on, 致過。

Procurer, *n.* A pimp, 做扯皮條, 王八, 龜頭, 包娼。

Procuress, *n.* A bawd, 老扯婆, 牽頭婆。 [娼]

Procuring, *ppr.* or *a.* Fetching, 攞; obtaining, 得, 獲; causing, 俾, 致, 使。

Procyon, *n.* 星名。

Prodigal, *a.* 浪, 浪費, 浪用, 奢侈, 花費, 奢用, 奢華, 奢靡, 侈慳; a prodigal son, 浪子, 敗家子。

Prodigal, *n.* 浪子, 敗家子。

Prodigality, *n.* 奢侈, 亂用, 敗家, 浪費者, 浪用者。

Prodigally, *adv.* 浪。

Prodigious, *a.* Huge, 巨大, 頂大, 奇大, 最大, 洪大, 極大; monstrous, 奇異的, 奇怪的; extraordinary, 異常; of a prodigious size, 異常之大。

Prodigiously, *adv.* Extremely, 極, 最; wonderfully, 可奇異, 好奇怪; astonishingly, 出奇嘅。

Prodigiousness, *n.* 妖怪, 奇異的, 怪異者, 異貌, 異常之貌。

Prodigy, *n.* 妖孽, 妖怪之物, 怪異之物, 異貌嘅

物, 奇異之事, 貓。

Prodition, *n.* Treachery, 奸詐, 謀反之事。

Produce, *v. t.* To bring forward, 生, 產, 生產, 生出, 生出來, 出, 發, 孳; to produce, as results, 結; to produce metal, 產金; to produce grain, 產穀; to produce a result, 結業, 結局; to produce profit, 生利; to bring into existence, 致為有; to produce an effect, 致有關係, 留迹。

Produce, *n.* 產, 產物; gain, 利; the produce of a country, 土產。

Produced, *pp.* 生過, 產過; all animals produced in the water, 水生, 濕生。

Producer, *n.* 生者, 產者, 做者, 作者。

Produceable, *a.* 可生, 可產, 可做, 可作。

Producing, *ppr.* or *a.* Generating, 生, 產; causing, 致, 使。

Product, *n.* 產, 產物; product of the soil, 土產; merchandise, 貨; effect, 效, 做, 效驗; results, 果, 局; work, 工; product in mathematics, 得數。

Production, *n.* The act of producing, 生者; fruit, 果; production of the land, 土產; foreign productions, 外國產物; production of the brain, 幻想。

Productive, *a.* Fertile, 豐, 豐厚, 肥潤, 生得多, 繁生嘅; a productive author, 多作嘅, 多作的, 富作的; productive soil, 好生嘅地, 息壤; an age productive of great men, 多生英雄之世; a spirit productive of heroic achievements, 英

Productiveness, *n.* 豐者。 [氣]

Profanation, *n.* 犯聖者, 辱聖之事, 犯聖之事; the act of treating with abuse or disrespect, 褻瀆, 污褻, 冒瀆, 侮慢。

Profane, *a.* Not sacred, 俗, 庸俗; a profane person, 俗人, 庸人, 庸夫, 俗子; polluted, 污穢; profane history, 俗史; irreverent, 不敬, 簡慢, 侮慢, 不虔不敬, 褻瀆嘅; obscene, 污粗; worldly, 世嘅。

Profane, *v. t.* 犯聖, 辱聖, 非聖, 妄用; to treat with abuse, 侮慢, 狎侮, 褻瀆, 污褻, 狎污, 失敬; to profane the name of God, 犯上帝之名, 妄用上帝之名; to profane the imperial name, 犯御名; to profane a temple, 犯聖廟, 污辱聖

Profaned, *pp.* 犯聖過; polluted, 污辱過。 [廟]

Profaneness, *n.* 犯聖之事, 辱聖者, 非聖之事, 妄用者, 褻瀆者。

Profaner, *n.* 犯聖者, 非聖者。

Profaning, *ppr.* Violating, 犯, 犯聖; treating with irreverence, 褻瀆; polluting, 污辱。

Profanity, *n.* See Profaneness.

Profess, *v. t.* To avow or acknowledge, 話係, 說是, 自稱, 認, 招認, 賠; to profess openly, 公

然認，明認，聲明；to profess to be, 自己話係，自說是，自稱是，自認；to profess a religion, 自話係某教嘅人，自說從某教；to profess Christian religion, 從耶穌教者，爲耶穌門徒，從耶穌教門；to profess one thing, but mean another, 口唔對心，口不對心。

Professed, Profest, *pp.* or *a.* Openly declared, 公然話，明說了；openly acknowledged, 明話過係，公認了。

Professedly, *adv.* 公，明，聲明；professedly willing, 口話情願；professedly bad, 明話係惡；professedly good, but really (inwardly) bad, 口是心非，口唔對心，嘴不對心，口與心違。

Professing, *ppr.* or *a.* 公然話，明說，明認。

Profession, *n.* Open declaration, 公認者，公然認嘅事；profession of faith, 公認之信，明認教門；profession or calling, 業，事業，手藝，術；profession or class, 腳色，流，門，家；the medical profession, 醫門，醫家，行醫腳色，行醫之流；literary profession, 學業，斯文藝業；the profession of a teacher, 課業；to follow a profession, 做某工夫，做某事業，從某事業；to belong to the legal profession, 爲法師，爲律法師。

Professional, *a.* 業的，事業的；professional teachers, 以教爲業者；professional physician, 醫門的，以行醫爲業者；professional dignity, 職分之威，職分之威風。

Professor, *n.* The professor of a religion, 從某教者，公認某教者；a professor, as of a university, 學士；學師，博士；professor of general literature, 書學博士；professor of mathematical sciences, 算學博士；professor of belles-lettres, 經筵官，經筵博士；professors or principals of the National College, 祭酒，國子監祭酒，國師；assistant professor, 國子監司業；professors of jurisprudence, 律法博士，律學博士；professors of the Tán sect, 道錄師演法；a professor's chair, 師席，函丈。

Professorship, *n.* 學士之職，學師之職。

Proffer, *v. t.* To offer for acceptance, 請，術，求收，求奉，貢輸；to proffer assistance, 請助，術助，助，助；to proffer for sale, 請賣，術賣。

Proficiency, Proficiency, *n.* 博識，博覽，諳諳，進境，進益，見識加增。

Proficient, *a.* 多曉曉，博識的，博覽的，諳諳；to become proficient, 進境，造詣，進益；to become proficient in learning, 學有進益，學有進境；proficient in a business, 做事諳諳，做事老練，博識事的。

Profile, *n.* An outline, 外形；the draught of an

object, 形勢；in painting, a side view, 半邊相，半面相；in sculpture, a side view, 半面像；to draw one in profile, 寫半面相。

Profit, *n.* 利，利錢，利息，利益；any advantage, 裨益，益；no profit, 有得益，無得利，無益；to obtain profit, 得利，獲利；to make profit, 賺錢；to bring profit, 加益，加裨益；profit and loss, 得失，乾沒，利害；much profit, 多利，大益；no chance for profit, 有藏頭。

Profit, *v. t.* 利，賺，益，加益；to profit by, 加益於，增益於，利；to profit one's self at other's expense, 滅風唔滅哩。

Profitable, *a.* 益慨，有益，有裨益，有利，有用。

Profitableness, *ppr.* 利者，裨益者。

Profitably, *adv.* 有益，有裨益。

Profited, *pp.* 利過，益了，得利，得益；profited threefold, 三倍利錢。

Profiting, *ppr.* 利，益，加益。

Profitless, *a.* 無益。

Profligacy, *n.* 肆行，橫行，放蕩，放肆，放恣。

Profligate, *a.* 放蕩，橫行無忌，縱橫，放恣，放縱，好惡，濁；abandoned, 自暴自棄；depraved, 邪；a profligate rake, 花花公子。

Profligate, *n.* 浪子，放蕩的，敗家子。

Profligateness, *n.* See Profligacy.

Pro forma. For the sake of form, 不過從規，不過循例，從規而已，爲名而已。

Profound, *a.* Deep, 深，奧妙，微妙，淵源，深沈，闊，幽深，玄深；profound wisdom, 深智慧，智深；profound knowledge, 深學，學問深；profound reverence, 深禮，深敬；a profound bow, 深深作揖；to draw a profound sigh, 深深縮氣；a profound doctrine, 奧妙之道，深奧之道理；the doctrines of the sages are profound as the abyss, 聖道淵深。

Profoundly, *adv.* 深，深沈。

Profoundness, *n.* Depth of place or knowledge, 深者，奧妙；profoundness of learning, 深學。

Profundity, *n.* See Profoundness.

Profuse, *a.* 太過，奢，奢侈，奢靡，盛；profuse in the use of, 奢費，耗費；a profuse government, 靡費慨政，耗費之政；profuse of promises, 滿嘴應承；profuse of bliss, 盛福；profuse of politeness, 盛禮；profuse of gait, 奢華；profuse expenditure, 靡費，耗費，奢費；profuse perspiration, 盛汗。

Profusely, *adv.* Lavishly, 奢，靡，耗，盛，浪，侈，太過；to use profusely, 濫用。

Profuseness, *n.* 奢侈，太過者。

Profusion, *n.* 靡者，奢侈；rich abundance, 太豐，過豐，太盛；profusion of delicate things, 珍物

過豐，餽饌太多。

Prog, *v. i.* To live by beggarly tricks, 打飯圍, 傳食, 遊蕩乞食。

Prog, *n.* Victuals of any kind, 食物, 口糧; victuals or provision sought by begging, 乞物。

Progenerate, *v. t.* 生子, 生產。

Progenitor, *n.* 祖, 宗, 祖宗, 宗親, 祖父, 先祖, 上祖, 家祖; a distant progenitor, 遠祖; the first progenitor, 元祖, 始祖, 鼻祖。

Progeny, *n.* Offspring. 子孫, 後代, 後裔, 苗, 子息, 息, 後嗣, 族, 族類, 宗族, 種; the progeny of spirits, 神類; the progeny of human beings, 人類; the progeny of kings, 王族; numerous progeny, 子孫昌盛, 蕃衍, 瓜瓞綿綿。

Prognosis, *n.* In medicine, the act or art of foretelling the course or event of a disease, 病勢, 占病勢者。

Prognostic, *n.* 勢頭, 兆頭, 預兆, 先兆, 機, 祥, 識; an unfavorable prognostic, 唔好勢頭, 不祥之兆, 凶勢頭, 凶兆, 咎徵; a favorable prognostic, 吉兆, 吉祥, 祥瑞; the nonfulfillment of a prognostic, 占唔靈, 占唔應, 占不應; the fulfillment of a prognostic, 占驗, 占應, 占靈; a prognostic by dreams, 夢兆; the science of prognostics, 讖緯之學; to study or observe the signs of a prognostic, 睇勢頭, 隱占; the prognostics of a typhoon, 颶風憂。

Prognosticable, *a.* 可占, 可卜。

Prognosticate, *v. t.* 卜, 占, 卜卦, 占卦, 占卜, 推算; to prognosticate by signs, 占兆, 睇勢頭; to prognosticate by shells, 貞; to prognosticate by cash, 起卦, 起課; to prophesy, 預言。See Divine and Divination.

Prognosticated, *pp.* 占過, 卜了, 卜卦了。

Prognosticating, *ppr.* 卜卦, 占卦。

Prognostication, 占卦, 卜卦; a previous sign, 勢頭, 兆, 機。

Prognosticator, *n.* 卜卦先生, 占後者。

Programma, Programme, *n.* A billet or advertisement, 告白, 標紅; a proclamation or edict, 告示, 長紅; a preface, 序; the programme of a procession, 路徑單, 路徑單, 路由單; the programme of a play, 戲牌, 戲單; the programme of an official procession, 起馬牌。

Progress, *n.* A moving forward, 前行者, 進前者; advancement, 上進, 進益; to make progress, 前進; progress on a journey, 前程; daily progress, 日日前程; progress, as in knowledge, 進益; progress of a work, 做就, 造就; the progress, as of good or evil, 流傳, 流播, 流布; the progress of a ship, 船行; progress in honors

and respectability, 前程, 高進; may you make great progress in the path of honors and respectability, 冀望前程遠大; to make progress in knowledge, 見識日進, 見識日增, 知致; the progress of nature, 性之運行; the progress of the seasons, 四季運行; the progress of the sun and moon, 日月運行; the progress of a disease, 病進; steady progress, 恒前, 層層進; to make no progress, 做唔就, 做唔前, 做不前, 做不就; unable to make progress, 躊躇, 躊躇; does not make any progress, said of old people, 走動不前; you've made little progress, 回頭是岸。

Progress, *v. i.* 前行, 進, 進前, 前進, 行, 前往, 遷進; to progress, as on a journey, or in fame, honors and wealth, 前程; to progress in knowledge, 進於見識; to progress in virtue, 進於善, 遷善; to progress, as a work, 造就, 做得前; to progress favorably, 進佳, 進得好; to progress towards recovery, 漸愈, 漸漸痊愈, 漸瘦; to progress with difficulty, 難前, 難進; unable to progress, 進不得, 前不得; to progress towards, 進向; to progress towards completion, 進就, 前就。

Progressed, *pp.* 前過, 進過, 進前了, 就了。

Progressing, *ppr.* 前, 進, 前進; progressing, as work, 做就; progressing, as learning, 進益; affairs are not progressing favorably, 事不就。

Progression, *n.* 前進; course, 流, 流行; arithmetical progression, 數進。

Progressional, *a.* 前嘅, 前的, 前進的。

Progressive, *a.* Moving forward, 前進的, 向前去, 層進, 進前; improving, 漸漸就的, 日就月將; progressive lessons, 語言自適集, * 層進

Progressively, *adv.* 累遷, 層進, 漸進。[課] Prohibit, *v. t.* 禁, 禁住, 禁止, 禁過, 禁戒, 禁誡, 封禁, 封, 捍禁, 禁阻, 禁制, 不許; to prevent, 阻止, 阻滯, 阻住; to prohibit strictly, 嚴禁, 嚴行禁止; to prohibit opium smoking, 禁食鴉片, 禁吸鴉片, 禁吸洋烟; to prohibit the killing of animals, 禁殺生, 禁屠, 禁止屠宰; to prohibit the butchering of cattle, 禁私宰牛; to prohibit secret coinage of cash, 禁私鑄小錢; to prohibit the purchasing of rice, 遏糴, 禁糴, 訖糴; to prohibit magicians and the practice of magical arts, 禁止師巫邪術; to prohibit gambling, 禁賭博; to prohibit impositions, 不許妖言; to prohibit imposition on the public, 不許妖言惑衆; to prohibit the exportation of goods, 禁貨出口; prohibit him, 禁住佢。

* Wade.

Prohibited, *pp.* or *a.* 禁過, 禁止過; prohibited goods, 禁貨; the prohibited city, the imperial city, 禁城; prohibited by law, 例禁; prohibited by the emperor, 御禁; prohibited characters, 避字.

Prohibiting, *ppr.* 禁, 禁住, 禁止, 止住, 制住.

Prohibition, *n.* 禁令, 禁諭, 禁條, 禁制, 勅禁, 禁誡, 戒; a writ of prohibition, 禁案諭; prohibitions to use certain Chinese characters, 避嫌之禁, 避諱之禁; prohibitions of heaven, 天誡; the ten prohibitions, 十誡; to violate a prohibition, 違禁, 干禁; the prohibitions are very strict, 禁條好辣.

Prohibitive, Prohibitory, *a.* 禁嘅, 禁的; prohibitory laws, 禁例, 誡條, 禁法.

Project, *v. t.* 凸, 凸出; to throw out, 發出; to scheme, 謀, 計, 計謀, 計策, 圖, 策畫, 設計; to draw or exhibit, as the form of anything, 畫形, 繪形, 畫樣子.

Project, *n.* A scheme, 謀, 計, 圖; an idle project, 虛謀; an ingenious project, 巧計; an admirable project, 妙計, 妙策, 良謀, 良圖; full of projects, 多謀嘅.

Projected, *pp.* or *a.* Cast out, 發出; schemed, 謀了; delineated, 畫了形.

Projectile, *n.* 發去之物, 放出之物, 放去之物; shot, 炮碼; shell, 壳碼; range of projectiles, 拋物所及; science of projectiles, 拋物學.

Projecting, *ppr.* or *a.* 凸出; projecting, as carvings, 浮凸; scheming, 謀; projecting teeth, 哨牙; projecting teeth are short-lived people, 哨牙無壽翁; projecting cheek-bones, 高顴; a projecting rock, 凸出之石, 礪; projecting eyes, 眼.

Projection, *n.* The act of throwing forward, 拋出者; the act of shooting forward, 發出者; a part jutting out, 凸出之物; a plan, scheme, &c., 謀, 計謀; delineation, 圖, 形圖; projection of the sphere, 圓圖, 球圖, 球形; powder of projection, 煉化之末.

Projector, *n.* 計者, 圖謀者.

Projet, *n.* A plan proposed, 計, 所出之計.

Prolapse, *n.* 下, 褪.

Prolapsus recti, *n.* 肛褶, 肛脫, 脫疰下部病; prolapsus uteri, 子宮之凸出, 子宮褪出, 子宮下者.

Prolate, *n.* 出球形, 出球圖.

Prolegomena, *n. pl.* 序, 小引, 序詞, 序文, 先引.

Prolepsis, *n.* Anticipation, 先取者. See Anachronism.

Proleptic, Proleptical, *a.* Previous, 先, 預; anti-

cipating, 嚟先, 來先, 至先.

Proletarian, *a.* Mean, vile, 鄙陋, 卑賤.

Proletary, *n.* 鄙陋嘅人, 鄙夫.

Prolife, Prolifical, *a.* Fruitful, 好生養嘅, 頻生, 多生的, 密生的.

Prolix, *a.* Diffuse, 沈贅, 沈長, 衍; a prolux writer, 贅筆嘅人, 贅筆者; a prolux style, 贅筆, 沈贅之筆; protracted, 延緩的, 延遲的.

Prolixity, Prolinxness, *n.* 沈長者, 沈贅者; minute detail, 詳細.

Prolocutor, *n.* The speaker or chairman of a convocation, 首言者, 首事, 先言者.

Prologue, *n.* The preface or introduction, 小引, 序, 開言; the prologue to a performance, 首言, 進言.

Prolong, *v. t.* To lengthen in time, 展緩, 延之, 延遲, 延緩, 捱日子; to prolong a period, 展限, 遲日, 寬限, 寬日期; to extend in space or length, 長之.

Prolongate, *v. t.* To extend or lengthen in space, 使長, 整長, 長之, 伸長, 攤長; to extend in time, 展限, 捱日子.

Prolongated, *pp.* 整過長, 長了, 伸長了.

Prolongating, *ppr.* 整長, 長之.

Prolongation, *n.* The act of lengthening in time, 寬限者, 展限者, 捱日子者; the act of lengthening in space, 整長者, 長之者.

Prolonged, *pp.* or *a.* 展緩了, 延遲了, 長了; prolonged, as a period, 展限了.

Prolonging, *ppr.* Extending in time, 展限, 寬限; extending in space, 整長, 長之, 伸長.

Promenade, *n.* A walk for amusement or exercise, 行遊, 遊行; a place for walking, 遊地, 游地.

Promenade, *v. i.* 逛, 行遊, 遊行; to promenade about, 兩邊遊行.

Promenading, *ppr.* 逛, 遊行.

Prominence, Prominency, *n.* Protuberance, 凸, 浮凸, 凸物; conspicuousness, 出衆, 卓越, 卓異者, 出頭者; prominence is given to the left part, 讓左者.

Prominent, *a.* Standing out beyond the line or surface of something, 凸, 凸額, 浮凸的, 高; prominent eyes, 凸眼, 睜; a prominent forehead, 凸額; distinguished above others, 出衆, 超群, 出類, 出頭地, 卓越, 出頭, 特出, 超出人表; prominent figures, 凸花, 浮花; principal, 第一, 首先; conspicuous, 標; to become prominent, 標出來, 標起, 標高; to fill a prominent post, 處高缺; a prominent place, 高位; a prominent situation, 高地位, 顯位.

Prominently, *adv.* 顯然.

Promiscuous, *a.* Mingled, 雜, 雜, 混雜, 參雜; confused, 亂, 亂雜; promiscuous use, 公用, 通用, 同用; promiscuous goods, 雜貨; promiscuous intercourse, 亂交, 苟合, 野合; promiscuous affairs, 雜事; a promiscuous sense, 雜義.

Promiscuously, *adv.* 亂, 散, 雜; promiscuously inserted, 散載, 雜載; promiscuously planted, 亂插. See Indiscriminately.

Promiscuousness, *n.* 雜者, 亂雜.

Promise, *n.* 應許, 應承, 諾, 許諾, 許允, 約, 包; the land of promise, 應許之地, 所許之地; of great promise, 許多的; harvest of great promise, 許多割; one promise is worth a thousand pieces of gold, 一諾千金; one promise and no two words, 諾無二諾; have received your golden promise, 承蒙金諾; to obtain a promise, 得入應承, 得一諾; to break a promise, 食言, 反口, 失信, 不依口齒; regardless of his promise, 有腰骨, (*see* Breach); to fulfill a promise, 踐言, 踐約; the promises of God, 上帝之應許.

Promise, *v. t. or i.* 應承, 應許, 應允, 許, 許口, 許允, 准, 諾, 歸, 然; to promise bribes, 許賄手銀, 許賄物; will not promise, 唔肯應承, 不許, 不允, 不肯諾; graciously promise, 恩准, 恩許; to promise in marriage, 許字, 字; I promise you, 我應承你, 我許爾; to promise to give, 應承俾, 許交, 許與; to promise to pay, 應承交銀; the weather promises fair, 好天色, 好天景; to promise one's self, 確知.

Promise-breach, *n.* 爽約, 失信.

Promise-breaker, *n.* 爽約者.

Promised, *pp. or a.* 應承過, 許了; have not promised, 唔曾應承, 不曾許之; to fulfill what was promised in joke, 弄假成真.

Promiser, *n.* 應承嘅, 許者.

Promising, *ppr. or a.* 應承, 許, 允, 諾; promising circumstances, 好晚景; promising appearance, 好勢頭, 好情景.

Promissory, *a.* 應承嘅, 許的; a promissory note, 應交銀單, 許交單, 限單, 揭單; a promissory note stating the amount of interest one promises to pay, 揭單, 生銀單. [頭.

Promontory, *n.* 山嘴, 山鼻, 地凸, 土角, 出海山

Promote, *v. t.* To promote, as in office, 陞, 加, 升, 陞舉, 超舉, 超拔, 拔, 舉, 進達; to advance, 助; to promote a step, 加一級, 陞級; to promote ten steps, 加十級; to promote an officer, 陞官, 加官; to promote to office, 封職; to promote in office, 提陞, 提拔; to promote above the rank of B. A. (秀才), 拔貢; to promote polite literature, 振興文教, 振作文教; to promote trade,

舒商力; to promote arts and sciences, 舒藝知; to promote the good, 舉善; to promote virtue, 助德; to promote mutiny, 助謀反; to promote one's fortune, 興己之財帛; to promote the extension of the Gospel, 助布揚福音; to promote the welfare of others, 加增人之福; to promote growth, 助生.

Promoted, *pp.* 加了, 陞了, 興了, 振興了, 提拔了, 拔過, 陞; to be promoted to the degree of M. A., 上雲梯, 高登金榜; promoted to be a *kūjin*, 鶚薦; promoted in office, 陞官; promoted one step, 加一級.

Promoter, *n.* 助者, 加者, 舉者; promoter in office, 陞者, 提拔者; an encourager, 舒者, 紆者; one who excites, 鼓舞者.

Promoting, *ppr.* Promoting in office, 陞, 提陞; advancing, 助; exciting, 鼓舞; exalting, 高舉.

Promotion, *n.* 陞者, 陞, 提拔者, 高陞; promotion and degradation, 陞降; promotion and dismissal, 陞黜; to look to one for promotion, 附驥尾.

Promotive, *a.* 助的.

Prompt, *a.* Ready and quick to act, as occasion demands, 麻利, 直, 緊, 快捷嘅, 敏捷的, 撇脫; unhesitating, 即刻, 迅速; prompt efforts, 即刻做, 奮勉; be prompt, 趕急做; prompt eloquence, 快捷口才; prompt payment, 即刻交銀, 即交, 現銀交.

Prompt, *v. t.* 致, 使; to instigate, 鼓動, 引誘; to assist a speaker when at a loss, 提醒, 題起, 提引; prompted by resentment, 爲怨恨所致.

Prompted, *pp.* Moved to action, 致了, 使了; incited, 鼓動過, 引誘了.

Prompter, *n.* A prompter on the stage, 提醒嘅, 題起者.

Prompting, *ppr.* Moving to action, 致, 使; aiding a speaker when at a loss for the words of his piece, 提醒, 題起.

Promptitude, *n.* 敏捷, 快捷, 直捷.

Promptly, *adv.* Readily, 撇脫, 直捷, 敏捷, 連捷, 麻利, 快當, 猝然; to do things promptly, 做事撇脫, 做事爽快, 做事快捷, 作事快.

Promulgate, *v. t.* 傳, 宣, 布揚, 播揚, 傳揚, 傳布, 宣揚, 敷佈, 頒行, 告; to promulgate the Gospel, 宣傳福音; to promulgate an edict, 宣示, 傳示; to promulgate an order, 傳命; to promulgate everywhere, 普揚, 通傳, 廣布; to promulgate throughout the 18 provinces, 布揚十八省; to promulgate throughout the empire, 頒行天下, 頒詔天下; to promulgate a doctrine, 傳道. Promulgated, *pp.* 傳過, 宣傳了, 布揚了.

Promulgating, *ppr.* 宣傳, 傳揚, 布揚, 告, 頒傳。
 Promulgation, *n.* 傳揚者, 宣傳者, 宣揚者; the promulgation of an edict, 出告示, 宣示者。

Promulgator, *n.* 傳者, 傳揚者。

Promulge, *v. t.* See Promulgate.

Prone, *a.* Bending forward, 俯, 俯首, 鞠躬, 鞠躬; lying with the face downward, 伏, 伏地; sloping, 斜坡; disposed to, 心向, 好, 癖, 偏向; prone to evil, 心向惡, 癖惡; prone to sin, 好行罪; prone to change, 好變, 好更變; prone to anger, 好怒, 易怒。

Proneness, *n.* Inclination of the mind, 心向者, 好者, 偏歸者; declivity, 斜坡。

Prong, *n.* 杈子, 叉; a prong for catching fish, 魚杈, 魚叉。

Pronged, *a.* 有叉, 有杈。

Pronominal, *a.* 替名字的名。

Pronoun, *n.* 替名字。

Pronounce, *v. t.* To utter articulately, 講出, 說出, 出言之音, 調音, 讀出; unable to pronounce, 講不得, 唔講得出, 說不得; to pronounce clearly, 說得明, 講得了然; to pronounce incorrectly, 口音唔正, 語音不正, 講唔正; to pronounce badly, 唔好口銜; to pronounce a discourse, 公講, 公然講; to pronounce a sentence, 定案, 決案。

Pronounceable, *a.* 可講得出。

Pronounced, *pp.* 講過出, 說了出; how is this word pronounced? 點讀呢个字呢。

Pronouncing, *ppr.* Pronouncing, as a word, 講出, 說出; pronouncing, as a discourse, 公講; pronouncing, as a sentence, 定; a pronouncing dictionary, 語音字典。

Pronunciation, *n.* 口銜, 口音; correct pronunciation, 考正音; a good pronunciation, 好口銜, 好口音; a bad pronunciation, 唔好口銜, 講唔好, 說得不好, 詰說; the pronunciation of a language, 話音; the pronunciation of a character, 字音; the pronunciation of French, 法蘭西話音。

Proof, *n.* Evidence, 憑據, 証據, 證據, 證驗, 驗, 憑; testimony, 證; proofs of fulfillment, 應驗, 效驗; proofs of efficacy, 靈驗; proof of possession, 券契; a written tile buried in the ground, as a proof of possession, 地券; arms of proof, 固器械; to be proof, to be firm in mind, 堅心; a sheet taken for correction, 稿; to take a proof of, 打稿; proof against all assaults, 牢不可破, 固不能破; to learn by proof, 歷過事而學, 經事而學; take proof and you will obtain it, 有契必得, 探券而獲; altogether without proofs,

無憑無據, 無憑據; there are proofs, 有憑據; having proofs, 有拏拿, 有把柄; what proof is there? 有乜憑據呢, 有何證據; what sort of proof have you? 倚乜爲憑; to put to the proof, 試煉; a convincing proof, 明據; plain proof, 明徵; to establish proof, 立憑據; proof, first impression, 初稿; bomb-proof, 壳碼不能破。

Proof-sheet, *n.* 稿; to strike off a proof-sheet, 打 Proof-spirit, *n.* 精酒。 [稿。

Proof-test, *n.* 有據之文。

Prop, *v. t.* 頂, 頂住, 撐住, 拄, 拄撐, 柱; to prop by placing under, 托; to prop a ship, 撐船; to prop a vine, 頂葡萄樹; to support, 助; to prop one's self upon another, 挨人, 凭人; to prop with stones, 俾石頂住, 搭。

Prop, *n.* 拄, 撐, 柱, 頂柱, 宜。

Propædætics, *n.* 初學。

Propagable, *a.* Propagable, as doctrine, 可傳; propagable, as plants, &c., 可傳種。

Propaganda, *n.* 傳教會名, 傳教。

Propagandism, *n.* 傳教之事。

Propagandist, *n.* 傳教者, 傳道者。

Propagate, *v. t.* To propagate, as a doctrine, 傳, 播揚, 布揚, 宣傳; to propagate religion, 傳教; to propagate truth, 傳真道, 布揚真道; to multiply, 蕃生; to propagate children, 生子; to propagate plants, 傳種; to propagate a vine, 傳種葡萄樹; to propagate error, 貽誤後人。

Propagated, *pp.* or *a.* 傳了, 布揚了。

Propagating, *ppr.* Propagating, as a doctrine, 傳, 布揚; propagating, as plants, 傳種。

Propagation, *n.* The propagation of a doctrine, 傳教者, 布揚道理; the propagation of plants, 傳種者, 傳種之事; the propagation of anything, 傳者; the propagation of one's own species, 生子。

Propagator, *n.* The propagator of his own species, 生子者; the propagator of animals, 養禽獸者; the propagator of a doctrine, 傳教者, 傳道者; the propagator of a rumor, 傳風聞者; the propagator of plants, 種草木者。

Propel, *v. t.* 推, 推前, 推前去; to propel in the water, as with oars, &c., 掉, 棹, 棹, 榜; to propel with fins, 推以翅; to propel by a wheel, 俾輪推, 以輪推之; to propel with a screw, 以暗輪推之, 以螺絲推之。

Propelled, *pp.* 推了, 推前過。

Propeller, *n.* 推前者; a screw steam-boat, 暗輪 Propelling, *ppr.* or *a.* 推前。 [船。

Propend, *v. i.* 向, 志向。

Propense, *a.* 心向, 偏愛, 癖愛.

Propension, Propensity, *n.* 心向, 志向, 偏愛, 好, 性癖, 癖, 性情偏向; an evil propensity, 惡癖.

Proper, *a.* One's own, 本, 自己嘅; my proper hands, 本手, 自己嘅手; a proper noun, 本名字; proper name, 本名; fit, 應, 本應, 應該, 當, 應當, 理當, 理應, 宜, 宜然, 合宜, 誼, 義, 儀, 宜得, 謔; it is proper, 理所當然; that is the proper way to do it, 本應係咁做, 應該係咁做, 當如此為; the proper time, 合時, 佳時; proper to one's self, 自當, 自應, 本應; proper deportment, 合禮嘅行為, 禮儀之行為; not proper, 唔着, 不合; it is not proper, 不合禮, 不合宜; proper terms, 宜字; the proper sense of a word, 本意, 本義; a proper owner, 本主; a proper fool, 不過係呆人, 一味蠢呆, 惟呆而已; is it proper or not? 着唔着呢, 宜否; the blame charged to the proper one, 咎有攸歸.

Properly, *adv.* 着, 宜, 合理, 合禮, 齊整, 依規矩; to dispose properly, 列; to speak properly, 講得着, 說得合; to do business properly, 作事不苟; to properly discriminate, 區別; employed properly, 用得着; you don't read it properly, 你唔讀得斷句.

Property, *n.* Quality of a thing, 性, 質, 性質, 本性; the property of, 屬, 係某嘅, 是某嘅; real property, 實業, 產業; family property, 家業, 家產, 家貨, 家財, 家當; property inherited from one's ancestors, 遺業, 祖業, 基業; property left at death, 剩家當; property left by a person, 蒸營; property acquired by one's self, 自己創之業, 自己興家; one's own property, 本業; personal property, 屬己之物, 浮財; property or wealth, 財帛, 錢財, 資, 貲; special property, 異性; what are its properties? 性格如何; properties, dresses and other appendages used in a theatre, 戲服.

Prophecy, *n.* A prediction, 預言, 預說, 先知之言; prophecy according to the Chinese, 讖語; to agree with prophecy, 讖緯.

Propheied, *pp.* Foretold, 預言了, 預說了.

Prophecy, *v. t. or i.* 講預言, 說預言, 預說未來之事; to prophesy against, 指某而以來事告之; to preach, 傳; to instruct, 教; to interpret, 解.

Prophet, *n.* 先知, 先知者, 知未來者; the holy prophets, 聖先知; a sage (term used by Chinese), 聖人; a prophet of sad tidings, 告凶先知; an interpreter, 解義者; a false prophet, 偽先知.

Prophetess, *n.* 女先知, 先知聖女.

Prophetic, Prophetical, *a.* 預言的, 指來事的, 先

知的; prophetic words or songs, * 謠言, 童謠, 謠歌; prophetic saying, 讖語.

Prophylactic, Prophylactical, *a.* Preventive, 預防, 免的; prophylactic medicine, 保身藥, 護身藥.

Propine, *v. t.* 敬酒, 請酒, 奉酒.

Propinquity, *n.* Nearness in place, 近; nearness of blood, 親.

Propitiable, *a.* 可復和, 可贖.

Propitiate, *v. t.* To reconcile, 復和, 贖; to propitiate God, 復和上帝; to appease one's wrath, 息人之怒.

Propitiated, *pp.* 復和了, 贖過.

Propitiating, *ppr.* 復和, 致和, 贖.

Propitiation, *n.* The act of propitiating, 復和, 贖者; the propitiation of sin, 贖罪者; Christ is our propitiation, 基督贖我者, 我贖之價者基督也, 以基督為我贖.

Propitiator, *n.* 復和嘅, 和睦, 贖者.

Propitiatory, *a.* 致和的, 贖罪的; the propitiatory sacrifice, 贖罪之祭.

Propitiatory, *n.* Among the Jews, the mercy seat, 恩臺.

Propitious, *a.* Kind, 好恕的, 好施恩的, 好順從的, 順從的, 依從的, 依順的, 慈愛; favorable, 順; propitious circumstances, 好情形, 好光景, 好晚景, 瑞景; a propitious season, 好時季, 好時勢, 吉時; a propitious breeze, 順風. 「然

Propitiously, *adv.* Favorably, 順然; kindly, 慈. Propitiousness, *n.* Kindness, 慈心; disposition to forgive, 好恕的, 恕心, 寬心; favorableness, 順者, 好情形者.

Propolis, *n.* 蜂蠟, 野蠟.

* Prophetic words which were first heard during the reign of Tau kwang, and which the Chinese believe to have reference to now past and present events, are the following:—

1. 唔使問亞姓, you need not ask Akwai. This word is said to have sprung up among the people shortly before the appointment of 栢桂, Pak-kwei to the office of Governor of the province of Canton. When in office, he declined to take any responsibility upon himself and referred the people to Yeh. Hence the saying: "You need not ask Akwai."

2. 番鬼扒龍船, 扒得快, 好世界, 穀米又平, 仔女又快大, "foreigners have paddle ships, which paddle very fast. There will be a jolly time, the rice will be cheap and the children will grow up very fast." This they say has been fulfilled by the appearance of the steamers in the inner waters of China.

3. 鑊亞鑊, 出來拉猪仔, 猪仔大, 捉去賣, 賣得幾多銀, 賣得三錢六分銀, "ant oh ant! come and drag forth a little pig, when the little pig is big, you can seize and sell it: and for how much? For half-a dollar." These words, they assert, refer to the slave-dealing and gave rise to this traffic being called Mai chü tsai, the selling of little pigs. 鹹 is used by the common people for the personal pronoun I.

Proponent, *n.* 提起者。

Proportion, *n.* Symmetry, 配法, 相配, 相稱; due proportion, 合配, 相配; each in due proportion, 各照定法, 各依法; in due proportion to, 照法, 依法; in proportion to, 照, 依, 如; not in due proportion, 唔相配, 唔相稱, 不稱, 不合配法; what proportion of the empire is occupied with the mulberry-tree? 通國計有幾多桑地呢; to mix in equal proportions, 摺勻, 均勻, 均摺; plainness and ornament in due proportion, 文質相配, 文質相稱, 斌; to make up a loss in proportion, 攤墊; proportion in mathematics, 比例。

Proportion, *v. t.* 配之, 稱之, 整合配。

Proportionably, *adv.* 依配, 依配法; proportionably long, 配長。 [法]

Proportional, *a.* 合配嘅, 合配法, 依配法, 照配

Proportionate, *a.* To be proportionate, 相配, 相稱, 相宜, 相屬, 相對, 拉扯, 依, 照, 如。

Proportionate, *v. t.* 整依, 準依, 配之。

Proportionately, *adv.* 配; proportionately short, 配短。

Proportioned, *pp. or a.* 配法; well-proportioned, 好相配, 好相稱; ill-proportioned, 唔好相配, 不好相稱。

Proposal, *n.* 提出之事, 提出之意, 所陳之意; to make a proposal, 出意, 提出意; to make a proposal to a lady, 問女肯嫁否。

Propose, *v. t. or i.* 將自己嘅意陳出嚟, 提出, 陳出; to propose to, 陳於; to propose a plan, 提出計謀, 出計, 陳計; to propose to one's self, 立意; what do you propose to yourself? 你想做乜嘢呢, 你打乜主意呢, 爾意如何, 爾何意乎; to propose (to a lady) in marriage, 問肯嫁否; to propose to go to-day, 想今日去; to respectfully propose, 敬提, 敬陳, 敬具。

Proposed, *pp. or a.* 提過, 問過, 陳了。

Proposer, *n.* 提起者, 陳出者, 問者。

Proposition, *n.* 所出之意, 提出之意, 陳說之事; to make a proposition, 提出意思, 陳意; the proposition of an argument, 伸辯之意, 陳辯之意; what proposition have you to make? 你有乜主意, 爾有何高見。

Propositional, *a.* 提出的, 陳出的。

Propound, *v. t.* To propose, 提出, 陳; to propound to, 陳於前, 出; to propound a measure, 陳計, 提出計謀。

Propounded, *pp.* See Proposed.

Propped, *pp.* 頂住過, 撐了。

Propping, *ppr.* 頂住, 撐。

Proprietary, *n.* See Proprietor.

Proprietor, *n.* 本主, 原人, 原主, 事頭; the proprietor of a house, 屋主; the proprietor of an estate, 業主。

Proprietorship, *n.* 爲主, 爲原主。

Proprietress, *n.* 主女。

Propriety, *n.* 禮, 禮儀, 禮數; 禮法, 體禮, 竝; what propriety requires, 依禮所當爲, 理所當然; propriety requires it, 理應係嘅, 理應如此, 禮當如此, 理當如此; is not in accordance with propriety, 唔合禮, 不合禮; contrary to propriety, 背禮, 反禮。

Propulse, *v. t.* To repel, 拒, 拒住, 抗拒。 [者]

Propulsion, *n.* The act of driving forward, 推前

Propylon, *n.* A porch, which see.

Pro rata. In proportion, 依, 照。

Pro re nata. According to the circumstances, 依法, 依情勢。

Prorogation, *n.* 延者, 逗留, 延留。

Prorogue, *v. t.* 攤, 延, 延留; to prorogue the parliament, 延民委會; to protract, 延遲。

Prorogued, *pp.* 延了, 逗留了。

Prosaic, *a.* 散文的, 散句的; dull, 淡, 冷淡。

Proscribe, * *v. t.* To outlaw or banish, 問罪, 罰流徒, 罰從軍; to interdict, 禁; to denounce, as dangerous, 禁接, 禁交, 懲戒交接。

Proscribed, * *pp. or a.* 問過罪; interdicted, 禁了。

Prescription, * *n.* 定罪者, 問罪者; interdiction, 禁接。

Prose, *n.* 散文, 常語, 文詞; to write prose, 散寫; prose writings, 散文。

Prosecute, *v. t.* To pursue with a view to reach, execute, &c., 追; to prosecute to the end, 追到尾, 恒做到尾; to prosecute a design, 追謀, 追圖; to prosecute a person, 告人; to prosecute a war, 追打; to prosecute an investigation, 追究; to prosecute one's studies with diligence, 謹學; to prosecute one's studies, 追學。

Prosecuted, *pp.* 追過。

Prosecuting, *ppr. or a.* Pursuing, 追; prosecuting a scheme, 追謀; prosecuting to the end, 追到尾; prosecuting to the bottom, 追到底。

Prosecution, *n.* 追者; prosecution at law, 原告。

Prosecutor, *n.* 原告。

Proselyte, *n.* 改教者; a new convert, 新入教者, 新入教的; a proselyte from Mohammedanism, 離開回教者; a Jewish proselyte, 入猶太人教者; a Christian proselyte, 入耶穌教者。

Proselyte, *v. t.* 教化人, 使人入別教, 使人改意, 說改意。

Proselyting, *ppr. or a.* 教化人。

* See Banish and Exile.

Proselytism, *n.* 教化人之事, 使人從別教之事。
 Prosody, *n.* 詩律, 詩韻之法, 吟詩之法, 作詩之法。

Prosopopoeia, *n.* 以物比人。

Prospect, *n.* View of things within the reach of the eye, 景, 景色, 景勢, 光景; a fair prospect, 好晚景; * a beautiful prospect, 佳景, 美景, 好景, 景緻; bad prospect, as in trade or life, 唔好世情, 唔好光景; opens up a fine prospect, gradually improving, as one's prospects, 漸入佳景; there are no prospects of peace, 無平和之情景; the prospect, as of a house, 堂局, 明堂, 向頭, 向度, 局面; not dismayed at the prospect of death, 見死不怕; a fine (distant) prospect, 遠望, 眺望。

Prospective, *a.* Looking forward in time, 望; regarding the future, 來事; pertaining to a prospect, 景的, 情景的; furnishing with an extensive prospect, 遠望的, 遙望的; a prospective glass, 千里鏡。

Prospectus, *n.* 小引。

Prosper, *v. t.* To favor, 使興旺, 致旺相。

Prosper, *v. i.* To flourish, 興旺, 興相, 發達, 興隆, 興發, 通, 通達, 盛, 順和, 順遂, 遂意, 利達, 昌盛; to prosper in a spiritual sense, 享福; all things prosper, 萬事順利, 萬事遂意, 事事如意; the ways of the superior man prosper, 君子道長, 君子當盛; may I prosper throughout the four seasons, 四季興隆; may I prosper throughout the year, 週年旺相。

Prospering, *ppr.* 旺相。

Prosperity, *n.* 興旺者, 昌盛, 興隆, 吉昌, 利達, 利市; prosperity in a spiritual sense, 福; prosperity arising from chance, 吉慶; prosperity and adversity, 盛衰, 甘苦; to enjoy prosperity, 享福; more prosperity than adversity in life, 三衰六旺; relies of former prosperity, 舊家風; let prosperity come on the new house, 進火大吉; prosperity will come after the judgments are done, 殃盡必昌; prosperity in all things, 萬事順利, 萬事勝意。

Prosperous, *a.* 興相, 旺相, 發達, 利達, 利路, 好路數, 好財路, 順利, 興隆, 昌盛, 熙; highly prosperous, 行大運; prosperous both in family and purse, 丁財兩旺; prosperous in trade, 利市; may you be prosperous in trade, 買賣順利; to be in prosperous circumstances, 順境; a prosperous wind, 順風; prosperous condition of a person, house or state, 祥瑞; to have or may you have a prosperous journey, 一路平安。

* Applied to weather and other circumstances in life.

一路福星, 一路順利; a prosperous advice, 利教, 利計; prosperous kings, 盛王; a prosperous dynasty, 熙朝; lucky, 好彩。

Prosperousness, *n.* See Prosperity.

Prosthetic, *a.* 接頭的。

Prostitute, *v. t.* 辱, 污辱, 淫; to prostitute a woman, 淫女; to prostitute an affair, 辱事; to prostitute one's daughter, 賣己女為娼。

Prostitute, *n.* 老舉, 妓女, 妓婦, 娼妓, 嫖子, 婬子, 淫婦, 娼婦, 武則天, 娼; on buying free persons to be prostitutes, 買良為娼; to be a prostitute, 做老舉, 當娼; to sell one's own daughters to become prostitutes, 賣己女作娼。

Prostituted, *pp.* or *a.* 淫過, 辱過。

Prostituting, *ppr.* 淫, 辱。

Prostitution, *n.* 淫者, 嫖; given to prostitution, 好嫖。

Prostrate, *v. t.* To lie or fall prostrate, 擒落地, 伏, 俯伏, 仆, 顛仆, 倒, 顛沛; to prostrate one's self and pray, 伏祈, 伏乞; to prostrate one's self, 自伏地。

Prostrate, *a.* 伏, 仆; to be prostrate on the ground, 伏於地; prostrate strength, 無力, 衰頹。

Prostrated, *pp.* or *a.* 伏過, 俯伏過。

Prostrating, *ppr.* 伏, 俯伏。

Prostration, *n.* 伏者, 俯伏; the ceremony of prostration in China, the knocking of the head whilst lying on the ground, 叩頭, 磕頭; dejection, 憂愁; great depression of natural strength, 十分軟弱, 甚弱, 好衰頹。

Protatic, *a.* 起頭嘅, 首的; previous, 先。

Protect, *v. t.* 保, 佑, 祐, 保祐, 庇祐, 庇蔭, 保護, 護衛, 衛, 保守, 主保, 主守, 蔭; to countenance, 照顧, 眷顧, 照應; to protect all people, 保萬民, 衛萬民; to protect and preserve, 保存; protect us, 保佑我哋, 保祐我等; may God protect you, 願上帝保祐你; to protect unjustly, 狗庇, 袒護; able to protect, 保得, 能保; to protect one's life, 衛生, 護生。

Protected, *pp.* or *a.* 保祐過, 保過, 庇祐了; well protected, 穩當, 穩陳。

Protecting, *ppr.* or *a.* 保祐, 保護, 庇祐; life-protecting pills, 衛生丸。

Protection, *n.* 保祐, 保護, 庇祐, 庇護; to assure protection, 包庇; to look to for protection, 倚仗; secret protection, 默祐; secret protection of the spirits, 神恩默祐; to afford protection, 保佑; shelter, protection, 蔭; continual protection, 永庇。

Protective, *a.* 保的; protective law, 保例。

Protector, *n.* 保主, 保者, 保祐者, 庇護者, 鎮臺; the protector's subalterns, 鎮標; the protector of a state, 國保; protector of the Chinese, 保華民者, 華民政務司。

Protectorate, *n.* 保主之政, 鎮守之政; "major general of the protectorate," 鎮守總兵。

Protectorship, *n.* 鎮守之職, 保主之職, 議政王之職。

Protectress, *n.* 女保。

Protege, *n.* 保子, 受保者, 受庇的人, 被保護者; to make one a protege, 栽培。

Protein, *n.* 蛋白質。

Protempore, *adv.* For the time being, 時。

Protrud, *v. t.* To hold out, 中開, 伸開, 拉長。

Protest, *v. i.* To affirm with solemnity, 告, 嚴告, 確說, 實告; to protest against, 明話唔着, 明說不是, 明告不受, 說不從; to protest against a measure, 拒法, 明告法不是。

Protest, *n.* A verbal protest, 明不告是者, 明告不受, 拒者。

Protestant, *n.* 棄拒羅馬教者, 背天主教者, 正教。

Protestantism, *n.* 棄拒羅馬教之通稱, 改新教, 辯正教。

Protestation, *n.* 公告不足; a protestation at law, 法拒, 執法而拒之。

Protested, *pp. or a.* 公告過, 拒過。

Protesting, *ppr.* 明言, 明言不樂, 拒。

Protocol, *n.* The minutes of a transaction, 記錄。

Protomartyr, *n.* 至初為教致命者。

Proto-salt, *n.* 金底鹽, 元鹽。

Prototype, *n.* 表樣, 樣, 模。

Protoxyd, *n.* 衛底, 元衛物。

Protozoa, *n. pl.* See Infusoria.

Protract, *v. t.* 延, 遲, 延遲, 延緩, 捱, 推延, 遷延; to protract from day to day, 日推日, 延日子, 拉長; to protract a period, 延日期, 寬限, 展限; to protract payment, 延交; to protract indefinitely, 不離推, 蔓延。

Protracted, *pp. or a.* 延遲了, 蔓延了。

Protractor, *n.* 延者, 延遲者。

Protracting, *ppr.* 延遲。

Protraction, *n.* 延遲之事。

Protractor, *n.* 延遲者。

Protrude, *v. t. or i.* 凸出, 突出; to be thrust forward, 被推前。

Protruded, *pp. or a.* 凸出了。

Protruding, *ppr.* 凸出, 湧; protruding eyes, 凸出眼眶, 凸出。

Protrusion, *n.* 凸出者, 推出者。

Protuberance, *n.* 凸物; a protuberance on the body, 瘤, 脫, 疣, 疥; a protuberance on a tree, 木核, 木瘤, 癭。

Protuberant, *a.* 凸, 凸起的, 凸出來; a protuberant sore, 瘡, 凸瘡; a protuberant swelling, 凸瘡; protuberant eye, 凸眼。

Protuberate, *v. i.* 凸起, 凸出; to swell, 腫起。

Protuberation, *n.* 瘡起者, 凸起者, 起瘤者。

Proud, *a.* Haughty, 驕, 傲, 驕, 傲, 倨, 倨傲, 長襟, 倨傲氣, 兀傲, 高傲, 沛然自得; proud feeling, 傲氣; proud of heart, 驕傲嘖心, 傲心; a proud disposition, 性情驕傲, 驕志, 傲性; proud notions, 驕意, 大意; proud and boasting, 驕矜, 驕誇; a proud look, 傲視; proud eyes, 眼角高, 驕目, 眼眶大; to be proud and insolent, 白鶴眼; daring, 敢胆; ostentations, 誇大; proud of birth, 誇自出; a proud palace, 華麗宮; proud, swaggering gait, 搖搖擺擺, 驕態; proud and wasteful, also proud and easily offended, as children of the wealthy, 驕奢; a proud bitch, 起水狗嘔; proud flesh, 肉芽; proud at first and afterwards respectful, 前倨後恭。

Proudly, *adv.* 驕然, 傲然。

Prove, *v. t.* To establish, 立憑據, 立證據; to prove, as a will or testament, 考徵, 考驗, 考正, 徵驗; to prove a will, 考驗遺書; to prove to be true, 立實據; to prove the truth, 驗出真實; to prove otherwise, 立憑據唔係嘅, 立據不如是; it will prove otherwise, 必唔係嘅樣, 是必不如是; to prove a person, 試人; to prove a great man, 出為大人; if the weather proves wet, 如係天氣濕, 若天氣濕, 倘若落雨; to prove God, 試上帝, 試上帝之忍耐; to prove to be so by the taste, 有嘅味道; to prove useful, 試而有益, 有益; to prove incorrect, 有錯。

Proved, *pp. or a.* Tried, 試過, 經試; examined, 驗過; established, 立過證據, 立過憑據, 證驗了, 有憑據; proved to be a scoundrel, 顯出為光棍, 露出光棍。

Provedore, *n.* A purveyor, which see.

Proven, *pp. or a.* See Proved.

Provender, *n.* Dry food for beasts, 乾糧, 旱食物, 糧; provisions, 伙食, 食物; rations and provender, 糧草。

Proverb, *n.* A common saying, 俗語, 諺語, 諺言, 俚語, 成語, 言; ancient proverbs, 古語; sacred proverbs, 聖語; the Book of Proverbs according to Gützlaff and the delegates, 箴言。

Proverbial, *a.* 常引嘅, 俗語的, 引嚟當俗語, 引以為俗語。

Proverbially, *adv.* 常引的; proverbially bad, 常引以為惡。

Provide, *v. t. or i.* To make ready for future use, 預備, 備辦, 防, 預防, 豫防, 防備, 整便, 辦便, 提防, 危險; to provide against robbers, 防賊, 防盜; to provide against old age, 防老; to provide against hunger or scarcity, 防饑; to provide against the inclemency of the weather, 防寒雨; to provide against danger, 防危險, 提防危險; to provide on all sides, 周備; enough is provided, 够備, 足備; to provide with, 供給; to provide stores for public service, 供事; to provide for one's children, 預爲子女產業; a shop which provides entertainments, 包辦館。

Provided, *pp.* Made ready for future use, 預備了, 防備了; all provided, 全備了, 俱備了; provided on all sides, 周備; he has provided for me, 佢代我預備; provided that, 如係, 設若, 假如, 倘若; provided that you go, 如係你去, 假如你去。

Providence, *n.* Provision, 預防; heaven, 天; God, 上帝; the course of Providence, 天道, 天綱, 天之意; it is the course of heaven to bless the good and bring misery upon the lewd, 天道福善禍淫; watched over by Providence, 天照顧之; protected by Providence, 自天祐之, 皇天眷祐; it is the course of Providence, 係天道, 是天道。

Provident, *a.* Cautious, 謹慎, 子細, 小心; provident of the future, 謹防, 謹防將來; economical, 節用。

Providential, *a.* Effected by providence, 天注定, 天緣, 有因, 有緣, 有因緣, 係天意, 天之所致, 天使之; it was very providential, they did not succeed, 好彩佢唔成佢嘅意, 幸他不成其意; providential meeting, 天緣湊巧。

Providentially, *adv.* 好彩。

Providently, *adv.* 小心, 細心。

Provider, *n.* 備辦者, 供給者。

Providing, *ppr.* 預備, 備辦; supplying, 供給。

Province, *n.* A division of a state, 省; the eighteen provinces of China proper, 十八省; of the same province, 同省的; my native province, 本省; the Canton province, 廣東省; what is your native province? 貴省; province or proper office of a person, 分, 本分; it is not my province, 唔係我本分, 不入我分; the woman's province, 女人之本分。

Provincial, *a.* 省嘅; provincial city, 省城; provincial treasurer, 藩臺, 藩司, 布政使; provincial judge, 按察司, 臬司, 臬台; provincial dialect, 省話; * the provincial offices, 封疆大臣。

* See Dialect and Local.

Provincialism, *n.* 省之主談。

Proving, *ppr.* Trying, 試; ascertaining, 驗; establishing, 立憑據。

Provision, *n.* To make provision, 防備, 預防, 預備; to make a provision for one, 替人預備, 替人預防; no provision for, 無備; victuals, 食物, 伙食, 糧, 糈, 餼; dressed provisions or meat, 餸, 肴, 殺; dry provisions, 乾糧; dwellers in the mountains will have provisions enough, 山居柴米足; to buy provisions, † 買送, 辦菜; to transport provisions, &c., for the army, 搬運糧草; provisions and provender, 糧草; no provisions, 無糧, 絕糧, 在陳; short of provisions, 缺糧, 乏糧; provisions of a treaty, 約條。 [船伙食。

Provision, *v. t.* 辦伙食; to provision a ship, 辦 Provisional, *a.* Temporary, 暫時嘅, 不長久, 暫且, 暫; a provisional arrangement, 暫備。

Provisionary, *a.* 暫時的。

Provisioned, *pp.* 辦了伙食。

Provisioning, *ppr.* 辦伙食。

Proviso, *n.* 約條, 約款。

Provisor, *n.* The provisor of a religious house, 庫房; a purveyor, 管伙食。

Provisory, *a.* Temporary, 暫時的; conditional, 不 Provoction, *n.* 惹起之事, 觸怒之事。 [定的。

Provoke, *v. t.* 激, 惹起, 惹着, 搨, 挑, 招惹, 拾氣; to provoke to anger, 激得一肚氣, 激得一把火, 激慪, 激怒, 觸怒; to provoke to battle, 搨戰, 挑戰; to provoke to insurrection, 激變; to provoke God's anger, 惹上帝之怒; to provoke vomiting, 惹嘔; to provoke appetite, 激餓; to provoke to love, 激愛, 惹愛; to provoke laughter, 激笑。

Provoked, *pp.* or *a.* 激了, 惹了, 搨了。

Provoker, *n.* 激者, 觸者, 搨者。

Provoking, *ppr.* or *a.* Inciting, 激, 觸, 惹; provoking, as a battle, 搨; it is very provoking, 好激慪嘅, 好觸怒的。

Provost, *n.* A person who presides over something, 長; the provost of a town, 邑長; the provost of a college, 掌院; provost marshal, 掌刑官, 掌犯官。

Prow, *n.* The forepart of a ship, 船頭, 舟首, 船首; the boat of a native of Java, Borneo, &c., 船名。

Prowess, *n.* 勇, 伎勇, 勇敢, 膽勇; intrepidity, 剛勇, 剛毅, 膽識; to exhibit prowess in military exercises, 打技勇; to exhibit prowess in war, 逞勇; famous for prowess, 殺伐利害。

† Exclusive of rice.

Prowl, *v. i.* To rove or wander for prey, as a wild beast, 巡夜, 夜出, * 出巡; to rove and plunder, 去打劫; to prow about, 覷覷吓; to prow about and then retreat, 出沒.

Prowler, *n.* 夜摩, 鼠摩.

Proximate, *a.* Nearest, 最近, 至近的, 貼, 近; immediate, 卽; direct, 直.

Proximity, *n.* 近, 貼近, 親近; the proximity of the town, 近城, 貼城, 附城.

Proxy, *n.* 代行, 代理, 代辦, 代管; to vote by proxy, 代投名.

Prudence, *n.* 裁智, 智度見識, 覽智, 智慧, 有見識; to act with prudence, 裁智辦事.

Prudent, *a.* Practically wise, 裁智慨, 裁度的, 好打算的, 在行; cautious, 謹慎, 小心, 細心; economical, 節用的; a prudent man, 裁智慨人, 裁智的人, 變通之人.

Prudential, *a.* 裁智的; prudential committee, 裁智會長, 黨正.

Prudentials, *n. pl.* Maxims of prudence, or practical wisdom, 裁智之理.

Prudently, *adv.* With due caution, 小心, 謹慎, 裁智; with frugality, 節用.

Prudery, *n.* 貌推辭, 謙謏.

Prune, *v. t.* To lop or cut off superfluous branches of trees to make them bear better fruit or grow higher, or to give them a more handsome and regular appearance, 疏通, 揀; to cleanse, 淨; to prune a tree, 疏通樹木, 疏樹枝; to prune a vine, 疏葡萄樹.

Prune, *n.* 梅, 梅子; dried or French prunes, 乾梅, 黑梅, 十烏梅; salted prunes, 鹹梅, 鹽梅; sour prunes, 酸梅; to stew prunes, 煮梅; double flowering prunes, 賀正梅; double red prunes, 紅梅花; double white flowering prunes, 白梅.

Pruned, *pp.* 疏通過; cleared, 淨過. [花]

Prunella, Prunello, *n.* 梅子.

Pruner, *n.* 疏通者, 疏樹者.

Pruning, *ppr.* 疏通, 奪; clearing off what is superfluous, 淨.

Pruning-hook, Pruning-knife, *n.* 疏樹刀, 治樹刀.

Prunus, *n.* Cherry, 櫻子. [初]

Prurient, *a.* Itching, 癢, 好痕癢; *dolichos pruriens*, 出蟲藥.

Prussia, *n.* 普魯士國.

Prussian, *a.* 普魯士的; Prussian blue, 洋藍.

Prussic acid, *n.* 洋酸酐, 洋酸酐.

Pry, *v. i.* 窺探, 打探, 窺視, 窺伺, 偵伺, 伺候, 刺探, 斥度, 窺探; to pry into people's affairs, 窺探人事, 打探人事, 插嘴於人事; to pry up

clouds, 插, 鉤; to pry into every nook and corner, to search thoroughly, 鑽窺鑽探; to pry into the secrets of a state, 打探國家密事, 邦洩.

Pry, *n.* 鉤.

Prying, *ppr.* or *a.* 窺探, 打探; idle prying into matters, 查查樹樹.

Psalms, *n.* 聖詩; the book of Psalms, 聖詩之書; one psalm, 一首詩.

Psalmody, *n.* 唱聖詩, 歌聖詩者.

Psalmographer, Psalmographist, *n.* 作聖詩者.

Psalmography, *n.* 作聖詩之事.

Psalter, *n.* The book of Psalms, 聖詩之書.

Psaltory, *n.* 瑟.

Pseudo. A prefix signifying *false*, 偽, 假.

Pseudo-apostle, *n.* 偽聖差.

Pseudomorphous, *a.* 偽形, 不正形.

Pseudonymous, *a.* 假名慨, 偽名的.

Pshaw, *interj.* 唏, 嗟, 噫, 唏哉.

Psidium, *n.* Guava, 番石榴, 雞屎菜.

Psom, *n.* The itch, 癢.

Psychical, *a.* 靈魂的.

Psychologic, Psychological, *a.* 靈魂學的, 論靈魂的.

Psychology, *n.* 靈魂之學, 魂學, 靈魂之智.

Psychomaney, *n.* 覷, 覷覷.

Pteris, *n.* 鳳尾草.

Pterodaetyl, *n.* 鴻鵠類.

Pterois, *n.* See Scorpoena.

Pterygium, *n.* 努肉扳睛.

Ptinus, *n.* 蛀.

Ptisan, *n.* 大麥糊.

Ptosis, *n.* 眼胞墜下, 眼肚墜下.

Ptyalism, *n.* Salivation, 垂涎症, 流涎症.

Puberty, *n.* Puberty of males, 成丁, 發身, 成童; puberty of females, 及笄, 發身.

Pubes, *n.* Pubes of plants, 草毛.

Pubescence, *n.* 成丁; the downy substance on plants, 草毛.

Public, *a.* 公, 衆人慨; a public hall, 公所; public lodgings, 公館, 公廨; public accounts, 公項; public affairs, 公務, 公幹; public business, 公事; public property, 官物; laws on public works, * 工律; on assuming to effect public works, * 擅造作; evasion of public service by desertion, * 逃避差役; unequal treatment of persons in the public service, 丁夫差遣不平; on using the public seals to call out the military, * 擅用調兵印信; to prepare stores for public service, 公峙; public offices, 衙門; public land, 公田, 爰田; a public person, 官;

* Colloquial, 出夜. † Imported.

* Penal Code, by Sir George Staunton.

- in public, 公然; to make public, 通傳, 播揚; public opinion, 衆意, 衆心, 衆論, 衆議; a public free school, 義學, 學校; public expenditure, 公費; public use, 公用, 衆用, 通用; public debt, 國債; public messengers, paid by the people, 義役; public granary, 義倉; public fields, belonging to the community, 義田; public law, the law of nations, 公法; for the public weal, for the public good, 益衆, 益公家, 利於衆; a public subscription, 募化, 募緣; a public gate, 公門; public and private, 公私; public and private duties both fulfilled, 公私兩盡; leisure from public duties, 公餘之暇; a public house, a house of bad fame, 娼寮; a public house, an inn, 客店, 客寓; a public burying ground, 義山, 義塚.
- Public, *n.* The general body of mankind, 衆, 衆人, 衆百姓, 衆民; to speak in public, 公講.
- Public-spirited, *a.* 公心, 義心, 義氣.
- Publican, *n.* A collector of toll, 稅吏; the keeper of an inn, 主人, 店主, 客店主, 開客寓者.
- Publication, *n.* 出者, 揚者; the publication of a paper, 出新聞紙之事; the publication of a book, 出部書之; the publication of an edict, 出告示者; a daily publication, 每日出的, 日報.
- Publicist, *n.* 公師, 公法師.
- Publicity, *n.* 衆知; notoriety, 聲名.
- Publicly, *adv.* 公, 公然; publicly known, 公知, 衆知, 人人皆知.
- Publish, *v. t.* To make known, as to publish a paper or book, 出, 刊發; to publish abroad, 布揚, 播揚, 布告, 宣傳; to publish abroad, as the emperor, 頒行; to publish throughout the world, 頒行天下, 通行天下; to publish the list of successful graduates, 標榜, 開榜; to publish a newspaper, 出新聞紙; to publish every day, 每日出; to publish a book, 出賣部書; to divulge, 洩漏, 洩露; to reveal, 顯明.
- Published, *pp.* or *a.* 出了; published abroad, 布揚了, 揚了.
- Publisher, *n.* Publisher of books, 出賣書者, 出售書者.
- Publishing, *ppr.* or *a.* Publishing, as a book or paper, 出, 出賣; publishing, as news, &c., 布揚, 傳, 揚; publishing, as the emperor, 頒行.
- Pucker, *v. t.* 綳理, 皺; to pucker up the lips, 呶理口.
- Pucker, *n.* A fold or wrinkle, 綳文.
- Puckered, *pp.* or *a.* 綳理了, 皺理了.
- Puckering, *ppr.* 綳理.
- Pudding, *n.* 布頓, 糕, 饊; rice pudding, 飯布頓; pudding stone, conglomerate, 礮石.
- Pudding-time, *n.* 食大餐時; critical time, 啞時候, 着時, 合時.
- Puddle, *n.* 氾, 窪, 窠, 汙, 泥; a low puddle, 低窪, 低氾; the puddles are full, 窪則盈.
- Puddle, *v. t.* To make foul or muddy, 整濁, 攪濁, 打認, 整認, 惡, 致水濁.
- Puddled, *pp.* or *a.* Made muddy, 整了濁.
- Puddler, *n.* 軟鐵者.
- Puddling, *ppr.* Making muddy, 整濁; making dirty, 打認, 惡; making close with clay, 俾泥塞住, 塞以泥, 上泥, 圪泥.
- Puddly, *a.* 多氾嘅, 多窪的.
- Pudenda, *n. pl.* 下陰.
- Pudicity, *n.* Modesty, 怕醜, 見醜.
- Puerile, *a.* Boyish, 細紋仔嘅, 小孩子的, 小兒的, 小子的; puerile amusement, 小孩子的戲; a puerile affair, 小子之事, 細根仔的事.
- Pueriley, *adv.* 如小兒.
- Puerility, Puerileness, *n.* 小兒之行爲, 小子之事.
- Puerperal, *a.* 產後的; puerperal disease, 產後病症; puerperal convulsions, 產婦抽搐; puerperal fever, 產婦熱症.
- Puff, *n.* Puff, as of smoke, 一朕, 一陳, 一出, 一洩; a puff of smoke, 一陳烟, 一朕烟; a puff, 一吹, 一賸; a puff of wind, 一陳風; a puff-ball, 牛屎菇, 灰菰; puff-paste, 呷漿; like a puff from off a moor, 如野田洩氣.
- Puff, *v. i.* 吹一吹; to swell the cheeks with air, 局腮; to breathe with vehemence, as after violent exertion, 喘; to swell with air, 吹脹, 吹大; to puff from the mouth, 吹脹; to swell, 釀大; to blow up, 爆散, 爆開; to praise with exaggeration, 誇大.
- Puff-ball, *n.* 牛屎菰, 南星.
- Puffed, *pp.* Puffed up, 誇大; puffed up with pride, 驕誇, 腔, 自滿, 自誇, 躊躇, 嘍然.
- Puffer, *n.* 窮嘴, 誇大嘅人, 躊躇者, 大膽的人.
- Puffing, *ppr.* 噴氣, 吹一陣氣; praising pompously, 誇大.
- Puffy, *a.* Swelled with air, 脹氣的; tumid, 呷; bombastic, 誇大; puffy youths, 誇大後生; a puffy style, 浮言, 浮大之文, 虛浮之文; puffy, as the wind, 陣陣吹.
- Pug, *n.* 心肝; my pug, 我心肝.
- Pug-dog, *n.* 獬廌面之狗.
- Pug-faced, *a.* 獬廌面的.
- Pug-nose, *n.* 短仰鼻.
- Pugging, *a.* A cant word for thieving, 偷野.
- Pugh, *interj.* 噫.

Pugilism, *n.* 拳法; to practice pugilism, 打把實,

打拳脚, 打拳頭; pugilism for money, 賣拳打.

Pugilist, *n.* 把實佬, 把實師傅, 拳教師, 拳脚師傅, 拳家.

Pugilistic, *a.* 打拳頭的.

Pugnacious, *a.* Disposed to fight, 好打的, 喜打的, 鬭氣; quarrelsome, 好爭的, 好爭鬭的.

Pugnacity, *n.* 好爭鬭.

Puisne, *a.* Younger or inferior in rank, 次; a puisne judge, 次等審司; a puisne date, 後日

Puke, *v. i.* To vomit, 嘔, 吐, 嘔吐. [子.]

Pulchritude, *n.* 美, 美者.

Pule, *v. i.* To cry like a child, 哇哇; to pule, as a chicken, 嗚嗚聲.

Puling, *ppr.* or *a.* 哇哇.

Pull, *v. t.* 拉, 撿, 扯, 扭, 拉, 拉扯, 拉撿; to pull down, to demolish, 拆, 拆毀; to pull down a house, 拆毀屋; to pull down, to degrade, 降級; to pull down towards one, 扳, 攀; pull it down, as a branch, 扳落嚟, 扳下來; to pull in, 抽緊, 拉緊; to pull off, 撿, 扯脫; to pull off the hat, 脫帽; to pull off the mask, 除笑面, 脫笑面; to pull about, as in play, 撩人; to pull apart, 扯開; to pull down to or towards, 攢; to pull towards or together, 扯埋, 拉埋; to pull up, 扯起, 牽; to pull up, as a sail, 扯起; to pull up by the roots, 拔, 拔出, 拔起; pull it out, 拔出, 撿出他, 鉗出他; to pull out the hair, 拔毛, 撿毛; pull out every thing, one hair do not spare, 一毛不拔; pull the punka, 撿風扇, 扯風扇; it pulls my throat, but he heaves it to the wall,—"a trifle to him but life to me," 撿條硬喉撿上牆, 撿喉撿牆; to pull along with a rope, 牽, 牽引, 拖, 拽, 挽; to pull here and there, to borrow here and there, 拉拉扯扯; to pull one by the ear, 扭住耳朵; to pull the joints of the fingers, 折指; to pull back, 拉反, 牽回; to pull a boat, 牽船; to pull a carriage, 拉車, 拖車; to pull a bow-string, 攞弦, 挾弦, 張弦; to pull down, to subvert, 拉倒; to pull and push, 輓推; to pull out of the water, 撿出水; to pull a child out of the water, 撿子出水, 撿翻細蚊仔上嚟; to pull or pluck, 撿; to pull one's sleeve, 抽人袖; to pull up a good heart, 生胆; to pull to and fro, 拉來拉去, 兩頭拉; pull open the door, 撿開門.

Pull, *v. i.* To give a pull, 拉一吓, 扯一扯.

Pullback, *n.* 碍事, 碍阻之事.

Pulled, *pp.* 拉過, 撿過, 撿了; plucked, 撿了.

Pullet, *n.* 鷄項, 雛雞, 嫩化鷄.

Pulley, *n.* 絛羅, 轆轤, 轆轤, 樑桿, 滑車;

pulley block, 滑車架.

Pulling, *ppr.* 拉, 撿, 扯; pulling down, 扳, 攀; plucking, 撿; pulling apart, 扯開; pulling towards, 拉埋; pulling up, 扯起.

Pullulation, *n.* 萌芽.

Pulmonary, *a.* 肺嘅; pulmonary diseases, 肺症; pulmonary consumption, 癆症; the pulmonary artery, 肺脈.

Pulmonary, *n.* Lungwort, 石花(?). *

Pulo penang, *n.* 新埠, 布路檳榔.

Pulp, *n.* A soft mass, 軟物; the pulp of fruits, 果肉; to make into a pulp by saturation, 漚爛; to beat into a pulp 搗爛, 搗碎, 舂爛; the pulp of an onion, 葱肉, 葱白; marrow, 髓; the pulp of an apple, 菜肉; poured out the melon's pulp empty, 搗瓢瓜.

Pulpit, *n.* 講臺.

Pulpous, *a.* 肉嘅, 菜肉的.

Pulpy, *a.* 有肉的, 菜肉的, 軟爛的.

Pulque, *n.* 涼酒名.

Pulsate, *v. i.* 跳.

Pulsation, *n.* 心跳者, 脈之跳者, 脈息.

Pulsative, *a.* Beating, 跳的.

Pulse, *n.* The beating of the heart, 脈, 脉, 脈跳; to feel the pulse, 打脈, 把脈, 睇脈, 看脈, 替脈, 診脈, 接脉; the secret of the pulse, 脈訣; the place at which the pulse is felt, 寸口, 氣街, 脈門; to feel one's pulse, to ascertain beforehand, 把人脈, 探人; the beating of the pulse, see Pulsation.

Pulse, *n.* Leguminous plants, 菽; seeds of leguminous plants, 荳, 豆; food consisting of pulse, 穀; to live on pulse, 食穀, 喫穀.

Pulverize, *v. t.* To reduce to fine powder, as by grinding, 研末, 研幼, 磨末; to reduce to fine powder by beating, 搗末, 舂末, 舂粉.

Pulverized, *pp.* or *a.* 研了末, 末, 粉.

Pulverizing, *ppr.* 研末, 舂末.

Pulverous, *a.* 末.

Pulverulent, *a.* 塵埃的, 多塵嘅; addicted to lying and rolling in the dust, as fowls, 好菴落地泥, 好菴於塵上.

Pulvinate, *a.* 釀起的.

Pumelo, *n.* *Citrus decumana*, *pompelmoes* (Dutch), 柚, 碌柚, 柚子, 契碌; flat pumelo, 汁柚; oblong pumelo, 陽額柚; ribbed pumelo, 桑

Pumicate, *v. t.* 磨以浮石. [麻柚.]

Pumice, *n.* 浮石.

Pummace, *n.* Apples crushed for making cider, 榨爛苹果.

* Medhurst.

Pummel, *n.* or *v. t.* See Pommel.

Pump, *n.* 抽, 抽器, 抽水喉; * an air-pump, 抽氣之器; a stomach pump, 胃抽; the plug of a pump, 抽氣栓; the pump blows, 抽洩氣。

Pump, *v. i.* or *t.* 抽水, 抽起; to pump one, 探問人, 盤問人。

Pump-brake, *n.* 抽柄。

Pump-gear, *n.* 抽器什物。

Pump-stock, *n.* 抽器之身。

Pumped, *pp.* 抽了。

Pumper, *n.* 抽者。

Pumpernickel, *n.* 棕色麵包。

Pumpkin, *n.* 冬瓜; flat, yellow pumpkin, 番瓜, 南瓜。

Pun, *n.* 俚說話戲弄, 兩歧戲詞, 雙關戲話, 以言語爲戲。

Punch, *n.* 雞眼鑿, 鑽; a thrust, 一打, 一擊。

Punch, *n.* A drink, 甜埃啤爛酒, 啤時酒; punch and judy, 捉休, 鬼仔戲, 傀儡; punch, the paper, 傀儡報, 伶人報, 談報, 戲笑報; the punch of a puppet play, 伶人。

Punch, *v. t.* 打雞眼, 雞鑿眼, 鑿孔; to thrust against with the end of something, 杓; to punch the face, 送一捫, 鑽鑿。

Punched, *pp.* 鑿了孔, 打了雞眼。

Puncheon, *n.* A measure of liquids, containing sometimes 84, sometimes 120 gallons, 一桶; † an instrument for piercing, 錐; an instrument for stamping, 印。

Puncher, *n.* A perforating instrument, 鉞, 鉗。

Punchinello, *n.* 伶人。

Punchy, *a.* Short and thick, 肥腩, 肥矮。

Puncta lachrymale, *n.* 淚孔尖。

Punctate, Punctated, *a.* In botany, having the surface dotted, 點的。

Punctillio, *n.* 拘禮, 執禮; to stand upon punctillios, 拘執禮。

Punctillious, *a.* 拘禮的, 拘執禮的, 以外禮爲重; exact to excess, 緊得瘁, 緊過頭, 太守禮。

Punctual, *a.* Observant of nice points, 緊守信的, 守時的; at the exact time, 依時, 合時, 適時, 依期, 照期; punctual payment, 照時俾, 依期交; punctual in everything, 以各事緊守。

Punctually, *adv.* 確, 依, 正合, 依期; to come punctually, 依時而來, 依期而到; punctually just, 緊守公道。

Punctuate, *v. t.* 點書, 點句讀, 逐句點, 點點。

Punctuated, *pp.* 點過。

Punctuating, *ppr.* 點。

Punctuation, * *n.* 點書之事, 點書之法。

Puncture, *v. t.* To prick, 刺, 針, 鍼, 砭。

Punctured, *pp.* 針過, 刺過。

Puncturing, *ppr.* or *n.* 針, 刺; the act of puncturing, 針法, 鍼術; the puncturing needle, 針; puncturing and cautery, 針灸, 針灸。

Pungency, *n.* 辛者, 辣味; acrimoniousness, 苦辣; keenness, as of sarcasm, 刺者。

Pungent, *a.* 辣, 辛, 苦, 辛辣; a pungent taste, 辣味, 辛味; pungent remarks, 苦言, 辣語, 辣話; a pungent discourse, 刮人嘅話, 刺人之語; pungent pains, 苦病; a pungent manner, 苦, 苦然。

Punic, *a.* 好, 狡猾; punic faith, 姦詐。

Punica, *n.* See Pomegranate.

Punish, *v. t.* 責, 責罰, 打教, 伐, 處置, 加刑, 用刑, 動刑, 誅責, 治, 懲治, 討, 謫; to punish with stripes, 鞭, 撻, 打, 撈掠; to punish a refractory state, 征; to punish a crime, 治罪, 問罪, 伐罪, 處治; to punish with decapitation, 正法, 行刑, 處決, 誅; to punish indiscriminately, 濫刑; to punish cruelly, 酷刑; to punish the innocent, 殺不辜, 誅誅; to punish the lawless and protect the good, 懲暴安良。

Punishable, *a.* 當受刑, 有責處, 應責的。

Punished, *pp.* 責罰過; whipped, 鞭過; decapitated, 斬過。

Punishing, *ppr.* Punishing, as a child, 責, 打教, 警責; whipping, 鞭, 打; decapitating, 斬, 行刑。

Punishment, *n.* 刑, 刑罰; cruel punishment, 酷刑; capital punishment, 殺頭, 正法, 行刑, 大辟; exemplary punishment, 嚴刑; to inflict punishment, 加刑罰; the punishment of whipping through the street, 遊刑; the palace punishment, castration, 宮刑; to intimidate one by threatening punishment, 用刑嚇促; illegal or indiscriminate punishment, 濫刑; implements of punishment, 刑具; the Board of Punishment, 刑部; severe punishment, 重刑, 重罰; the three punishments, 三刑; † the five punishments, 五刑; the punishment of God, 上帝之刑罰; the ignominious and slow punishment of quartering, 凌遲; punishments were not extended from father to child, but rewards were diffused through the world, 罰弗及嗣賞延于世。

* See Author's Grammar of the Chinese Language, I. II. p. 74.

† See Imperial Statutes, chapter 68, under Board of Punishment.

* In Canton colloquial. † Punishment.

‡ 每桶容受八十四或百二十加倫。

Punk, *n.* A prostitute, 老婊.

Punka, Punkah, *n.* 風扇.

Punnet, *n.* 扁菜籃子.

Punster, *n.* 戲以字者, 巧用雙關語的.

Punt, *n.* A flat-bottomed boat used in calking and repairing ships, 船旁板.

Punto, *n.* The tenth part of a coid, 一寸.

Puny, *a.* Inferior, 吟; petty, 細小, 微小; small and feeble, 幼弱.

Pop, *v. i.* 生夫子.

Pup, *n.* 小狗, 狗仔.

Pupa, *n.* See Chrysalis.

Pupil, *n.* The pupil of the eye, 眼公仔, 瞳人, 眸子, 瞳子, 瞳子.

Pupil, *n.* A youth or scholar of either sex under the care of a tutor, 門徒, 門生, 學生, 學徒, 門人, 小子, 門下, 徒弟; a boy under age, 男童; a girl under age, 女童.

Pupilage, *n.* 爲門徒, 爲學生.

Puppet, *n.* 傀儡, 鬼仔, 魁礮子, 木偶, 魁礮.

Puppet-player, *n.* 伶人.

Puppet-show, *n.* 鬼仔戲, 木偶戲, 提休.

Puppy, *n.* A whelp, applied to both dogs and men, 狗仔, 小犬, 小狗.

Puppyism, *n.* Extreme meanness, 卑吝, 鄙吝.

Pur, *n.* 貓聲, 貓茲茲聲.

Purana, *n.* 天竺古史, 天竺詩經, 華嚴經.

Purblind, *a.* Near-sighted, 近視; dim-sighted, 眯眼, 半盲.

Purchasable, *a.* 可買的, 買得嘅.

Purchase, *v. t.* 買, 買來, 買入, 沽, 置, 買, 置辦, 擲, * 市, 買, 售, 打, 買受, 買到; to purchase, as rank, name, &c., 捐; to purchase an office, 捐職, 捐官; to purchase a name, to obtain by ostentatious acts, 沽名, 擲聲名, 擲聲價; to purchase rank, 捐功名; to purchase rice, 糴米, 打米; to purchase an estate, 買業, 置業, 置產; to purchase merchandise, 買貨, 售貨, 辦貨; to purchase wine, 沽酒; to invite to purchase, as a shop, business, &c., 召頂, 召人頂手, 召人承頂; to purchase (to win) people's hearts, 買服民心; I will not purchase, 我唔買.

Purchase, *n.* 買之事, 置之事; to make a good purchase, 買得平, 買得相應, 買得相宜, 買得着價; obtained by purchase, 買到.

Purchase-money, *n.* 買價; the purchase-money of a stock, 頂受銀.

Purchased, *pp. or a.* 買過, 置了, 沽了; purchased rank, 捐班; to have purchased, 買到.

Purchaser, *n.* 買者.

Purchasing, *ppr.* 買; purchasing rice, 糴; purchasing and selling rice or grain, 糴糶; purchasing rank, 捐.

Pure, *a.* 潔清, 淨潔, 清淨, 澄清, 靜, 白, 淳, 冰清, 淑, 澱, 潔, 肅; chaste, 貞, 節; guileless, 純, 純一, 誠, 篤; holy, 聖; pure water, 清水, 淨水, 冽, 冽冽; pure motives, 清意, 純意; a pure virgin, 貞女, 節女; pure hands, not defiled by bribery, 清手, 白手; pure and upright, 廉潔正直, 清正, 清直, 清廉, 清白; a pure mind, 純心, 丹心, 潔心, 清心, 淳心; unspotted, 皓, 清白; pure and clean, 皓皓; a pure stream, a pure character, 清流; pure and white, 純白, 醇白, 清白; pure and tranquil, 潔靜, 潔靜; pure gold, 清金; pure metal, 足金; pure silver, 高銀, 足銀; pure goodness, 純善; a pure color, 純色; pure congee, 白粥; pure and undefiled, 清淨無垢; pure bread, 淨餅, 淨麵包; pure and free from dregs, 淨無渣, 澹然不滓; a pure region, the place where the Buddhists dwell, 淨土; a pure style, 清文理, 清順之文; a pure gift, 白俾, 白送, 白與; a pure knave, 單係狡徒, 惟是狡狴之徒; pure and genial, 清順, 精醇; pure air, 清氣; pure ascending air, 膠葛; pure religion, 清教; pure love, 惟愛而已; the Great Pure Dynasty, 大清朝.

Purely, *adv.* In a pure manner, 純然; without guilt, 無罪; merely, 不過, 獨係, 單係, 止是, 惟, 而已; completely, 足; purely accidental, 不過偶然, 偶然而已.

Pureness, *n.* 淨潔, 清潔, 清者; pureness of mind, 心之清潔, 純心者; pureness of living, 生之潔者; the pureness of air, 氣之清.

Purle, Purlew, *n.* A border of embroidered work, Purled, *pp. or a.* 綉花邊的. [綉邊.

Purgation, *n.* 淨物之事; the act of clearing from a crime, accusation, &c., 潔禮; canonical purgation, 例潔之事; purgation in medicine, 瀉.

Purgative, *a.* 潔的; purgative medicine, 瀉藥, 清身藥, 下藥.

Purgatory, *a.* Tending to cleanse, 致淨的, 致潔的.

Purgatory, *n.* Among Roman Catholics, a supposed place or state after death, in which the souls of persons are purified or in which expiate such offenses committed in this life, as do not merit eternal damnation, 煉獄, 煉罪所.

Purge, *v. t.* To clarify, 潔淨, 弔清; to purge one of a crime, 表白人; to purge, as the bowels, 瀉, 痼瀉, 泄瀉; to purge the souls of the dead, 煉亡者之靈; to purge from sin, 洗去罪, 滌罪, 滌去罪惡.

* 擲, to fetch, to get, is frequently used for to purchase.

Purge, *v. i.* To become pure by clarification, 摻清。

Purge, *n.* 瀉藥。

Purged, *pp.* Cleansed, 滌過, 清過; evacuated, 瀉。

Purging, *pp.* Cleansing, 滌, 清, 表白; evacuating, 瀉, 示。

Purification, *n.* 滌禮, 潔清之禮; the act of purifying, 滌清之事; purification by fire, 煉清; the purification of the blood, 滌血者, 血之潔清; the day of purification, 潔清之日; purification from sin, 滌罪之事, 洗去罪者。

Purified, *pp.* or *a.* Made pure, 滌過, 被滌, 被潔, 除了污的, 表白過; refined, 煉過。

Purifier, *n.* 滌者, 潔淨者; a refiner, 煉者。

Purify, *v. t.* To make pure, 潔滌, 淨潔, 去污, 去垢, 洗淨, 弄乾淨, 浣滌; to purify, as metal, 煉, 煅煉; to purify by fire, 煅; to purify, as a style or a language, 刪去, 刪削; to purify by a ceremony, 行滌禮, 行表白之禮; to purify the heart, 清心, 滌心, 洗心; to purify one's heart, 洗濯其心; to purify one's thoughts, 潔其意; to purify by refining, 煉清, 鍊清; to purify metals, 煉金, 鍊金; to purify the air, 清天氣; to purify one's nature by cultivation or exercise, 修身, 修煉本身; to purify by exorcism, 禳。

Purify, *v. i.* To become pure, 漸成清。

Puritan, *n.* 從清教者。

Purity, *n.* 清者, 淨者, 潔淨; innocence, 純清, 清白, 無罪; chastity, 貞者, 節者; moral purity, 純清; the purity of the waters, 水之清者; the purity of the heart, 心之清者, 心之純清; the purity of one's motives, 意之純清, 意之誠; the purity of the soul, 魂之清者; the purity of a virgin, 童女之貞; purity of the gold and silver delivered to government, 起解金銀足色。

Purl, *n.* An embroidered and puckered border, 綉邊。

Purl, *v. i.* To murmur, as a stream, 潺潺, 潺, 潺。

Purl, *v. t.* To decorate with fringe or embroidery, 綉, 綉縫。

Purl, *n.* Purl of a stream, 潺潺聲, 潺潺聲, 幽咽, 潺湲, 潺潺。

Purlin, *a.* Purlin on a roof, 枋, 檔。

Purling, *n., a.* or *pp.* Purling of a brook, 潺潺, 潺潺, 活活; a purling sound, 潺潺聲; a purling brook, 潺潺溪; decorating with embroidery, 顧綉; decorating with fringe, 聯縫。

Purloin, *v. t.* To steal, 偷, 盜, 竊取; to take by plagiarism, 抄襲。

Purloined, *pp.* 偷了, 竊取過。

Purloiner, *n.* A thief, 賊。

Purloining, *pp.* Stealing, 偷, 盜, 賊; committing literary theft, 抄襲, 竊抄。

Purparty, *n.* 分, 業之一分。

Purple, *n.* or *a.* Purple color, 紫, 紫粉, 紫色, 紅藍, 血色; iris purple, 茼青; purple hibiscus, see Hibiscus; a purple robe, 紫袍; purple fever,

Purple, *v. t.* 染紫色, 上紫色。

Purport, *n.* Design or tendency, 意, 意思; the general purport, 大概意思, 主旨。

Purported, *pp.* 意。

Purpose, *n.* Intention, end, &c., 意志, 意思, 心志, 心志; fixed purpose, 定意, 定志, 定見, 定止; no fixed purpose, 無定主意, 無主見, 無定見, 無定主見; to fix one's purpose, 立心, 立定主意; singleness of purpose, 純一; to change one's purpose, 變意, 轉意; for the purpose of, 意欲, 以爲, 意想; on purpose, 故意, 故, 特, 特登, 特意; to all intents and purposes, 無非想, 意莫非, 意無他; on set purpose, 故意, 特登; to come on purpose, 故意來, 特來, 特登來; to do on purpose, 故做, 故爲; to the same purpose, 恰, 一樣; to speak much to the same purpose, 話一樣, 一樣講, 說一式; for what purpose? 爲何事, 何故, 何緣故, 何用處; for the purpose of trade, 爲生意; for this purpose, 故此, 因此, 爲此; as for the purpose, 比喻; this will serve the purpose, 就地取材。

Purpose, *v. t.* To intend, to design, 擬度, 擬, 估, 料, 想。

Purpose, *v. i.* To have an intention, 有意, 意想, 意係, 意爲, 心想。

Purposeless, *a.* 無意, 無主意, 無中用。

Purposely, *a.* 故意, 固意, 特意, 特登, 專意, 專登; purposely to offend, 故犯, 特犯; he purposely did so, 故做假, 故作之; purposely conniving at, 故縱。

Purposing, *pp.* 有意, 想。

Purpuric acid, *n.* 紫鹽, 紫酸。

Purring, *n.* The murmuring noise, as made by a cat, 作喵喵聲。

Purse, *n.* 荷包, 袋, 囊, 床頭, 腰頭, 腰屏, 經袋; a shepherd's purse, 牧袋; to feel in one's purse, as pick-pockets, 哈荷包; to open one's purse, 解囊, 解荷包; nothing is more feared than an empty purse, 最怕荷包有文; the purse as empty as if it had been washed, 囊空如洗; a purse of money, 五百金; a long purse, a heavy purse, 有錢, 重囊; a light purse, an empty purse, 空囊, 無錢; sword and purse, 國之權及財帛。

* Levitical purification, Leviticus, 12, 4 and 6; Luke, 2, 22; daily purification, St. John, 15, 2; Titus, 2, 14.

赤发; put that away, 擠埋佢; to put aside, 擠埋, 丟埋, 放埋, 安埋, 置埋, 挑開; put that aside, 擠埋佢, 放埋他, 推開他; to put back, 擠反; to put by, 擠埋; put them to one side, 擠開佢一邊, 丟開佢一邊, 置開他一邊; to put by for keeping, 收埋, 收攏, 收貯; to put by, to divert, 撥開; to put down, to place down, 放下, 丟下, 擠下, 安下, 置下; to put down a load, 落担, 下担, 卸擔; to put down, to crush or subdue, as rebellion, 彈壓, 壓, 壓制; to put down a fashion, 除時款; to put down, to degrade, 革: to put down, to silence, 塞口; to put down the rebels, 靖逆; to put forth, to propose, 提起; to put forth, to extend, 伸, 申; to put forth, to send out, as a sprout, 萌, 出, 發; to put forth, to exert, 出力, 勉力; to put forth, to publish, as a book, 出; he put forth his hand, 佢伸其手, 他伸其手; to put forth a book, 出部書; to put forth one's mind, 講出意思, 說出其意, 吐出己意; to put forward, 出, 顯出; to put one's self forward, 出頭; to put in, as an ingredient, 落, 丟; to put in, to insert, 插落; to put in, to conduct into a harbor, 駛入; put in a little more, 落的添; to put the fan in its case, 入翻扇插; to put in irons, 鎖住, 落鎖, 行鎖; put the bills in the port-folio, 將單放在書夾; put what remains of the food in a safe, 丟宿肉落紗風櫃; put it in the door-way a while, 壘在門口; to put in order, 擠好, 丟好, 安好, 放好, 擺好, 整好, 排列, 陳列, 繕修, 修葺, 整齊, 撥, 挈; to put wood in order on the fire, 煖; to put in the sun to dry, 擠落熱頭曬晒, 放於太陽晒之; to put in one's jaw, (to rudely interfere), 橫彭峰; to put one in mind, to remind, 提醒人, 提起人; to put one in mind, to call to remembrance, 想起, 觸起; to put in practice, 用, 使, 行, 習; to put in trust, 託於; to put one's trust in God, 托賴上帝; to put one in the way, 教人, 指點人; to put in motion, 俾動, 致動; to put in writing, 寫; to put in pledge, 當, 典; to put one in hope, 俾人掛望, 使人盼望; to put one in a passion, 激潑人; to put in fear, 嚇人, 使人怕, 令人畏; to put in prison, 丟落監; to put into, 擠落, 放入, 放內, 丟落, 打落, 插落, 整落; to put into a bag, 落囊, 入落袋; to put the hands into the sleeves, 袖手; put some water into the bathing-tub, 打水落洗身盤, 置水浴盤; to put into a vessel, 裝, 載, 盛; artificial flowers put into a flower vase, 紙蓮花插落花瓶; put a fob into the pantaloons, 整個標袋

落褲際; to put into the water, 搵水, 搵柄; to put into one's head, 俾人信; to put into form, 埋板; to put into another's trust, 託人手中, 託落人家, 囑托於人; to put off, to divest, 脫, 解, 除, 去; to put off, to delay, 延遲, 担擱, 延緩, 阻滯; to put off, to cause to be circulated or received, as reports, 傳, 傳流; to put off, to discard, 革; to put off, to vend, or sell, 賣; to put off the old, 除舊, 革其舊, 革其故; to put off one's clothes, 脫衣裳, 解衣, 除衣服; to put off a commodity, 賣貨; he put him off, 佢辭他; he puts me off from day to day, 佢日日推我; to put off a cap, 免冠, 免冠; to put off till evening, 捱到晚; to put off till to-morrow, 遲到明日, 延至第二日; to put off, as a ship, 離山, 駛開; to put off from one's self to another, 託託; to put off on, as bad money, 蒙混; to put on, to impute, 歸於, 嫁於, 推歸於, 謾於; to put on, to invest with, 著, 着, 穿; to put on a dress, 著衣, 穿衣, 朝驗; to put on airs, 裝模作樣; to put on appearance, 作貌; put on your hat, 戴帽; to put on a smiling countenance, 作笑容; to put on (upon) the table, 放在枱面; do not put on a (Chinese) corset, 莫纏捫胸; put on the thimble, 帶針頂; to put out, as money on interest, 放; to put out money, 放賬; to put out, to extinguish, as a conflagration, 救; to put out, as a lamp, 熄, 息, 滅, 吹烏; to put out a lamp, 熄燈, 滅燈; to put out, to expel, 逐出; to put out, to dismiss, 辭; to put out, to protrude, 凸出; to put out, to publish, 出; to put out, to confuse, 亂; to put out of joint, 出骨節; to put out a flag, 掛旗, 插旗; to put out to apprenticeship, 俾做徒弟, 使做徒弟; to put out a sign, 插標; to put out the eyes, 整盲, 壞目; to put out of office, 黜職; to put to, to add to, 加, 增, 添; to put to, to unite, 合; to put to the sword, 戮, 殺戮, 誅屠; do not put me to it, 咁个催我, 不可逼我, 莫難我; to put one to trouble, 難爲人, 虧; to put to the test, 試吓, 試之; to put to a stand, 止住, 停住, 罷; to put to a stand, to arrest by obstacles and difficulties, 阻碍; to put to flight, 趕走; to put to the vote, 投名; to put the hand to, 埋手, 下手; to put to one's account, 上數, 登數; to put to rights, 鋪過囉, 治, 緣; to put together, 合理, 摺埋, 和埋; to put together, to add, 添, 加, 加添; to put together, to connect, 連埋, 相連; to put together, to place in company or one society, 會合; to put together

orderly, as leaves and sheets for binding, 撿齊;
to put up, as a scaffold, 搭起; a place where to
put up, 寓所, 歇店; to put up, as a thing lying
on the ground, 僥起; to put up a motion, 提
起; to put up with an affront, 吃虧, 食虧, 忍
辱, 不報怨; cannot put up with, 忍不過; to put
up a petition to the king, 奏王; to put up a
claim to, 討, 問; to put up, to pack, 包埋, 裝
在; to put up, to reposit, 收埋, 收藏; to put
up a letter, 印封信; to put up, to board, 貯,
積埋; put up a notice 標起張字; to put upon,
放上, 放在面; to put one upon, 俾人做, 致人
做, 逼人; to be put upon, 被人禁, 被人欺;
the fault was put upon him, 歸咎他, 罪了他;
to put a construction upon, 解; to put any
one out of his bias, 亂人; to put one to charges,
俾人花費; to put a case, 設若, 假如; put the
case, 設若; to put a supposition, 倘若; to put
a question, 問; to put a riddle, 打謎; to put
one's hand before the face, 掩面; to put one's
arms about one's neck, 抱人; to put one's
hands to the plough, 埋手, 開手, 起工; to put
under, 擠下底; to put within, 擠落內頭, 放裡
頭, 放在內; to put down anarchy and restore
order, 撥亂反正, 治亂反正; to put up erect,
植立.

Put, *v. i.* To go or move, as: to put to sea, 出洋,
揚帆, 開身; * to put forth, to bud, 萌芽; to put
in, to enter a port, 入江, 入灣; to put in for
a place, 謀缺; to put off, to leave the land, 離
岸; to put on, to urge motion, 逼; put on! put
on! 快的快的; to put up with, 忍, 吃, 食; to
put up with poor entertainment, 知已唔論菜,
唔拘送菜.

Put, *n.* A strumpet, 老嫖.

Put-off, *n.* 推辭.

Putage, *n.* 女淫.

Putative, *a.* Supposed, 估的, 想的.

Putehok, Putehuck, *n.* 木香.

Putid, *a.* 鄙陋, 卑賤.

Putrefaction, *n.* 腐者, 霉爛, 枯爛者.

Putrefactive, *a.* 致腐的, 致枯的; putrefactive
smell, 腐味, 腐氣.

Putrefied, *pp.* or *a.* 壞爛過, 枯, 腐爛了, 腐, 爛.

Putrefy, *v. t.* or *i.* 爛, 壞爛, 腐爛, 朽爛; it will
putrefy, 腐爛, 腐腐.

Putrescence, *n.* 爛者, 腐爛者; a putrid state, 爲
腐者, 爲爛者.

Putrescent, *a.* 腐嘅, 腐的, 爛的, 枯的.

Putrid, *a.* 腐, 腐爛, 殍爛, 枯朽, 臭爛, 臭腐, 霉
爛, 殍: putrid flesh, 腐肉, 臭爛嘅肉, 臭腐之
肉, 敗肉, 腐爛之肉; a putrid fever, 毒血熱症;
a putrid smell, 腐臭, 殍, 惡臭.

Putridness, Putridity, *n.* 腐爛者.

Putrification, *n.* 腐爛.

Putting, *ppr.* Setting, 置; placing, 擠, 放; lay-
ing, 安.

Putty, *n.* 油灰; putty made of the oil of the ja-
tropa purgans, 桐油灰; putty of tin, 蝦灰之
錫.

Puzzle, *v. t.* 迷人, 亂人, 悵; to entangle, 打亂,
攪亂.

Puzzle, *n.* General term for puzzle, 耍圖; a chain-
puzzle, 九鏈環; the nine-tube-puzzle, 九子線
筒; the seven-diagram-puzzle, 七巧圖; the
ten-brick-puzzle, 十磚圖; the cross-puzzle, 十
字架; the genii ladder-puzzle, 仙梯; the genii
board-puzzle, 仙板; the genii ball-puzzle, 仙
球; the genii string-puzzle, 神仙索; the genii
burden-puzzle, 仙担; the ten-letter-box-puzzle,
十字盒; * a difficult word, 謎語; perplexity,
紛亂.

Puzzle-headed, *a.* 紛頭嘅.

Puzzled, *pp.* or *a.* Perplexed, 心亂, 紛亂; I am
quite puzzled, 我心麻亂, 紛亂.

Puzzling, *ppr.* or *a.* 迷亂.

Pwan yü district, *n.* 番禺縣.

Pye, *n.* 亂.

Pygmy, Pygmean, *n.* 矮仔, 矮人, 侏, 侏儒.

Pylorus, *n.* 幽門, 閘門.

Pyramid, *n.* 金字塔, 稜錐體.

Pyramidal, *a.* 金字塔形.

Pyramidal, *a.* 金字形的.

Pyre, *n.* A funeral pile, 燒尸柴堆.

Pyrexia, *n.*; *pl.* Pyrexiae. Fever, 熱症.

Pyiform, *a.* 梨形.

Pyrites, *n.* 硫鐵, 火石 (?); in China, coarse py-
rites, 青蒙石.

Pyro-acid, *n.* 火醋.

Pyrolatry, *n.* 拜火.

Pyrolithic, Pyrrhic, *a.* Pyrolithic acid. 尿片醋.

Pyrologist, *n.* 博火士.

Pyrology, *n.* 火學.

Pyromancy, *n.* 火占.

Pyrometer, *n.* 火針.

Pyromorphous, *a.* 火成之貌的.

Pyrophanous, *a.* 火明之石.

Pyrophorus, *a.* 自燃之物.

Pyrosis, *n.* 胃火.

* Chiefly applied to Chinese boats, also for inland navigation.

* The preceding are in general put up in one box.

Pyrotartaric, *a.* 局葡萄酒.

Pyrotechnic, Pyrotechnical, *a.* 火藝的. [火知.

Pyrotechnics, Pyrotechny, *n.* 烟火藝, 烟火學, 烟

Pxyxylic, *a.* 蒸木的; pyroxylic spirit, 蒸木酒.

Pyroxyline, Pyroxyly, *n.* 爆物.

Pyrrhonist, *n.* 疑者.

Pyrus, *n.* Flowering pyrus, 紅鐵海棠花.

Pyx, Pyxis, *n.* 盒子, 聖體盒.

Q.

Q. The seventeenth letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第十七字; *qy.*, query, 問; Q. 500, 五百; Q, 500,000, 五十萬; *q. s.*, quantum satis, quantum sufficit, 足, 够, 足以.

Quack, *v. i.* To cry like a duck, 鴨.

Quack, *n.* A boaster, 誇大者, 假聰明者

Quack, *a.* Pertaining to quackery, as a quack doctor, 路醫, 庸醫; quack medicine, 假藥.

Quackery, *n.* 虛誇, 誇大; the boastful pretensions of a quack doctor, 路醫之矜誇.

Quacksilver, *n.* See Charlatan.

Quadrage, *n.* 齋戒之時, 食齋之時.

Quadragesima, *n.* Lent, 齋戒之時.

Quadrangle, *n.* 方, 四方, 方形, 四角形, 日字形.

Quadrangular, *a.* 方, 四方, 方形的, 四角的, 四隅的, 四稜的.

Quadrant, *n.* The fourth part, 四分之一; a quadrant in trigonometry, 象限; an instrument for taking the altitudes and distances of the heavenly bodies, 象限儀, 地平緯儀; quadrant of altitude, 渾天儀.

Quadrat, *n.* In printing, a piece of metal used to fill the void spaces between words, 鉛樁.

Quadrat, *a. or n.* Square or a square, 方, 四方, 四面.

Quadrat, *v. i.* To suit, 啗; to correspond, 合, 合式; to quadrate cash, 爬攤.

Quadratic, *a.* Square, 方.

Quadrating, *ppr. or n.* To bet at quadrating, 買攤.

Quadrature, *n.* The act of squaring, 分爲四, 以四分之; a square, 方; quadrature of a planet, 距日九十度; quadrature of the moon, 弦點.

Quadrennial, *a.* 四年的, 四年運的.

Quadriceps, *a.* 四足的.

Quadridentate, *a.* 四齒的.

Quadrilateral, *a.* 四面的, 四角的, 四邊形的.

Quadrilateral, *a.* 四字母的.

Quadrille, *n.* 四班跳舞.

Quadrinomial, *a.* 四名的.

Quadrangular, *n.* 四項式.

Quadripartite, *a.* 分四呎.

Quadrisyllable, *n.* 四音之言.

Quadrivalves, *n. pl.* 四扇門.

Quadruman, *n.* 四手之獸.

Quadrumanous, *a.* 四手的.

Quadruped, *n.* 四腳獸, 四足獸, 走獸; quadrupeds, 獸部, 獸類.

Quadruple, *a.* 四倍嘅, 四倍的; quadruple star, 四合星.

Quadruple, *v. t.* 倍四倍.

Quadruplicate, *a.* 四倍.

Quadruplicate, *n.* 倍四倍者.

Quaff, *v. t.* To swallow in large draughts, 大啖飲, 大酹, 大啖啜; to drink, 飲, 啜, 飲, 啜, 啜, 啜.

Quaffed, *pp.* 大啖飲過. [酹]

Quaffer, *n.* 大啖飲者, 爛酒佬.

Quaffing, *ppr.* Drinking, 飲; swallowing draughts, 大啖飲.

Quaggy, *a.* 坏泥的, 爛泥的.

Quagmire, *n.* 坏泥地, 爛泥之處, 原濕.

Quail, *v. i.* To sink into dejection, 失志, 喪心; to fade, 凋謝, 凋殘, 衰殘.

Quail, *v. i.* To curdle, 擎; to coagulate, 凝.

Quail, *n.* 鵪鶉, 鵪鶉, 鵪鶉; a species of quail, 天鵪, 鵪鶉, 鵪鶉, 鵪鶉; quails beaten in fight, 籠鵪; to fight quails, 打鵪鶉.

Quail-pipe, *n.* 鵪鶉皮簫.

Quaint, *a.* Scrupulously exact, 太毛疵, 吹毛求疵, 太師爺, 師爺過頭; odd, 古怪, 奇怪; a quaint style, 古怪文; artful, 詭譎, 奸猾.

Quaintly, *adv.* 古怪.

Quaintness, *n.* Oddness, 古怪, 奇怪; petty neatness, 太毛疵之事.

Quake, *v. i.* 震, 震動, 振動; to quake with fear, 震驚, 戰慄, 振怕; to quake with cold, 冷顫, 冷震, 寒顫.

Quake, *n.* 一震, 一振.

Quaker, *n.* 震者, 從某教者.

Quakerism, *n.* 某教之稱.

Quaking, *ppr. or a.* 震, 震動, 振動.

Qualification, *n.* Natural endowment, 才能, 才幹, 本事, 可能; legal power, 權, 權柄; abatement, 減者; modification, 變合, 減平, 減到便宜.

Qualified, *pp.* or *a.* Fitted by accomplishments, &c., 可以做得, 可以能得, 才可以, 才幹可以, 足能, 可能; competent, 能, 有權; limited, 使之合宜, 變了合; in a qualified sense, 限之可以, 以限之意; qualified for public service, 能仕, 可以仕; a qualified physician, 經考之醫生.

Qualifier, *n.* He or that which qualifies, 使能者, 使合者; that which modifies, 變合者; that which reduces, 減者; that which restrains, 限者.

Qualify, *v. t.* To furnish with knowledge, skill, &c., 教到能, 使可能; to furnish with legal power, 俾權, 賜權, 授權; to abate, 減; to diminish, 減細; to ease, 減輕; to modify, 變合; to adapt, 整合; to restrict, 限之, 限制, 約束, 管束; to qualify one's self, 學到能, 自備; to qualify a sound, 變聲音; to qualify anger, 減怒; to qualify one's self for the public service, 學仕, 學做官.

Qualifying, *ppr.* or *a.* 使合, 使可能, 致能, 使可得; furnishing with legal power, 俾權, 賜權; abating, 減, 減輕, 減少; restraining, 限, 約束.

Qualitative, *a.* Relating to quality, 論本性; qualitative analysis, 分物本行, 分物本知.

Quality, *n.* Nature, 性; property, 本質, 性質; virtue or peculiar power of producing certain effects, 質, 德; good or bad quality, as goods, 好劣; of the best quality, 上, 上等, 最好, 頂好; the very best quality, 上上, 頂上; goods of second quality, 次等貨, 二等貨, 船主貨; of middling quality, 中等; of inferior quality, 下等, 劣, 劣; goods of all qualities (sorts), 各色貨; good qualities, 善德; bad qualities, 惡德, 唔好本質; rank, 地位, 權位; persons of quality, 上等人, 貴人, 爵位者.

Qualm, *n.* A fit of nausea, 作嘔, 噁嘔; a qualm of conscience, 疑心, 畏心, 良心自訟.

Qualmish, *a.* 作嘔, 發嘔.

Quandary, *n.* Doubt, 疑, 疑惑.

Quantitative, *a.* 論多少, 論多寡; quantitative analysis, 定物本之多少.

Quantity, *n.* 多少, 多寡; a fixed quantity, 額, 定額, 額數; what quantity? 幾多呢, 多少, 若干; a very large quantity, 太過, 過多, 十分多; a small quantity, 少; a portion, 一分; the quantity of a syllable, 音之長短; what is the limited quantity, 限量幾多.

Quarantine, Quarantain, *n.* To put in quarantine, 禁出入; to put a ship in quarantine, 禁船入江.

Quarrel, *n.* 爭端; to have a quarrel, 隘交, 爭鬭, 鬧交, 爭鬧, 爭隘, 鬭隘, 爭競, 鬭鬭, 口角, 角嘴, 鬭口, 呼, 鬭; cause of quarrel, 覺隙, 覺端; to seek a cause of quarrel, 尋隙; to begin or pick a quarrel, 尋爭端, 起釁, 起禍, 起爭端, 生隙; they have a quarrel among themselves, 佢相爭; a scuffle, 鬭毆; ill-will, 怨恨, 怨隙; to carry the quarrel into court, 扭訟, 扭稟; are you going to back up a quarrel? 你做架樣好.

Quarrel, *v. i.* 隘交, 隘鬧, 鬧交, 爭鬭, 爭訟, 鬭口, 角口; to dispute, 辯, 辯駁, 爭辯, 鬭駁, 駁嘴; to quarrel with one another, 相爭, 相訟; to quarrel with one, 共人爭, 罪人, 責人; to quarrel about the price, 駁價, 爭價錢; to quarrel at law, 訟; to quarrel about trifles, 爭釐毫.

Quarreling, *ppr.* or *n.* 爭, 隘交, 鬧交, 駁嘴, 爭競; disputing, 辯駁, 爭辯; the noise of quarreling, 詭訟; fighting, 鬭毆; what are you quarreling about? 爭乜野呢, 所爭何耶; tired of quarreling, 爭够.

Quarrelsome, *a.* 好隘交嘅, 好鬧交的, 好爭鬭, 好角口的, 好駁嘴, 好爭競, 好辯駁, 好隘鬧; a quarrelsome fellow, 好隘交嘅人, 好駁嘴者.

Quarrelsome, *n.* 好隘交之事, 爭競之事.

Quarried, *pp.* or *a.* 鑿了石.

Quarrier, *n.* 鑿石者, 鑿石佬.

Quarry, *n.* A heap of game killed, 一堆禽獸.

Quarry, *n.* 石塘.

Quarry, *v. t.* 鑿石.

Quarrying, *ppr.* 鑿石, 掘石.

Quarryman, *n.* 鑿石佬, 採石佬, 鑿石者.

Quart, *n.* The fourth part, 一呎, * 四分之一, two pints, 二升; a quart-bottle, 酒樽.

Quartan, *a.* 隔二日一作, 間二日一作.

Quartan, *n.* An intermitting ague that occurs every fourth day, 四日一發之瘧.

Quarter, *n.* The fourth part, 四分之一, 一角, 一呎; * a quarter chest, 一角箱; a quarter of a dollar, 一錢八分, 一呎; a quarter of a sheet, 方張, 一張四分之一; a quarter of an hour, 一刻; a quarter of a mile, 一里四分之一; the quarters of the moon, 弦; a quarter of the year, 一季; the four quarters of the year, 四季; by the quarter, 按季; a quarter or region, 一方; the

* 呎 is at present in general use in the south of China for quarter.

four quarters of the earth, 四方; a region of a town, 地方, 方邊; officers' quarters, 官窩; the quarters of a ship, 船旁, 船位; to give quarters, 饒命; to give no quarters, 不饒命, 妄殺; to cry for quarters, to call for quarters, 求饒命, 乞命; a quarter of a Chinese pound or catty, 四兩; in the western quarter of the town, 城之西邊; quarters, lodging, 寓所; official quarters, 公館; bad quarters, as of a town, 唔好地方; bad quarters, lodgings, 醜地; to have free quarters, 自住, 白居; from all quarters, 由四方; to come from all quarters, 睇四方嚟, 由四方來; quarters of assembly, 聚集之處; a quarter of a hundred weight, 二十五斤; to change one's quarters, 搬屋; to retire into quarters, 息兵; sleeping quarters, 臥定.

Quarter, *v. t.* 分開四分, 分開四吓; to quarter, as the human body, 肢解.

Quarter, *v. i.* To have a temporary residence, 住, 居, 歇宿; to lodge, 派住所.

Quarter-day, *n.* 季末日, 季期.

Quarter-deck, *n.* 船後面.

Quarter-master, *n.* Quarter-master of an army, 軍需官, 押糧官; the quarter-master in a ship of war, 大計.

Quarter-master-general, *n.* 總理軍需官.

Quarter-piece, *n.* 曲靜.

Quarter-sessions, *n. pl.* 季審.

Quartered, *pp.* 分了四分; lodged, 派了居所.

Quartering, *ppr.* or *n.* Dividing into four parts, 分開四分; stationing for lodgings, 派住所; to open the quartering in gambling, 開攤皮.

Quartering, *n.* Punishment of quartering, 肢解.

Quarterly, *a.* 季, 依季, 論季, 每季; quarterly payment, 季交; a quarterly paper, 季報.

Quartette, Quartet, *n.* 四音樂.

Quarto, *n.* (4') 方; large quarto, 大方.

Quartz, *n.* Crystal, 水晶; yellow quartz, 蠟石; rose quartz, 紅晶, 紫石英; smoky quartz, 墨晶; cairngorm or teastone, 茶晶; white or milky quartz, 白石英, 阿石.

Quartziferous, *a.* 出石瑛.

Quartz pebbles, *n. pl.* 石吞.

Quash, *v. t.* To quash, as an affair, 拉倒; to quash, as a rebellion, 彈壓; to quash the decision of an inferior court, 反案. *See* Squash.

Quashed, *pp.* Quashed, as an affair, 拉倒了; annulled, 反了; crushed, 彈壓過; abated, 滅了.

Quashing, *ppr.* Quashing, as an affair, 拉倒; quashing, as a rebellion, 彈壓; quashing, as a decision of a court, 反.

Quasi. As if, which is sometimes used before English words to express resemblance, 好似, 如, 若; a quasi-contract, 如約無二; quasi-argument, 用以為憑據.

Quassia, *n.* Quassia tree, 白木樹; wood of quassia tree, 白木, 苦木; tincture of quassia tree, 白木色酒; extract of quassia tree, 白木膏.

Quassine, Quassite, *n.* 白木苦質.

Quaver, *v. i.* To sing with tremulous modulation of voice, 唱得震震聲; to tremble, to vibrate, 震.

Quavering, *ppr.* or *a.* Trembling, 震; shaking the voice, 震聲唱, 震聲講.

Quay, *n.* 海旁路, 海濱路; a place for loading and unloading, 碼頭.

Queachy, *a.* Shaking, 震, 振, 震動.

Queasy, *a.* 想嘔, 作嘔, 欲吐.

Queen, *n.* 后, 國后, 王后, 皇后, 王娘, 女皇, 娘娘, 君夫人, 小君; a ruling queen, as the Queen of England, 君主; queen dowager, 王太后; the queen mother, 太后; the queen of heaven, 天后, 天妃娘娘; the queen of the meadows, 花名; the queen-bee, 蜂王; the queen's garments, 綸, 褱, 徽. *See* Empress.

Queen, *v. i.* 作王后.

Queen-like, *a.* 若王后.

Queen's-ware, *n.* 黃瓦器, 釉瓦器.

Queenly, *a.* Like a queen, 若王后; becoming a queen, 合王后的.

Queer, *a.* Odd, 古怪, 奇怪, 怪異; a queer fellow, 古怪嘅人, 怪異之人; queer in his attics, 懸; queer birds, 出籠雀; a queer bitch, 乖僻嘅人; a queer bluffer, 窩家; a queer cole-maker, 鑄偽錢的; a queer cole-fencer, 出偽銀的; a queer cuffin, 守錢虜; a queer cull, 詭譎的; a queer cove, 賊; a queer ken, 監房; queer kicks, 哖陣; a queer nab, 哖帽.

Quell, *v. t.* 彈壓, 壓制, 服; to quell a sedition, 彈壓亂, 壓亂; to calm, 安.

Quelled, *pp.* 彈壓了, 壓制了; quieted, 安了.

Queller, *n.* 壓制者.

Quelling, *ppr.* 彈壓, 服.

Quench, *v. t.* To extinguish, as fire, 滅, 熄, 救; to quench, as thirst, 解, 止; to quench a fire, 滅火; to quench a conflagration, 救火; to quench thirst, 解渴, 止渴; to quench, as the force of a stroke, 擋輕.

Quenched, *pp.* Quenched, as fire, 滅了, 救了; quenched, as thirst, 解了.

Quenching, *ppr.* Quenching, as fire, 滅, 救; quenching, as thirst, 解; quenching, as a

blow, 搗輕。

Quenchless, *n.* 無可滅的。

Querl, *v. t.* To twirl, 轉, 綰。

Quern, *n.* 手磨。

Querulous, *a.* Disposed to murmur, 好怨的, 易生怨的。

Query, *n.* A question, 問, 問語, 問話。

Query, *v. i.* or *t.* 盤問。

Quest, *n.* The act of seeking, 尋, 找, 覓, 覓; inquiry, 考, 查; in quest of, 搵; to go in quest of, 去尋。

Question, *n.* To put a question, to ask a question, 問; to make it a question, 查問之; the point in question, 所論之事, 所駁之事; to call in question, to make a question of, 思疑; the leading question, 要事, 要問; may I ask the question? 敢問; questions and answers, 問答。

Question, *v. t.* To inquire of by asking questions, 問, 盤問, 訪問, 查問, 考, 究問, 推問, 試問, 考究; to doubt, 思疑; to question the truth of, 思疑; to dispute, 駁。

Questionable, *a.* 唔定, 不定, 駁得的, 有疑的, 該問的。

Questioned, *pp.* 問了; doubted, 思疑。

Questioning, *ppr.* 問, 考; doubting, 思疑; to learn by questioning, 問而知之; tedious questioning, 查查樹樹。

Questionless, *adv.* 無疑, 定然, 不要問。

Questor, *n.* 庫官。

Quib, *n.* 譏刺。

Quibble, *n.* 曲言, 詭言, 閃言。

Quibble, *v. i.* 逞辯, 弄辯, 弄駁, 詭難。

Quibbler, *n.* 逞辯者。

Quibbling, *ppr.* or *a.* 逞辯, 弄辯。

Quick, *a.* Alive, 活, 生; the quick and the dead, 生死者, 歿存; done with celerity, 敏捷, 快便, 快捷, 急速, 急速, 頸急, 迅速, 驟; moving with rapidity, 快, 疾, 緊緊, 趨, 趨, 速; quick, as a soldier, 輕刺; quick, as in getting rich, 駿發; quick with child, 孕, 有胎; sprightly, 輕快; quick of perception, quick parts, 聰敏, 靈敏; quick of apprehension, 伶俐; a quick eye, quick of sight, 捷目, 靈眼; quick of hearing, 好耳鬼, 耳聰, 睛, 醒; a quick fire, 疾火; quick of scent, 好鼻, 捷聞; a quick stroke, 重打, 疾擊; quick work, 敏捷工夫; to do quick, 起; quick at argument, 敏辯; be quick, "chop chop," 快的, 急急; as quick as possible, 火速; exceedingly quick, 馬不及; quick, ready to promise, 口輕, 口爽。

Quick, *adv.* Nimbly, 輕快。

Quick-eyed, *a.* 靈目的, 眼利。

Quick-lime, *n.* 石灰, 生灰。

Quick-match, *n.* 火引。

Quick-sand, *n.* 流沙, 動沙, 浮沙。

Quick-scented, *a.* 捷鼻。

Quick-sighted, *a.* 靈目的, 靈眼睨。

Quick-witted, *a.* 敏捷, 尖利的。

Quicken, *v. t.* To make alive, 致活, 使活, 活之; to revive, 復活; to make alive in a spiritual sense, 俾生, 賜生, 活; to increase the velocity of, 致快, 使快的; to sharpen, 使覺, 使辨; to reinvigorate, 補力, 壯力。

Quickened, *v. i.* To become alive, 獲得生。

Quickened, *pp.* or *a.* Made alive, 賜了活; revived, 復活了; reinvigorated, 壯了力; accelerated, 致了快; incited, 激了; stimulated, 鼓舞了。

Quickening, *ppr.* or *a.* Giving life, 俾生, 賜生, 活之; accelerating, 致快的; inciting, 激; reviving, 復活; quickening grace, 賜生之恩。

Quickly, *adv.* 快, 快的, 速, 急速, 急速, 快捷, 迅速; go quickly, 快的去, 急的去, 急速去, 速去, 急急去, 快快去; return quickly, 快的翻來; to answer quickly, 快應, 快答; arrived very quickly, 驟然而來; the calls of the rich are quickly answered, 發財呼喚就靈; do not move your feet too quickly, 咻个行咁快, 足毋蹣; to rise quickly, 快的起, 速起; drawings quickly executed, 意筆。

Quickness, *n.* Speed, 快, 速; quickness of intellect, 聰明, 伶俐; quickness of wit, 敏捷; quickness of imagination, 捷幻, 捷幻想; promptness, 敏捷; pungency of taste, 辛, 辣; quickness of sensation, 捷覺, 急覺。

Quickset, *n.* A living plant set to grow, 茅草。

Quicksilver, *n.* 水銀, 汞, 瀆; to melt quicksilver from cinnabar, to practise alchemy, 燒丹煉汞。

Quiddany, *n.* See Marmalade.

Quiddle, *v. i.* 弄作, 耍作。

Quidnunc, *n.* 頂尖嘴, 離奇的。

Quid pro quo. Something given or done for another thing (an equivalent), 此代彼, 替代。

Quiesce, *v. i.* 沈靜; to have no sound, 無聲無响, 寂然無聲。

Quiescence, Quiescency, *n.* Rest of mind, 安靜, 靜, 寂靜; the having no sound, 無聲無响。

Quiescent, *a.* 靜, 安靜, 寂靜, 沈靜, 肅靜, 清靜, 歇; having no sound, 無聲無响, 靜蕭蕭。

Quiescently, *adv.* 寂然。

Quiet, *a.* Still, untroubled, 靜, 寂然; not moving, 安, 安靜, 踴踴, 幽靜; quiet, as the mind or the land, 平安, 安靖, 太平, 平靖, 平靜, 平寧,

悻, 恬靜; contended, 心水靜, 心靜; be quiet, 咪出聲, 勿出聲, 莫出聲, 靜靜的; to be quiet, 無聲出; a quiet lake, 靜湖; a quiet style, 平文, 清順之文; a quiet babe, 恬靜的蘇仔; to make quiet, 安, 安慰, 撫慰; a quiet spirit, 恬心的, 恬靜; of a quiet mind, 謙心的; quiet retirement, 閉居, 安居; quiet repose or leisure, 安逸; very quiet, 十分平安, 靜到了不得。

Quiet, *n.* 平安, 太平, 靜; to restore quiet, 靖之; to cultivate quiet, 修靜, 養靜, 靜養; to supply and make quiet, 億。

Quiet, *v. t.* To calm, as the mind, 安, 安慰, 撫慰; to quiet, as a country, 靖, 平, 平靖; to quiet, to suppress, 壓。

Quieted, *pp.* 安了, 靖了。

Quieting, *ppr.* or *a.* Quieting, as the mind, 安, 安慰; quieting, as a country, 靖。

Quietism, *n.* Peace of mind, 靜, 安靜; apathy, 冷淡。

Quietly, *adv.* 安然, 寂然, 靜靜; he quietly departed, 靜靜去; quietly reposing, 安居。

Quietness, *n.* 安靜, 靜者, 平安, 平靖, 平寧。

Quiétude, *n.* 靜, 安靜, 平安, 平靖, 和平。

Quill, *n.* 羽; the quill of a pen, 毛管, 羽莖, 羽本, 翎; a quill pen, 毛筆; a spool, 小綑; to carry a good quill, 寫得好, 好筆; in the quill, 着, 合式。

Quilt, *n.* 被, 被子, 被蓋, 被鋪, 貽; a cotton quilt, 棉貽, 棉被; quilt and mattress, 被褥。

Quilt, *v. t.* 做被, 聯被。

Quince, *n.* 萬壽菓, 木瓜。

Quindecagon, *n.* 十五角形, 十五邊形。

Quenina, Quina, Quinine, *n.* 嚨哪, 金雞納霜, 桂

Quinquangular, *a.* 五角。 [哪。

Quinquecapsular, *a.* 五壳的。

Quinquelobed, *a.* 五葉的。

Quinquelobate, Quinquelobed, *a.* 五葉仔的。

Quinquennial, *a.* 一運, 五年一次的。

Quinsy, *n.* 生鵝喉, 鵝喉病, 喉嚨熱, 癰癤。

Quintain, *n.* 標靶。

Quintal, *n.* 一担 (一百一十磅)。

Quintessence, *n.* The highest essence of power in a natural body, 至精之物, 油之最精者, 精, 最精油; the quintessence of a book, 書之要畧。

Quintuple, *a.* 五倍。

Quintuple, *v. t.* 以五倍之。

Quip, *n.* A smart, sarcastic turn, 譏刺。

Quip, *v. t.* 譏刺。

Quire, *n.* A quire of paper, 一打紙; a chorus, 一班歌者, 一班唱人。

Quirk, *n.* A quibble, 扭解, 曲解之事; a shift, 詭

辭, 曲說, 扭計; a law quirk, 扭解律法, 曲解

Quisqualis indica, *n.* 伎君子。 [律法。

Quit, *v. t.* : pret. and pp. *quit, quitted.* To leave, 離, 離去, 捨, 捨棄, 捨去; to free, 釋, 釋放; to repay, 還; I quit (absolve) you, 我赦你; I quit (pay back the money to) you, 我還銀俾你; to quit scores, 清數, 清還所欠之銀; to quit one's ground, 退; to quit the world, 棄世, 棄俗; to quit the priesthood, 還俗; to quit a post, 棄職, 致職; to puit a siege, 解圍; to quit honors, 棄榮; it never will quit cost, 唔得翻本; why do you quit us? 你因何離我乎; to quit one's self,

Quit-claim, *v. t.* 交棄業契。 [盡本分。

Quit-claim, *n.* 棄業契。

Quitch-grass, *n.* 草名。

Quite, *adv.* 十分, 全, 唯, 隴總, 完, 了; quite good, 全好; quite and clean, 一概; quite ready, 全備, 齊備唯; you are quite ont, 你太錯, 耐太差; not quite done yet, 唔會做唯, 未曾做完; quite young, 年紀甚細, 甚嫩, 甚少; quite right, 無錯, 正是; not quite so easy, 唔得咁容易; quite too dark, 黑過頭; quite too short, 短得嘅, 太短; not quite what it ought to be, 爭的, 欠佳, 定然, 自然; quite enough, 够咯, 足; quite sufficient for use, 够使, 够用, 足用; quite at leisure, 有葷事; I am quite aware of the consequences, 剋頭自明; quite alone, 子然一身; the road is quite blocked up, 道路壅塞。

Quits. To be quits, is said of persons, when they separate on equal terms, each having given the other his due, so that they are quits the one of the other, 均平; at quits, 平過。

Quittance, *n.* 收單; to cry quittance, 以惡報惡以善報善。

Quitted, *pp.* Left, 離過; relinquished, 棄了。

Quiver, *n.* A quiver for arrows, 箭袋, 韃, 矢房, 箭房, 箭筒, 鞠筒, 箭, 箭。

Quiver, *a.* Nimble, 輕快。

Quiver, *v. i.* 震, 震震, 顫戰, 震動; to quiver from cold, 打冷震, 寒冷打顫。

Quivered, *pp.* or *a.* 震了, 振動了。

Quivering, *ppr.*, *a.* or *n.* 震, 震動; the quivering of the flesh, 肉震, 顫動, 動脈。

Qui vive. Who goes there? 乜誰過彼呢; to be on the qui vive, 謹守, 慎守。

Quixotic, *a.* Romantic to extravagance, 好離奇的, 好奇立異, 太奇。

Quiz, *n.* An enigma, 謎, 謎詞; an odd fellow, 奇怪嘅人。

Quizzing-glass, *n.* 照大眼鏡。

Quoin, *n.* A corner, 凸出之角; a wedge, 楸, 楸

木, 木尖, 楔子; an instrument to raise a thing, 鉗.
 Quoit, *n.* 環; a plain, flat stone, used in play, 石
 Quondam, *used adjectively*. Having been former-
 ly, 先係, 往是.
 Quorum, *n.* 額數, 定數, 足可理事.
 Quota, *n.* 分, 份, 分額; my quota, 我嘅分.
 Quotation, *n.* The passage quoted, 所引的句, 援
 引之句; the quotation in mercantile language,
 時價, 所書之時價; quotation note (" ") 引號,
 引句之號.

Quote, *v. t.* To cite, 引, 援引, 舉述; to quote a
 passage, 引句; to quote from the laws, 引律
 令; to quote from the classics, 引經; to quote,
 to name, as the price, 書價錢, 號價, 開列價錢;
 to quote a maxim against one, 丟書拋.
 Quoth, *v. i.* 云.
 Quotidian, *a.* 每日嘅, 日日的, 每日有的; a quo-
 tidian fever, 每日作的熱症; a quotidian thing,
 日日嘅事.
 Quotient, *n.* 得.
 Quoting, *ppr.* 引.

R.

R. The eighteenth letter of the English alpha-
 bet, 英語字母第十八字, R., rex, 王, 皇; R,
 80, 八十; R, 80,000, 八萬; Rt., receipt, 收單.
 Rabbet, *v. t.* 開柳; to rabbet a window-frame, 開
 窗架柳.
 Rabbet, *n.* A rectangular recess or groove cut
 longitudinally in a piece of timber to receive
 the edge of a plank, 柳, 合子口.
 Rabbet-plane, *n.* 柳鉋.
 Rabbi, Rabbin, *n.* 夫子.
 Rabbit, *n.* 兔, 兔子, 家兔; a white rabbit, 白
 兔; a stewed rabbit, 會兔子; buck-rabbit, 兔
 公, 牡兔; doe-rabbit, 兔雌, 兔母, 牝兔; a
 rabbit hole, 兔窟; a cunning rabbit has three
 holes, 狡兔三窟; a rabbit net, 兔網, 兔罟.
 Rabble, *n.* The mob, 下流, 爛人, 愚民, 濁流.
 Rabid, *a.* 狂, 猖狂, 癡狂; rabid writing, 刁筆.
 Rabidly, *adv.* 狂然.
 Rabidness, *n.* 狂者, 癡狂.
 Racecoon, *n.* 獸名, 樹狸.
 Race, *n.* 類, 種; the human race, 人類, 苗裔;
 the black race, 黑種; a mixed race, 雜種; a
 race of giants, 一種英雄; to exterminate the
 race, 殄滅種類.
 Race, *n.* A running, 跑, 跑走; a contest in run-
 ning, 鬪跑, 賽跑; the races of horses, 跑馬,
 鬪馬, 賽馬; to run a race, 鬪走, 賽跑; to win
 the race, 鬪贏, 賽勝; a great race, 大鬪, 大
 跑; when do the races come off? 幾時跑馬; to
 go to the races, 去睇跑馬.
 Race, *v. i.* 跑; to contend in running, 鬪跑, 賽
 Race-horse, *n.* 跑嘅馬, 鬪之馬.
 Raceme, *n.* 穗花.

Racemiferous, *a.* 生穗的.
 Rachitis, *a.* 背肌的.
 Rachitis, *n.* Rickets, 背脊火.
 Racing, *ppr.* 跑, 跑走; contending in race, 鬪
 跑, 賽跑; dogs racing round, 滾.
 Rack, *n.* 架, 格子; an engine of torture, 伸肢刑
 架; any instrument for stretching anything,
 伸物架; a towel rack, 手巾架; a letter rack,
 信插; extreme pain, 凄慘, 極苦; a skeleton,
 骨骼; the rack of a cart, 輻.
 Rack, *n.* Vapor, 氣; thin, broken clouds, 片雲.
 Rack, *v. i.* To rise, as vapor, 沖; to fly, as vapor
 or broken clouds, 飛.
 Rack, *v. t.* To stretch, 伸; to harass, 磨難; to
 torture, 加苦刑, 遭撻; to fret and rack, 抗;
 to rack the people, 刻剝百姓, 暴虐百姓; to
 rack a vine, 伸而淨葡萄樹; to rack the value,
 估價太高, 太貴.
 Rack, *v. t.* To draw off, as pure liquor from its
 sediment, 放清水.
 Rack-rent, *n.* 極高租銀.
 Racked, *ppr.* Tortured, 磨難過, 苦累過; drawn
 off, as liquor, 放了.
 Racker, *n.* 磨難者, 遭撻者; a racker of laws, 枉
 法者.
 Racket, *n.* Noisy talk, 喧嘩, 吵鬧, 嘈吵, 喧嚷.
 Racket, *n.* A snow shoe, 雪鞋.
 Racket, *v. t.* To strike, as with a racket, 打, 用
 波板打.
 Rackety, *a.* 吵鬧嘅.
 Racking, *ppr.* or *a.* Torturing, 遭撻, 磨難; draw-
 ing off, 放; tormenting, 慘酷人; racking
 pain, 苦痛, 苦楚.

Racy, *a.* Tasting of the soil, 有土味.
 Raddle, *n.* 長條木.
 Radial, *a.* Pertaining to the radius, as the *radial* force, 半徑力.
 Radiance, Radiancy, *n.* Lustre, 耀光, 輝光, 光亮; glare, 閃閃光, 映光.
 Radiant, *a.* 光, 耀光的, 輝煌; issuing rays, 射光的, 發光的, 閃閃光, 光芒.
 Radiantly, *adv.* 輝耀的; with glittering splendor, 以閃閃光.
 Radiate, *v. i.* To issue in rays, as light, 射, 發出, 射出, 發出; to radiate, as heat, 出, 發.
 Radiate, *v. t.* To illuminate, 輝耀, 光耀; to radiate unremittingly, 陳陳發光, 道道發光.
 Radiated, *pp.* or *a.* 發了, 射出了.
 Radiating, *ppr.* or *a.* Emitting, as light or heat, 出, 發, 射出.
 Radiation, *n.* The diffusion of rays of light, 射光, 發光, 出光; unremitting radiation, 陳陳出光, 道道發光; the radiation of heat, 熱發散.
 Radical, *a.* Pertaining to the root, 根概, 根的, 本; original, 根原的, 根本的, 根基的; a radical sign (√), 抽根之號; a radical change, 改換性情, 改換面目, 改心換骨, 改心換腸; a radical truth, 本然之真; radical moisture, 本然之濕, 養濕.
 Radical, *n.* A root, 根, 根子, 本; an element, 行, 本; a radical, relative or determinative of the Chinese language, 部, 字部; what radical is this character under? 呢个字入乜部呢; a radical in modern politics, 要盡變政者, 盡易政者; a compound radical, 會本, 會底.
 Radically, *adv.* 根的, 原本的, 盡; radically changed, 盡改, 盡變; radically done away with, 除根.
 Radicate, *v. t.* To root, 發根, 生根.
 Radicated, *pp.* or *a.* 生根的, 根深的.
 Radication, *n.* 發根之事.
 Radicle, *n.* That part of the seed of a plant, which, upon vegetating becomes the root, 根芽; fibrous roots, 根絲, 樹鬚.
 Radish, *n.* 紅蘿蔔, 蘿蔔仔, 蘆菔, 萊菔.
 Radius, *n.*; *pl.* Radii. The semidiameter of a circle, 半環, 半圓, 半徑, 半經線, 幅線; the radius bar, 半徑桿; the radius vector, 帶徑; the radii of a circle are all equal, 幅線之度俱相等; the radius of the fore-arm, *see* Bone.
 Radix, *n.* A root, 根; the radix of a word, 本字, 原字, 字母.
 Raff, *n.* The mob, chiefly used in compound *riff-raff*, 下流, 爛仔, 莠; the raff of errors, 亂錯.

Raff, *v. t.* 捫理.
 Raff-merchant, *n.* 木料商人.
 Raffle, *v. i.* To raffle by lots, 執籌, 投標; to raffle by casting dice, 擲色, 摘色子.
 Raffle, *n.* A game of chance, 投標者.
 Raft, *n.* 筏, 樺, 查, 桂, 排, 筏, 棧, 枋, 落, 桴, 棟, 槎; a bamboo raft, 竹筏; a timber raft, 杉筏.
 Rafter, *n.* 桷; inner rafters 斜桷; rafters, 桁桷.
 Rag, *n.* A piece of cloth torn from the rest, 爛布碎, 一塊爛布; garments worn out, 爛衣服; to be all in rags, 衣衫襤褸, 破衣爛裳, 敗衣; meat boiled to rags, 糜爛肉.
 Rag-wheel, *n.* 爛布輪.
 Ragamuffin, *n.* 爛仔, 爛佬, 匪徒.
 Rage, *n.* 怒氣, 奮恨, 忿怒, 奮捷, 大惱恨, 大奮怒, 大怒氣; in a rage, 一鼓惱氣, 一怒惱氣; in a great rage, 發大怒, 大怒氣, 大奮怒; furious rage, 盛怒, 猛怒, 暴怒; eyeless rage, 瞋怒; the rage of fashion, 時興; extreme eagerness or passion directed to some object, 奮心; to be in a violent rage, 發火氣, 火焚, 火滾; his rage lifted up his cap, 怒氣沖冠; if sadness does not kill him, he will certainly die with rage, 不是悶死定是氣死.
 Rage, *v. t.* 火焚, 發大怒; to rage violently, 發盛怒, 發烈怒.
 Rageful, *a.* 大猛怒, 暴怒.
 Ragged, *a.* Rent or worn into tatters, 襤褸, 爛, 敗爛, 撻拉, 襤褸, 襤褸; ragged gauze or silk, 爛綢, 爛絹, 撻褸; ragged cloth, 爛布, 衫; ragged dress, 衣衫襤褸; a ragged fellow, 爛仔; a ragged school, 爛子女書館; ragged rocks, 巖礪石牌; ragged stones, 爛石.
 Raggedness, *n.* 爛者, 敗爛之事.
 Raging, *ppr.* or *a.* Acting with violence or fury, 發大怒氣, 發猛怒, 暴怒, 烈怒, 猛烈; mad, 狂; violent, 火焚.
 Ragingly, *adv.* 狂然, 以奮恨, 以奮心.
 Ragman, *n.* 換爛布佬.
 Ragout, *n.* 辣醬.
 Ragwort, *n.* 鴿子草(?), 泥胡菜.*
 Raid, *n.* A predatory incursion, 劫掠, 侵掠.
 Rail, *n.* 欄杆, 欄.
 Rail, *n.* 竹雞; a red-headed rail, 白面雞.
 Rail, *n.* A woman's upper garment, 女大衫, 女衣.
 Rail, *v. t.* 圍以欄杆.
 Rail, *v. i.* To utter reproaches, 罵, 詈罵, 咒罵, 辱罵, 咒罵, 詈, 詈罵, 詈, 殘罵, 嗾咄; to rail incessantly, 罵不住口, 罵不絕口, 鬧罵歇口; to

* Medhurst.

rail at superiors, 訕上者; to rail at one another, 相罵, 相鬧.

Rail-fence, *n.* 欄杆.

Rail-road, Rail-way, *n.* 火輪車路, 鐵軌路, 鐵路.

Railer, *n.* 罵者, 咒罵者.

Railing, *ppr.* or *a.* 罵, 辱罵, 嘲罵.

Railing, *n.* A fence, 欄, 欄杆, 籬欄; the railing, an inclosure, 圍欄; an iron railing, 鐵欄杆; the railing of a coffin, 柩; the railing of a carriage, 柩.

Raillery, *n.* 嘲笑, 譏笑.

[衣食]

Raiment, *n.* 衣, 衣服, 衣裳; food and raiment,

Rain, *n.* 雨, 霽; rain in the 3rd moon, 迎霽雨;

rain in the 5th moon, 送霽雨; small, drizzling rain, 微絲細雨, 霏霏, 零星小雨, 淫淫, 溼溼, 濛濛; heavy rain, 大雨, 滂沱, 瀟瀟, 潦潦;

incessant rain, 落雨不歇, 霖, 淋漓, 淫淫;

excessive rain, 久雨, 長命雨, 霪; a seasonable rain, 時雨, 甘霖, 甘霖, 靈雨; too much rain,

雨水多; wet through by the rain, 被雨淋濕.

雨淋頭; don't let the rain wet it, 味淋濕他;

the clattering of rain, 噠噠淅淅, 噠噠淅淅, 淅淅;

a shower of rain, 一陣雨, 一洒雨; a slight shower of rain, 一陳微雨; rain falling, 落雨,

下雨, 淅; a rain of flowers, 雨花; the rain ceases, 雨止, 雨晴, 雨息; dense or watery clouds

descending cause the rain, 雲濃而降爲雨; letters drop from his pencil like rain, 墨水淋漓.

Rain, *v. i.* 落雨, 下雨, 雨, 涸; to rain heavily, 落大雨, 沛然下雨; it is going to rain, 作雨; it rains, 落雨.

Rain-beat, *a.* 被雨害.

[尺]

Rain-guage, Rain-gage, *n.* 雨度, 度下雨器, 雨

Rain-harbinger, *n.* 雨天雀, 天雨雀, 天雨水.

Rain-maker, *n.* 雨師, 莽翁.

Rain-tight, *a.* 雨固.

Rain-water, *n.* 雨水, 天水.

Rainbow, *n.* 虹, 蜺, 霓, 蜺, 天虹, 虹蜺, 虹霓, 天

降, 析蜺, 蜺蜺; the lunar rainbow, 月虹; the light of the sun passing through rain makes the rainbow, 日之光透雨成虹霓.

Raining, *ppr.* 落雨, 下雨.

Rainy, *a.* 多雨, 溼溼; a rain day, 雨天, 下雨天;

the rainy season, 雨時, 衆雨時.

Raise, *v. t.* To lift, 起, 抬起, 舉起, 提起, 提拔, 扛

起, 担起, 揭起, 挑起, 肩起, 扶起, 携舉; to

raise with the fingers, 執起, 拾起; to erect, 豎

起, 豎起, 棟起, 棟起; to build, 起, 造起, 建造;

to raise, as a pile, 疊起, 疊起, 搭起, 堆起, 淋

起, 累起; to amass, 積起; to exalt, 舉, 舉起,

陞, 升, 升起; to excite, 激; to excite to sedi-

tion, 挑, 攪, 作, 擾; to arouse, 警醒; to increase

in strength, 加增; to bring into being, 生; to

bring from a state of death to life, 復活, 活;

to raise, to invent, 製作, 創造; to raise, to occasion, 致; to raise, as an army, 起; to raise, to

cause to swell, 發, 釀; to raise, as the water, 逼起;

to raise the dust, 舉塵; to raise a dust, to bluster, 揚塵;

to raise dust, to scold, 起沙; to raise a bell, 搖鐘;

to raise one's voice, 舉聲; to raise a cry, 揚聲;

to raise an army, 起兵, 興兵, 招兵, 募兵, 興師;

to raise money by subscription, 募化; to raise money in any way,

弄倒錢來; to raise taxes, 征稅, 征稅糧, 賦稅;

to raise the head, 舉首, 舉頭, 抬頭; to raise the eyes, 舉目;

to raise the foot, 舉足, 躡足; to raise the hand, 舉手, 搖;

to raise the hand and point at, 舉手而指; raise it from the ground, 瞭起他;

to raise it a little higher, 瞭高的; raise it with all your strength, 力揚;

to raise the price, 起價; to raise the price of goods, 起貨價, 殖貨, 擡高價;

to raise the current price, 抬時價; to raise one's expectations, 開心花;

to raise up the people, 挑民, 搖民; to raise the standard of rebellion, 豎旗, 作亂;

to raise the siege, 解圍; to raise a quarrel, 起隙, 生隙;

to raise out of sleep, 打醒, 醒; to raise from death, 復活;

to raise the passions, 激情; to raise one's passions, 激人怒;

to raise with both hands, 捧舉, 舉; to raise up, 揚, 擡;

to raise and put elsewhere, 撓開; to raise an edifice, 起屋;

to raise one's pride, 使人驕傲; to raise a report, 起傳風聲;

to raise a false report, 捏造謠言; to raise one's self, 自舉, 自興;

to raise one's own family, 舉本家; to raise a mast, 起桅, 扶桅;

to raise a wall, 掀牆, 起牆; to raise a needless disturbance, 平地起風波;

to raise a monument, 起碑石, 立碑; to raise a bank, 築基壘;

to raise sheep, 養羊; to raise by dragging, 擡起; to raise by a lever, 釗起, 撬起;

to raise between two, 對舉; to raise by heaving, 發; to raise high, 舉起, 擎起;

to raise the characters above the line, 頂頭字; to raise the wick, 挑燈, 扒燈心, 挑燈心;

to raise in office, 舉用, 擢用; to raise one's hat, 陞冠;

to raise among the genii, 超度陸仙; to raise doubts, 起疑.

Raised, *pp.* or *a.* 起過, 起了; lifted, 抬起過; exalted, 舉了;

set upright, 豎起過; excited, 激了; levied, 征了;

invented and propagated, 起傳; raised flowers, 扯起花.

Raiser, *n.* 起者, 舉者.

Raisin, *n.* 葡萄乾, 葡萄子, 菩提子; *sultana raisins*, 白菩提。

Raising, *ppr.* 起; lifting, as on the shoulder, 抬起; raising, as a flag, 豎; raising with the hand, 執起; raising, as taxes, 征, 賦; propagating, 傳。

Rajah, Raja, *n.* 君, 王, 主。

Rake, *n.* 杷, 筴, 鈹, 耙; a bamboo rake, 竹杷; a large rake, 大杷; a harrow-rake, 拖杷; a grain rake, 穀杷; the weeding-rake, 耘杷。

Rake, *n.* A disorderly, vicious man, 浪子, 嫖客, 花花公子, 貪花浪子, 好色之徒, 烟花浪子, 蕩子, 花散嘅人, 學霸相公; the rake of the stern, 船尾斜出, 船尾斜開。

Rake, *v. t.* To gather with a rake, 杷, 爬, 耙; to rake open, 爬開; to rake together, 杷埋, 爬埋; to rake together riches, 收拾錢財; to gather by violence, 強爬; to rake a ship, 經打過船; to rake up the graves, 發掘墳墓; to rake up the fire, 接火; to rake or search with eagerness, 我查, 細察; to rake into a matter, 細細查事; to lead a dissolute life, 肆行無忌。

Raked, *pp.* 杷了, 爬了; cannonaded fore and aft, 經打了。

Rakehell, *a.* Base, 鄙陋; wild, 肆, 浪蕩, 放蕩。

Rakeshame, *n.* 放蕩嘅人。

Raking, *ppr.* or *a.* Scraping, 杷, 爬; a raking fire, 經打船; raking-knees, 狗脾木。

Rakish, *a.* 放蕩, 浪蕩, 貪花色的。

Rallied, *pp.* 再合, 復合。

Rally, *v. t.* To reunite as troops, 復合, 亂合, 再合; to rally and advance, 復合向前; to rally one's courage or strength, 復壯氣。

Rally, *v. t.* To ridicule, 嘲笑, 譏笑, 笑, 謔笑。

Rallying, *ppr.* 復合, 亂合。

Ram, *n.* The male of the sheep, 羊公, 羊牯, 牡羊, 羯羊, 羯子, 雄羊, 羝, 臂, 膝; a ram's head, 羊頭; a ram for beating anything, 夯頭; a battering ram, 撞車, 石車, 撞牆車; a hydraulic ram, 起水機。

Ram, *v. t.* To drive with violence, 打, 躐, 密, 擠, 擣; to stuff, to cram, 枳, 枳實; to ram down, 打落, 躐落, 擣落; to ram in piles, 打樁; to ram down a paving, 打平街磚; to ram down the powder, 擣落火藥, 擣落火藥。

Ramble, *v. i.* 遊, 游, 逛, 遊, 遨遊, 遊行, 游蕩; to ramble about, 周遊; to ramble about idly, 閒遊; to ramble among the immortals, 遊仙; to ramble abroad, 出遊, 遨遊; to ramble among the hills, 遊玩山水, 逛山水, 遊山; to ramble about for pleasure, 逍遙, 遊戲, 嬉遊; to recreate

and ramble, 遊玩; to ramble amid pencils and ink, 遊戲筆墨。

Ramble, *n.* 遊行, 遨遊, 逍遙; an autumnal ramble, 豫, 秋遊。

Rambler, *n.* 遊者, 逍遙者, 逛者, 遊行之人。

Rambling, *ppr.*, *a.* or *n.* 遊, 游, 逍遙, 逛; a rambling fellow, 周遊之徒; rambling thoughts, 不定之意, 遊意; a rambling discourse, 遊說; the ramblings of fancy, 幻之遊; fond of rambling, 好遊, 好逍遙。

Rambooze, Rambuse, *n.* 涼飲名。

Ramekin, Ramequin, *n.* 乳餅及雞蛋麵飽。

Ramification, *n.* 分支者, 分派者。

Ramified, *pp.* 分支了, 分派了。

Ramify, *v. t.* or *i.* 分支, 分派, 派開, 蔓。

Rammed, *pp.* 打了, 揸實了。

Rammer, *n.* 打實者, 搗者, 揸實者, 枳實者; a ramrod, which *see*。

Rammish, *a.* Rank, 臊, 腥。

Rammy, *a.* 好似羊公。

Ramose, Ramouse, *a.* 分支的, 分枝的。

Ramp, *v. i.* To climb, as a plant, 寄, 寄生, 闌; to leap, 跳。

Ramp, *n.* A leap, 一跳。

Rampany, *n.* Excessive growth, 茂生, 蔓生; excessive practice, 蔓習; extravagance, 奢侈。

Rampant, *a.* Exuberant, 茂盛; rampant growth, 茂生, 蔓生; in the posture of climbing, 爬上之貌; a rampant horse, 驕馬, 爬高前蹄之馬; a rampant lion, 爬高前蹄之獅; rampant weeds, 蔓稈。

Rampantly, *adv.* 蔓然。

Rampart, Rampier, *n.* Rampart of a fort or city, 城壘, 城牆, 城垣, 城堡, 堡障, 城基; to raise a rampart, 築牆; ditches and ramparts, 池壘; deep ditches and high ramparts, 深溝高壘。

Rampart, *v. t.* 築牆, 起牆, 淋牆。

Ramrod, *n.* 通條。

Ranchero, *n.* 牧。

Rancid, *a.* 腥臭, 臊, 腥; rancid pork-fat, 臘; rancid fat, 臭油, 臊油, 臊膏。

Rancidity, Rancidness, *n.* 臊者, 腥者, 腥味。

Rancor, Rancour, *n.* 深恨, 深怨, 切恨, 惱恨, 怨恨。

Rancorous, *a.* 怨恨的, 深恨的, 苦恨的, 切恨的; rancorous abuse, 毒口, 毒罵, 惡罵。

Rand, *n.* 邊。

Random, *n.* At random, 亂, 苟且, 造次, 不制; to talk at random, 發吸, 亂吸, 亂呷吸, 散呷估, 吸三吸四, 發謔話, 謔謔, 糊言亂說, 口亂言; to ramble about at random, 亂遊; to guess

- at random, 散咁估; to leave all at random, 依命, 托命; an at random blow or shot, 亂打.
- Range, *v. t.* To set in a row or in rows, 排列, 擺列, 列, 行列, 開列, 分班; to arrange, 陳列, 擠好; to range one's ideas, 陳列本意.
- Range, *v. i.* To go at large, 遊, 游; to range over hills, 遊山; to range about for pleasure, 閒遊.
- Range, *n.* A row, 行; an order or class, 等, 品級; a range of mountains, 嶺, 山嶺; a roving, 遊; space or room for excursion, 遊地之遠近; the step of a ladder, 梯級; a bolting sieve, 篩; the range of a projectile, 碼路, 彈飛之遠近; a long range, 遠路; the next range of beings, 物次等生; many ranges of colors, 多行色; a wide range, 萬頃; to give free range, 放縱.
- Ranged, *pp.* 列過, 排列了, 陳列了, 行行了, 列列了, 遊馬兵. [齊了.]
- Ranging, *ppr.* Ranging in a line, 行列; ranging both in line and order, 排列, 陳列, 列開; roving, 周遊.
- Rank, *n.* A row, 行; degree, 等, 等級, 班次, 班位, 階; order, 等級, 次第, 次序, 品, 品級; official rank, 官品, 官階; principal and secondary rank, 正從品; a rank of soldiers, 一行兵; rank and file, 兵丁, 兵士, 兵卒; ranks in the army, 行伍, 戎伍; in ranks, 隊伍; to dress ranks, 擺隊; to rise from the ranks, 行伍出身; to fill the ranks, 補額, 補數; to take rank, 爲上者; the ranks, 陳勢; the first official rank, 第一品, 極品; advanced (one step) in rank, 陞一級, 加一級; a person of superior rank, 上等人; a person of inferior rank, 下等人; to enter the ranks, 入營, 投軍, 投營; literary rank, 科甲; index or rank, 科目; of what (official) rank is he? 佢係乜野品級呢? 他屬何品級; of what literary rank, 離行, 離職; of a meaner rank, 下等嘅; of what rank, order or family are you (whether first, second, &c.)? 行幾, 尊行; a lady of rank, 命婦; to attain the highest literary rank, 獨占鰲頭.
- Rank, *a.* Luxuriant in growth, 茂, 茂盛, 秀茂; rancid, 臊, 腥, 臭腥, 羶, 臭; a rank, fishy taste, 腥氣; the rank smell of a he-goat, 腥羶; violent, as rank enmity, 切恨; excessive, 太, 過頭; a rank tree, 壯盛樹; rank poison, 最毒; rank pride, 好驕傲, 太驕傲; rank pastures, 茂草地; rank idolatry, 太邪教, 太邪神之教; rank in smell, 極臭; a rank taste, 臭
- 味, 臊味, 腥味; rank with sweat, 汗氣.
- Rank, *v. t.* 陳列, 行列, 列, 排列.
- Rank, *v. i.* To be ranged, as: to rank with, 同等, 同等級.
- Ranked, *pp.* Placed in a line, 行行了, 陳列了, 列了, 排列了.
- Rankle, *v. i.* To be inflamed, to rage, 烈怒, 猛怒, 盛怒; to rankle in one's breast, 滿肚火氣, 滿肚牢騷, 胸懷盛怒.
- Rankness, *n.* Vigorous growth, as of plants, 茂生; rankness of man, 壯生; rancidness, 臭者, 臊者, 腥者; excessiveness, 太, 太過者.
- Ransack, *v. t.* To plunder, 劫掠, 劫掠淨, 劫空, 搶劫, 搶去; to search thoroughly, 盡搜, 通搜.
- Ransom, *n.* 贖價; to hold men for ransom, 擄人勒贖; to pay the ransom, 交贖之價; ransom to be paid by the old, young and disabled, 老少廢疾收贖.
- Ransom, *v. t.* 贖, 贖翻, 贖回, 贖出來; to ransom the world, 贖世, 贖世界; to ransom sinners, 贖罪人; to ransom one's self, 贖身; to rescue, 救.
- Ransomed, *pp. or a.* 贖了; the ransomed, 贖嘅.
- Ransomer, *n.* 贖者. [贖的.]
- Rant, *v. t.* 講得狂烈, 講得誇大, 講得虛張, 狂言, 大言, 妄說, 輕說.
- Rant, *n.* High sounding language without dignity of thought, 狂烈之話, 誇大之言, 狂說, 張大之詞.
- Ranter, *n.* 說得狂烈者.
- Ranunculus sceleratus, *n.* 治寇草.
- Rap, *v. t.* 敲, 扣, 密打; to rap the block, as priests, 敲小魚; to rap out, 吐出; to rap the head with the knuckles, 踹頭亮.
- Rap, *v. t.* To seize and bear away, as the mind or thoughts, 奪; to snatch and hurry away, 奪去; to rap and rend, 搶奪.
- Rap, *n.* A rap, 一拍, 一搥, 一巴, 一敲, 一扣, 一掌; give him a rap, 打一巴; a rap over the nose, 送一搥; a rap at the door, 拍門一吓, 敲門一次, 打門一次; I would not give a rap for it, 一毫我不俾爲佢.
- Rapacious, *a.* Given to plunder, 好打劫, 好強奪, 好搶奪, 意欲搶奪; greedy, 貪心無厭, 貪不厭, 貪野不厭; varacious, 貪婪, 貪食, 饕餮, 爲嘴, 爲嘴狗; a rapacious mind, 饕餮之心, 貪心不厭; a person of a rapacious mind, 無厭.
- Rapaciously, *adv.* 強奪. [之狗.]
- Rapaciousness, *n.* Disposition to plunder, 貪奪之性, 強奪之心; voracity, 饕餮之心.
- Rapacity, *n.* Addictedness to plunder, 強奪之心,

Rapture, *n.* 卓樂, 卓喜, 切愛, 執愛; to fill the

Rash, *n.* 血熱, 紅點.

* The sense of carelessness, unmannerliness, &c., is always associated with these terms.

Rash, *v. t.* To cut into slices, 切片; to divide, 破開.

Rashly, *adv.* 冒險的, 太急, 輕率, 草率, 忙速, 冒; to act rashly, 險行, 造次.

Rashness, *n.* 忙速, 太急者, 輕率者, 輕浮者; carelessness, 苟且, 草率, 魯莽.

Rasp, *n.* 大鏈; a ginger rasp, 薑擦, 薑磨.

Raspberry, *n.* 覆盆子, 莓, 蔗莓子; raspberry jam, 莓子漿; raspberry vinegar, 莓子醋.

Rat, *n.* 鼠, 老鼠, 耗子, 社鼠, 鴟, 鼯; a bamboo rat, 竹鼠; a granary rat, 倉鼠; a water rat, 水老鼠, 鼯; a musk rat, 鼯鼯; a fat rat, 肥老鼠, 鼯; a young rat, 老鼠仔; "a coffin rat, a hanger on," 棺材老鼠; to smell a rat, 思疑.

Rat, *v. i.* 離黨投敵.

Ratsbane, *n.* 信石.

Ratable, *a.* 可估其價; liable by law to taxation, 服征稅的.

Ratafia, *n.* 香酒.

Ratch, *n.* 車機棒.

Ratchet, *n.* 鏈制.

Ratchet-wheel, *n.* 制輪.

Rate, *n.* Price, 價, 價錢; reasonable rate, as price, 相宜, 着數, 着價, 相應, 相稱; settled allowance, 額, 額數; order or class, as of a ship, 等; proportion or ratio, 配法; rate of interest, 利息之多少, 利息多少; rate of exchange, 時價多少; rate of premium, 出水多少; rate of discount, 抽水多少, 扣水多少; no two rates of payment, fixed prices, 無二價; mentioned the rate, 話个講際; rate or manner, 樣; at any rate, 唔論點樣, 唔論, 不論, 不拘; first rate, 第一, 第一等, 上等, 頭等; second rate, 第二等, 次等; medium rate, 中等; to set rates upon provisions, 定伙食價; at the pound rate, 論斤, 斷斤; a man-of-war of the first rate, 上等戰船; to drink at a high rate, 飲得大量; you must come at any rate, 好, 睇你是必來; at the same rate, 一樣, 一式, 同一樣; poor rates, 入息之多少; rate of manner, 樣.

Rate, *v. t.* To set a certain value on, 定價, 估價; to rate a ship, 定船, 量船, 度船; to rate a chronometer, 準時長鐘, 定時長鐘之快慢; to compute or reckon, 計, 算.

Rate, *v. t.* To chide with vehemence, 嚴責, 責備; to scold, 罵, 責罵; rate him plainly, 斥白佢.

Rated, *pp.* Set at a certain value, 定了價; estimated, 估了價; set in a certain order or rank, 定了等; chid, 責了, 責備了.

Rater, *n.* 估價者.

Rather, *adv.* Much better, with better liking, 寧, 寧願, 寧要, 寧須, 寧可, 不若, 不如, 莫若, 無如, 第一, 頗頗; in a greater degree than otherwise, 頗, 稍; rather much, 頗多; rather long, 頗久, 頗耐; rather high, 頗高, 畧高, 小高, 稍高; it is rather awry, 斜斜的; rather good, 頗好, 稍好, 頗便; rather (a little) better, 好的, 好些, 頗好; rather dear, 頗貴, 貴的; rather bent, 灣灣的; rather too warm, 煖煖的, 帶熱的; I had rather, 我寧願; she is rather inclined, 佢頗想; rather handsome, 頗美; rather light, 頗輕, 輕些; rather like, 頗似; rather not, 寧可唔要, 寧不然; would rather die, 寧死, 不若死; rather die than go, 寧可死不去; I would much rather be without your custom than with it, 唔幫襯第一幫襯第二; rather ought, 太當; rather feeble, 頗弱; rather passable, 稍可; I would rather, 我寧可; rather doubt it, 頗疑之.

Ratification, *n.* 批准, 硃批; the ratification of a treaty, 約書之批准; exchange of ratifications, 互相交付約書, 交易約書.

Ratified, *pp.* 批准了, 硃批了, 定了.

Ratify, *v. t.* 批准, 硃批, 定爲例; to ratify a treaty, 批准約書.

Ratifying, *ppr.* 批准.

Rating, *ppr.* Setting at a certain value, 定價; estimating, 估價; rating, as a ship, 定等; reproving, 責, 責備.

Ratio, *n.* 一樣, 一式, 如, 若, 畫一, 稱, 配法, 稱法; to recompense or compensate in the same ratio, 報稱; the same ratio, 均平; the ratio of equality, 平理之比例; the ratio in mathematics, 率.

Ratiocinate, *v. i.* To reason, 理論, 裁奪.

Ratiocination, *n.* The act or process of reasoning, 推論之詞, 明理之論.

Ration, *n.* 額糧, 糧, 廩給, 俸; to stop the rations, 革糧; to receive rations, 食糧; rations and provender, 糧草; on granting an excess of rations, 多支廩給; rations for the army, 軍糧; to speculate in the rations of the army, 減損軍糧.

Rational, *a.* Reasonable, 合理, 入理, 合道理, 當理, 有理, 明理, 能明理的, 會道理的; endowed with reason, 有靈性嘅, 有知識; rational expression in mathematics, 有比例式.

Rationale, *n.* 理論之事.

Rationalism, *n.* 道教, 明理之教.

Rationalist, *n.* 從明理之教者, 不信默示之教者; an adherent to the rationalists of China, 道士; the rationalists, 道家.

Rationalistic, Rationalistical, *a.* 明理的, 道教的, 能明之教的, 不信默示之道的。

Rationality, *n.* 有理者。

Rationally, *adv.* 合理的, 入理的。

Rationalness, *n.* 合理, 合道理, 入道理者。

Ratlin, Ratline, *n.* 繩梯。

Rattan, Ratan, *n.* 籐, 藤, 沙籐, 籐子; rattan shavings, 籐絲; the skin of rattan, 籐青; to bind with rattan, 打籐; rattan mats, 籐席, 籐咁朋; a rattan whip, 籐條; a rattan chair, 籐椅。

Rattle, *v. t.* To rattle, as peddlers, 擊, 撻; to rattle to, as watchmen, 擊柝; to speak eagerly and noisily, 講得撻撻; to rattle the hand-drum, 擊撻鼓, 撻鼓; to stun with noise, 轟轟。

Rattle, *n.* 撻鼓, 靈鼓, 鼓, 靈咁鼓; a wind rattle, 風鐸; rattle used by fishermen, 鳴榔; the death-rattle, 扯氣聲; empty rattle, 吸嘈聲; the rattle of driving, 轟轟聲。

Rattle-snake, *n.* 响尾蛇。

Rattling, *ppr.* or *a.* Rattling, as a peddler, 擊, 撻; rattling, as wheels, 轟轟; rattling, as a watchman, 擊; rattling, as a throat, 喉中聲。

Raucity, *n.* Hoarseness, 啞聲, 沙聲。

Ravage, *n.* Despoilment, 劫掠, 搶劫, 擄掠; devastation, 敗, 毀; the ravages of the small-pox, 痘患盛行; the ravage of waters, 水患甚大。

Ravage, *v. t.* To pillage, 劫掠, 搶劫, 搶奪, 搶掠; to devastate, 毀, 敗毀; to ravage the coast, 沿海劫掠。

Ravaged, *pp.* or *a.* 劫掠了, 搶劫了; destroyed, 敗壞了。

Ravager, *n.* 劫掠者, 搶劫者; he or that which lays waste, 敗壞者。

Ravaging, *ppr.* Plundering, 劫掠; laying waste, 毀, 敗壞。

Rave, *v. i.* To wander in mind, 發狂, 發癲; to be wild, 狂行, 噴氣; to dote, 癡, 痴, 狂。

Ravel, *v. t.* To untwist. 解, 理拈, 解拈; to make intricate, 紛亂, 打亂, 續紛。

Ravel, *v. i.* To be untwisted, 唔亂, 拈; to work in perplexities, 紛紛, 紛亂, 心思紛紛。

Raveled, Ravelled, *pp.* Untwisted, 解了, 拈; twisted together, 亂, 紛紛, 紛亂, 紛緼, 絛, 紛絛; raveled, as thread, 索; raveled silk, 亂絲, 參絛, 絮, 絛, 緼, 拈, 絛; raveled thread, 亂線, 錯絛。

Ravelin, *n.* 彎月堡障, 彎月砲臺。

Raveling, Ravelling, *ppr.* Untwisting, 解了; disentangling, 解亂; twisting, entangling, 亂, 打亂, 整亂, 拈之。

Raven, *n.* 烏鴉; ringed raven, 老鴉。

Raven, *v. t.* To devour with eagerness, 拈頭吞; to obtain by violence, 強奪, 強搶。

Raven, *n.* Prey, plunder, 掠物, 贓; rapine, 劫掠, 強奪之事。

Ravener, *n.* One who plunders, 劫掠者。

Ravenous, *a.* Furiously voracious, 爲食, 爲嘴, 饕餮的, 貪饕, 貪饕, 貪食, 貪食無厭。

Ravenously, *adv.* To eat ravenously, 大食, 拈頭吞, 食唔切, 口一啖眼一啖。

Ravenousness, *n.* 爲食者, 爲嘴者, 饕餮之事, 瘠。

Ravine, *n.* 坑, 壑, 峽, 洞; a dangerous ravine, 危。

Raving, *ppr.* or *a.* 狂, 癲, 發瘋。 [壑]

Ravishly, *adv.* 狂然。

Ravish, *v. t.* 強奪; to ravish, as a woman, 強, 強淫, 強姦; to ravish a woman, 強女, 強婦; to ravish, as the eye, 奪; to ravish the eye, 奪目; to ravish the heart, 奪心; to ravish with delight, 使喜到極; its elegance ravishes the eye, 其光彩奪目。

Ravished, *pp.* or *a.* 奪了, 搶奪了; ravished, as a woman, 強淫了。

Ravisher, *n.* Ravisher of a woman, 強女者, 強淫者。

Ravishing, *ppr.* or *a.* Ravishing a woman, 強淫; ravishing the eyes, 奪目者; delighting to ecstasy, 喜不勝; to seize women for ravishing, 劫色。

Raw, *a.* 生, 腥, 鮮, 不熟; unexperienced, 生; raw silk, 絲, 絲髮, 生絲; raw silk from Kiangsu, 湖絲; raw silk from Canton, 土絲; raw hides, 生皮, 韃; raw sugar, 結糖; raw meat, 生肉, 腥肉; raw fish, 腥魚; a preparation of raw fish, 魚生; raw cloth, 未撻之絨; raw food, 生食; raw fruit, 生菜; raw hemp, 生麻, 生索; a raw hand, 生手, 新乎; raw, unseasoned, 無味的; unripe, 唔熟, 不熟。

Raw-boned, *a.* 一棚骨, 骨瘦如柴, 瘦, 瘦勁。

Rawness, *n.* 爲生者, 爲腥者, 爲鮮者; unskillfulness, 生者, 劣者; hasty manner, 草率, 魯莽。

Ray, *n.* Ray of light, 光射; to get a ray of light, 蒙一射光, 得一指引; light, lustre, 光, 光亮; to dart out, as rays, 射, 發光, 出光; one ray of light, 一射光; converging rays, 會射。

Ray, *n.* Rhina acylostoma, 琵琶沙; ray, *raya*, spotted, 冰沙鯪; ray, reddish brown, 黃點鯪; ray *myliobates*, greenish brown, 張鶯; ray, broad, greenish brown, spotted, tail long and slender, like a whip, 花點張鯪; ray *anacanthus*, dark reddish green, 鯪婆。

Ray, *v. i.* To streak, 整條文, 打條文; to shoot

forth, 射出; to foul, 整污穢, 整惡。
 Rayed, *pp.* or *a.* Streaked, 文嘅, 有文嘅, 有文的。
 Rayless, *a.* Destitute of light, 暗, 光不入的。
 Raze, *v. t.* To lay level, 刮平, 剷平; to efface, 刪去, 刪; to extirpate, 剿滅, 滅; to subvert, 顛倒; to demolish, 拆壞, 毀。
 Razed, *pp.* Laid level, 剷平了; effaced, 刪了, 刮平了; extirpated, 剿滅了; demolished, 毀了, 拆毀了。
 Razee, *n.* 改爲次等船。
 Razing, *ppr.* Subverting, 顛倒; destroying, 拆壞, 毀; extirpating, 剿滅。
 Razor, *n.* 剃刀; a razor-strap, or-strop, 喝刀皮; a razor-sheath, or *solen*, 沙螺, 蛭; to set a razor, 磨剃刀, 利剃刀; the razor of a boar, 猪公大牙。
 Razure, *n.* 剿滅者。
 Reabsorb, *v. t.* 反吸。
 Reabsorption, *n.* 反吸, 反吸飲。
 Reaccess, *n.* 翻到, 反到。
 Reach, *v. t.* To extend, 伸, 申; to extend to, 至, 到, 及, 格於, 臻, 迨, 逮, 抵至, 反, 屈, 迄於, 迄于; to strike from a distance, 打到; to reach after with the hand, 換, 扳, 攀, 攬, 伸手; to arrive at, 到, 至; to attain to, 得到; to reach heaven, 到天, 攀天, 及天; the voice reaches (reached) heaven, 聲音到天, 聲聞於天; to reach to the zenith and nadir, or heaven and earth, 格子上下; to reach to the four extremities of the world, 迄于四海; cannot reach up to it, 唔換得到, 扳不到; to reach the bottom, 到底; to reach our wish, 得意; you cannot reach up to him, 耐不及他; you then reach, 就到, 纔到; the philanthropist, in loving his fellow-men, commences at home and reaches those who are remote, 仁者愛人由親及疏; can you reach the meaning of it? 个的意你及得到唔呢, 其意耐及得到乎; reach out a little further, 換遠的。
 Reach, *v. i.* To make efforts to vomit, 嘔嘔, 喀。
 Reach, *n.* Within reach, 換得到者, 及得; out of reach, 換唔到, 及不得, 到不得; reach of a bay, 隄隈之遠近, 厓, 涯, 隄隈; inner reach, 隄; outer reach, 隈; reach of a river, 兩岸之遠近, 隄隈, 河之闊; within reach of a gun, 打得到; within reach of man, 人可及之, 人能及之, 人可得到; out of man's reach, 人不能及之, 人力不能及, 人力之不及。
 Reached, *pp.* 得到了, 及了, 至了, 到過, 曾到。
 Reaching, *ppr.* Reaching with the hand, 換, 扳;

extending to, 至, 到, 及, 格於, 迄於; gaining, 得到了; making efforts to vomit, 作嘔嘔聲。
 React, *v. t.* 再做, 復作。
 React, *v. i.* To act in opposition, 背, 反, 逆; to resist the action of another body by an opposite force, 抵擋。
 Reacting, *ppr.* Acting again, 再做, 翻作, 復作; resisting the impulse of another body by an opposite force, 抵擋, 背, 反之。
 Reaction, *n.* 抵擋之力, 反復, 回力, 抵力; political reaction, 反復故者, 復立故者, 反弄權者。
 Read, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* read, 讀, 睇, 看, 觀, 覽; to read a letter, 睇信, 讀封信, 看信; to read books, 讀書; able to read clearly, 讀得明白; to read and compare, 對讀; to read aloud, 高聲讀, 大聲讀; to read the classics in a clear voice, 朗朗誦經; to read silently, 默讀, 默誦; to read to, 讀人聽; to read by turns, 輪流讀; to read again, 再讀, 復讀; to read proofs, 改稿; read on! 讀咯; to read from, 睇出; to read one's face, 睇出人脸。
 Read, *pp.* 讀了, 睇過, 看過, 看了; extensively read, 博學的; superficially read, 淺學嘅; read silently, 默睇, 默看; well read in history, 博史的。
 Readable, *a.* 讀得嘅, 可讀的; that may be read, 可以讀得, 可讀得。
 Reader, *n.* 讀者, 睇嘅, 看的; reader to His Imperial Majesty, 侍讀; an official reader at the examinations, 詮讀官; ready reader, 現銀。
 Readership, *n.* 讀者之職。
 Readily, *adv.* 卽, 卽刻, 卽速; easily, 易, 容易; cheerfully, 樂, 欣然, 快; I readily grant, 我許之; to promise readily, 一杯領落。
 Readiness, *n.* Promptitude, 卽刻者, 卽速, 快捷; ease, 容易; cheerfulness, 欣喜, 快; willingness, 甘心, 情願; to set in readiness, 預備; knack, 伶俐, 靈敏; expertness, 快手; to be in readiness, 備便, 備了, 齊備; readiness of speech, 口才; readiness of apprehension, 聰明; readiness of wit, 敏捷; in readiness to start, 預備去; all are in readiness, 咸備, 皆備。
 Reading, *ppr.* or *a.* 睇, 看, 讀; addicted to reading, 好讀, 癖讀, 勤讀。
 Reading, *n.* The act of reading, 睇者, 讀者; perusal, 過眼者, 閱者; study of books, 學, 讀; the reading of a passage, 句之解; the reading of a verse, 節之解。
 Reading-room, *n.* 讀書房, 看書房, 書館, 書樓。
 Readjourn, *v. t.* 再遲, 復遲延。
 Readjust, *v. t.* 再辦, 再理, 再辦, 再整好。

Readmission, *n.* 再納, 復納, 再收.

Readopt, *v. t.* To adopt again, as a child, 再接;
to readopt, as an opinion, 再從, 再信.

Readorn, *v. t.* 再飾, 復繡.

Ready, *a.* Quick, 敏捷, 快捷, 快, 急, 速; not hesitating, 卽, 卽刻; quick to comprehend, 伶俐, 聰明, 巧捷; dexterous, 乖, 巧; prepared, 便, 預備, 齊備了, 備辦了, 整便, 備噠; completed, 成完了, 現成; prone, 好, 近; not yet ready, 唔會便, 未便, 未整好; when will it be ready? 幾時便噠; to make ready, 齊備, 備辦, 打點; tea is ready, 茶便喇; all is ready, 隨總齊備了, 咸都齊備; to make things ready, 備辦物件, 整便; will be ready presently, 就便; ready for departure, 備了去; ready to find fault, 好罪人; ready utterance, 口才, 喋喋, 利口, 便詞, 捷給; a useful ready fellow, 儇子; ready money, 現銀; ready memory, 好記性; a ready apprehension, 伶俐, 聰明; ready at retort or argument, 敏辯, 伶; a ready writer, 快筆, 捷筆; the readiest way, 至便嘅方, 至便的路; ready sale, 消流, 消售; ready or willing, 甘心, 情願; ready to drop, 熟腔綻.

Ready-made, *a.* Already made, as clothes, 新, 現成的; ready-made clothes, 成衣, 新衣, 現成的衣服.

Reagent, *n.* 逆藥, 攻的藥.

Real, *a.* 實, 寔; true, 實, 真, 實在, 真實, 確實, 的確, 篤實, 誠實, 確據, 牢; real property, 實業; real action, 實業案; real presence, 實在; real sentiments, 實意, 情實; real facts, 實情; the real parts of business, 要事; real sympathy, 真實可憐, 實在可憐; real value, 實價; a real honest man, 老實人; a real honest friend, 實心相與; to learn the real object, 睇乜野局.

Real, *n.* 錢名, 價約十个先士. [面.]

Realist, *n.* 信以物名指其實體.

Reality, *n.* 真實, 實事, 實體, 質體, 實; that which exists of itself, 自然而然者; a name without a reality, 有名無實; is it not in reality? 莫非, 無非, 豈非.

Realization, *n.* The act of making real, 致爲實者; the act of converting money into land, 買實業, 置業; the act of bringing into being, 致爲有, 使爲有; the realization of pleasure, 真覺喜樂.

Realize, *v. t.* To bring into being, 致爲有; to convert money into land, 買實業; to feel in all its force, 覺, 實覺; not to realize, 唔覺, 不覺, 不見; to sell, 賣; it will realize about, 賣得約; to realize the presence of God, 實覺上

帝在; to realize the truth of, 覺其實; to render effective, 成之; we realize thy presence, 我等實覺你在.

Realized, *pp.* Brought into actual being, 致了爲有; converted into real estate, 買了實業; felt in its true force, 覺了, 實覺了; I realized it, 我覺佢; it realized about, 賣得約.

Realizing, *ppr.* or *a.* Realizing, as money into an estate, 買實業; feeling, 覺, 實覺; converting into money, 賣.

Really, *adv.* 實首, 實在, 真係, 實實落落, 實, 果然, 果係, 果是, 真正, 真是, 誠實, 確是, 實屬, 核實, 著實, 著實, 無非, 莫非; not really, 實非; really nothing, 空空如也; it is really so, 原來如此.

Realm, *n.* 邦, 國, 邦國; kingly government, 國家, 統轄; the realms of bliss, 樂境, 香界, * 香阜; * the realms of the Chinese empire, 中國統轄.

Ream, *n.* A bundle of paper, consisting of 21½ quires, 一細紙, 一包紙.

Ream, *v. t.* To bore out, as a hole in metal, 整大孔, 整大吓个眼.

Reanimate, *v. t.* 復活, 甦; to revive the spirits when dull or languid, 鼓舞, 致快活, 壯胆; to invigorate, 補精神, 補血氣.

Reannex, *v. t.* 再合, 復合, 翻合.

Reap, *v. t.* 收割, 刈, 穫, 穡, 斂, 收斂, 刈, 刈, 穡, 耘; to reap the rice, 割禾; that which you plant you will reap, 所種必穫; to reap the harvest, 收割; to reap the fruit of one's labor, 穫工之果.

Reaped, *pp.* 收割了, 刈了, 穫了; reaped wheat, 刈麥.

Reaper, *n.* 割禾佬, 收割者, 穫者, 刈者.

Reaping, *ppr.* 刈, 割, 穫, 穡; sowing and reaping, 稼穡.

Reaping-hook, *n.* 鎌, 刈鎌, 鎌刀, 刈鉤, 禾鎌.

Reaping-rod, *n.* 抄竿.

Reaping-time, *n.* 收割之時.

Reappear, *v. i.* 再現, 復現.

Reapply, *v. t.* or *i.* 再用, 再使, 復用.

Reappoint, *v. t.* 再封, 再授職.

Rear, *n.* 後, 尾; the rear of an army, 殿, 軍後, 軍尾; front and rear, 前後; to follow in the rear, 跟尾, 隨後; to attack the rear, 攻後; in the rear, 在後; the last class, 下等; to turn the rear forward, 反背. [少有的.]

Rear, *a.* A little crooked, 零曲; raw, 生; rare,

* These terms are applied to Buddhist monasteries and figuratively to the realms of bliss.

Rear, *v. t.* To rear, as animals, 養, 畜, 蓄, 育, 孳, 飼; to educate, 教養; to elevate, 舉; to raise, 豎, 豎起, 豎立, 起; to rear up a building, 起間屋; to rear one's self, 立福; to rear one's steps, 上, 登; to rear a child, 養子; to rear pigs, 養豬, 畜豕。

Rear, *v. i.* To rise up on the hind legs, as a horse, 舉後足。

Rear-admiral, *n.* 下等水師提督, 尾榜(帮)提督。
Rear-guard, *n.* 後衛兵; the rear-guard of the emperor, 後侍衛兵。

Reared, *pp.* Raised, 豎了; brought up, 養過, 育了; educated, 教養了。

Rearward, *n.* The last troop, 後驅。

Reascend, *v. i. or t.* 再升, 復登, 復上。

Reascension, *n.* 復升者。

Reason, *n.* Ground or cause of opinion, 緣故, 故, 因, 以, 因由, 原由, 來由; principle, 理, 道, 道理, 正理, 情理, 釐; argument, 辯論; to accord with reason, 合理, 合道理, 符理, 常理; there is reason in what he says, 但講得有理, 他說合理; by reason of, 爲; by reason that, 因, 因爲; in reason, in all reason, 實, 合理; for weighty reasons, 深有緣故, 大有所因; as reason was, 合理, 爲理; against or contrary to reason, 背理, 逆理, 反理; beyond reason, out of all reason, 出理之外, 唔入理; true reason, 正道, 真理; for what reason? 爲乜事, 爲乜野, 何故, 何爲, 何因; there must be reason, 必有緣故, 必有所因, 必有原故, 必有以也; to speak reason, 講有道理, 說有道理; to yield or submit to reason, 服理; to listen to reason, 聽理; there is reason in the thing, 有理; the good man will understand reason, 善人必明道; deaf to reason, 固執不通; near to reason, 近理; there is a slight reason for pardoning him, 一線可原; there is no reason for it, 無來由。

Reason, *v. i.* To argue, 理論; to infer from premises, 酌奪, 裁奪; to debate, 駁, 駁道理, 辯駁, 辯論, 辯理; to reason with one, 共人論理, 同人辯論, 與人辯駁。

Reasonable, *a.* 入理, 合理, 合道理, 當理, 順理, 有理, 依理, 依正道理, 爲理, 理所當爲, 理應; a reasonable claim, 所問有理, 所討合理; a reasonable price, 合理價銀, 有理之價; it is reasonable to act thus, 理該如此; of reasonable quantity, 頗多; the reasonable man is straightforward and bold, 理直氣壯; with reasonable swiftness, 頗快, 頗速; a reasonable person, 有道理人。

Reasonableness, *n.* 有道有理, 有理者; agreeableness to reason, 合理者; moderation, 有理者。

Reasonably, *adv.* 合理, 按理, 循理, 照理, 符理, 以理; reaching to mediocrity, 中中的, 頗頗, 稍; to act reasonably, 合理嚟做, 依理而行, 按理而行。

Reasoned, *pp.* 理論了; persuaded by reasoning or argument, 講理的。

Reasoner, *n.* 理論者, 駁理者, 辯駁者。

Reasoning, *ppr. or a.* Arguing, 理論; deducting inferences from premises, 酌奪, 裁奪; discussing, 論; debating, 駁, 辯駁; the reasoning faculties, 理論之才, 通理之才; reasoning right and feeling strong, 理直氣壯。

Reasonless, *a.* 無道無理; absurd, 大謬; ridiculous, 可笑的。

Reassemble, *v. t. or i.* 再會, 再合, 復集。

Reassert, *v. t.* 再說是。

Reassume, *v. t.* 復取, 再接, 復納, 再取。

Reassurance, *n.* A reassurance against loss, 復買保險; assurance or confirmation repeated, 再話係, 復說是, 復立據者。

Reassure, *v. t.* To restore courage to, 壯人心, 壯人胆; to free from fear or terror, 去怕; to reassure against loss, 復買保險。

Reattach, *v. t.* 再封, 再據。

Reattempt, *v. t.* 再試, 翻試, 復試, 又試。

Relaptize, *v. t.* 再洗禮, 再浸禮。

Rebate, *v. t.* To blunt, 鈍之; to abate or deduct from, 減, 減少, 扣。

Rebate, *n.* A groove, 柳。

Rebate, Rebatement, *n.* 減少者。

Rebel, *n.* 作反者, 叛反者, 背逆者, 反逆者, 逆匪, 逆賊, 忤逆者, 叛黨, 逆反; long-haired rebels, 長毛賊, 長髮賊。

Rebel, *v. i.* 背逆, 作反, 作亂, 造反, 反, 反逆, 忤, 忤叛, 謀反, 違逆, 悞, 悞叛; to rebel against God, 背逆上帝, 逆上帝; to rebel against one's superiors, 反上。

Rebelled, *pp. or a.* 作反了, 作亂了。

Rebelling, *ppr.* 作反, 背逆, 作亂, 反叛。

Rebellion, *n.* 亂, 叛反之事, 作反之事; to rise in rebellion, 作反, 作亂; to plan rebellion, 謀反; to excite to rebellion, 挑亂, 挑反; to stir up to rebellion, 攪亂, 擾亂; to provoke to rebellion, 激人作反, 激變良民; to raise the standard of rebellion, 豎旗, 起旗。

Rebellious, *a.* 作反的, 叛反的, 背反的, 背逆的, 悖逆的, 逆逆的; of a rebellious heart, 噁心, 噁心的, 背噁心的; rebellious people, 逆民,

侵叛之民; rebellious banditti, 逆賊, 叛賊, 忤逆之賊。

Rebelliously, *adv.* 逆, 悖逆。

Rebelliousness, *n.* 悖逆之事, 悖逆。

Reboil, *v. t.* 再煲, 再焗。

Reboil, *v. i.* To take fire, 着火; to be hot, 發熱氣。

Rebound, *v. t.* 跳翻過來, 反跳, 倒跳, 跳翻轉頭。

Rebounded, *pp.* 跳翻了。 [踐]

Rebounding, *ppr.* 跳翻, 倒反。

Rebuff, *n.* 推反, 却反; to meet with a rebuff, 被推反, 被却反。

Rebuff, *v. t.* 打反, 推反, 却反。

Rebuild, *v. t.* 再起, 翻起, 翻造, 再建造。

Rebuilt, *pp.* 再起了。

Rebuke, *v. t.* 責, 謫, 譴, 譴責, 責比, 斥, 比; rebuke him, 責住佢, 罵佢, *斥白佢, 鬧佢。

Rebuke, *n.* 責者, 譴責; to suffer rebuke, 被責, 見謫, 受責; to be without rebuke, 無可責處, 無罪。

Rebuked, *pp.* 責了, 譴責了。

Rebukeful, *a.* 苦責的, 譴責的。

Rebuke, *n.* 責者, 譴責者, 斥者。

Rebuking, *ppr.* 責, 謫, 罪, 斥, 責罰。

Rebury, *v. t.* 翻葬, 再葬, 再埋。

Rebus, *n.* 謎, 字嘅謎, 名的謎, 畫謎。

Rebut, *v. t.* 答, 對, 應, 答應, 對答。

Rebuttal, *n.* 對答之語, 所答。

Rebutter, *n.* 答者, 對答者。

Rebutting, *ppr.* Repelling, 對; opposing by argument, 答, 對答。

Recall, *v. t.* To call back, 叫翻轉頭, 叫翻嚟, 叫回來, 招回, 追回; to annul, 廢弛; to recall to mind, 想起, 觸起, 回思, 回憶, 追思, 追念; cannot recall it to the mind, 想唔翻, 想唔到, 想唔起; to recall, as an officer, 撤回, 撤; to recall one's word, 食言; to recall troops, 收兵。

Recall, *n.* 招回者; past recall, 唔叫得翻, 不能招回。

Recalled, *pp.* 叫過翻嚟, 招回了; time past cannot be recalled, 光陰去不還; a word once uttered cannot be recalled, 一言既出驢馬難追, 驢不及舌, 口水吐落地拉唔翻。

Recalling, *ppr.* 叫翻嚟, 招回; recalling, as a law, 廢弛; recalling, as an officer, 撤回。

Recant, *v. t.* To abjure, 背言, 反口, 反悔; to recant a faith, 背信, 反信, 背教; to recant a vow, 背願, 違願。

Recantation, *n.* 背者, 反口者; to make a recantation, 背信, 背言。

Recanted, *pp.* 背信了, 反悔了, 反口了。

Recanter, *n.* 背信者。

Recapitulate, *v. t.* 翻講, 再講, 再說, 復講, 覆講, 一一再說。

Recapitulated, *pp.* 再講了, 翻講了, 再說了。

Recapitulating, *ppr.* 再講, 再說, 翻說, 覆說。

Recapitulation, *n.* 再說者, 覆說者。

Recapitulatory, *a.* 翻覆嘅, 翻覆的, 復的; recapitulatory exercises, 翻覆之課。

Recaptor, *n.* 克復者, 獲翻者。

Recapture, *n.* Recapture, as of a city, fort, &c., 克復; recapture, as a prize, &c., 獲翻, 捉翻; the recapture of a city, 克復城, 得翻城。

Recapture, *v. t.* 克復, 捉翻, 搶翻, 獲翻。

Recaptured, *pp.* or *a.* 克復了, 得翻了, 獲翻了, 復獲了。

Recapturing, *ppr.* Recapturing, as a prize, 捉翻, 獲翻, 搶翻; recapturing, as a city or fort, 克復。

Recarry, *v. t.* To recarry on the shoulder, 再抬, 再担; to carry back, 抬翻, 担翻, 挑回。

Recast, *v. t.* To throw again, 再丟, 再擲; to mold anew, 再模; to recast, as iron, 再鑄。

Recede, *v. i.* 退, 褪後, 退後, 退反; to recede from each other, 相離, 退開; to recede from an engagement, 退縮, 退手; the water recedes, 水退; to recede one step, 退後一步。

Recede, *v. t.* 交回, 交翻。

Receding, *ppr.* or *a.* 退, 褪後, 退後; ceding back, 交回; no way of receding, 毋得退手, 毋得退縮, 毋得反悔。

Receipt, *n.* 收單; a receipt for taxes or duty, 執照; receipts and expenses, 收支; receipts and disbursement, 進支, 出納; the receipt of a letter, 收倒封書, 接倒封書; a receipt in full, 收完單, 收訖單, 收清單; export duty receipt, 出口稅餉單。

Receipt, *v. t.* 交收單, 給執照。

Receivable, *a.* 可收, 可受。

Receive, *v. t.* To receive from a superior, 領, 奉; to receive, as from an equal, 收, 接, 受, 接納, 納, 收納, 收入, 承, 承接, 承受, 盛受, 聽受, 將, 取; to receive a letter, 接封信, 收封信, 接來信; to receive and open, as a letter, 收啓, 收拆; to receive baptism, 領洗禮; to receive a command, 領命, 奉命, 奉旨; to receive instruction or counsel, 領教, 受教, 奉教; to receive kneelingly, 跪接; to receive respectfully, 敬接, 敬受, 恭接; to receive the seals, 接印, 接篆; to receive from heaven, 稟受於天, 受之於天; to receive favors, 受恩, 沾恩, 蒙恩, 獲恩;

* Low colloquial.

to receive favors without expressing gratitude for the same, 負恩; to receive a visitor, 接客, 迎客, 迎接人客, 接賓; to receive back, 收翻, 收回, 接回; to receive a reward, 受報, 受賞; to receive a ransom, 收贖; to receive pay, 食糧; to receive an inheritance, 嗣接, 襲; to receive orders, 聽命, 領命, 嚮命; to receive money, 收銀; to receive into, 接納; to receive graciously, 恩接; to receive stolen property, 受贓, 坐贓; to receive bribes, 食銅, 受賄手, 受賄; I won't receive it, 我唔受得; to receive injury, 受害; to receive taxes, 收錢糧, 收稅, 賦稅; personally to receive, 親受; to receive from one, 由人接, 逆受; to receive and entertain all the officers, 體羣臣; to receive and give, 受授; to receive in pledge, 收當, 典受; to receive the truth, 信道; to receive the Gospel, 信福音; have had the honor to receive, 欽奉。

Received, *pp.* or *a.* Received, as from a superior, 領了, 奉了; received from an equal, 收倒, 接倒, 納過, 收了, 受了, 接了, 納了; orders received for masonry, 承接泥水; received in full, 收清, 收完, 收訖; received from you, 係你接嘅, 由你而接。

Receiver, *n.* 受者, 收者, 領者, 沾者; the receiver of taxes, 收錢糧者; receiver of stolen property, 窩家; the receiver in distilling, 受氣之甌。

Receiving, *ppr.* Receiving, as from a superior, 領, 奉; receiving from an equal, 受, 收, 接, 納, 沾; believing, 信, 接; a receiving ship, 躉船。

Recent, *a.* New, fresh, 新, 新鮮, 生鮮; late, 近日的, 近時的, 近來的; a recent occurrence, 近日之事, 近事; a recent period, 近時的。

Recently, *adv.* 近來的, 近來, 近日; recently invented, 近時初製, 近時作的。

Receptacle, *n.* A place or room, 方, 房; a granary, 倉; a receptacle in the earth, 窖, 地窖, 塋; a receptacle for rice, 米囤, 廩; a locker, 櫃; a receptacle for thieves, 賊窩; the receptacle of a flower, 花房; the radicals under which words denoting receptacles are found are 匚, 匚。

Receptibility, *n.* 可收納之量, 容納之量。

Reception, *n.* 收接, 受納, 接納, 領受; the reception into a house, institution, &c., 收者, 納者; a gracious reception, 恩接; a favorable reception, 好招接; to give one a kind or pleasant reception, 善接人。

Receptive, *a.* 收接的。

Recess, *n.* A place of retirement, 幽處, 幽僻地方, 窩, 室窩, 嶺巖, 營; a withdrawing or retiring,

as a jury, 退堂; the recess of water, 水退; a deep recess, 深處; the deep recesses of science, 智慧之奧妙; to live in a recess, 穴居, 幽居; a recess in a school, 放晏學。

Recession, *n.* The act of withdrawing, 退者; the act of receding from a claim, 退縮; a cession or granting back, 交回。

Recharge, *v. t.* To accuse in return, 再告; to attack again, 再攻, 復攻。

Recharter, *v. t.* 再租, 再賃。

Rechoose, *v. t.* 再揀, 復選。

Recipe, *n.* 藥方, 藥單, 方子。

Recipient, *n.* A receiver, 收者, 接者, 受者, 得者, 見; to be the recipient of favors, 蒙恩者; the receiver of a still, 收器。

Reciprocal, *a.* Mutual, 互, 相, 互相, 相應, 相當, 相稱, 交互; alternate, 迭, 軼; a reciprocal verb, 回活字, 反活字。

Reciprocally, *adv.* 互相。

Reciprocalness, Reciprocity, *n.* 互相者, 相應者。

Reciprocate, *v. i. or t.* 互答, 互相交易, 互交, 相易, 互易, 互相交接。

Reciprocated, *pp.* 互相答了, 互相交接了, 互相交易了。

Reciprocating, *ppr.* 相答, 互交, 互易, 互相交易, 迭; reciprocating motion, 迭上迭下, 迭進迭退。

Reciprocation, *n.* 互相者。

Reciprocity, *n.* 互相, 互相之事, 互相交接, 往來; when there is no reciprocity, 所往而不來。

Recession, *n.* 割去者。

Recital, *n.* Narration, 講, 說; rehearsal, 背者, 念者, 背誦, 吟, 唱。

Recitation, *n.* Rehearsal, 背者, 背誦, 念者。

Recitative, *a.* 誦的, 吟的, 唱的, 說的。

Recitatively, *adv.* 唱然, 吟然。

Recite, *v. t.* To rehearse, 念, 背, 誦; to narrate, 講, 說; to recite, as odes, 吟, 唱, 詠, 哦, 誡; to recite odes, 吟詩, 唱詩, 詠詩; to recite prayers, 誦經, 念經, 祝禱, 念咒; to recite spells or incantations, 念咒; to recite plays, 唱戲; to recite a lesson, 念課。

Recited, *pp.* 念過, 背過; recited, as odes, 唱過, 誦過, 吟了。

Reciting, *ppr.* 念, 誦, 背; reciting, as odes, 吟, 詠, 唱; narrating, 講, 說。

Reck, *v. t.* To heed, 思。

Reckless, *a.* Heedless, 不思, 不慮, 唔怕, 不畏, 怕心, 唔惜, 不小心; regardless of consequences, 拌鋪爛, 拌爛嘅, 拌命的, *拌死的, *冒死的, *唔惜命嘅; *a reckless fellow, reckless daredevil,

* These terms are often used in a good sense.

爛頭艇, 拌鋪爛嘅人, 拌爛脚色, 拌命者; he is reckless, 佢係劣男; reckless of consequences, 唔怕關係, 不怕關係, 唔知死; reckless of his money or labor, 不惜工本。

Recklessness, *n.* 唔怕嘅事, 不畏者, 唔顧關係, 拌命之事。

Reckon, *v. t. or i.* To count, 計, 數, 算, 打算, 料, 估, 籌; how many do you reckon? 你計幾多呢, 爾數幾多; I reckon him nothing, 我唔計佢, 我算佢冇; I shall reckon it a favor, 我以之爲恩; I do not reckon on it, 我唔算佢, 我不依他; reckon upon me, 依賴我, 計我, 算我, 算得我; to reckon with one, 共人算; to reckon, to call to punishment, 問罪; I reckon he has arrived, 我計佢到了, 我算他已到了; cannot reckon them all, 計唔掂; to reckon mentally, 心計。 See Count and Compute.

Reckoned, *pp.* 計了, 算過, 數了, 料了; it is reckoned for nothing, 唔算佢。

Reckoner, *n.* 計者, 算者。

Reckoning, *ppr. or n.* 計, 數, 算, 料, 估, 算數; to be out of one's reckoning, 算錯; he makes no reckoning of it, 佢唔計佢, 他不算之; dead reckoning, 不度日而算經緯度。

Reckoning-book, *n.* 進支簿。

Reclaim, *v. t.* To demand back, 攞翻, 問翻, 討回; to recall, 叫翻; to tame, 養純; to reclaim from error, 救於迷途, 救化, 改化; to reclaim land, 築翻田, 築回田。

Reclaimable, *a.* 攞得翻, 可討反。

Reclaimant, *n.* 攞翻嘅, 問翻者, 討反者。

Reclaimed, *pp.* 問翻了; reformed, 改化過, 救化了。

Reclaiming, *ppr.* Demanding back, 攞翻, 討反; reclaiming from error, 救於迷途, 改化, 救化; reclaiming, as land, 築田。

Reclamation, *n.* Recovery, 攞翻嘅事; demand, 問翻之事。

Recline, *a.* 垂低的。

Recline, *v. t. or i.* 挨, 挨着, 依着, 傍着, 倚, 偃, 凭住; to recline against the wall, 挨牆; to recline against, 挨住, 傍住, 依傍住; to recline back, 挨後; to recline on a coach, 挨椅, 倚椅, 隱几而臥。

Reclined, *pp.* 挨了, 傍了。

Reclining, *ppr.* 挨, 倚, 傍。

Recline, *v. t.* 再埋。

Recluse, *a.* 幽隱。

Recluse, *n.* 隱居嘅, 幽居者, 隱居者, 閣。

Reclusion, *n.* 幽隱, 隱居之事。

Recognition, *n.* 認者, 認識。

Recognizable, *a.* 認得嘅, 可以認得; it is recognizable by, 可以認得佢, 可以認之。

Recognizance, *n.* 認者; to enter into recognizance, 担認。

Recognize, *v. t.* 認, 認識, 認得; to recognize a person, 認人; not to recognize, 唔依唔睇; I recognize him, 我認得佢, 我認識佢; I recognize this well, 我認真呢的, 認緊呢的; to recognize the truth, 認真道; to recognize one's features, 認人面貌, 認人容貌, 認人口面。

Recognized, *pp.* 認了。

Recognizing, *ppr.* 認; entering a recognizance, 担認。

Recognizor, *n.* 担認者。

Recoil, *v. i.* To start back, 跳翻, 跳回, 退, 退起, 滾, 撒回, 跳回, 轉返; to roll back, 輪轉轉頭; to retire, 退; to recoil from, 畏縮; nature recoils at, 性退縮, 性畏縮, 性反之。

Recoiling, *ppr.* Starting back, 跳反; retiring, 退, 屈強; shrinking, 退縮。

Recoin, *v. t.* 再鑄, 復印。

Recollect, *v. t.* 憶, 記得, 記着, 記起, 想起, 牢記, 憶起, 回想; do you recollect it? 你記得仔, 記得唔記得, 爾憶之乎; I recollect it, 記得咯, 余憶之; you must recollect it, 你記緊, 你記住佢; to recollect distinctly, 記得無錯, 記得清楚; cannot or don't recollect it, 唔記得佢, 記唔得, 不能憶之, 想唔起, 想唔出, 想不出, 想不來, 記不得; to recollect one's self, 自壯己胆。

Re-collect, *v. t.* To gather again, 再拾埋, 再聚埋, 復斂。

Recollected, *pp.* 記了, 憶過。

Recollection, *n.* 記者, 憶者, 記憶; to call to recollection, 追思, 回憶, 回思, 追念。

Recombine, *v. t.* 再合了, 復合了。

Recombining, *ppr.* 復合。

Recomfort, *v. t.* 再撫慰。

Recommence, *v. t.* 再起手, 再開手, 再開着, 由始再造, 再起首做; to recommence, as officers after the new-year, 開印。

Recommenced, *pp.* 復起了, 再起了。

Recommencing, *ppr.* 再起, 再開手, 復起頭。

Recommend, *v. t.* 薦, 舉薦, 薦引, 保舉, 保薦, 喊進; to recommend a person, 舉薦人, 保舉人, 引薦人; recommend him, 舉薦佢, 吹噓吓; to recommend one's self, 自薦, 呈身; to commit with prayers, 託於。

Recommendable, *a.* 可薦, 可舉薦。

Recommendation, *n.* 舉薦; a letter of recommendation, 薦書, 薦紙。

Recommendatory, *a.* 薦, 舉薦的; a recommendatory letter, 薦書.

Recommended, *pp.* 薦過, 舉薦了.

Recommission, *v. t.* 再吩咐, 再囑咐, 再委, 復差.

Recommit, *v. t.* 再解於, 再託於.

Recommitted, *pp.* Recommitted to prison, 再落監; recommitted to a court, 再解官.

Recompense, *v. t.* To repay, 報, 報應, 報答, 賠償, 賠還, 補置; to reward, 酬勞, 酬報, 賞, 酬; to recompense evil for good, 以惡報善, 以怨報德, 恩將仇報; I hope to recompense you, 望報你; God will recompense you, 上帝必報你, 上帝將賞爾; to recompense openly, 顯然報.

Recompense, *n.* 報, 賞, 勞; an open recompense, 陽報; a secret recompense, 陰報; an inadequate recompense, 獎賞不當; an ample recompense, 足報; a recompense to one's parents, 報本; good will meet with a good recompense and evil with an evil, 善有善報 惡有惡報; unable to make any recompense, 無可報答, 無以報, 不能報答.

Recompensed, *pp.* 報了, 報答了, 賞過.

Recompensing, *ppr.* 報, 報答, 賞勞.

Recompose, *v. t.* 再安, 復安慰; to compose anew, 再作.

Reconcilable, *a.* 可復和; that may be made to agree or be consistent, 作得相合, 作得相宜.

Reconcilableness, *n.* 可復和之事, 能復和之.

Reconcile, *v. t.* 復和, 致復和, 致復和睦; to reconcile, 講和; to adjust, 復合, 再合; to compose, as differences, 平之, 均之; to reconcile sinners with God, 復和罪人與上帝.

Reconciled, *pp.* or *a.* 被復和, 已經復和; reconciled to sufferings, 喻受難, 捱得苦難, 甘心受苦.

Reconciler, *n.* 和頭, 復和者, 致和者, 和睦者.

Reconciliation, *n.* 復和, 再相好, 復相好; our reconciliation with God, 我之復和與上帝; to try to effect a reconciliation, 講和.

Reconciliatory, *a.* 和順, 致和的, 和氣.

Reconciling, *ppr.* 復和, 致和; showing to be consistent, 合之; making to agree, 整合, 整喏.

Recondense, *v. t.* 再結, 再簡.

Recondite, *a.* 奧妙, 奧, 深, 深奧; recondite studies, 奧妙之學.

Reconduct, *v. t.* 復引, 復帶.

Reconnoissance, *n.* 打探之事.

Reconnoiter, Reconnoitre, *v. t.* 打探, 窺探, 探聽; "to reconnoitre" (?) smugglers, 緝私.

Reconnoitered, Reconnoitred, *pp.* 窺探了, 打探了.

Reconnoitering, Reconnoitring, *ppr.* 窺探, 打探.

Reconquer, *v. t.* 克復, 復得.

Reconquered, *pp.* 克復了.

Reconsider, *v. t.* 再思, 復思.

Reconstruct, *v. t.* 再造, 復製; to reconstruct, as a house, 復起; to reconstruct, as a wall, 復築.

Reconvy, *v. t.* 引翻原位, 帶翻.

Record, *v. t.* 紀, 錄, 記, 登記, 著簿, 載, 撰, 注記, 誌; to imprint deeply on the mind, 銘; to record daily affairs, 記日事; to record merits, 紀功; to record on boards, 挈; to record business, 記事.

Record, *n.* 錄, 簿, 譜; historical records, 志, 誌, 史紀, 史錄; records of a state, 國志, 國史, 譜系, 歷譜; record of one's own actions, 言行錄; a daily record, 日錄, 日記簿; annual record, 年錄; ancient records, 古錄; old records, 舊錄; keeper of the records, *see* Keeper; it is upon record, 紀之; a family record, 錄籍, 家譜; on record, 在案.

Recorded, *pp.* or *a.* 紀了, 紀着, 紀過, 記過, 錄過; recorded ten times, 紀錄十次.

Recorder, *n.* 主簿, 典簿, 書吏; recorder of His Imperial Majesty's words and actions, 起居注; assistant recorder of His Imperial Majesty's words and actions, 起居舍人; the six recorders, 六職.

Recordership, *n.* 主簿之職.

Recording, *ppr.* 紀, 錄, 紀錄, 記, 誌, 落藉.

Recounch, *v. i.* 歸穴.

Recount, *v. t.* 再數, 再計, 再算, 數過, 再講, 盤運, 背念詳說; recount them, 數過佢.

Recourse, *n.* Return, 復來, 復至; to have recourse to, 用, 使; to have recourse to any one, 問人, 求人; the recourse of the seasons, 四季輪流.

Recover, *v. t.* To recover, as a city, &c., 克復; to recover, as a thing that was lost, 獲翻, 得翻, 復得, 再得, 再獲; to recover what was lost, 得翻所失, 復得, 復獲所失; to recover from sickness, 漸復愈, 漸復原, 漸痊, 漸好, 漸癒, 病退, 病愈; to recover breath, 抖翻氣; to recover one's office, 得翻原職, 得番本職, 復回原任, 開復; to recover lost time, 得翻日子; to recover one's liberty, 脫身, 甦身; to recover one's self, 復自得; to recover from a swoon, Recoverable, *a.* 獲得翻, 可得回, 可克復. [復甦. Recovered, *pp.* or *a.* Recovered, as a city, 克復了; recovered, as a thing that was lost, 復得了; recovered from sickness, 復得好, 病好, 病痊, 病愈, 病退了.

Recovering, *ppr.* Recovering, as a city, fort, &c., 克復; recovering, as from illness, 漸漸好翻, 漸漸全愈.

Recovery, *n.* The act of retaking, as a city, 克復者; recovery, as from illness, 復好, 痊愈, 好翻; the recovery of ideas, 記翻起, 想翻起, 復憶; past recovery, 不能復翻, 唔得翻, 不可復得; he is past recovery, 但不能復愈.

Recreant, *a.* Crying for mercy, 乞饒命; cowardly, 怯心的; mean-spirited, 鄙賤; false, 偽. [的.]

Recreant, *n.* 乞饒命嘅; a cowardly wretch, 畏縮

Recreate, *v. t.* To refresh after toil, 舒身, 舒暢身體, 補血氣, 養神; to amuse, 玩耍; recreate yourself, 舒暢你嘅身, 舒暢爾之身; to cheer, 開懷歡喜.

Recreate, *v. i.* To take recreation, 逛.

Recreate, *v. t.* To create anew, 復造, 新造, 再造.

Recreated, *pp.* Refreshed, 舒暢了; recreated by walking, 逛, 行.

Recreating, *ppr.* Refreshing after toil, 舒暢身體, 養神; diverting, 戲弄, 玩耍, 嬉戲.

Recreation, *n.* Recreation by exercise, 逛; recreation by refreshment of the strength and spirits after toil, 補血氣之事, 舒暢身體, 養身之事; diversion, 嬉戲, 玩耍.

Recreative, *a.* 補血氣的, 舒暢身的.

Recrement, *n.* 渣, 脚, 滓; spume, 浮泡.

Recremental, Recrementitious, *a.* 脚的, 渣的.

Recriminat, *v. i. or t.* 相噏, 相告, 相罪, 互相告訟, 互查, 互數短處.

Recriminating, *ppr.* 相噏, 相告.

Recrimination, *n.* 相噏嘅事, 相告之事, 相罪之事, 互相告訟.

Recriminative, Recriminatory, *a.* 互告的, 互相告的, 相噏的, 相責的.

Recross, *v. t.* 再過, 復渡, 復過.

Recrudence, Recrudency, *n.* 復傷, 復發者.

Recruit, *v. t.* To repair, 補, 補翻, 抵填, 還補, 抵補, 修整, 充補; to make up by fresh supplies for any thing wasted, 充補, 填補; to recruit an army, 補軍數; to recruit the body, 補身; to recruit one's strength, 補力; to recruit one's bodily energies, 補血氣.

Recruit, *v. i.* To raise new soldiers, 起兵, 募兵, 招兵; to gain flesh, health, &c., 漸壯, 漸壯健.

Recruit, *n.* 新兵.

Recruited, *pp. or a.* 補過, 補了.

Recruiting, *ppr. or a.* Recruiting, as strength, &c., 補; recruiting an army, 補軍數, 起兵, 募兵, 招兵; the recruiting officer, 募兵官;

recruiting money, 定銀; recruiting service, 打

Rectangle, *n.* 正角, 矩形. [徑.]

Rectangular, *a.* 正角的.

Rectification, *n.* 改正之事, 準; rectification of spirits, 蒸精酒; the rectification of the air, 清氣; the rectification of one's heart, 正其心.

Rectified, *pp. or a.* 改正了, 準了; rectified spirit, 精酒.

Rectify, *v. t.* To make right that which is wrong, 改正, 準, 更正, 整正, 治正, 矯, 理, 匡正; 由迪, 格; to amend, 治理, 修正, 修理; to reform, 改化; to make straight, 直之, 弄直, 直整; to rectify the will, 正其意; to rectify the age, 改化世界; to rectify a globe, 環球; to rectify spirit, 蒸精酒; to redress, 伸.

Rectifying, *ppr.* Correcting, 正; adjusting, 準.

Rectilineal, Rectilinear, *a.* 直線的, 直; rectilineal motion, 直動.

Rectitude, *n.* 義氣, 正氣, 正直, 公平, 公正, 衷正, 秉公, 經直; honesty, 老實, 忠信.

Rector, *n.* The rector of a university, 翰林掌院; the rector of a public school, 掌教; the rector of a parish, 會長, 總牧師; the rector of a convent, 修道院長.

Rectorship, Rectorate, *n.* The rectorship of a university, 掌院之職.

Rectory, *n.* 總牧師之職分; rector's mansion, 總牧師之居所.

Rectum, *n.* 直腸, 臟脬.

Reeumb, *v. i.* 扶, 倚, 偃; to repose, 臥, 馴低, 睡

Recurrent, *a.* 復. [倒.]

Recurrently, *adv.* 復然.

Recur, *v. i.* 記翻, 憶, 想翻; to recur to in conversation, 再講, 再說; to recur or come round again, 輪翻起頭, 周而復始; it constantly recurs, 時時輪轉; it recurs at fixed periods, 定時有; to recur again, 再有, 復有.

Recurrence, Recurrency, *n.* Return, 翻, 返, 復有, 再有, 遇者; constant recurrence, 輪流不歇; always on the recurrence of the new moon, 凡遇朔時.

Recurrent, *a.* Returning from time to time, 再有, 復至的, 返的, 迴的; recurrent nerves, 迴筋.

Recurring, *ppr. or a.* 再常記, 時時記住; recurring according to some regular rule, 定時有的, 輪流不息.

Recursion, *n.* 迴; the recursions of a pendulum, 擺之搖動.

Recurve, *a.* 彎反, 彎外.

Recurve, *v. t.* To bend back, 彎反, 屈後, 反屈.

Recurvons, *a.* 屈反的, 彎反的。

Recusant, *n.* 不從常例者, 推辭之人, 不從國家教者。

Recusal, *n.* Refusal, 推却, 辭却。

Red, *n.* or *a.* 紅; red color, 紅色; brownish red, 赭色; lake red, 番紅; copper red, 古銅色; magenta red, 頂紅, 一品紅; rose red, 銀紅; orange red, 紫丹; peach red, 桃紅; brick red, 青蓮; light red, 淺紅, 淡紅, 宮粉紅; a deep red, 絳; lightish red, 粉紅; hyacinth red, 金飛紅; crimson red, 花紅; red appearance of the sky in the morning, 朝霞; red appearance of the sky in the evening, 暮霞; to dye red, 染紅; to become red, 發紅; a red ox, 驃牛; pure red, 丹朱; a red face, 紅面; to make red, 整紅; dark red, 深紅; scarlet, 花紅; vermilion red, 朱色, 銀硃粉; an official autograph in red ink, 硃筆; red as fire, 火咻紅, 燃; red bottom, 紅頂; the Red Sea, 紅海; to dot off with red ink, 朱筆點頭。

Red-bird, *n.* 雀名。

Red-book of China, *n.* 經緯錄。

Red-bottomed, *a.* 紅頂的, 戴紅頂的。

Red-chalk, *n.* 紅灰。

Red-coat, *n.* 紅衣兵, 紅衫兵。

Red-eyed, *a.* 紅眼的。

Red-haired, *a.* 紅毛的。

Red-hot, *a.* 赫, 火紅, 燒紅。

Red-lead, *n.* Minium, 鉛丹, 紅丹。

Red-letter day, *n.* 吉日。

Red-liquor, *n.* 紅水。

Red-precipitate, *n.* 丹硃, 水銀紅, 丹沙。

Redan, *n.* 砲臺名。

Redden, *v. t.* To make red, 整紅。

Redden, *v. i.* To blush, 愧色, 忸怩, 赧。

Reddish, *a.* 畧紅, 頗紅, 微紅。

Reddition, *n.* Restitution, 交翻, 還回。

Redeem, *v. t.* 贖, 贖翻, 贖回; to rescue, 救; to redeem the world, 贖世, 救世; to redeem mankind, 贖世人; to redeem sinners, 贖罪人, 救罪人; to redeem a pledge, 贖當, 贖典; redeem the time, 惜光陰, 惜時候。

Redeemable, *a.* 可贖, 贖得, 可救, 贖得翻。

Redeemed, *pp.* or *a.* 贖過, 贖了。

Redeemer, *n.* 贖者, 救者; the redeemer of the world, 贖世者, 救世者, 救世主。

Redeeming, *pp.* or *a.* Ransoming, 贖; redeeming, as time, 惜。

Redeliver, *v. t.* To deliver back, 交翻; to liberate a second time, 再釋, 復釋, 復救。

Redemption, *n.* 贖, 救; the redemption of the

world, 贖世, 救世; the redemption of land, 贖

Redented, *a.* Indented, which *see*. [田者。

Redintegrate, *v. t.* 改新, 復新, 復原者。

Redipose, *v. t.* 再派, 再擺。

Redissolve, *v. t.* 再化, 再消。

Redistribute, *v. t.* 再派。

Redness, *n.* 紅, 紅色; redness of the face, 紅面, 桃花臉; of the redness of peach blossom, 桃紅; redness of the eyes, 紅眼, 瞼膠; heated to redness, 燒紅。

Redolence, Redolency, *n.* 香, 馨香。

Redolent, *a.* 香, 甜香。

Redouble, *v. t.* 雙倍, 加一倍, 再倍。

Redoubling, *pp.* 雙倍。

Redoubt, *n.* 砲臺, 堡障, 圍牆。

Redoutable, *a.* Terrible to foes, 可驚, 可怕。

Redound, *v. i.* To be sent, rolled or driven back,

發回, 流反, 推反; to result, 關係, 致。

Redounding, *pp.* Conducing, 使, 致, 關係。

Redress, *v. t.* To redress, as a grievance, 伸, 申; to redress a grievance, 伸冤, 伸冤屈, 伸冤枉; to redress the afflicted, 救難者, 撫慰憂者, 除難; to redress pain, 減痛; to redress one's self, 自救; to amend, 補; to set right, 整好, 改正, 弄正; to relieve from, 救於。

Redress, *n.* 伸者, 申者; amendment, 補者; relief, 救; to give redress, 伸冤, 伸屈, 救, 助; past redress, 無用, 無席, 無奈何。

Redressed, *pp.* Remedied, 伸了; set right, 整好過, 改正過; relieved, 除了難, 救了; indemnified, 補過。

Redressing, *pp.* Redressing, as a grievance, 伸; setting right, 改正, 整好; relieving, 救, 除, 助; indemnifying, 補。

Redressless, *a.* 伸不得。

Reduce, *v. t.* To bring back to a former state, 復, 復舊, 復原, 復本, 依翻原舊; to bring to any state or condition, 使爲, 致爲, 併爲, 併; to reduce in size, bulk, &c., 減, 減少, 簡短, 屈少, 闕剪; to reduce to a level, 平, 整平, 整均平; to reduce the price, 減價, 低價; to reduce a fracture, 駁骨, 接骨; to reduce several into one, 俾幾個歸埋一個, 數併以爲一; to reduce eight tribes, or states into one, 併八部爲一部; to reduce several sections into one, 以數條併爲一條; to reduce to one, 致歸一, 併爲一; to reduce to one rule, 俾歸埋一法, 致歸一統; to reduce to subjection, 征平, 平服, 打平, 平服; to reduce a state, 征服一國, 服邦, 克復邦; * to reduce to nothing, 致歸無, 滅之; to

* After Rebellion.

reduce to order, 整齊, 立規條, 整平, 靖; to reduce a city, 克復城; to reduce the scale, 減配法; to reduce to straits, 困乏, 窘迫, 逼迫; to reduce one's rank, 降人職, 降人級; to reduce one's expenses, 省費, 減省使用, 省其所費; to reduce into a compendium, 簡要; to reduce in number, 減數; to reduce a draught, 減圖, 簡圖; to reduce a sail, 勾篷; to reduce to ashes, 俾變灰, 致成灰。

Reduced, *pp.* or *a.* Brought back, 復過, 復了原; subdued, 征服過, 平過, 靖了; brought into any state or condition, 使爲; diminished, 減了; impoverished, 窮了; straitened, 窘迫了; reduced to extremities, 困窮, 窘迫之間, 困乏, 狼狽; reduced to poverty, 落貧, 落拓; a reduced family, 墮落戶, 簞落戶。

Reducible, *a.* 可併, 可復, 可致歸一。

Reducing, *ppr.* Bringing back, 復; bringing to a former state, 復原, 復舊; reducing in size, form, &c., 減, 簡; reducing, as a state, 征平, 服; reducing, as a rebellious city or state, 克復, 靖; reducing to straits, 困迫, 窘迫。

Reduct, *v. t.* 整平, 整均平。

Reductio ad absurdum, *n.* The proving that a given supposition leads directly to an absurdity, 立大謬之據。

Reduction, *n.* 復者, 併者; reduction of size, bulk, &c., 減少者; reduction of a state, 征國, 服國; reduction of a rebellious state or place, 克復, 靖; reduction of several into one, 以數併爲一者; reduction of a scale, 減配法; reduction of dislocation, 端法, 安正之法; reduction of duty, 減稅者。

Reductive, *a.* 復原的, 致翻的, 復的, 復翻的, 減的; a reductive salt, 復原的鹽。

Redundance, Redundancy, *n.* Excess, 太多, 多過頭, superabundance, 太盛; redundancy of words, 太多之詞, 盛以言。

Redundant, *a.* 太多, 過多, 多過頭, 太繁, 太盛; a redundant language, 太多言之話, 太多字之話。

Reduplicate, *v. t.* To double, 再倍, 加一倍, 再加一倍, 累。

Reduplicated, *pp.* 再倍過, 倍過; "ten reduplicated and multiplied ten times makes one hundred, 十累而盈滿十則爲百。

Reduplication, *n.* 倍法, 加倍之事。

Re-echo, *v. t.* or *i.* 反響, 響應, 應聲。

Reechy, *a.* 烟氣的, 嫩黑的: a reechy neck, 一頭汗, 汗頸的。

Reed, *n.* Reed-mace, cat-tail reed, 蒲, 葦; reeds,

蘆葦, 葦; a tule, 管, 竿: a bamboo reed, 竹竿, 竹管; crossed on a reed, 一葦航之: a musical pipe, 簫, 一管簫, 筚篥。

Reed-grass, *n.* 蒲, 三稜。

Re-edify, *v. t.* 再建, 再造。

Reedy, *a.* 多葦之處。

Reef, *n.* The reef of a sail, 輕抗; a chain of rocks lying near the surface of the water, 一行暗牌。

Reef, *v. t.* 減輕。

Reef-band, *n.* 輕抗帶。

Reefed, *pp.* or *a.* 減過輕。

Reek, *n.* 氣, 烟, 烟氣。

Reek, *v. i.* 出氣, 出烟, 吐烟。

Reeking, *ppr.* or *a.* 出氣, 出烟; reeking with blood, 滿以血氣。

Reel, *n.* 車, 紡車, 撥拊; cocoon reel, 繰車, 紡絲車; horizontal reel, 絡棍。

Reel, *v. t.* 紡, 捲, 絞, 蟠; to reel thread, 紡線; to reel silk, 紡絲; to reel off skin from the cocoons, 繰。

Reel, *v. i.* To stagger, 浮動, 搖動, 搖擺, 透; to reel in opinion, 纏疑不定。

Re-elect, *v. t.* 再選, 再簡。

Re-embark, *v. t.* or *i.* 再落船, 再下船。

Reeming, *n.* 打掙, 掙船難。

Re-enact, *v. t.* 再定爲例, 復立爲例, 復立法律。

Re-enforce, *v. t.* To re-enforce an army, 添兵, 加 Re-enforcement, *n.* 添兵, 助兵。 [兵力]

Re-engage, *v. t.* or *i.* To engage again, as an enemy, 再打, 再攻; to enlist a second time, as a soldier, 再投軍, 復投營; to re-engage, as a servant, 再做, 翻做, 復做, 再僱工。

Re-enjoy, *v. t.* 再享。

Re-enlist, *v. t.* 再簽名, 再落名; to re-enlist, as a soldier, 再投軍。

Re-enter, *v. t.* 再入, 復入, 復進; to re-enter the ranks, 再當兵, 再入營。

Re-establish, *v. t.* 復立, 復設, 翻設, 再立; to re-establish a government, 復立政。

Re-established, *pp.* or *a.* 復立了, 復設了。

Re-establishing, *ppr.* 復立, 復設。

Reeve, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* rove. 通繩, 穿繩。

Re-examination, *n.* 復考者, 再查者。

Re-examine, *v. t.* 復考, 再考, 復查, 再查, 復查

Re-examined, *pp.* 復考過。 [問]

Re-exchange, *n.* 復易; account of re-exchange, 匯銀單費。

Re-export, *v. t.* 復出口。

Re-fashion, *v. t.* 再甄陶, 再摹。

Refect, *v. t.* 快心, 歇息, 食些東西。 [點心]

Refection, *n.* 補身, 補血氣, 食野, 食物; a repast,

Refectory, *n.* A room for refreshment or meals, 點心房, 酒宴房, 宴所, 酒廳; the refectory in a monastery, 齋堂.

Refer, *v. t.* To direct, 吩咐, 囑咐, 指; to deliver to another, 交; to refer to another or to a higher tribunal, 詳上, 詳報, 轉詳, 轉報, 仰; to assign, as to an order or class, 定; to refer to nature, 指性嚮講, 指性而言; to refer to a work, 引書; he refers all things to himself, 以各事歸己; I refer the decision to you, 我俾你做主, 我交爾作主, 我准爾作主; I refer it to heaven, 俾天定之; to refer to arbitration, 歸丞審定, 歸丞審斷.

Refer, *v. i.* To relate to, 關, 比, 指; he refers to you, 但指你, 他指爾; it refers to you, 事關你, 事指爾; to refer to a certain affair, 講及某事, 說及某事.

Referable, *a.* 可指, 指得; that may be assigned, 可歸於, 可定屬.

Referer, *n.* 承審者, 決爭端者, 承定者, 承審官, 委審官.

Reference, *n.* A sending or direction to another for information, 吩咐, 囑去; to have reference to, 指, 關, 屬; with reference to, 論及, 說及, 至於, 至于; in reference to ours, 論及我的, 至於我的.

Referendary, *n.* 下硃批官.

Referential, *a.* 指的.

Referred, *pp.* Directed to, 吩咐去, 囑去; assigned, as to a class, 定了; assigned, as to a court, 交了; having reference to, 指, 屬, 歸.

Referring, *ppr.* Having reference to, 指, 屬, 關.

Refind, *v. t.* 搗翻, 再搗倒, 再見.

Refine, *v. t.* 煉, 鍊; to refine the pill (of immortality), 煉丹; to refine gold, 煉金; to refine iron, 煉鐵; to refine silver, 煉銀, 傾銀; to clarify, 弔清; to refine sugar, 弔清糖; to refine saltpeter, 弔清硝; to refine a language, 清話; to refine the heart, 鍊心, 修心, 修煉心, 清心; to refine one's self, 自鍊, 自修.

Refined, *pp. or a.* Refined, as metal, 煉過, 鍊過; refined, as liquors, 弔清過; polished, 磨了; polite, genteel, 有禮貌, 有禮數的, 有禮法的; thoroughly refined, 百煉的, 百鍊; the more it is refined the purer it becomes, 越鍊越清.

Refinement, *n.* The refinement of manners, 禮文, 禮儀, 儀文; refinement of language, 話之清美; refinement of heart, 心之清潔; refinement of conduct, 文雅行爲, 斯文行爲; refinement of cunning, 巧猾.

Refiner, *n.* 煉者, 鍊者, 修煉者.

Refinery, *n.* 煉局, 煉所, 傾煉之所.

Refining, *ppr.* Refining, as metal, 煉, 鍊; refining, as liquor, 弔清; refining, as the heart, 修, 修煉.

Refit, *v. t.* To repair, 修, 修好, 補好; to prepare again, 再備辦, 再修; to refit a ship, 修船.

Reflect, *v. t. or i.* To throw back, 反; to throw back, as light, 回; to reflect light, 反照, 回照, 反射, 反影, 映照, 反映; to think or consider, 想, 思, 思想, 回想, 追思, 再想, 想, 思維, 憶; to reflect on, 辱; to reflect on one's name, 辱其名; to reflect on one's character, 辱其聲名; reflect on this, 思想呢件事, 思之, 念及此; to reflect on one's self, 反己, 自反.

Reflected, *pp. or a.* 反了; reflected light, 反照之光, 映光; reflected rays, 反射; can be reflected, 可以反之, 能反之; heat can be reflected, 可以反熱, 熱可以反之.

Reflecting, *ppr.* Throwing back, as light, 反, 映, 暉暉; reflecting, as thoughts, 思想; reflecting reproach, 辱, 污辱; reflecting telescope, 反照鏡, 回光遠鏡; a reflecting circle, 回光環.

Reflection, *n.* 反者; reflection of light, 反照, 映照, 映光, 回光; reflection of snow, 映雪; cogitation, 想, 思想; censure, 責; reproach east, 責處, 污辱; power of reflection, 思想之才; on reflection, 思想之; without reflection, 無思.

Reflective, *a.* Throwing back images, 反照的; reflective, as the mind, 喻思的; reflective pronoun, 反照替名字.

Reflector, *n.* 反照者, 反者.

Reflex, *n.* Directed back, 反的; reflex light, 反光, 映光; a reflex image, 反照景; the reflex act of the soul, 回思; bent back, 彎反的; reflex influence, 反感.

Reflex, *n.* The reflex of light, 反照, 映光.

Reflex, *v. t.* To reflect, 反照, 思; to bend back, 彎反.

Reflow, *v. i.* To ebb, 流反, 流回, 退流, 反潮.

Refluent, *a.* Returning, 退, 反, 返; flowing back, 流反.

Reflux, *n.* 流反, 水反, 反潮.

Reform, *v. t.* To change from worse to better, 改, 化, 改惡遷善, 感化, 回頭, 回心, 變, 改過, 改邪, 歸正; to reform by teaching, 教化; to reform by example, 風化; to reform one's self thoroughly, 革面; you must reform your misdeeds, 痛改前非; to reform a nation, 化民, 新民; to reform a state, 化國; to reform the manners and customs, 移風易俗; to reform the manners, 變風, 移風; to reform the world,

改化世界; to reform the degenerate age, 挽頹風; if a gambler reforms his worth cannot be weighed up with gold, 賭仔回頭金不換; to reform one's self, 自新, 自修; *Tân chü* did not reform, 丹朱不肖.

Reform, *v. i.* 改過, 改惡, 棄惡歸善, 棄邪歸正, 改惡遷善, 棄假歸真, 化; to repent and reform, 悔罪改過; will not repent and reform, 唔肯悔罪改過; will not reform, 不肯改過.

Reform, *v. t.* To form again, 再造, 復造, 改新.

Reform, *n.* A changing for the better, 改化, 變化, 改惡, 改過, 改好.

Reformation, *n.* 棄邪歸正者, 復立正教, 復翻正教, 復回真教; reform, 改化, 改過, 變化之事, 改新者.

Reformed, *pp. or a.* Restored to a good state. 改新的, 改好了, 修好了; the Reformed Church, 正教會, 復立正教會.

Reformer, *n.* 改新者, 改化者, 化人者, 教化人者, 勸化人者; the reformers of the church, 復立正教者; the reformers of a state, 改化國者.

Reforming, *ppr. or a.* Correcting what is wrong, 改正, 改化; reforming, as men, 改惡, 改前非, 改過, 改惡遷善.

Refortify, *v. t.* 再築炮臺.

Refound, *v. t.* To cast anew, 復鑄.

Refract, *v. t.* To break the natural course of the rays of light, 轉光射, 引斜光射, 轉斜光射.

Refracted, *pp. or a.* 斜射了; refracted and reflected, 斜射了.

Refracting, *ppr. or a.* 引斜光射; refracting telescope, *see* Telescope.

Refraction, *n.* The refraction of light, 引斜光射; double refraction, 歧轉射, 兩折, 雙折.

Refractory, *a.* 噁嘔, 板頸嘔, 硬頸的, 悻逆的, 忤逆的, 背逆的, 違逆的, 倔強的, 抗違, 狂悖, 反拗; a refractory mind, 噁心, 逆心, 悻心; a refractory son, 板頸嘔仔, 硬頸之子, 不肖子, 逆子; a refractory horse, 鬻; refractory metal, 難鎔之金.

Refragable, *a.* 駁得嘅, 駁得嚟嘅.

Refrain, *v. t.* To keep from action, 禁, 禁止, 阻止, 約, 約束, 管束, 拘束; to refrain one's tongue, 約舌, 禁舌; to restrain one's self, 自約, 自持, 自檢.

Refrain, *v. i.* To forbear, 忍; to abstain, 止, 戒, 舍; to refrain from, 忍手; to refrain from, as grief, 陷; to refrain from speaking, 禁口, 戒口; to refrain from retaliating, 忍報; to refrain from wine, 戒酒, 斷酒; to refrain from lusts,

戒色; to refrain from obstructing, 止阻礙.

Refrain, *n.* 復句, 重句.

Refrained, *pp.* 約過, 禁過; refrained from, 忍了; abstained, 戒了.

Refraining, *ppr.* 約; forbearing, 忍, 舍; abstaining, 戒.

Reframe, *v. t.* 再制, 複製.

Refrangibility, *n.* 好斜行, 折光度.

Refrangible, *a.* 好斜行的.

Refresh, *v. t.* To make cool, 致涼, 俾涼, 乘涼; to give new strength to, 補力; to refresh the mind, 致爽快, 壯心, 致心爽快, 暢心, 致心快活; to refresh with food, 食物補身, 食物壯身; to refresh one's self, 補己力, 致己快活; to refresh one with food, 俾野人食; to refresh one's self in the cool air, 抖涼, 乘涼; to have a desire to refresh one's self, 貪涼; to refresh the memory, 復記性.

Refreshed, *pp.* Cooled, 致過涼; invigorated, 補過力, 壯過力; cheered, 致過快活; refreshed by, 享; much refreshed by it, 十分享之; refreshed the heart, 喜其心, 悅其心, 樂其心, 快心.

Refreshing, *ppr. or a.* Cooling, 致涼, 致爽快; invigorating, 壯力, 補力; reanimating, 致快活; very refreshing, 好涼, 好快活的, 好爽快; 甚喜的, 甚樂的; a refreshing breeze, 涼風, 補氣之風.

Refreshment, *n.* Food and drink, 飲食之物; that which gives fresh strength or vigor, 補力之物; refreshment room, 點心房, 飲食房.

Refrigerant, *a.* 涼, 清涼的.

Refrigerant, *n.* 涼藥, 寒涼藥, 清熱藥, 涼飲.

Refrigerate, *v. t.* To cool, 致涼, 去熱, 發涼, 整涼.

Refrigerative, *a.* 涼.

Refrigerator, *n.* 涼箱, 冰箱, 冰箱.

Refrigeratory, *a.* 致涼的; a refrigeratory drink, 涼飲.

Refrigeratory, *n.* 凝器.

Refuge, *n.* 躲身之所, 逃避之所, 匿身之所, 安身之處; God is my refuge, 上帝係我躲身之所, 我躲身之所者上帝也; to seek refuge in, 用針, 使針.

Refugee, *n.* 逃避之人, 逃入, 逃脫者, 逃走者, one who flees from his persecutors, 避難者, 逃難者.

Refulgence, Refulgency, *n.* 光亮, 輝煌, 燦爛.

Refulgent, *a.* 燦爛, 發光亮, 輝耀, 輝煌, 光耀, 光明, 光朗, 照, 儼.

Refund, *v. t.* To repay, 貼翻, 貼還, 賠償, 償還. *See* Repay.

Refunded, *pp.* 賠翻了; the money cannot be refunded, 銀不還回.

Refunding, *ppr.* 賠翻, 賠還.

Refunding, *n.* The act of refunding, 賠翻者, 賠還者.

Refusal, *n.* Denial of anything demanded, 唔肯, 不准, 不許, 不允, 推却, 不受; to meet with a refusal, 遇不允; a flat refusal, 斷不允.

Refuse, *v. t.* To deny a request, 唔准, 不准, 不允, 不許, 不肯, 不遂, 不作情, 却意, 廢置; to decline what is offered, 推, 推却, 推卻, 推辭, 却, 辭, 辭却, 謝, 退, 不納, 不受, 唔肯受; to refuse to see a visitor, 辭客, 謝客; to refuse an office, 辭職; to refuse to pay, 唔肯交銀; to refuse to pay anything, 一手抹過, 一個錢唔肯俾; pray do not refuse, 祈勿却, 幸勿却, 望勿推辭, 萬望勿却, 千祈勿却; to refuse to follow, 不肯從, 唔肯從; he absolutely refuses, 佢斷不肯, 他堅不許; to refuse pertinaciously, 斷斷不肯, 堅辭, 固辭; to refuse a present, 嫌棄; to refuse to receive counsel, 不肯納教, 棄教; to refuse to acknowledge, 唔肯認.

Refuse, *n.* 攞揸; refuse matter, 餘物, 殘物, 殘野; that which is worthless, 無用之物; the refuse of the people, 下流; dregs, 渣, 滓, 渣腳.

Refused, *pp.* Denied, 不許了, 不准了, 達了.

Refutable, *a.* 可駁倒, 可表其偽, 可顯其不是.

Refutation, *n.* 表唔係真嘅, 駁不是者, 表不是者.

Refute, *v. t.* 駁倒, 辯倒, 表不是, 顯其假, 辯破, 辯服, 辯駁; cannot refute it, 駁唔倒佢, 答不

Refuted, *pp.* 駁倒了, 顯其假者. [得.]

Refuting, *ppr.* 駁倒, 表其假.

Regain, *v. t.* 得翻, 復得, 復獲.

Regained, *pp.* 得過翻, 復得過.

Regaining, *ppr.* 得翻, 復得.

Regal, *a.* 王, 御, 龍; regal title, 王稱.

Regale, *n.* The prerogative of monarchy, 王格外之權.

Regale, *n.* 筵, 筵席.

Regale, *v. t.* To refresh, 請宴, 賜宴, 賜玉食, 賜

Regale, *v. i.* To feast, 飲食. [食.]

Regalia, *n. pl.* 御物; the rights and prerogatives of a king, 王格外之權; the regalia of a church, 會格外之權.

Regaling, *ppr.* 食.

Regality, *n.* 爲王者, 爲皇者.

Regally, *adv.* 依王, 依皇.

Regard, *v. t.* 顧, 睇, 視. 仰, 回顧; to fix the mind on, 思, 思慕; to lay to heart, 懷於心; to regard with pity, 體恤, 慈悲, 惜; to regard with affection, 眷顧, 眷戀, 愛; to regard with

condescension, 垂顧; heaven's gracious regard for men, 天眷世人; regard him not, 唔顧佢, 不顧他; regard me, 顧我, 體顧我; did not regard his posterity, 唔顧其後, 不顧其後; to regard with envy, 妬忌; to regard with hatred, 恨視; do not regard what he says, 唔好顧佢講嘅話, 勿顧他所說之言; he does not regard the danger, 但不顧危險; to regard one's merits, 顧人功勞; to regard with patronage, 體貼, 照顧, 照應; to regard one's reputation, 顧人面子, 顧人聲名; to regard with respect, 敬重; to regard with partiality, 偏視, 藐視; to regard a person with partiality, 藐視人, 偏視人; to regard one's station, 估身分, 自重己身; did not regard his presents, 不視其饋; to regard with veneration, 仰慕, 企慕; to regard with contempt, 輕視, 輕輕; to regard afflictions as sweet, 憂荼如飴.

Regard, *n.* Attention of the mind with a feeling of interest, 顧; esteem, 敬重, 恭敬; to have regard for, 顧; to pay regard to what one says, 顧人話; to pay no regard to, 唔顧, 不顧; to have regard to the reputation of a shop, 顧門口; a man of the meanest regard, 至賤嘅人, 至下之人; mutual regard, 相顧; to have regard for one's reputation, 顧人面子, 顧人體面; to have regard to one's convenience, 聽人便, 估人便宜; to send one's regards, 問候, 請安, 致意, 致候; in regard to, with regard to, in regard of, 論及, 至於.

Regardant, *a.* 顧後的, 視後的.

Regarded, *pp.* Noticed, 顧了, 視過; esteemed, 敬重了, 尊敬了; regarded as useless, 把爲無

Regarder, *n.* 顧者. [用.]

Regardful, *a.* Observing with care, 細心, 留心,

體恤; heedful, 謹慎.

Regardfully, *adv.* 細心, 留心.

Regarding, *ppr.* Noticing, 顧; considering with care, 留心睇顧; observing, 睇, 視; concerning, 論及, 至於; regarding with affection, 眷顧; regarding with pity, 體恤; regarding with abhorrence, 驚怕, 畏懼.

Regardless, *a.* 唔顧, 不顧, 唔計, 唔算, 不理, 過適; regardless of life, 唔計命, 不顧命, 亡命嘅; regardless of reputation, 唔顧面, 不顧面子; regardless of admonition, 有耳性, 不顧勸言; regardless of truth, 有口齒, 唔顧說話; regardless things, 小物.

Regardlessly, *adv.* 唔顧, 不顧, 唔算, 不計, 魯莽, 莽然.

Regardlessness, *n.* 不留心, 輕率, 草率, 不顧者.

Regather, *v. t.* 再收者, 復聚。

Regatta, *n.* 圖船, 圖三板; the regatta in China, 圖龍船。

Regency, *n.* Rule, 治, 政; authority, 操權; vicarious government, 攝政, 代治, 代理, 代政; during the regency of, 某某攝政間; united regency, 同治。

Regeneracy, *n.* 復生者, 重生者。

Regenerate, *v. t.* 復生, 重生, 再生, 新生; to form anew, 改新, 重新, 作新; to regenerate the heart, 新其心; to regenerate a state, 新其國。

Regenerated, *pp. or a.* 重生了, 新生了; a regenerated heart, 新心; regenerated nature, 新性, 新性的。

Regenerating, *ppr. or a.* Renewing, 新之, 作爲新; renovating the nature by the implantation of holy affections in the heart, 重生, 翻生, 新生, 復生。

Regeneration, *n.* 重生, 復生, 新生。

Regent, *a.* 治的, 政的。

Regent, *n.* A ruler, 治者, 管理者; the regent of a state or empire, 治國者; one invested with vicarious authority, 攝政者, 攝治者, 攝理者; a regent of a university, 翰林掌教; the regents of a university, 翰林掌院者。

Regentship, *n.* The regentship of a state, 治國之職; regentship of a university, 翰林掌院之職; deputed authority, 代理之職, 攝理之職。

Regerminate, *v. i.* 再萌芽。

Regicide, *n.* 弑君之事; a regicide, 弑君者。

Regime, *n.* Mode of living, 生之道, 飲食之度; government, 政, 管轄; an oppressive regime, 苛刻之政。

Regimen, *a.* The regulation of diet, 飲食之度; a close regimen, 節飲食, 節戒, 忌口; government, 政, 管轄, 宰治, 管治; the regimen in grammar, 管字。

Regiment, *n.* A regiment, 一旗兵, 一營兵。

Region, *n.* 方, 地, 地方, 土地, 境, 界, 域, 州, 壤; the parts of the body, 部; the region of the heart, 心部; distant region, 遠方, 遠隔地方; neighboring region, 隣地; the region of the genii, 仙境, 仙境, 瑤境; the region of bliss, 福地, 香阜, 香界; the eastern region, 東方; the western region, 西方, 西域; the cold region, 寒地, 冷地; the icy region, 冰地; a pestilential region, 瘴地。

Register, *n.* 冊, 板, 版, 籍, 譜, 牘, 錄籍; the imperial register, 黃冊; a register of a ship, 船丁冊; a register of the population, 戶口冊, 版

籍, 民籍, 版圖, 戶口版; register of the inmates of a house, 門牌冊; register of a clan, 族譜, 譜系, 世系; family register, 家譜; parish register, 會冊; a register of one's age and family, 庚帖; a public register, 案牘, 公冊, 公案, 卷案; write a register of her tonnage, 寫載位運貨物; a register of names, 名冊, 名單; a register of goods, 貨單。

Register, *v. t.* 落籍, 上冊, 註冊, 注冊; to register the names, 落名冊, 登名, 上名。

Registered, *pp. or a.* 落過籍, 上過冊; it is registered, 在冊, 存冊, 在案, 存案。

Registering, *ppr.* 落籍, 上冊。

Registrar, Registry, *n.* 典簿, 主簿; a registrar, * 政務司; the registrar-general of Hongkong, 華民政務司; the registrar of a court, 衙門典簿。

Registration, *n.* 落籍之事, 上冊之事; the registration of the people, 民籍。

Registry, *n.* 落籍, 上冊; the place where a register is kept, 落籍之所, 版冊衙門。

Reglet, *n.* A reglet, 一條; the reglet of a printer, 隔行條; the reglet in architecture, 扁條。

Regnant, *a.* 王; queen regnant, 君主。

Regorge, *v. t.* 再吐出嚙, 復吐出來; to swallow again, 吞翻, 復吞。

Regorged, *pp.* 復吐了。

Regrant, *v. t.* 准翻, 復准, 再准。

Regrate, *v. t.* 買囓野而復賣之。

Regress, *n.* 回路, 返。

Regress, *v. i.* 翻來, 返, 回本處。

Regression, *n.* Retrogression, 退後; returning, 返。

Regressively, *adv.* 退後。

Regret, *n.* Grief, 憂悶, 愁悶, 悶氣, 悲哀, 憐惜; repentance, 悔恨, 怨恨, 痛恨; no regret, 無悔恨, 無憂; to harbor regret, 懷憂; not worthy of regret, 不足憂, 不足惜; deep regret, 深憂; with regret, 唔願; indignation, 惱恨。

Regret, *v. t.* To be sorry for, 憂, 惜; to regret, 悔恨, 懊恨, 懊惱, 追悔; to lament, 悲哀, 悲悽; to regret, as a loss, 惜失, 憂失; why regret? 何惜, 何恨; I regret to be unable, 恨不得; why regret a small expense? 何惜小費; does not regret a small expense, 不惜小費; to regret to part with, 憂捨, 惜, 吝, 吝; I hope you will not regret your steps, 幸勿吝玉; to regret all one's life, 終身抱恨, 一世懷恨。

Regretfully, *adv.* To look back regretfully, 回翔。

Regretted, *pp.* 憂了; it is to be regretted, 可惜; it is truly to be regretted, 真屬可憐, 實屬可憫。

* Term used in Hongkong.

Regretting, *ppr.* Lamenting, 悲哀; grieving at, 憂, 惜; repenting, 悔恨.

Regular, *a.* Conformed to a rule, 依法, 依規, 正, 儼然; constant, 恒, 常; agreeable to an established rule, 依常規, 經常, 方正, 端正, 端方, 齊正, 匡方, 儼, 竄; a regular square, 正方; regular troops, 正兵, 兵丁; a regular life, 端方行爲, 正經行爲; orderly, 依次序, 依次第, 挨次第; to act in regular order, 井井有條, 做事次序, 井然行事, 層次做事; a regular course, 正道; an officer who obtained his rank by regular examination, 正道官; the regular clergy, 正道牧師; the regular course, 常道.

Regularity, *n.* 依法, 正, 常.

Regularly, *adv.* 次序, 依次序, 陸續; in due order, 依法, 依規, 常.

Regulate, *v. t.* 治, 理, 治理, 主, 主治, 處治, 齊, 正, 制, 政, 整齊, 傾, 製裁, 料理, 打理, 管理, 修理, 調理, 準, 治釐, 致, 經, 敦, 修; to regulate a state, 治國, 詰邦國; to regulate a family, 齊家, 治家, 處家; to regulate the mind, 正其心; to regulate troops, 教兵, 練兵; to regulate a watch, 較準時辰鏢; to regulate one's own conduct, 修身, 修己行爲; to regulate music, 致樂; to regulate rites, 致儀; to regulate the empire, 治天下; to regulate the boundaries of fields, 制田界, 經牧; to regulate by a penal code, 象以典刑; to regulate one's self, 自治, 自修; to set in order, 排好, 安排, 陳列, 排列; to regulate by laws, 制法, 經法; to regulate others, 規正.

Regulated, *pp.* 治了, 制了, 主治了, 準過了, 致了, 料理了.

Regulation, *n.* 章程, 則例, 例, 規例, 法度, 律法, 政, 限例, 範; general regulations, 通例, 總例, 通行章程; regulations for the army, 軍法, 軍政, 兵法; regulations for pilots, 引水章程; custom-house regulations, 稅關章程; new regulations, 新例, 新規條, 新規例, 新章程; to make new regulations, 設立新章程; government regulations, 官規, 憲例, 官法, 皇家章程; family regulations, 家政, 家規, 家法; treaty regulations, 約條, 和約章程; strict regulations, 嚴例; just regulations, 義方.

Regulator, *n.* 治者, 政者, 主治者; the seven regulators, 七政; the regulator of a watch, 鏢準; a regulator clock, 準鐘; the regulator of a plough, 犁評; the husband is the regulator of his wife, 夫爲妻綱.

Regulus, *n.* 清金.

Regurgitate, *v. t.* To pour back, 倒反.

Rehabilitate, *v. t.* To restore, as a delinquent to a former right, rank, &c., lost or forfeited, 復回原, 復原.

Rehabilitated, *pp.* 復回原了.

Rehear, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* reheard. 再聽; to try a second time, 再審.

Rehearsal, *n.* Recital, 背, 念, 唱, 誦, 唱戲; narration, 講, 說; rehearsal in public, 公誦, 公講; the rehearsal of a dream, 說夢.

Rehearse, *v. t.* 誦, 唱, 背, 念; to relate, 講, 說, 述, 諷; to rehearse and sing, 諷詠.

Rehearsed, *pp.* 誦了, 背了, 念過; rehearsed a play, 背過戲.

Rehearsing, *ppr.* 誦, 背, 念; narrating, 說.

Reign, *v. i.* 王, 主, 治國, 宰治; to begin to reign, 登位, 爲王.

Reign, *n.* Royal authority, 國權; during the reign of, 某某年間, 臨御, 聖代, 聖世; during the reign of sixty one years, 臨御六十一年; supremacy, 弄權, 操權.

Reigning, *ppr.* or *a.* 王, 治; the reigning monarch, 當今皇帝, 現時王(皇), 當今主上; pre-dominating, 弄權, 操權, 掌權.

Reimburse, *v. t.* To refund, 交翻, 還銀, 還酬; to make good, 補翻, 還翻.

Reimbursement, *n.* 還翻銀, 交翻銀之事.

Reimbursing, *ppr.* Refunding, 交翻; making good, 補翻.

Reimportune, *v. t.* 再淹悶, 再囉唆.

Reimpress, *v. t.* 再印.

Reimprison, *v. t.* 再丟監.

Rein, *n.* The strap of a bridle, 韁, 轡, 羈, 把; the reins held in the hand by one in a carriage, 綬; to seize or hold the reins, 執綬; to hold the reins, 拈韁, 執韁, 執羈; to let or give loose rein, 放韁; to pull in the reins, 勒韁, 收韁; to hold the reins of the empire, 拈國權, 操國權; to give the reins, 放縱; to take the reins, 操權; the reins attached to a headstall or bridle, 轡; to give up the reins, 捨轡; to give the reins to one's lusts, 放恣.

Rein, *v. t.* To govern by a bridle, 勒; to restrain, 約束.

Reindeer, *n.* 北地鹿, 羴羊(?).

Reinfectious, *a.* 可再傳.

Reinforce, *v. t.* To strengthen by new assistance or support, as an army, 添兵, 助以兵; to give new force to, 助以力, 助.

Reinforcement, *n.* Additional troops, 援兵, 助兵; additional strength or force, 助之力; to send reinforcement, 發助兵, 發援兵.

Reins, *n. pl.* The kidneys, 腎, 腰; the inward parts, 五內; the heart and reins, 心腎, 五內, 心腹腎腸; to search the heart and reins, 監察心腎, 省察五內.

Reinsert, *v. t.* To reinsert, as a flag-staff, 再插; to reinsert in a paper, book, &c., 再落, 再印.

Reinspect, *v. t.* 再驗查.

Reinstall, *v. t.* 復回原職, 開復原缺.

Reinstate, *v. t.* To place again in a former state, 安翻, 擠歸原位; to restore to a state from which one has been removed, 立翻, 再立, 復立; reinstate in his former state, 安翻舊位; reinstate in his office, 復回原職, 封回原職.

Reinsurance, *n.* 再買保險單, 再買燕梳.

Reinthrone, *v. t.* 再舉登位, 復回原位.

Reinvest, *v. t.* To reinvest, as with office or power, 再封, 再授, 再賜.

Reinvestigate, *v. t.* 再考究, 再查察.

Reinvigorate, *v. t.* 引回春, 復生.

Reis-Effendi, *n.* 土耳其國理藩院尙書.

Reissue, *n.* 再出.

Reiterate, *v. t.* 覆, 重, 翻, 叮嚀, 復, 重複, 反復, 徂復, 重重疊疊, 疊疊, 屢屢, 贅累; to reiterate a charge or accusation, 復罪, 復咎; to reiterate a charge or command, 再吩咐, 復囑, 再囑, 反覆叮嚀; to reiterate what another says, 雷同. Reiterated, *pp. or a.* 贅累過; reiterated words, 反復之話, 話話.

Reject, *v. t.* 棄, 丟棄, 棄去, 擲去, 擲去, 拋去, 撤, 除, 去, 除去, 遺棄, 屏, 屏棄, 撥去, 拚, 拚, 拚去, 摺棄, 捐, 擯; to reject or disdain, 嫌棄, 厭棄, 辭却, 了却; to refuse to accept, 唔肯受, 却受, 却納; to reject evidence, 棄證據; to reject verbal evidence, 棄口供; to reject entirely, 棄絕, 棄絕, 棄清; to reject as too little, 嫌少; to reject food, as the stomach, 吐出, 嘔翻出嚔; to reject reproof, 唔聽人勸諫, 不納諫, 拒諫; to reject, as an officer, 唔用, 不用, 黜, 革; to reject benevolence and righteousness, 棄絕仁義, 拋提仁義; to reject right principles, 棄道, 棄公義; do not reject me, 咪个棄我, 莫个棄我, 無我諍分.

Rejectable, *a.* 可棄.

Rejected, *pp. or a.* 棄過, 丟棄過; refused, 辭過, 却了; disdained, 嫌棄了; to be rejected, 見棄; principles to be rejected, 應棄之理, 該棄之理.

Rejecter, *n.* 棄者.

Rejecting, *ppr.* 棄, 丟棄; refusing, 辭, 却受; refusing to accept, 却納, 唔肯受; disdaining, 嫌棄.

Rejoice, *v. i.* 喜, 樂, 悅, 欣喜, 喜悅, 愜, 快樂.

歡喜; I rejoice at him, 我歡喜佢, 余喜他; to rejoice in that which the people rejoice, 喜民所喜, 樂民之樂, 與民同樂, 與百姓同樂; to rejoice with those who rejoice, and mourn with those that mourn, 樂人之樂憂人之憂.

Rejoiced, *pp.* 喜; I am rejoiced, 我歡喜.

Rejoicing, *ppr. or a.* 喜, 樂; rejoicing exceedingly, 喜不勝.

Rejoicingly, *adv.* 歡然, 欣然.

Rejoin, *v. t.* 再合, 復合, 翻合, 復接, 再連.

Rejoin, *v. i.* To answer to a reply, 答, 復應, 應答, 回音.

Rejoinder, *n.* 答之話; the defendant's rejoinder, 答原告之話.

Rejoined, *pp.* 答過; reunited, 復合過.

Rejudge, *v. t.* 再審, 復審.

Rejudged, *pp.* 再審了, 復審過.

Rejuvenate, *v. t.* 引回春.

Rekindle, *v. t.* 再添火, 復燃, 復着火, 再燒; to rouse anew, 復鼓動; to rekindle the wrath, 復激怒.

Relais, *n.* A narrow walk without the rampart, 砲臺外腳路.

Reland, *v. t. or i.* 再上岸, 復登岸.

Relapse, *v. i.* To return, 反復, 翻復; to relapse into error, 再行錯, 再做錯, 再陷邪致; to relapse into a fault, 再犯罪.

Relapse, *n.* 翻, 反, 復; to get a relapse of sickness, 翻病, 復病, 反病, 舊病復發, 再病.

Relapsed, *pp. or a.* 復了, 翻復了; relapsed into error, 復陷於迷道.

Relapsing, *ppr.* 復, 翻, 復陷.

Relate, *v. t.* To tell or narrate, 講, 說, 傳, 述; to ally by connection, 相繼.

Relate, *v. i.* To have reference to, 屬, 關, 論, 論及, 說及, 至於; to relate to wood, 屬木.

Related, *pp. or a.* Narrated, 說, 講; allied by blood or kindred, 親戚, 親屬, 家屬, 同親, 同族; related to, 有親; nearly related, 親近; distantly related, 疏; not very closely related, 疏疏的.

Relater, *n.* One who tells, 說者, 講者, 傳者.

Relating, *ppr. or a.* Telling, 講, 說; having relation or reference, 屬, 關, 論, 論及, 至於, 係屬.

Relation, *n.* Narration, 說, 講, 傳; reference, 屬, 關, 有干, 有關涉, 有干涉; in relation to, 論及, 說及, 至於; kindred, 親戚, 親屬, 族人, 肺腑; remote relations, 疏皮; near and distant relations, 親疏, 內外親; my poor relations, 舍親; no body knows his poor relations, 貧窮斷

六親; human relations, 人倫; has no relation to, 唔屬, 不屬, 唔關, 不關, 無干, 無涉, 無關涉; they have no relation to us, 佢唔屬我; by relation, 聽聞; relations by marriage, 姻親.

Relationship, *n.* 倫; the five relationships, 五倫, * 彝倫, 大倫; the celestial relationships, 天倫; † the nine grades of relationship, 九族; ‡ distant relationship, 疏, 瓜葛之親; near relationship, 親戚, 嫡親, 血脉之親; near and distant relationships, 親疏; blood relationship, 貼肉親.

Relative, *a.* Respecting, 論, 論及, 至於; not absolute or existing by itself, 不自然而然的; relative duties, 本分, 本當, 本應, 本該; the relative height is, 出某地約; a relative pronoun, 倫替名字; relative ideas, 相屬之意, 相關之意; relative truth, 不自然而然的真.

Relative, *n.* A person connected by blood, 貼肉者, 親戚, 骨肉之親, 血脉之親; the six relatives, 六親; relatives within the nine grades of relationship, 九族之親, 眷族; relatives by marriage, 姻親, 姻戚; relatives of a different surname, 表親, 裙帶之親, 帶帶之親; your relative, said to one's son-in-law's father or uncles, 姻弟; your relative's brother, 姻家弟; to marry relatives, 連婚; the relatives of one's husband, 親家; to lean on one's relatives, 恃手足.

Relatively, *adv.* 不自然而然的, 相屬的; relatively to us, 論我, 關屬我.

Relax, *v. t.* To slacken, 鬆, 放鬆, 寬鬆, 鬆開; to make less severe, 寬舒, 放懷, 寬恕, 寬宥, 弛; to relax a rope, 鬆繩; to relax one's mind, 寬其心, 舒其心, 鬆吓心, 舒暢懷抱, 放懷; he will relax nothing, 佢不肯寬免, 佢不肯從寬; to relax one's ardor, 緩氣, 舒氣.

Relaxation, *n.* 放鬆之事, 寬吓者, 鬆吓者, 放寬吓者, 放縱者.

Relaxed, *pp. or a.* Slackened, 鬆過, 放鬆過, 疎鬆; made less rigorous, 放寬的, 從寬的.

Relaxing, *pp. or a.* Slackening, 鬆, 放鬆; abating in rigor, 從寬, 放寬, 寬縱.

Relay, *n.* A supply of horses placed on the road, as a ray of horses, 一隊新馬, 等換之馬; a relay of dogs, 一隊新狗, 等換之狗; relays of joy, 預藏之樂.

Release, *v. t.* 釋, 釋放, 放工, 發放, 開放, 開釋; to release a prisoner, 釋奴僕; to release, as from an obligation, 免, 寬免; to release any one from a promise, 免人踐言, 唔愛人踐言;

to relinquish a right, as to lands or tenements, 唔愛, 棄, 却.

Release, *n.* 釋放之事, 免者; a quit-claim, 免書, 收單.

Released, *pp.* 釋了, 放了, 免了; freed from pain, 除了痛, 治了痛.

Releaser, *n.* 釋者, 放者, 免者.

Releasing, *pp.* 釋, 放, 免, 發放.

Relegate, *v. t.* 問遣, 問軍. See Banish.

Relent, *v. i.* To feel compassion, 發心, 發慈心, 發憐心; to become more mild and tender, 減輕; to soften, 發柔軟; to grow moist, 發濕, 發潮; the heat relents, 熱減; his wrath relents, 佢嘅怒息, 他嘅嗔氣下, 他之怒息.

Relented, *pp.* Softened in temper, 息氣了, 下氣.

Relenting, *pp.* 下氣, 息氣, 發心, 發憐心. [了]

Relentless, *a.* Unrelenting, 無憐心, 無慈心; cruel, 殘忍, 慘虐, 慘酷, 暴虐; unpitying, 無慈心嘅, 無憐心的.

Relentlessness, *n.* 慘酷, 殘忍者, 虐心者.

Relevance, Relevancy, *n.* 關屬, 助事者, 明事者.

Relevant, *a.* Lending aid or support, 助的; pertinent, 關, 屬, 關屬; important, 緊要; applicable, 合; appropriate, 合宜.

Reliable, *a.* 可倚, 可賴, 可倚靠, 信得過嘅, 真.

Reliability, *n.* 可倚賴者, 可信者, 可倚者, 可倚靠.

Reliance, *n.* 倚賴, 依賴, 託賴, 托賴, 藉賴, 依仗, 憑仗, 指望, 想頭, 相信; reliance in God, 倚賴上帝, 藉賴上帝; place no reliance in it, 唔好信佢, 不可信之; entire reliance, 全依, 全賴.

Relic, *n.* That which remains, 餘物; the remains of a deceased person, 聖骨; sacred relics, 聖物, 聖骨; relics of Buddha's body, 舍利子.

Relict, *n.* A widow, 寡婦, 寡母婆.

Relied, *pp.* 倚了, 倚賴了, 託賴了.

Relief, *n.* Relief of pain, 減輕痛, 除痛, 去痛; that which mitigates or removes pain, 減痛藥, 除痛藥; the relief, as of sentinels, 換班; the relief of an army, 救兵, 援兵, 助兵; to send relief to the poor, 賙資, 濟資, 賑資; letters cut in relief, 凸字; high relief (*alto relievo*), 高凸; low relief (*basso relievo*), 低凸的; demi relief (*demi relievo*), 半凸的; no means of relief, 趕到有路.

Relieve, *v. t.* To set free wholly or partially, as from pain, &c., 減輕, 除; to succor, 助, 幫助; to succor, as the poor, 賙濟, 賑濟, 賑恤, 濟, 施捨, 賑濟, 救濟; to set free from any burden, 釋, 除; to relieve from pain, 除痛, 輕減痛; to relieve the poor, 濟資, 賙資, 救資, 施捨資

* These are: 君臣, 父子, 兄弟, 夫婦, 朋友. † These are: 父子, 兄弟, 夫婦. ‡ See 三字經 line 43-47.

窮, 賑貧; to relieve one's necessities, 濟急, 周急; to relieve people in sickness and distress, 拯人疾苦; to relieve the mind, 寬心, 鬆心, 舒心; to relieve sufferings, 救苦, 救難, 除難.

Relieved, *pp.* 寬過, 鬆過; relieved, as from pain, 減輕過, 除了, 減輕了; relieved, as the poor, 濟過, 賙過; he is relieved from all sufferings, 但而家角咁難, 他如今出諸難.

Relieving, *ppr.* or *a.* Relieving, as from pain, 減輕, 除; relieving, as the mind, 寬, 鬆, 舒; relieving, as the poor, 濟; assisting, 幫助; relieving, as a sentinel, 替換; relieving, as an army, 援, 救援.

Relivo, *n.* Cut in relivo, 刻凸, 彫凸.

Relight, *v. t.* To light anew, as a lamp, 再點, 點翻; to relight, as a fire, 再透.

Religion, *n.* 教, 教門; the religion of Jesus, 耶穌教; the Roman Catholic religion, 天主教; the orthodox religion, 正教; the religion of the literati, 儒教; the religion of Buddha, 釋教, 佛教; * the religion of the rationalists, 道教; the Mohammedan religion, 回回教; to enter a religion, 入教, 進教, 奉教; to follow a religion, 從教, 信從教; to propagate a religion, 傳教; to forsake a religion, 背教, 反教, 違教; an idolatrous religion, 菩薩教, 象教; the three religions of China, 三教.

Religious, *a.* Pertaining to religion, 屬教, 教嘅, 教的; godly, 祇虔, 虔敬; rigid, 嚴; religious books, 教書, 經書, 法經, 經; to lead a religious life, 習教, 鍊道, 修道; religious duties, 教分; a religious person, 修道者, 修道士, 精修者; religious debates, 辯教; a house for religious worship, 教堂; a religious house or convent, 修道院, 教院; religious robes, 法衣; religious tenets, 教條.

Religiously, *adv.* Piously, 以祇虔, 以敬虔.

Relinquish, *v. t.* To withdraw from, 退; to leave, 離, 卸, 捨, 舍, 棄, 措, 留下, 遺棄, 廢, 廢棄, 遺留; to relinquish an enterprise, 棄謀; to relinquish a right, 捨權, 捨棄權勢; will you relinquish this? 你肯捨此否.

Relinquisher, *n.* 捨者, 棄者, 卸者, 離者.

Reliquie, *n. pl.* Remains of the dead, 聖骨, 靈骨.

Relish, *n.* A taste, 味, 味道, 發饒; a sense of mental pleasure, 滋味, 味, 趣味; a relish for faction, 好結黨; a relish for elegant literature, 好文; a relish for books, 書癖, 書癡; to perceive the relish, 知味, 覺味; no relish for food, 唔知味, 不覺味, 茶飯不思, 不思飲食; a

good relish, 好滋味, 好胃口; to have a relish of, 有某味.

Relish, *v. t.* or *i.* 好, 嗜, 味; to relish a taste, 咀嚼味道, 玩味, 知味; to relish the beauties of a style, 含英咀華; to relish one's words, 味其言, 咀嚼其言; these relishes of pedantry, 此有書癖之味.

Relive, *v. i.* 復生, 翻生.

Relucent, *a.* 明, 透光.

Reluctance, Reluctancy, *n.* 嫌氣, 厭氣.

Reluctant, *a.* 嫌, 惡, 厭, 唔中意, 唔愛, 唔要.

Reluctantly, *adv.* 唔愛, 唔要, 不愛, 厭然.

Rely, *v. i.* 依, 倚, 倚賴, 倚靠, 倚仗, 憑仗, 藉賴, 藉, 託賴, 倚託, 恃, 聊賴, 據, 憑; nothing to rely on, 無聊無賴, 無所倚靠, 無所倚賴, 無所憑藉; to rely on God, 依賴上帝, 藉賴上帝, 託賴上帝; to rely on one's wealth, 恃有錢, 恃財; to rely on the abundance of wealth, 憑多資; to rely on influence, 恃勢, 恃有權勢; to rely on one's merit, 倚賴功勞, 仗功德; to rely on others, 倚賴他人, 倚靠人家; to rely on Buddha, 藉佛.

Relying, *ppr.* 倚賴, 藉賴, 託賴, 恃, 據, 憑.

Remain, *v. i.* To continue, to last, 恒, 常, 恒久, 常; to tarry, 留落, 留下, 剩落, 淹留, 淹; to stay, 歇住, 歇留, 宿留, 淹留; to dwell, 居在, 留在; to remain, as marks, 留, 遺留; to remain over, 剩, 餘, 餘剩, 羨餘; there remain, 重有, 還有, 尚有; there remain only, 剩不過, 惟剩, 只剩; there remain, there are besides, 另外, 餘外; it remains to be proved, 還要立憑據; he did remain with us, 佢留; that which remains, 其餘, 所餘, 其餘者; what remains to be done with it? 還有乜法子做呢; no murderers remain, 無匪留; to remain poor, 守窮.

Remainder, *n.* 剩, 賸, 餘, 餘剩, 剩下, 賸下; the remainder, 其餘; there is a remainder, 有剩, 有餘; the remainder of an account, 餘數; the remainder of one's life, 餘生.

Remaining, *ppr.* or *a.* Continuing, 留落, 留下; remaining for ever, 恒, 常; remaining with one, 同人居, 同入住; remaining over, 剩, 餘; the remaining portion, 其餘分; only a little remaining, 剩有限, 剩無幾; money remaining, 剩錢, 剩銀.

Remains, *n. pl.* 剩, 賸, 餘; remains of food, 餘屑食物, 餘屑, 餒; remains of rice, 剩飯, 殘; the remains of a person, 屍; the remains of a deceased person in a coffin, 靈柩.

Remand, *v. t.* 叫翻嚟, 叫回來, 命返, 命回來;

* See Buddha.

to remand a prisoner, 再審犯。

Remark, *n.* 所講, 所說之事; to make a remark, 話, 講, 說。

Remark, *v. t.* To observe, 話, 講, 說; to notice, 睇, 見, 看。

Remarkable, *a.* Extraordinary, 異常, 非常, 非凡; strange, 出奇, 離奇; wonderful, 奇異; eminent, 出衆, 超凡; a remarkable person, 異常之人, 非常之人, 高出於衆之人, 超羣者; a person of remarkable talent, 奇才嘅人; a person of remarkable fame, 名聲出衆的; a remarkable event, 異常之事。

Remarkableness, *n.* 異常之事。

Remarkably, *adv.* 異常, 甚, 太; remarkably beautiful, 十分美, 極美, 頂好樣。 [見了。

Remarkd, *pp.* 話過, 說過; observed, 睇過, 見過。

Remarkng, *ppr.* Observing, 睇, 見; expressing in words, 話, 說, 講。

Remarry, *v. t.* 再娶。

Remasticate, *v. t.* 翻嚼, 翻咗。 [得的。

Remediable, *a.* 可救, 救得嘅; curable, 可醫, 醫

Remedied, *pp.* Cured, 醫過; repaired, 補過, 救過, repaired, as an evil, 除過; not to be remedied, 醫唔得, 醫不得。

Remediless, *a.* 唔醫得嘅, 不能醫的, 醫不得的。

Remedy, *n.* That which cures diseases, 藥, 治病之方, 醫病之法; general term for a remedy, 法子, 方法, 救法, 治法, 計, 法, 助; no remedy, 無法, 無法子, 無方法, 無計; past remedy, 無法可醫, 無奈何; to use a remedy, 用方, 用法子, 用藥。

Remedy, *v. t.* To cure, 醫; to remove, as an evil, 除; to repair, 補。

Remedying, *ppr.* Curing, as a disease, 醫; remedying, as an evil, 除; restoring, 補綴, 修好。

Remember, *v. t.* 記, 記念, 憶, 誌, 識; to recollect, 記起, 想起, 憶起, 想翻起; to remember carefully, 記住, 緊記, 牢記; can or do remember, 記得, 記着; to remember constantly, 念念不忘, 時時記住; to engrave on the inward parts, so as to remember it, 銘於五內, 銘心鏤骨, 銘刻於心; to remember perfectly and carry out in practice, 熟記而體行; do you remember this? 你記得呢的有呢, 爾記此否; remember me to him, 問候佢, 致候, 問安; remember me, 記念我, 不忘記我; to remember one, 費心; remember God, 記念上帝; cannot remember it, 想唔起, 記唔翻, 記不得; to remember with veneration, 敬記, 謹記; to remember and keep it, 記而守之。

Remembered, *pp.* 記着, 記了, 憶了。

Remembrance, *n.* 記念; to keep in remembrance, 記念, 懷念; to come to remembrance, 記得; to put in remembrance, 使記, 俾懷念, 使憶; in remembrance of, 以爲記; a token of remembrance, 記號。

Remembrancer, *n.* A recorder, 主簿官; a remembrancer, 記號。

Remind, *v. t.* 使記, 致念, 俾記念, 帶, 提醒, 提撥, Reminding, *ppr.* 使記, 致念。 [觸緒。

Reminiscence, *n.* 記起之事, 記念。

Remiss, *a.* Dilatory, 懶, 怠, 懶惰, 慢易, 懈怠, 惰緩, 怠緩, 怠慢, 懶散, 舒緩, 紆緩, 嬉遊, 跡弛, 偷薄, 佚蕩, 弛力, 沓沓, 苟且; not performing duty or business, 失, 疏虞, 疏懶, 放縱, 放鬆, 疏鬆, 鬆鬆; remiss and trifling, 怠玩; remiss in deciding causes, 怠於聽斷, 懶於審斷; remiss in the affairs of government, 懶理國政, 怠於政事; thoughtless, 唔思, 輕浮。

Remission, *n.* Abatement, 減, 減輕; relaxation, 寬鬆, 寬恕, 饒恕; release, 釋, forgiveness, 赦, 宥, 舍; remission of taxes, 免稅, 蠲免錢糧; the remission of sin, 罪之赦, 免罪; to ask remission, 求救, 求免; remission of a disease, 病減者。

Remissive, *a.* Forgiving, 免, 赦。

Remissly, *adv.* 懶然, 怠然, 懈然。

Remit, *v. t.* To relax, 鬆, 鬆些, 減, 減輕, 退, 寬恕, 寬鬆, 饒恕, 從寬; to remit, as sin or a fault, 赦, 宥, 免, 原; to remit, as taxes, 免, 蠲免; to remit, to give up, 捨, 舍; to remit, to restore to liberty, 釋, 放; to remit, to send back, 使翻, 使反, 撥回來; to remit the punishment, 免刑; to remit a fault, 免罪, 赦罪; to remit entirely, 盡免, 悉予蠲免; to remit money, 寄銀; to remit a money order, 寄銀單; to remit the taxes, 蠲免錢糧; to remit an account, 蠲賬; to remit rent, 免租, 蠲租。

Remit, *v. i.* To slacken, 鬆。

Remittal, *n.* A giving up, 棄。

Remittance, *n.* Remittance of money, 寄銀; the sum remitted, 所寄之銀。

Remitted, *pp.* Relaxed, 鬆了; forgiven, 赦了, 宥了; sent back, 使翻, 使回; given up, 棄了; transmitted to a distant place, 寄了。 [症。

Remittent, *a.* 加減; remittent fever, 加減之熱

Remitter, *n.* The remitter of money, 寄銀者; one who pardons, 赦者, 宥者。

Remitting, *ppr.* Relaxing, 鬆; abating, 減; forgiving, 免, 赦; sending back, 使翻, 寄回; transmitting, as money, bills, &c., 寄。

Remnant, *n.* Residue, 餘, 餘物, 剩物, 餘剩, 子,

子遺，緒餘；the remnant of a people, 餘民，民之餘者，燼民；no remnant (of the people) was left, 靡有子遺；a remnant of fire, 燼；remnants of silk, 綢碎，絮，裂，幌子，餘；remnants of food, 餘食，餒；fragments left, 餘屑；remnants of goods, 剩貨，殘貨；remnants of cloth, 布碎。

Remodel, *v. t.* 再模，再制。

Remold, Remould, *v. t.* 再甄。

Remonstrance, *n.* 諫，諍，誡，苦勸；to listen to remonstrance, 聽諫；remonstrance among Roman Catholics, 聖體碟。

Remonstrant, *n.* 諫者，諍者。

Remonstrate, *v. i. or t.* 勸諫，諫，諍，誡，諫諍，勸止，責論；to remonstrate with the sovereign, 諫皇；to gently remonstrate with a superior, 幾諫。

Remonstrated, *pp.* 諫了。

Remonstrating, *ppr.* 勸諫，諫。 [名]

Remora, *n.* Obstacle, 碍；the sucking fish, 啐魚。

Remorse, *n.* 悔恨，痛悔，憂悔，懺，大愆恨，暴慄之心；deep remorse, 甚悔恨，心焦；remorse of conscience, 心甚悔恨，心好痛恨；pity, 憐心，憐憫；to feel remorse, 追悔。

Remorseless, *a.* 無悔恨；pitiless, 無慈心，無憐心；cruel, 殘忍，慘酷，忍心。

Remorselessly, *adv.* 殘然，以忍心，以慘酷之心。

Remote, *a.* Distant in place, 遠，遙，遼，遼，遼，遙遠，迂，迂遠，遷遠；distant in time, 長遠，遼，遐，久遠，延；remote, as descendants, 備，綿，綿遠；remote, as relationship, 疏，疎皮；remote from, 離遠，隔遠；remote in the extreme, 極遠，太遠，邈而難追；remote from court, 離朝遠；remote ages, 古世；remote antiquity, 上古，遠古，往古；remote causes, 遠故；remote ideas, 遠意；remote and near, 遠近，遐邇；near and remote, as relations, 親疏。

Remotely, *adv.* 遠，遐；remotely related, 疏；remotely separated, 遠隔，相隔好遠，相離好遠，曠隔。

Remoteness, *n.* 遙遠。

Remount, *v. t. or i.* 再乘，復登。

Removability, *n.* Removability, as from an office, 可革者，可黜者；capacity of being displaced, 可移，可搬。

Removable, *a.* Removable, as from an office, 可革，可黜，革得，黜得；removable, as a calamity, 可消，可解，可撤。

Removal, *n.* Removal from office, 革職，黜職；removal to another place, 搬去別處，移別處，遷移別處。

Remove, *v. t.* To remove, as from office, 革，黜，撤（=撤）；to remove, as to another place, 搬遷，搬，舉，移，遷，遷移，遷徙，移開；to remove, as food, 撤開，撤去，撤，撤；to remove, as a calamity, 消，解，除；to remove food, 撤饌，撤饌，收檯，收發饌，撤席；to remove food and leave the table, 撤席散檯；remove the table cloth, 收檯布；to remove from, as a cover, 撤去，去，除；to remove from, as a wooden mould, 褪出，褪翻出際；to remove a calamity, 消災，解禍，除禍；to remove sickness, 除病；to remove poison, 解毒；to remove from office, 革職，黜職，免官；to remove to another place, 搬去別處，遷往別處，遷移別處；to remove to another place to live, 搬屋，徙居，遷居，移居；to remove to a distance, 遠之，遠離之；to remove the capital, 遷都；to remove a court, 遷衙門；to remove a plant, 移種；to remove a difficulty, 除難；to remove by killing, 殺；to remove by banishment, 問遣。

Remove, *n.* Change of place, 移居，遷居。

Removed, *pp. or a.* Removed, as from office, 革了；removed, as one's residence, 移了，遷居了；placed far off, 遠之；remote, 遠；separate from others, 離；a removed woman, 姪，行經之婦，有月事之婦；removed to Canton, 遷居省城。

Removing, *ppr.* Changing place, 搬，移，遷居；removing, as a calamity, 消，解；removing, as an evil, 除；banishing, 問遣。

Remunerable, *a.* 可報，可賞，可酬。

Remunerate, *v. t.* To reward, 報，賞，酬，酬勞，酬謝；to recompense, 報答，償，酬答，報應；to repay, 還翻，還報；to remunerate a laborer, 俾工錢，給工銀，發工錢；to remunerate one for his trouble, 酬勞，謝人勞苦，償勞。

Remunerated, *pp.* 報了，賞了，酬勞了，報答了。

Remunerating, *ppr.* Rewarding, 報，賞，酬；recompensing, 償，報答。

Remuneration, *n.* Reward, 報銀，賞銀，酬銀；compensation, 償銀，酬勞。

Remunerative, *a.* 賞勞的，酬勞的；a remunerative undertaking, 賞勞之計。

Renal, *a.* Pertaining to the kidneys or reins, as renal blood vessels, 內腎血管。

Renascent, *a.* 再生的。

Reencounter, *n.* A meeting of two bodies, 相碰；a meeting in opposition or contest, 相關；a reencounter of armies, 相戰，相打，兩軍相逢。

Reencounter, *v. t.* 偶遇，偶逢。

Rend, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp. rent.* To tear, 裂，擘，撕開，拆，拆開；to burst, 破，打破；to rend, as

the earth, land, &c., 拆, 裂; to rend open, 裂開; to rend to pieces, 劈碎, 裂碎, 拆碎, 撕爛; to rend the air, 裂氣; rend your heart and not your garment, 裂爾心勿裂爾衣; to rend the earth, 裂地; to rend asunder, 接爛, 劈爛, 裂開。

Render, *v. t.* To return, 還, 交還, 給還, 復還, 報; to make or cause to be, 令, 使, 致, 俾; to translate, 繙譯, 譯; to surrender, 讓; to afford or assist, 助; to render thanks, 稱謝, 酬謝, 酬答, 答謝; to render a name, 譯名, 繙譯名; to render assistance, 幫助, 助住; to render one's self disagreeable, 攔人厭惡, 招人厭惡, 令人厭己; long whiskers render a person hateful, 胡連鬚令人厭; to render an account, 回復, 復命, 反命; to render nugatory, 教(致)爲無用, 辜負; to render familiar, 慣習; to yield, 讓。

Rendered, *pp. or a.* Returned, 還過, 還翻過, 交翻了; made, 令過, 使了; translated, 譯過; afforded, 助過。

Rendering, *ppr.* Returning, 反, 復; giving back, 還翻; making, 致, 使; translating, 譯; rendering assistance, 助, 幫助。

Rendezvous, *n.* 聚集之處, 集會之所, 歇腳之處; a rendezvous for thieves, 窩。

Rendition, *n.* Surrender, 交回, 交反, 俾翻。

Renegade, Renegado, *n.* 背教者, 反教者, 背信者。

Renew, *v. t.* 整翻, 修, 新, 整過新, 重新, 作新, 復新, 更新, 修新, 修葺; to renew an old custom, 復舊規; to renew the heart, 新其心; to renew one's self, 自新; to renew day by day, 日新, 日日新; to renew by the lathe, 用車新之; to renew one's youth, 引回春; to renew the attack, 復攻; to renew a treaty, 修和約章程; to renew an engagement, 再打合同, 復立合同。

Renewal, *n.* 復新者, 新者, 重新者; renewal of heart, 新其心者, 改心者, 心之化; renewal of life or conduct, 重生, 修行爲, 新行。

Renewed, *pp. or a.* 整了新, 修了新, 重新; renewed his engagement, 復打了合同; re-established, 復立過。

Renewing, *ppr. or a.* 整新, 修, 修新, 改新, 新, Reniform, *a.* 腎形的。 [復翻]

Renitance, Renitancy, *n.* The resistance of a body to pressure, 屈強, 鋌翻起; moral resistance, 屈強, 拒反; reluctance, 嫌棄, 不想從。

Renitent, *a.* 屈強, 拒反的, 鋌翻起。

Rennet, *n.* Runnet, 胃內之凝乳。

Renounce, *v. t.* To cast off, 棄, 絕, 棄絕, 丟棄,

屏除, 除; to refuse to own, 唔認, 不從; to recant, 背, 反; to relinquish, 話唔愛, 說不願; to renounce the world, 棄世, 絕世, 辭世, 謝世; to give up, 讓; to renounce one's faith, 背信; to renounce allegiance, 背反; to renounce a right, 棄權; to renounce vain thoughts, 屏除。

Renounced, *pp.* 棄了, 絕了, 背了。 [虛念]

Renouncing, *ppr.* Rejecting, 棄, 棄絕; disowning, 唔認, 不愛, 不從; renouncing, as faith or allegiance, 背, 反。

Renovate, *v. t.* 新, 親, 改新, 修, 復新, 重新, 化, 革舊改新; to renovate the heart, 新其心; to renovate the people, 親民, 新民, 化民。

Renovated, *pp. or a.* 新了, 改新了, 復新了。

Renovating, *ppr. or a.* 新, 修, 修新, 改新, 化。

Renovation, *n.* 改新者, 復新者, 重新者。

Renown, *n.* 名聲, 聲名, 名譽; a scholar of great renown, 大名士。

Renowned, *a.* 名聲, 有名嘅, 有聲名; a renowned statesman, 名臣; a renowned scholar, 名儒; to be renowned, 有名聲的; renowned for, 有某名; wonderful, 異常, 奇異的。

Rent, *pp. of rend.* Torn asunder, 裂了, 劈了, 拆了; torn, 破爛, 爛。

Rent, *n.* Fissure, 罅, 隙, 罅隙, 裂罅; the rent, as of gems, 裂紋。

Rent, *n.* 租銀, 租價; ground rent, 地租, 地稅; to pay rent, 納租, 交租銀, 輸租; to collect rent, 收租; to reduce the rent, 減租; to raise the rent, 起租; rent paid (or to be paid) in advance, 上期租; security for the rent, 担租; to deduct from the rent, 割租; rent paid in money, 乾租; rent paid in grain, 濕租, 絨, 租米, 租穀; for rent, 招賃, 招算; rent book, 租部。

Rent, *v. t.* 租, 賃; to rent a house, 租屋; to rent to another, 出賃; to rent an estate, 租業。

Rent, *v. i.* To let for rent, 出賃。

Rent-roll, *n.* 租冊。

Rentable, *a.* 可租, 租得嘅。

Rented, *pp.* 租過, 賃過。

Renter, *v. t.* 揀補, 織補。

Renting, *ppr.* 租, 賃。

Renunciation, *n.* Rejection, 棄者, 棄絕; abjuration, 背者; relinquishment, 讓者; renunciation of one's right, 棄權者; renunciation of one's faith, 背信者; renunciation of allegiance, 背反, 背逆。

Reobtain, *v. t.* 得翻, 復得。

Reopen, *v. t.* 再開, 復開。

Reordain, *v. t.* 復接手。

Reorganize, *v. t.* To reorganize, as a society, 復設, 復立.

Repacify, *v. t.* 復和, 復靖.

Repack, *v. t.* To repack, as a ball, 再包, 再打包; to repack, as a box, 再裝.

Repair, *v. t.* 修, 補, 修補, 修整, 修葺, 葺補, 彌補, 繕, 修理; to repair a ship, 修船, 修整船; to repair a loss, 補失, 補缺; to repair an injury, 補害, 補花紅; to repair a leak, 執漏; to repair a watch, 修整時辰鏢; to repair a prison, 修監房, 修獄, 繕囹圄; to repair garments, 補爛衫, 補衣服, 補綴.

Repair, *n.* Reparation, 補酬, 賠補, 賠償.

Repair, *v. i.* To go to, 去, 赴, 至, 詣, 適, 往; to repair to Peking, 上京, 赴京; to repair to Canton, 去省城, 往省城; to repair to the market, 打市, 趁墟, 打墟.

Repairable, *a.* 可補, 可修, 修得的.

Repaired, *pp.* 修了, 修整過, 補過, 補好.

Repairing, *ppr.* 修, 修整, 補, 繕.

Reparable, *a.* 可修, 修整得, 補得, 可補; reparable injury, 補得好嘅傷.

Reparation, *n.* Repair, 修, 修好, 補好; compensation, 賠補, 賠償, 賠翻嚟; to make reparation, 賠補, 賠墊, 補翻; reparation of honor, 賠不是; no reparation, 無賠, 無補.

Reparative, *a.* 補的.

Repatee, *n.* Sharp at repartee, 捷答, 敏答, 敏辯.

Repass, *v. t.* 再過, 復經過.

Repast, *n.* Meal, 餐, 席; food, 食物; victuals, 伙食; a light repast, 小食, 點心.

Repay, *v. t.* 還, 賠翻, 賠還, 填還, 賠償, 補翻, 補還, 報, 報答, 交補; to repay a loan, 墊債, 還債, 填欠項; to repay the bargain money, 賠翻定銀; to repay money, 還銀; to repay a visit, 回拜; to repay a favor, 報恩.

Repayment, *n.* 賠補, 賠翻, 賠還, 還翻.

Repeal, *v. t.* To make void by an authoritative act, 廢弛, 廢棄, 除, 革, 刪; to repeal a law, 廢弛律法, 廢法, 革法, 除法.

Repealability, Repealableness, *n.* 可廢棄, 廢棄

Repealable, *a.* 可廢弛. [得]

Repealed, *pp.* 廢弛過.

Repealing, *ppr.* 廢弛, 廢棄, 革, 除.

Repeat, *v. t.* 重, 再, 復, 覆, 重贅, 翻復, 反覆, 再三, 重疊, 重襲, 狂復, 原; to repeat what has been said, 再講過, 復述其言; to repeat in words, 覆講, 重言, 覆說, 覆言, 諄諄, 諄諄, 再說, 絮論, 再講; to repeat from memory, 背, 念; to repeat a reckoning, 再三算, 重算; to repeat a work, 翻做, 復做, 復行, 再作, 又作;

to repeat an offence, 復犯; to repeat a signal, 再升旗; to repeat a lesson, 背書, 念書; to repeat over and over again, 重重疊疊, 贅累, 三翻四覆, 反反覆覆; to repeat a visit, 再拜候. Repeated, *pp.* or *a.* 覆過, 翻復過; repeated the words, 復述其言; he will believe if he has repeated proofs, 言之鑿鑿可聽.

Repeatedly, *adv.* 累, 屢屢, 往往, 數次, 疊次, 屢次, 重重疊疊, 反反覆覆, 贅贅累累, 贅累, 再三再四, 沈沈贅贅; to tell repeatedly, 再講, 諄諄言之, 講來講去; to do repeatedly, 累做, 做又做; to say repeatedly, 講又講; came repeatedly, 累來, 屢次到; repeatedly declined, 屢辭, 疊辭.

Repeater, *n.* 重者, 覆者; a repeater watch, 推鏢.

Repeating, *ppr.* or *a.* 重, 覆, 翻, 又, 再, 復.

Repeating circle, *n.* 重環, 復環.

Repel, *v. t.* 反攻, 拒, 拒住, 拒攻, 打翻, 還翻手, 反敵, 捍禦, 抗拒, 禦, 抵, 攔; to repel utterly, 拒絕; to repel an attack, 拒攻, 拒敵, 禦敵; to repel an attack of one's character, 拒諂諂, 抵諛, 拒諂.

Repelled, *pp.* 拒了, 拒攻了, 抵了, 攔了, 禦了, 頂住了.

Repellency, *n.* 拒反之性, 拒反之事, 拒心之事.

Repellent, *a.* Able to repel, 禦得嘅, 拒得的; tending to repel, 拒的, 禦的, 拒翻的; repellent medicine, 拒翻藥, 頂反藥, 攻反藥; a repellent countenance, 嚇縮之貌.

Repeller, *n.* 拒者, 禦者, 抵禦者, 頂住嘅.

Repelling, *ppr.* or *a.* Driving back, 拒反, 打翻; resisting approach, 禦, 抵, 擋, 抵擋, 抵住, 攔住.

Repent, *v. i.* 悔, 悔恨, 懺悔, 翻悔, 反悔, 回頭; to repent of sin, 悔罪; to repent of error, 恨錯, 悔過, 懊悔; to reform, 悔罪改過, 悔改, 悔罪自新; I repent, 我悔恨, 我懊恨; to repent sincerely, 誠心悔罪; to repent bitterly, 痛悔, 太悔恨; to repent very much, 好悔恨; to repent when too late, 恨唔翻, 悔不及, 悔之已晚, 追悔不及, 悔恨太遲; to repent and weep, 悔罪下淚.

Repentance, *n.* 悔恨, 悔者; a general repentance, 衆悔, 通悔; after repentance, 後悔; bitter repentance, 痛悔, 苦恨; contrition, 悔心; repentance is the road to prosperity, 悔者入吉之路; in the grave there is no repentance, 墳墓裏頭沒有悔罪.

Repentant, *a.* 有悔心, 有悔恨之心, 有恨心; repentant tear, 悔淚. [罪了]

Repented, *pp.* 悔了, 悔恨了; repented of sin, 悔

Repeople, *v. t.* 復置人住。

Repertory, *n.* 庫; a magazine, 載庫。

Repetition, *n.* 復者, 覆者, 重複, 反復; repetition of an act, 復做; repetition of words, 贅言, 反覆之言, 重覆嘅話, 重覆之言; endless repetition, 贅累, 累累不絕; reiteration, 贅贅累累, 反反覆覆; to strictly forbid a repetition of, 警戒吓次; the repetition in mathematics, 疊測。

Repetitional, *a.* 反覆嘅, 重覆的。

Repine, *v. i.* 怨, 悵怨; to repine at heaven, 怨天; the superior man does not repine at heaven, 君子不怨天; to repine at fate, 怨命; to repine at poverty, 怨貧; you need not repine, 唔使怨; to feel inward discontent which preys on the spirits, 憂怨。

Repined, *pp.* 怨了。

Repining, *ppr., a. or n.* 怨, 憂怨; given to repining, 好怨。

Replace, *v. t.* To put again in the former place, 擠翻, 擠回原處, 安翻舊位, 復位; to refund, 賠翻, 賠還, 賠補, 充補, 賠償, 補賞; replace the catches in the carrying beam, 釘卯落担杆頭; replace a bowl in that pipe-stem, 鑲起個烟筒斗。

Replaced, *pp. or a.* 擠翻了; repaid, 賠補了。

Replacing, *ppr.* 擠翻, 安翻; repaying, 賠補。

Replant, *v. t.* 再植, 更蒔, 更種, 再種。

Replenish, *v. t.* To fill, 滿, 充滿, 盈滿, 盛滿; to replenish the treasury, 滿其庫, 充其庫, 盈其庫。

Replenished, *pp.* 充了, 滿了。

Replete, *a.* Full, 滿, 盈, 充, 實; replete with danger, 滿以危。

Repletion, *n.* 充滿, 盈滿; repletion of the body, 滿以血。

Replevy, *v. t.* To take back, 保回。

Replication, *n.* Answer, 對嘅話, 答之話; rejoinder, 對答。

Replied, *pp.* 答過, 答應了。

Replier, *n.* 答者, 對答者。

Reply, *v. i.* 對, 答, 對答, 答應, 答回, 回話, 回言, 回說, 訓答, 復, 會復, 響, 隨; to reply to a letter, 俾回音, 回示; to reply to a petition, 批回, 批示; to reply favorably, 批准; to reply instantly, 即答, 接嘴; to reply, as an echo, 反響。

Reply, *n.* 答言, 回音, 回話, 復音, 否; to make a reply, 應答, 應; to give a reply, 答, 對答, 俾回音, 俾回話, 應言; a reply in writing, 回書, 回音, 回示, 答書, 答信, 稟覆, 復; official reply, 批回, 批示, 批覆; made no reply, 唔答, 不答, 不對, 唔回話; made no reply at all, 總唔答;

a reply to, 答; a question and reply, 問答。

Replying, *ppr.* 答, 對, 應, 應答。

Repolish, *v. t.* 再磨光。

Report, *v. t. or i.* 報, 稟報, 伸稟, 復, 伸, 報知, 報告, 報信; to report on a commission, or on orders received, 復命, 稟命; to report in person, 面稟; to report to the emperor, 面奏; to report the hour, 報漏號; to report to the throne, 奏, 陳奏, 章奏; to report the detention of an officer, 奏留; to report a ship, 報船; to report falsely, 乾回報。

Report, *n.* 報, 報單; report of a cargo, 報貨單; to send up a report, 奏上; a report upon orders received, 稟命; common fame, 聞, 聲名; a good report, 善聞, 令聞; a person of good report, 好聲名嘅人, 善名之人; a person of evil report, 惡名嘅, 臭名嘅; report of a gun, 炮響; rumor, 流言, 傳言, 聲氣, 聲音, 風聲, 聲聞, 風聞, 音聞; to repeat a report, 傳聞, 傳流言, 布散流言; to spread a false report, 訛傳, 虛傳, 混造謠言, 傳謠言; the report goes, 人話, 人講, 人言, 人云, 人傳; an unfounded report, 無根之話, 無稽之言; what is the report? 有乜聲氣; narrative, 說。

Reported, *pp. or a.* 報了, 傳過, 稟過; reported to the emperor, 奏過; it is reported, 人話, 人說; widely reported, 傳揚。

Reporter, *n.* 報者。

Reporting, *ppr. or a.* Giving an account, 報稟; reporting to the emperor, 奏; relating, 說, 講。

Repose, *v. t.* 安, 歇; to lay up, 收埋, 安埋; to reposit, 安翻, 擠翻。

Repose, *v. i.* To be at rest, 安, 臥, 歇, 抖; to recline, 倚臥, 偃臥; to repose confidence in, 信, 倚賴, 憑信; to sleep, 眠吓。

Repose, *n.* 安, 寧, 安靜, 平安, 歇息, 臥; quiet repose, 安寧; repose, ease or leisure, 安逸, 安閒; a state of sleep, 眠吓; take some repose, 歇吓。

Reposed, *pp.* 安過; reposed confidence, 倚賴了。

Reposing, *ppr.* 安, 歇; sleeping, 臥; quietly reposing, 安居。

Reposit, *v. t.* 擠翻, 放翻原位; to lodge, 放; to lay up, 收埋, 藏埋, 貯。

Reposited, *pp.* 擠翻了, 收埋, 藏落了。

Repositing, *ppr.* 擠翻, 放翻, 藏落了。

Repository, *n.* 庫, 藏埋之處。

Repossess, *v. t.* 再得, 再有; to repossess one's self, 復壯氣。

Reprehend, *v. t.* 責, 謫, 謫罰, 呵責, 詞責, 諍諫, 警責, 微責, 懲創, 屏, 微戒。

Reprehended, *pp.* 責過, 警責了。

Reprehensible, *a.* 有責處, 可責慨, 可責的, 應責的, 該責的。

Reprehensibleness, *n.* 有責處; culpableness, 有Reprehension, *n.* 責罰, 警責, 公責。 [罪]

Reprehensive, *a.* 可責的, 應責的。

Represent, *v. t.* To exhibit by resemblance, 表樣, 表形, 象形, 象樣; to supply the place of, 代替; to represent in words, 表, 陳, 呈, 說, 稱, 話; to represent in colors, 畫形; to represent to the emperor, 奏皇上, 奏聞主上; to represent fully, 表明白; to represent to the throne, 具奏; to represent a character, 扮, 扮狀; those who represent female actors, 扮旦; to represent the people, 代民辦事, 代民理事; to represent respectfully, 敬陳; the British parliament represents the people, 英國議事亭代百姓議事; to represent a thing positively and negatively, 正筆反筆之論。

Representation, *n.* Resemblance, 像似; representation by words, 講, 說; representation to an official, 陳者, 呈者; representation by image, 以像象之, 象樣, 象之; representation by picture, 畫之; a theatrical representation, 演戲, 演扮; the representation of a certain character, 扮某狀; the representation of a state, 理國者; representation of the people, 代民理事, 民委員者。

Representative, *n.* 委員, 代理慨, 替理者, 替辦事者; the representatives of the people, 民委員; that by which anything is exhibited or shown, 表樣, 像, 樣子。

Represented, *pp.* Represented, as an actor, 扮; represented a female, 扮某旦; represented by an image, 象了; represented on the stage, 做某戲; described, 講了, 說了; stated, 陳了, 伸了, 表過。

Representing, *ppr.* Representing by words, 表, 講, 說, 陳, 伸; representing by words or likeness, 表, 表樣子; representing by an image, 以像象之; representing a certain character, 扮某狀。

Repress, *v. t.* To suppress, 壓住, 禁壓, 遏抑, 禁止, 遏制, 禁制, 彈壓, 鎮壓, 抑按, 壓伏, 壓服, 懲; to restrain, 拘制, 拘束, 約束, 管束, 含; to repress sensuality, 遏慾, 壓慾, 制慾; to repress desires, 遏欲, 制欲; to repress the impulse of one's nature, 遏性, 忍性, 忍氣; to repress anger, 遏怒氣, 懲忿, 下氣, 含怒; to repress one's self, 克己, 自制; to repress a smile, 忍笑, 含笑; to repress dissipation, 壓淫,

緩淫; repress it, 壓住佢; they repress heat, 味酸性嫩。

Repressed, *pp.* or *a.* 壓過, 過了, 約束過, 壓服過, 拘制過。

Repressing, *ppr.* Subduing, 壓住, 遏住, 壓服; restraining, 含, 忍, 約束, 管束, 拘束。

Repression, *n.* 遏制者, 禁制者, 約束, 拘制。

Repressive, *a.* 禁遏的, 遏制的, 約束慨, 拘束的。

Reprieve, *v. t.* 赦, 宥; to suspend the execution of for a time, 寬限, 展限。

Reprieved, *pp.* or *a.* 宥過, 赦過; extended or delayed, 寬限過。

Reprieving, *ppr.* Respiteing, 赦, 宥; suspending the execution of for a time, 寬限, 展限。

Reprimand, *v. t.* 責, 謫, 責罰, 做責, 警責, 詞責, 做戒, 數; reprimand him, 怪責佢。

Reprimand, *n.* 責語, 警責, 責罰; a severe reprimand, 嚴責; an official reprimand, 檄文。

Reprimanded, *pp.* 責過, 謫過, 責罰了。

Reprimanding, *ppr.* 責, 謫, 警責, 做責。

Reprint, *v. t.* 再印, 復印, 翻印, 重印, 重刻, 再鈔, 重刊。

Reprinted, *pp.* 再印過。

Reprinting, *ppr.* 再印, 復印。

Reprisal, *n.* 反捕, 反捉; letter of reprisals, 捕物之牌, 捕敵權書; to make reprisals, 以捕答捕, 以搶答搶, 反搶敵物, 以惡報惡, 報仇。

Reproach, *v. t.* 責, 罵, 責罵, 斥罵, 譴; to condemn, 罪。

Reproach, *n.* 責處; disgrace, 污辱, 玷辱; abuse, 辱罵, 斥罵, 責罵, 詬病; shame, 羞辱, 羞恥; to bring reproach on, 辱; to put to a perpetual reproach, 永辱; to suffer reproach, 受辱, 被辱; free from reproach, 無可責處, 無玷無辱。

Reproachable, *a.* 有責處; opprobrious, 污辱的。

Reproached, *pp.* 責過, 罵了, 責罵了。

Reproachful, *a.* 責慨, 責罵的; bringing reproach, 污辱的; base, 卑, 鄙陋, 卑賤; shameful, 羞辱慨; reproachful words, 罵慨話, 責罵之言; a reproachful life, 羞辱之行爲, 鄙陋之行爲。

Reproaching, *ppr.* 責, 責罵。

Reprobate, *a.* 自暴自棄的, 放肆, 惡惡, 刁惡, 刁頑, 橫行慨, 鎮覆; a reprobate person, 刁惡慨人, 刁頑之人; profligate, 浪蕩, 放蕩。

Reprobate, *n.* 放蕩者, 浪子, 自暴自棄者, 刁惡者, 橫行者, 兇惡者。

Reprobate, *v. t.* To reject, 棄, 厭棄; to censure, 責; to abhor, 惡; to condemn, 定咎, 咎。

Reprobateness, *n.* 刁惡, 刁頑。

Reprobation, *n.* The act of disallowing with

detestation, 厭棄之事; the act of abandoning one's self, 自暴自棄; rejection, 棄者; a condemnatory sentence, 定罪之語。

Reprobationer, *n.* 棄人者, 定罪人者。

Reproduce, *v. t.* 再生, 復生, 再發, 復發, 復作, 復出, 復產。

Reproduced, *pp.* 再生了, 復發了, 復作過。

Reproducing, *ppr.* 復生, 復出, 復產, 復發。

Reproduction, *n.* 復生者, 復產者, 復發者, 復出之事, 再作者; destruction and reproduction, * 生尅; mutual destruction and reproduction, * 互相生尅。

Reproof, *n.* 責罰, 謫者; censure of a superior, 諫, 諍諫; open reproof, 公責, 顯責; to administer reproof, 責人。

Reprovable, *a.* 有責處, 應受責罰, 有罪。

Reprove, *v. t.* 責, 謫, 責罰, 警責, 責罪, 懲, 評, 攻過失, 督, 議, 證, 諫, 爭, 詞, 誅, 斥, 規諫; to reprove a superior, 諫, 諍諫; to reprove one's self, 自責; to reprove severely, 嚴責, 諍; to reprove gently, 和諫, 問問; to reprove respectfully, 敬責, 恭責; to reprove a superior, 恭諫; to reprove a prince, 補君王事; to reprove one to the face, 當面責人, 面責人, 面斥人, 面訐人; to reprove one for laziness, 責人懶惰, 閤人懶懶。

Reproved, *pp.* 責過, 謫了, 閤過; reprov'd a superior, 諫了。

Reprover, *n.* 責者; reprover of a superior, 諫者。

Reproving, *ppr.* 責, 謫, 警責, 閤; reproving a superior, 諫。

Reptile, *n.* 鱗介類, 爬地之類, 爬行之物。

Republic, *n.* 衆政之邦, 衆政之國, 公共之政, 合衆政治之國, 民主之國; republic of letters, 衆儒, 衆儒者之稱。

Republican, *a.* 衆政的, 公共政的。

Republican, *n.* 衆政嘅, 從衆政者。

Republicanism, *n.* 衆政之理。

Republication, *n.* 再出之事。

Republish, *v. t.* 再出。

Repudiable, *a.* 可棄。

Repudiate, *v. t.* To cast away, to reject, 唔愛, 出, 棄, 棄絕, 捨棄, 去, 休, 退; to refuse to acknowledge, 唔認, 唔招, 不認, 不招; to repudiate a doctrine, 唔認教, 棄教; to repudiate a wife, 出妻, 休妻, 分妻; to repudiate a knowledge of, 話唔知, 說不知。

Repudiated, *pp.* Rejected, 棄過; discarded, 丟棄了; disclaimed, 話唔愛, 說了不知; divorced, 出了。

Repudiating, *ppr.* Casting off, 棄, 丟棄; disclaiming, 唔認, 說不知; divorcing, 出, 休。

Repudiation, *n.* Rejection, 棄者, 丟棄; the repudiation of a doctrine, 棄教者, 不認教者; the repudiation of a debt, 唔認賬者, 不招數; the repudiation of a wife, 出妻者, 休妻者。

Repugnance, Repugnancy, *n.* Aversion, opposition of mind, 嫌棄, 厭惡, 厭棄, 不中意, 心反之; opposition or hatred, 恨惡, 憎惡; contrariety, 相反者, 背逆, 逆逆, 違背; to have a great repugnance to, 甚厭之, 甚恨之。

Repugnant, *a.* Opposite, 相反, 相背; hostile, 忤逆, 逆, 逆逆, 恨惡, 抗拒; adverse to, 厭惡, 憎惡, 唔中意; inconsistent, 唔合, 不合; repugnant to the word of God, 反上帝之道, 逆上帝之道; repugnant to reason, 反理, 背理, 逆理, 與理相反, 不合道理。

Repugnantly, *adv.* 厭然, 以厭惡, 以反心。

Repulse, *v. t.* To repel, 打反, 打回, 拒退, 拒反, 禦, 趕退, 趕反, 擋禦, 抵禦, 趕逐, 趕翻轉頭; to repulse the enemy, 打反敵, 打敗敵, 拒退敵。

Repulse, *n.* 打反之事, 打回之事, 拒反之事; refusal, 推辭, 辭; to meet with a repulse, 遇推, 遇却, 遇推却。

Repulsed, *pp.* 打反過, 打回過; to be repulsed, 打輸, 打敗。

Repulsion, *n.* The repulsion of an enemy, 打反敵, 拒抵敵; the repulsion in natural philosophy, 推拒之性, 相拒, 推反者, 相抵之性, 相驅; the power of repulsion, 推拒之力, 相拒之力, 相敵之力; natural repulsion, 相惡, 相拒, 相敵。

Repulsive, *a.* 推反的, 拒反的; repulsive to the feelings, 逆情的; repulsive like the guardians of temples, 捍; repulsive, as an ugly face, 兇貓; repulsive to the mind, 心惡的, 心所惡的, 心所厭惡; cold, 冷淡; reserved, 嚴緊; forbidding, 嚴禁的; a repulsive countenance, 醜貌。

Repulsiveness, *n.* 致惡之事, 拒性者, 逆情之事, 拂性之事。

Repulsory, *a.* See Repulsive.

Repurchase, *v. t.* 買翻, 買回, 復買, 再買。

Reputable, *a.* 好名嘅, 體面的, 有面的, 好名的, 善名的, 善聞的, 令名的, 善, 可; a reputable person, 善聞嘅人, 令聞者。

Reputableness, *n.* 體面, 節氣, 名聲。

Reputation, *n.* 名, 名聲, 體面; of a good reputation, 有面, 好名嘅, 善名的, 好名聲, 芳名嘅, 香名的, 善聞的, 令聞的, 有體面; a good reputation, 好名, 善聞, 好名聲, 名望; the reputa-

* Literally: Reproduction and destruction.

tion of a family, 門風, 家之聲名, 山田福; of no reputation, 無名聲, 無面子的; without reputation, 有體面, 無體面, 無顏, 無面子; a bad reputation, 醜名, 丟人, 丟人面; to throw away one's reputation, 丟人, 丟體面, 丟面子; to fish for reputation, 釣名; to covet reputation, 貪體面, 貪名, 想擺面, 想討面; to seek reputation, 求名; little reputation, 薄面, 薄名; to ruin a man's reputation, 敗人名, 壞人聲名, 丟人面; to have a reputation for avarice, 聲名狼藉; literary reputation, 書香; to lose one's reputation, 失面, 失體面; to disregard one's reputation, 唔顧面, 唔顧聲名; reputation for lenevolence, 仁聞; reputation and advantage go together, 名利兩得, 名利並行; to injure one's reputation, 傷人名, 抓爛面皮, 抓破臉; to regard one's reputation, 顧面子; to regard one's own reputation, 自重, 顧臉面; inconsistency of reputation, 名聲不常, 名聲唔定; to leave a little reputation, 俾的薄面; his virtuous reputation will not be forgotten, 音不朽。

Repute, *v. t.* 曉得, 見, 估; to reckon, 算。

Repute, *n.* 名, 名聲, 聲望; to be in good repute, 好名嘅, 有好聲名; to be in bad repute, 醜名嘅, 有醜名; good repute, 善聞。

Reputed, *pp. or a.* To be reputed for, 有名; reputed for virtue, 有德之名, 善名嘅。

Request, *n.* Asking, 問; solicitation, 懇求, 稟求; to obtain by request, 求而得; to grant a request, 允請, 准所求; to be in request, 人人攞, 人人求, 人人想; to slight a request, 負托; I hear your requests, 承你貴言。

Request, *v. t.* To solicit, 請, 求, 祈, 乞, 乞求, 祈求, 問要, 仰求; to request the loan of, 求借; to request of any one, 問人攞, 問人交; to request leave to retire, 稟辭; to request earnestly, 切求, 苦求, 懇求, 懇祈; to request one to be seated, 請人坐; to request to leave on furlough, 告假; to request a person to do something for one, 拜托, 婉托, 仰托, 拜託; to request an audience, 請見, 請謁; to request the imperial will, 請旨; to request one to come, 請人來, 求人來, 央人來; may I request you? 敢請你, 敢求爾; to request one to dinner, 請人食飯; to request one to leave, 請人去; to request a public subscription, 募化; to request one to subscribe, 請人簽名, 求人簽名。

Requested, *pp.* 請過, 求了, 乞了, 祈了。

Requester, *n.* 請者, 求者, 乞者。

Requesting, *ppr.* 請, 求, 乞, 祈; petitioning, 稟求, 稟請; earnestly requesting, 切求, 懇求。

Requicken, *v. t.* 復活, 復甦。

Requiem, *n.* Rest, 安, 平安。

Requirable, *a.* 可須, 需得; fit or proper to be demanded, 可討, 可問。

Require, *v. t.* To ask or claim, 問攞, 問要, 討; to exact, 勒令, 討索, 責, 迫; to need, 須, 需, 要, 使; absolutely require, 必要, 定要, 硬要, 無不得; to require a favor, to request, 請, 求; to require one to report, 問人報事; to avenge, 報; what propriety requires, 禮所宜; require severally, 各有所宜; necessity requires, 所必需, 所必要; to require urgently, 切要, 催攞, 催討, 迫攞; to require largesses, 問攞賠手, 責賂; to require one to quit, 迫人去, 勒人去; to require money, 需銀; to require payment, 要交銀。

Required, *pp. or a.* Demanded, 問過, 討了; needed, 需了; a more profound study is required, 須學甚的。

Requirement, *n.* 所須, 所需, 所討, 所問; requirement of politeness, 禮儀, 禮數。

Requisite, *a.* Necessary, 要, 必, 須, 需, 須要; absolutely necessary, 必要, 定必, 是必, 務必, 必須; indispensable, 要緊, 有唔得; it is requisite, 需, 必, 要; it is not requisite, 唔使, 不須。

Requisite, *n.* 所要之物, 需要之物; there are five important requisites in military affairs, 軍事大要有五; the requisites of an army, 軍需。

Requisitely, *adv.* 須, 必, 要。

Requisiteness, *n.* 所需者, 須用之事。

Requisition, *n.* Demand, 討者, 問者; the requisition of an army, 軍需。

Requisitive, *a.* 須, 必, 緊要。

Requit, *n.* 報; remuneration, 賞; satisfaction, 花紅, 酬答, 酬謝, 報答; in requital, 以爲報, 以爲賞。

Requite, *v. t.* 報, 報答, 報復, 酬, 答, 酬答, 酬謝; to requite favors, 報恩; he who receives favors must requite them, 受恩者必報之, 有恩必報; he who suffers evil will requite the same, 有怨報怨; to requite evil for good, 恩將仇報; to requite heaven's favor (for protection from fire), 酬答天恩; to requite one's parents, 報本; to requite a man in his own coin, 以所得報人; to requite injury with kindness, 以德報怨。

Requited, *pp.* 報了, 答了, 酬答了。

Requiting, *ppr.* 報, 答, 酬答。

Rere-ward, *n.* 後軍。

Resail, *v. t. or i.* 駛翻。

Resale, *n.* 再賣, 復賣。

Rescind, *v. t.* To revoke, to repeal, 廢弛, 除; to cut off, 割去.

Rescous, *n.* 抗法; rescous in fact, 強釋, 強放; rescous in law, 抗法之行爲.

Rescribe, *v. t.* 再寫.

Rescript, *n.* 御旨, 聖旨, 上諭, 御批, 御覆; a rescript inclosed in boards containing a death-warrant, 釘封; the emperor's rescript, 硃批.

Reseable, *a.* 可救.

Rescue, *v. t.* 救, 拯, 拯救, 救援, 救拔, 抽拔, 脫救, 撻; to rescue people from fire and water, 拯民於水火之中; to rescue from fire and water, 救於水火, 拯於水火; to rescue from calamity, 救出禍患; to liberate, 釋, 釋放.

Rescue, *n.* 救, 救援; to come to the rescue, 救援; to run to the rescue, 打救, 去救.

Rescued, *pp. or a.* 救過, 援過, 拯了.

Rescuer, *n.* 救者, 拯救者.

Research, *n.* Investigation, 考, 考察, 查察, 考究, 究察, 究問, 搜查, 查問; Researches in the East and West, 東西洋考; to make research into, 查察; deep research, 深學.

Research, *v. t.* 考究, 查; to search again, 再查, 復考; to research into books, 搜.

Reseize, *v. t.* 再捉, 復拿, 復據.

Reseizure, *n.* 再捕者, 復捉者.

Resell, *v. t.* 再賣, 復賣.

Resemblance, *n.* 象, 像, 似, 像似, 樣子, 形, 形像, 形似; to draw a resemblance, 畫形; to make a resemblance, 象像, 像形, 象樣; it has a resemblance of good, but is bad, 似是而非.

Resemble, *v. t.* 像似, 似, 若, 如, 形似, 好似, 似如, 類似, 肖, 彷彿, 猶; to resemble each other, 相似, 相肖; to resemble one's father, 肖其父; somewhat resemble each other, 畧相似, 頗似, 稍似; does it resemble it? 似唔似呢, 像否; to resemble in sound, 音似, 聲似; resembles you, 肖你个樣; it resembles, 像似, 類乎, 形似.

Resembling, *ppr.* 像似, 類乎, 彷彿, 相類, 猶若, 畧然, 肖, 似得, 好似; resembling in form, 形似, 樣子似.

Resent, *v. t.* To take ill, 見怪; to resent an injury, 報怨.

Resenter, *n.* 報怨者.

Resentful, *a.* 好報仇, 好生氣的.

Resentive, *a.* 易怒的, 易生氣, 好報怨的.

Resentment, *n.* 怨, 怨恨, 怨氣, 忿恨, 惱恨, 忿怒, 越, 惱; to stir up resentment, 激怒, 惹怒, 觸怒; to harbor resentment, 埋怨, 抱怨, 懷怨; a feeling of resentment, 怨氣; the feeling of resentment has penetrated to the very marrow

of his bones, 怨到入骨髓, 怨入骨髓; to manifest a feeling of resentment, 洩怨, 發怨, 發恨, 洩恨.

Reservation, *n.* The act of reserving or keeping back in the mind, 隱於心之事, 存於心之事; the reservation, 所隱之事; mental reservation, 隱藏之事, 隱匿之事, 不說之事; a clause or proviso, 暗條, 隱條.

Reserve, *v. t.* 收埋, 收留, 留落, 存留, 留下, 收貯, 貯埋, 放下; to reserve a portion, 留翻一分, 留下一分, 收埋一分; to reserve to one's own use, 留翻自己便, 收爲己用.

Reserve, *n.* Reservation, 收留之事, 存留之事, 留翻之事, 所留者; mental reserve, 藏於心者, 存於心之事, 留於心者; without reserve, 一概, 一切, 隴總, 通共, 予而不遺; body of reserve, 留兵, 計兵; in reserve, 藏埋, 收埋; to speak with reserve, 慎言, 講得嚴謹; modesty, 謙心, 謙讓; restraint of freedom, 自制, 自持, 自檢.

Reserved, *pp. or a.* Kept for future use, 收留, 留翻, 藏埋, 收藏; reserved, as in words, actions, or social intercourse, 沈潛, 悵悵, 緘默, 沈默; cold, 冷淡; modest, 謙讓; cautious, 節制, 謹慎.

Reservedly, *adv.* 以緘默, 悵悵.

Reservedness, *n.* Closeness, 悵悵, 緘默; want of frankness, 唔直白, 不直說.

Reserving, *ppr.* Keeping back, 收留, 留翻, 留下, 收埋.

Reservoir, *n.* 井; the reservoir for water, 水井, 滄, 壑, a pond, 塘; a basin, 池.

Reset, *v. t.* To receive stolen goods, 收贓; to harbor a criminal, 窩賊; to set over again, as a compositor, 再執.

Resetter, *n.* 窩家.

Resettle, *v. t.* 復居, 復住; to install, 復授職.

Reship, *v. t.* 翻落船, 再落貨, 再落船, 復載, 復裝載.

Reshipment, *n.* 落翻船者, 復裝載者; that which is reshipped, 再落之物, 復裝載之物.

Reshipped, *pp.* 翻落過船.

Reside, *v. i.* 居, 住, 居住, 歇住, 寓, 處留; to reside temporarily, 寄住, 寄居, 寄寓, 住足, 駐足, 寄跡, 寄足, 托足; to reside at or in, 住在, 居在, 居於; I do not allow a person to reside in my house, 無寓人於我室; to reside officially, 駐紮某處.

Residence, Residency, *n.* Abode, 居處, 歇處, 住所, 宅, 下落, 舍, 屋, 房屋; mansion, 寓室, 第宅, 次; temporary residence, 駐所, 寓所; the family residence of a statesman or rich family,

潭府; summer residence, 謝暑軒; to make residence, 住落, 居; my humble residence, 敝舍, 小舍, 茅舍, 敝廬; the residence of the emperor, 皇宮, 宸居.

Resident, *n.* 寓, 寄居; the resident minister at a capital, 駐京之大臣.

Resident, *n.* Inhabitant, 居住之人; sojourner, 寄居者, 寄寓者; residents, 人口, 人民.

Residing, *ppr.* 居, 住, 寓; residing temporarily, 寄居, 寄住, 寓.

Residuary, *a.* Pertaining to the residue; as the residuary devisee, or legatee, 收餘業者, 嗣餘業者, 承餘業者.

Residue, *n.* Rest, 餘, 剩; remnant, 零碎, 零星, 燼遺; the residue, 其餘; the residue of an estate, 餘業.

Residuum, *n.* Residue, 餘, 剩; that which is left after the process of separation or purification, 渣, 脚, 滓; the residuum of an estate, 餘業.

Resign, *v. t.* 辭, 致, 休致, 休, 卸, 謝, 讓; to resign one's office, 致職, 致仕, 謝仕, 卸任, 休職; to resign, as a throne in favor of another, 讓, 嬪; to resign a throne in favor of another, 讓位, 禪位, 退位; to request leave to resign, 告休; Yu resigned his throne to Shun, 堯以天下嬪舜; to compel to resign, 勒休; to resign and retire to one's native place, 解組歸田, 辭官歸里; to resign, as one's right, 讓; to resign one's judgment to the discretion of others, 讓斷; to resign up ourselves to the will of God, 自聽上帝之主意, 自獻於上帝.

Resign, *v. t.* To sign again, 再簽名.

Resignation, *n.* The resignation, as of one's office, 辭, 致, 謝者; resignation, as of one's claims, 讓者; resignation, as in the will of God, 安, 聽; resignation of office, 致職者; resignation of one's claims, 讓權, 棄權; endurance, 忍耐.

Resigned, *ppr.* or *a.* Resigned, as an office, 辭過, 致過; resigned, as a right, 讓了; resigned to the will of God, 聽從上帝, 依從上帝, 貼服上帝, 依附上帝; constant yet resigned, 恒而堅.

Resigner, *n.* 讓者, 辭者, 致者.

Resigning, *ppr.* Giving up, 辭, 致; submitting, 忍, 依從, 服.

Resignment, *n.* 辭者, 致者, 讓者.

Resilient, *a.* 倔強, 澀.

Resin, *n.* 脂, 膠; the resin of the fir, 松香, 柄, 松脂, 松樹膠, 膠.

Resiniferous, *a.* 出脂的, 出香的.

Resino-electric, *a.* 陰電氣.

Resinous, *a.* 樹脂的, 松香的, 堅的.

Resist, *v. t.* To withstand, 抵, 抵住, 攔, 攔住, 抵擋, 拒, 敵, 禦, 頂住, 擋住, 抗, 抗拒, 伉, 捍禦, 抗逆, 違距, 違拒, 違逆, 逆, 礙, 逆逆; to resist the government, 抗官; to resist government troops, 抗拒官兵; to resist government messengers, 抗拒官差; to resist legal authority, * 拒捕; to resist an enemy, 禦敵, 拒敵; few cannot resist many, 寡不敵衆; to resist reproof, 拒諫; to resist an attack, 拒攻, 抵攻; resist him, 頂住他, 擋住他, 抗拒他, 敵住他; unable to resist, 抵唔住, 擋唔住, 頂唔住, 敵不得, 禦不得; to resist stoutly, 硬推, 堅拒; to resist obstinately, 死頂住, 死抵, 死擋; to hinder, 阻住, 阻碍; God resisteth the proud, 驕傲者上帝拒之.

Resistance, *n.* opposition, 抗拒, 逆逆, 背逆, 違背; to offer resistance, 抗拒, 逆; hindrance, 阻碍, 阻止; resistance of the air, 天氣阻礙.

Resisted, *ppr.* 拒了, 抗拒過, 擋了, 敵過, 禦了, 逆了, 頂住過.

Resistibility, Resistibleness, *n.* 可抗拒者, 拒得者, 禦得者, 抵擋得者.

Resistible, *a.* 可抗拒, 可禦, 禦得的.

Resisting, *ppr.* or *a.* 抗拒, 抵住, 擋住, 抵擋, 禦, 敵, 逆.

Resistless, *a.* 抵唔得嘅, 抵不得的, 禦不得的, 敵不得的.

Resolute, *a.* Determined, 堅心, 定心, 剛毅, 毅然, 堅志, 決意, 耿介; bold, 勇敢, 有胆, 果敢; a resolute person, 堅心之人, 定心之人, 堅志之人; persevering, 恒; resolute endurance, 堅忍.

Resolutely, *adv.* 堅, 確, 毅然, 定心; boldly, 敢胆; resolutely chaste, 堅貞; resolutely attacked the enemy, 毅然攻敵.

Resoluteness, *n.* 堅心, 定心, 堅志, 剛毅.

Resolution, *n.* Analytical resolution, 分本, 分行; resolution of an idea, 釋意, 解意; resolution of forces, 分力; resolution of difficulties, 解難, 釋難之事, 除難者; purpose, 主意, 主見, 意, 志, 立心; firm resolution, 定主意, 堅志, 堅心, 定心, 定意, 立志, 壯心, 執性, 剛毅, 堅毅, 採持, 心志堅定; to come to a resolution, 立定主意; to pass a resolution, 定斷; the resolution of forces (in mechanics), 分力.

Resolvable, *a.* 可分, 可解, 可釋.

Resolve, *v. t.* To solve, 解, 釋; to analyze, 分本, 分行; to form or constitute by resolution, 定

* This and the preceding terms are chiefly applied to resistance offered by the people to the capture of suspected characters.

斷; to disperse or scatter, as a tumor, 散; to resolve difficulties, 解難; to resolve doubts, 釋疑, 解疑.

Resolve, *v. i.* To form a resolution, 立定主意, 立心, 立意, 立志, 定心, 定意, 決意; to fix or settle by vote, 定斷, 斷事; to melt, 融化, 鎔化; to resolve into matter, 起膿, 生膿; to resolve on a matter, 立定主意; to resolve upon leaving, 立意去, 立心去; to resolve on remaining, 立心住, 立意住.

Resolve, *n.* See Resolution.

Resolved, *ppr.* or *a.* Separated into component parts, 分了, 分了行; determined in purpose, 立心, 決意, 立定主意; resolved to die, 立心死, 決意死; resolved for sea, 立心出洋; resolved upon, 立定主意; determined officially or by vote, 決斷了, 定奪了; it is resolved, 現在定, 現在定奪.

Resolvent, *n.* 融化之藥, 消化之藥.

Resolving, *ppr.* Separating into component parts, 分本, 分行; meeting, 消融, 融化; resolving in the mind, 立心, 立定主意; determining, 定

Resonance, *n.* 響, 反響, 反應, 響應. [斷.

Resonant, *a.* 反響的.

Resort, *v. i.* To go, to repair to, 去, 往; to apply, 用; to resort to arguments, 駁, 辯駁; to resort to violence, 迫勒, 強迫; to resort to a place, 去某處, 往某處; to resort to blows, 毆打, 打; to resort often to, 累去, 往往來來, 常常往來, 時常往來.

Resort, *n.* Place of resort, 聚集之處, 會所, 聚所; meeting, 聚會, 聚集; a refuge, 躲身之處; place of great resort (for pleasure), 鬧熱之處; a place of public resort, 公所; a resort of thieves, 賊窩, 賊巢; spring, 機, 計, 關; last resort, 窮計, 尾計, 終計, 末計; his last resort was, 收尾用, 終使, 末用.

Resorting, *ppr.* Going, 去, 往; having recourse to, 用, 使; frequenting, 常常往來.

Resound, *v. t.* or *i.* 反響, 響應, 回聲; to praise, 揚名; his fame resounds every where, 處處聞其名, 處處揚其名, 到處揚其名; to sound again, 再響, 復響.

Resounded, *pp.* 反響過, 響應過; the earth resounded with his praise, 天下聞其名, 四海聞其名.

Resource, *n.* Expedient, 計; means, 方, 法; resources, 錢, 銀, 錢財; help, 幫, 幫助; no resource, 無法子, 無方法, 無計策, 有橋, 有計, 無奈何, 不得已, 窮途, 偏頭路, 四面無門, 窮; resources are all out, 絕路; without resources,

無錢; full of resources, 多有方法, 多計, 百計, 多方.

Resourceless, *a.* 無方法.

Resow, *v. t.*; pret. *resowed*; pp. *resowed, resown.* 再撒, 再播.

Respect, *v. t.* 敬, 恭, 恭敬, 虔敬, 祇敬, 祇恭, 欽, 敬重, 尊重, 敬崇, 尊, 尊敬, 厚格, 敬肅, 愜; to respect one's reputation, 顧人面子; to respect and obey one's parents, 敬順父母; to obey and respect one's parents, 孝敬父母; to respect the person, 偏視人; I respect the man, 我敬他; to respect the laws, 敬法; respect this, 欽此, 肅此; to respect the aged, 敬老, 尊老.

Respect, *n.* 敬, 恭敬; regard, 顧; to have no respect of persons, 不偏視人; to pay or present respects to, 問候, 問安, 請安, 拜候, 特來趨候; to send respects to, 致候, 致問; mention my name, and make my respects, 叱名致意; respect towards elder brothers or brethren, 悌; to have respect to written paper, 敬惜字紙; in respect to, with respect to, 至於, 論及; 講及; in many respects, 多有; in some respect, 頗係, 稍是; complete in all respects, 十足; out of respect to you, 因爾; to show respect to one, 恭敬人; to have a respect for holy things, 尊敬聖物; you have no fear or respect, 你放膽.

Respectability, *n.* 尊貴, 尊敬; a person of respectability, 貴人, 尊貴之人, 有面子嘅人; injurious to the respectability of the country, 傷於國體.

Respectable, *a.* 貴, 尊, 矜貴, 有面子嘅, 有體面, 有聲價, 有名色.

Respectably, *adv.* Respectably dressed, 着貴衣的.

Respected, *pp.* 敬了, 恭敬了, 尊, 欽; respected by all, 人人恭敬之, 為衆所敬, 被衆恭敬.

Respectful, *a.* 恭, 恭敬, 虔, 敬謹, 尊, 尊敬, 謹, 謹重, 謹恪, 寬, 愜, 穆穆, 秩秩然, 瀟瀟, 翼翼, 肅肅; respectful towards parents, 孝父母, 孝敬父母; respectful and obedient, 敬順; respectful and humble, 敬謙; of a respectful mind, 敬心嘅; a respectful demeanor, 恭行, 禮行, 敬行, 色勃如也; respectful compliments, 敬候, 恭候.

Respectfully, *adv.* 敬, 恭, 肅然; I respectfully inform you, 敬啓者; respectfully yield, 敬讓; respectfully received, 敬奉, 恭奉, 欽奉; to respectfully ask, 敬問.

Respecting, *ppr.* 論及, 至於, 至于.

Respective, *a.* Relating to a particular person or thing, 己, 本, 其, 各; their respective duties,

每之本分; in their respective spheres, 各在己之本分.

Respectively, *adv.* 互相, 每每, 各各, 屬每個, 論及一個.

Respirable, *a.* 可呼吸.

Respiration, *n.* The act of breathing, 呼吸; difficult respiration, 痰氣, 喘氣.

Respirator, *n.* 嘴笠, 呼吸之器.

Respiratory, *a.* 呼吸的; respiratory functions, 呼吸功用; respiratory organs, 呼吸之體.

Respire, *v. i.* 呼吸, 抖氣; to rest, 歇.

Respire, *v. t.* To exhale, 呼出氣, 透氣.

Respired, *pp.* 呼吸了.

Respite, *n.* Pause, 歇, 歇, 安歇; cessation, 止, 停; delay, 延遲, 延緩; forbearance, 忍耐; prolongation of time for the payment of a debt beyond the legal time, 寬限, 展限, 展日期; no respite, 無停, 不遲.

Respite, *v. t.* 延遲, 延緩, 遲滯, 遲緩; to respite an officer, 革官; to extend the legal time, 寬限.

Respired, *pp.* Relieved from labor, 停過, 止過; allowed a temporary suspension of execution, 寬限了, 延遲了.

Resplendence, Resplendency, *n.* 光, 赫, 光耀, 光明, 燦, 燦爛.

Resplendent, *a.* 耀光, 光明, 燦, 輝, 煌, 輝光, 赫, 燦, 烜, 明, 融朗; resplendent virtue, 光朗之德, 爽德.

Respond, *v. i.* To give an answer or reply, 答, 應, 應答, 對, 響; to correspond, 相應, 相稱; to suit, 合; to respond, as an echo, 響應; to respond in singing, 唱和, 唱答; to respond to a demand for money, 交銀; to respond to a complaint, 訴告.

Responded, *pp.* 答過, 應答了; satisfied by payment, 交了銀.

Respondence, Respondency, *n.* 答者, 應答.

Respondent, *a.* Answering, 答, 應答, 合.

Respondent, *n.* 被告, 訴稟者, 訴狀者.

Respondentia, *n.* 接貨銀, 接貨欠項.

Responding, *ppr.* Answering, 答, 應; corresponding, 相應, 相稱, 合; responding to a complaint, 訴狀.

Response, *n.* An answer, 答, 應答; no response, 無答, 無應答; mutual response, 相答, 互答, 相和, 相稱.

Responsibility, *n.* 是問, 担認, 責, 責成, 任, 担任, 負荷; the responsibility rests on me, 爲我是問, 責成在我, 我爲担認; a heavy responsibility, 重担, 重責, 任重, 歸我身上; I will take

the responsibility, 担上身; an office of great responsibility, 任重; the office is important and the responsibility great, 任重責大.

Responsible, *a.* Liable to account, 服問, 爲問, 是問, 服責, 服責成, 担認; I am responsible, 我担認, 我認頭, 責成在我, 責任在余, 爲我是問; a responsible office, 重任; they must be held responsible, 爲他是問, 爲彼是問, 責成在彼; hold me responsible for everything, 各事問我; responsible for, 認保, 惟其是問.

Responsibleness, *n.* See Responsibility.

Responsive, *a.* Answering, 答的; responsive particles, 應答之字; some of the following are used in Canton colloquial, 咯, 囉, 呀, 咯, 咯, 咁, 咁, 咁, 咁, 咁, 咁, 咁, 咁; those used in books, 也, 矣, 然, 焉.

Responsory, *a.* 答的, 應答的.

Rest, *n.* 安, 平安, 安息, 靜, 安寧, 康寧, 安寧, 平康; quiet ease, 安佚, 佚; day of rest, 安息日; to retire to rest, 去睡, 去臥, 去寐; eternal rest, 永安, 長安; to take one's rest, 躺, 睡, 抖; do not get any rest, 輾轉不寐, 翻唔着; freedom of a nation from disturbance, 平靜; death, 死; a resting place, 安歇之處, 歇息之處, 歇脚之處, 停足之處; a stop, 止號; set this affair at rest, 平此事, 寢息此事; to covet rest, 貪安; to enjoy rest, 享安; no rest, 無安; fond of rest, 好安; when the mind is at rest, then there is joy, 心安就樂, 心信則樂.

Rest, *n.* That which is left, 餘, 剩; the rest, 其餘; as to the rest, 至於其餘; he lost the rest, 他失其餘; the rest need not be detailed, a phrase used at the end of letters, 餘不盡覽.

Rest, *v. i.* 安, 抖, 寧, 息, 歇, 休, 靜, 寢, 棲, 憩, 靜息, 堅; to rest from, 停, 罷, 止, 歇; to rest on the bed, 躺, 睡, 臥; to rest at a place, 歇宿; to rest with, 在; to rest satisfied, 心安; to rest from labor, 停工, 罷工; to rest assured, 心定, 實知; to rest on, 安在; it rests with him to decide, 決斷在他; it rests with me, 在我; rest a while, 歇一陣, 歇一陣, 歇下脚, 歇住吓, 歇一歇, 駐馬; to rest satisfied with one's station, 安分; to rest the body, 憑身; it rests on, 倚, 依, 藉, 憑, 凭; to rest against, 挨, 挨凭, 挨貼; to abide, 居.

Rest, *v. t.* To quiet, 安; to place, 安, 擠上.

Rest-harrow, *n.* 耨, 耨 (*?).

Rest-house, *n.* 歇所.

Restaurant, *n.* 酒晏館, 酒晏店, 晏店. [復生.

Restoration, *n.* 復翻, 復立; restauration to life,

Rested, *pp.* 安過; rested with, 在.

Resting, *ppr.* 安, 歇, 駐; resting upon, 安上, 憑; lying, 臥; leaning, 挨; depending, 依, 倚賴, 藉, 憑.

Resting-place, *n.* 歇所, 安身之處, 棲身之處, 歇店; a caravansary is a resting-place on the highway, 驛中途駐足所.

Restitution, *n.* Reparation, 賠補, 償; to make restitution, 賠補, 補翻; restoration, 復原, 復舊, 復立; restitution of all things, 以萬物復原.

Restitutor, *n.* 賠補者.

Restive, *a.* Stubborn, 板頸, 梗頸, 頑梗, 抗頑, 頑皮, 抗逆; restive, as a horse, also applied to men, 拗頸, 刁頑, 抗頑; a restive horse, 板頸馬, 犖.

Restiveness, *n.* 板頸, 刁頑, 頑皮者.

Restless, *a.* Continually moving, 不歇, 不安, 不停, 刁刁, 搖搖, 動一動; being without sleep, 無得安, 惓惓; restless, nervous, 惓惓, 惓惓惓惓; restless he passed the night, 成夜惓惓; restless hours, 惓惓之時; a restless mind, 惓惓之心, 心刁刁, 刁心, 不平之心, 不靜之心; restless desire, 貪心無厭; a restless monarch, 不安之皇; restless, as dependents, 搖動嘅; a restless person, 躁暴之人, 浮動之人; a restless disposition, 浮動之性; a restless eye, 眩眼.

Restlessness, *n.* 不安, 不安靜, 搖動; motion, 郁動; uneasiness, 惓惓惓惓.

Restorable, *a.* 可復原, 復立得嘅.

Restoration, *n.* The act of replacing in a former state, 復翻, 安翻, 安回, 復原, 復舊; reinstatement, 復立; reparation, 賠者, 賠補者, 挽回; restitution, 賠還; renewal, 更新, 復興; the restoration of the empire, 復立國者, 復興國者.

Restorative, *a.* 返魂的, 回魂的.

Restorative, *n.* 返魂藥, 回魂藥, 回春藥.

Restore, *v. t.* To give or bring back what has been lost, 復, 挽回, 交回, 交還, 給還, 復還; to make good, 補翻, 補, 填還, 賠補, 賠, 還, 賠還, 還翻, 賠翻, 償還, 墊還; to restore to life, 回魂, 復生, 甦, 復活, 還魂; to restore to health, 復元, 病愈; to restore one's strength, 補血氣, 補氣力, 復氣力; to restore to prosperity, 復興; to restore a house, 修屋, 修整屋; to restore an exiled prince, 復君; to restore to the original state, 復原, 還原; to restore one to office, 復回原職; to restore a lost part, 整翻, 修翻, 補翻缺處; to restore one to liberty, 釋人, 釋放人; to restore a passage, 補句.

Restored, *pp.* Returned, 還過, 交翻過; brought back, 復過; cured, 醫過; repaired, 修過; re-

established, 復立過; restored the lost, 還其失, 補其失, 賠其失; restored to office, 援回原職, 給回原職; restored to health, 醫翻好, 愈, 痊, 痊, 復元; restored the house, 修好間屋, 補好過間屋.

Restoring, *ppr.* Returning what is lost, 還, 交還, 賠補, 補翻; curing, 醫; repairing, 修, 修整; re-establishing, 復立.

Restrain, *v. t.* 約束, 拘束, 管束, 檢束, 拘制, 禁制, 約止, 壓制, 禁壓, 壓住, 繩, 遏; to restrain the people from rebellion, 彈壓百姓; restrain him, 管束他, 壓住他; to restrain one's lusts, 遏慾, 制慾; to restrain one, 阻遏人; restrain your anger, 遏你怒; to restrain one's anger, 遏怒, 忍怒, 忍氣, 含怒; to restrain those under you, 約束手下嘅; to restrain one's self, 自制, 自約, 自檢, 繩己, 自持, 自守; not to restrain, 放縱, 容縱, 縱大佢个胆; to limit, to confine, 限; to restrain within proper bounds, 節制, 樽節, 禁止; to restrain one's tears, 忍淚, 含淚; need not restrain yourself, 你唔使拘, 爾不用拘; restrain your steps, 止步, 留步; desirous to restrain his words, 欲納於言.

Restrained, *pp.* 管束過, 遏過, 壓制了, 拘束了, 扼.

Restraining, *ppr.* or *a.* Checking, 約束, 管束, 阻遏, 壓制; repressing, 彈壓; suppressing, 遏住, 壓住.

Restraint, *n.* 約束, 拘束, 管束, 制, 禁制; to put one under restraint, 約束人; to bear the restraint, 無拘, 無管束, 放縱; restraints of decorum, 禮所禁, 禮制.

Restrict, *v. t.* To limit, 限制, 限定, 限, 節制, 挾制, 摺, 紮, 囚, 警限, 繩; to restrain, 約束, 約束, 拘, 羈, 檢束, 緘束; to restrict the sense, 限其意, 約其意; to restrict one's movements, 限其舉動.

Restricted, *pp.* 限了, 約了, 省約; restricted in time, 限期, 限的日子; restricted by rule, 限制, 限度, 紮度, 約束法度; in a restricted sense, 限意解之.

Restricting, *ppr.* 限, 限制, 約.

Restriction, *n.* 限者, 限度, 限制, 繩法; restraint, 拘束, 約束.

Restrictive, *a.* 限的, 約的, 制的.

Restrictive, *v. t.* To contract, 減; to confine, 限.

Result, *v. i.* To leap back, 跳反, 屈強; to result from, 出於, 出, 由出, 由來, 自來, 關係, 故; to result in, 歸結, 若落, 發落, 歸落, 到, 收, 尾, 到底, 結局; to result in good, 結好果; to

result in evil, 結惡果, 惡關係; it will result in calamity, 將必結禍, 終然有禍, 收尾必禍。
 Result, *n.* Consequence, 關係, 干係, 果, 果實, 迹, 效驗, 應驗; issue, 收尾, 到尾, 到底, 歸落, 歸結, 結尾; what are the results? 結何果乎。
 Resultant, *a.* 關係。
 Resulting, *ppr.* or *a.* Resulting from, 出於, 出平; resulting in, 關係, 到尾, 收尾, 歸落。
 Resume, *n.* 畧, 要畧; a summing up, 總係, 共係, 統係。
 Resume, *v. t.* To begin again, 復做, 復作, 復行, 又作, 又為, 又行, 再作, 再為; to take back what has been given, 收翻, 收回, 取回; to resume one's duties, 復做本分, 復上任。
 Resuming, *ppr.* 翻做, 復做, 又為, 又作。
 Resummon, *v. t.* 復告; to call again, 翻召, 復招。
 Resumption, *n.* 復作者, 復上任者, 收翻者。
 Resupination, *n.* 安背。
 Resurrection, *n.* 復生, 復活, 甦, 穌, 翻生; the resurrection of the dead, 甦死者, 死者之復活, 死之復生; the day of resurrection, 復活之日。
 Resurvey, *v. t.* 復量, 再量。
 Resuscitate, *v. t.* 甦, 穌, 復活, 復生; to revive, 復起, 復新; to resuscitate a quarrel, 復開爭端; to resuscitate a society, 復翻舊會, 復立舊會。
 Resuscitative, *a.* 甦的, 復活的, 復新的。 [會]
 Retail, *v. t.* To sell in small quantities, 零售, 零沽, 零碎賣; to tell to many, 零星講, 碎說。
 Retail, *n.* Retail trade, 零碎生意, 零星生意, 零星買賣, 小買賣, 做小生意; retail goods, 碎貨, 零貨, 不成單。
 Retailled, *pp.* 碎賣了, 零星賣過。
 Retailer, *n.* 賣零碎貨者。
 Retailing, *ppr.* or *a.* 零售, 碎賣。
 Retain, *v. t.* To keep in possession, 留, 留下, 留翻, 守, 留收; to employ by a fee paid, 交留規; to retain in service, 留用, 留使, 留役; to retain a visitor, 留客; to detain, 留住; to retain a little, 留一的; to retain the bad, 留唔好嘅, 留不善者; to retain in the mind, 留於心, 存於心, 守於心; it is difficult to retain an estate, 守業難; to retain by force, 拘留。
 Retainable, *a.* 可留, 可守, 留得。
 Retained, *pp.* 留過, 守過; retained by force, 拘留了; kept in pay, 留了用; retained in office though deprived of rank, 革職留任。
 Retainer, *n.* 留者; an attendant, 跟班; a dependent, 屬人; a fee paid to engage a lawyer or counselor to maintain a cause, 留規銀; a retainer to religion, 從教者。
 Retaining, *ppr.* or *a.* 留, 守; a retaining fee paid

to a physician, or to a funeral attendant, 封利市。
 Retake, *v. t.*; *pret.* retook; *pp.* retaken. To retake, as a city, 尅復, 復據; to take again, 再得, 復得, 再獲; to take from a captor, 捉翻, 捕翻, 奪翻, 搶翻。
 Retaliate, *v. t.* 報, 答, 以所得報之, 照樣報答; to retaliate evil for evil, 以惡報惡; to retaliate an injury, 報怨, 報仇。
 Retaliated, *pp.* 報過。
 Retaliating, *ppr.* 報, 答。
 Retaliation, *n.* 報者, 報答者; the law of retaliation, 報答之理, 報施之道。
 Retaliatory, *a.* 報答的, 報施的。
 Retard, *v. t.* To impede, 担攔, 阻住, 阻碍, 阻滯, 攔阻; to delay, 遲緩, 延緩, 遲慢, 延擱, 遲延; to push off, 捱日子; to retard the progress, 攔阻。 [緩過]
 Retarded, *pp.* or *a.* 攔阻過; delayed, 遲緩過, 延
 Retarding, *ppr.* 遲慢; hindering, 阻碍, 攔阻; delaying, 延緩, 遲緩。
 Retch, *v. i.* 作嘔, 嘔吐, 想嘔。
 Retching, *ppr.* or *a.* A retching cough, 抽錯。
 Retention, *n.* 留者; power of retention, 可留者, 能留者; the retention of urine, 尿留之症, 尿滯之症, 尿不出之症; forcible retention, 強留。
 Retentive, *a.* 好留的; retentive memory, 好記性; retentive faculty, 記性。
 Retentiveness, *n.* 留性, 留者。
 Reticence, Reticency, *n.* 緘默。
 Reticent, *a.* 緘默的。
 Reticle, *n.* 小網。
 Reticular, *a.* 網嘅。
 Reticulate, Reticulated, *a.* 網的, 似網的。
 Reticulation, *n.* 網工, 生類乎網。
 Reticule, *n.* 網包。
 Retina, *n.* 腦筋衣, 眼網, 眼膜, 受影之處。
 Retinue, *n.* 跟班, 跟隨之人, 從人, 跟人。
 Retirade, *n.* The act of retirade, 退避; a kind of retrenchment in the body of a fort, 避所, 退避之所。
 Retire, *v. i.* 避, 退, 迴避, 退避; to retire for a while or on furlough, 告假; to retire from active life, 歸隱, 隱辟, 歸幽; to retire from service, 歸田, 休致, 致仕; to retire from office with unsullied fame, 潔身歸; the retiring room is a place for the king to retire, 偏殿王者閒居; to retire from the world, 避世; to retire one step, 退一步, 退後一步; to retire from business, 歸隱; the worthies retire from the world, 賢者避世; to request leave to retire,

告休; to retire in turn, 下班; to retire from notice, 避是非.

Retired, *a.* 退過, 避過; secret, private, 隱, 幽, 幽靜, 閑; dispersed, 散; a retired scholar, 隱逸之士, 佚逸, 逸士, 隱士, 居士; a retired officer, 歸田官; a retired spot, 隱處, 幽處; a retired life, 隱居, 閑居, 索居, 窈窕; retired thoughts, 隱意; a retired dwelling, 深宅, 屋漏; a retired female, 隱居之女, 姝, 靜女; retired people, 隱居之民, 逸民; retired and tasteful, 幽雅; you live in a very retired place, 你住得咁焙; retired apartment, 深閨.

Retiredness, *n.* A state of retirement, 隱居, 幽居; solitude, 幽.

Retirement, *n.* The act of withdrawing from public notice, 歸隱; private abode, 隱處, 幽處; to dwell in retirement, 隱居, 幽居, 閑居, 獨處, 燕居, 靜中; to send into retirement, 幽之; three years' retirement from office to mourn for one's parents, 予寧.

Retiring, *ppr.* or *a.* Withdrawing from public life, 歸隱, 歸田; retreating, 退; retiring, as from the world, 避, 辟; a retiring disposition, 謙讓, 謙退, 退讓, 謙遜; retiring color, 退色; a retiring place, 幽處; the best rule for preserving one's person is to be humble and retiring, 謙退是保身第一法.

Retort, *v. t.* To throw back, 反之; to return an argument, 答, 報答, 反駁, 反問, 反辯, 反盤問; to retort an accusation, 反告, 轉告; to retort a censure, 反責; to bend or curve back, 彎.

Retort, *n.* The return of a charge, argument, &c., 答, 報答; ready at retort, 敏辯, 快辯; a retort in chemistry, 蒸器名.

Retorted, *pp.* Returned, 答過, 報答了, 反之.

Retorting, *ppr.* 答, 反之.

Retouch, *v. t.* 復摸, 復摩; to improve by new touches, 再修, 復修.

Retrace, *v. t.* To trace back, as one's steps, 回迹, 復迹, 回步; to trace back, 追, 追跡; to trace over again, as an outline of a picture, 再描, 復描, 再摹寫.

Retraced, *pp.* Retraced, as the outlines of a picture, 復描過.

Retract, *v. t.* To retract one's words, 食言, 反口, 改口, 倒鑪; to retract verbal evidence, 反口供, 改口供; to draw back, as claws, 縮, 退縮, 縮理; hereafter it shall not be lawful to retract, 後不得異言, 後無得反悔; will not retract, 唔肯反口, 不肯食言; to retract from an en-

gagement, 推諉, 爽約.

Retracted, *pp.* 食言了, 縮了.

Retractable, *a.* 可縮嘅, 縮得的.

Retracting, *ppr.* Retracting one's words, promises, &c., 食言, 反口, 反悔, 改口話, 異言.

Retraction, *n.* The retraction of one's words, promises, &c., 食言, 反口者, 改口話, 反悔; retraction of a claim, 退討; 棄討; disavowal, 唔認, 不認.

Retreat, *n.* The act of retiring, 退者, 褪後; to sound the retreat, 吹號退, 鳴金退後; the retreat of an army, 軍之退者; to cover the retreat, 保退; a quiet retreat, 隱處, 幽處, 幽地, 閑地, 隱逸之處, 齋; a refuge, 躲身之處, 庇蔭之所.

Retreat, *v. i.* 退; to retreat to a place of safety, 退蔭處; to retreat to a mountain, 藏山.

Retreated, *pp.* 退後.

Retrench, *v. t.* To cut off, 割去; to pare away, 刪, 削去, 批去; to render less, as expenses, 省, 刪, 減, 簡, 省約, 簡省, 節約, 儉約, 休休; to limit, 限, 節; to furnish with retrenchments, 築障.

Retrenched, *pp.* 刪過, 省過, 減了.

Retrenching, *ppr.* 省, 刪, 削, 減, 簡.

Retrenchment, *n.* Lessening, 省者, 刪者, 減者, 簡者, 儉約, 省減; a work of defence, 堡障.

Retribute, *v. t.* 還, 還翻, 報.

Retributing, *ppr.* Requiring, 報; making repayment, 還, 交還.

Retribution, *n.* Retaliation, 應, 報應, 報答, 感應, 應報; a gratuity or present, 賞; requital, 報; payment, 還; manifest retribution, 顯報, 陽報, 明報; final retribution, 終報; the doctrine of retribution, 報答之理, 感應之理; treatises on retribution, 感應篇.

Retributive, Retributory, *a.* 報, 應; retributive punishment, 報刑.

Retrievable, *a.* 可復, 可復翻, 可獲反.

Retrieve, *v. t.* To gain back, 得翻, 得回, 復; to retrieve one's liberty, 角身, 脫身; to retrieve one's honor, 復得體面, 復其名; to retrieve customers, 復得主顧, 得翻主顧; to retrieve one from danger, 救人於危.

Retrieved, *pp.* 得翻了, 復得了, 補翻了.

Retrieving, *ppr.* Recovering, 復得, 得翻, 復獲, 復.

Retract, *v. i.* 反之, 背反, 致反.

Retractive, *a.* 致反的.

Retrocede, *v. t.* To grant or cede back, 交翻, 交

Retrocede, *v. i.* To go back, 退, 歸. [同.]

Retrocession, *n.* 交回, 交翻者; the act of going back, 退者, 歸者.

Retrograde, *a.* 退嚙; a retrograde movement, 返者, 退後之事; a retrograde planet, 逆行星; retrograde motion, 逆行.

Retrogession, *n.* 退者, 退翻者.

Retrospect, *n.* 回視, 回顧, 回思, 思往; re-examination, 回考, 回替; to take a retrospect on things past, 思往, 論往.

Retrospection, *n.* 回顧, 回視, 回思, 顧前.

Retrospective, *a.* 回顧的, 回視的.

Retrude, *v. t.* 推反.

Retting, *n.* 枯之.

Return, *v. i.* To go back, 翻去, 翻去歸, 去歸, 歸, 翻歸, 返, 反, 回, 迴, 回轉, 回歸, 返去歸, 回頭, 轉頭, 旋, 旋歸; to come back, 翻來, 回來; to return home, 回家, 歸家, 返來, 歸, 翻際; to return to one's native village, 回鄉, 旋鄉, 還鄉, 返里, 歸故里; no place to return to, 無所歸, 無家可歸; to return to one's own duty, 歸本分; never to return, 永不返; to return to a former state, 復原, 復回本原, 歸翻舊時, 歸本; to return to obedience, 歸順, 歸降, 歸服; to return to right principles or allegiance, 歸義, 投誠; to return (ascribe) it to heaven, 反之於天, 歸之於天; to return to the world, 還俗; to return to former habits, 以復舊規; return! 去! 扯囉; that which always goes and never returns is not propriety, 往而不來非禮也.

Return, *v. t.* To give back, 俾翻, 還, 還翻, 交回, 交翻; to bring or carry back, 帶翻去, 帶回, 拈翻, 拿回; to carry back on the shoulder, 抬翻; * to return a visit, 回拜, 答拜, 回候, 還拜; to return money, 還銀; to return answer or an answer, 俾回音, 俾回話, 回示, 覆示, 復回音, 覆音; to return thanks, 稱謝, 酬謝, 答謝; to return kindness or a favor, 答恩, 酬恩, 謝恩, 報恩; to return a look by sending it, 寄翻郎書; to return a pledge, 返按, 返當物, 返質; to return a permit, 銷號; to return a blow, 還手.

Return, *n.* A returning back to the same place, 返, 回; the act of sending back, 寄回; a revolution, 一運, 運行, 輪; a periodical coming to the same place, 復到, 復至, 回; the return of a comet, 彗星復至; the return of the year, 年之復至, 新年復到, 新春復至; the return of the seasons, 四時復至, 四季復至; to make a return, 答; the returns of the population, 戶口冊, 版籍; restitution, 還, 賠補; report, account,

報, 數, 數目; to drink to in return, 還盅, 酬酢.

Return-day, *n.* 被告到堂之日.

Returnable, *a.* 可交歸, 可還, 還得嘅.

Returned, *pp. or a.* Restored, 還過, 賠補過; not yet returned home, 未回來, 未曾翻際, 未歸.

Returning, *ppr. or a.* Giving back, 交翻, 俾翻, 還; sending back, 寄回; returning, as to a former place, 返, 歸, 回.

Returning-officer, *n.* 掌理告人票與陪審人票回衙官.

Reunion, *n.* 復合, 復理, 復會.

Rennite, *v. t.* 復合, 復理, 再合, 復會, 復續.

Reveal, *v. t.* 默示, 現示, 先現; to divulge, 洩露, 洩漏; to open, 啓; to manifest, 表, 顯, 顯出.

Revealed, *pp. or a.* 默示過, 示過.

Revealing, *ppr.* 默示; manifesting, 顯出; disclosing, 露出, 洩漏.

Reveille, *n.* 晨鼓, 散播.

Revel, *v. i.* To carouse, 暢飲, 鬧酒, 縱飲.

Revel, *n.* 鬧酒, 大飲食, 歡酒.

Revel-rout, *n.* 鬧酒; a mob, 爛仔.

Revelation, *n.* 默示, 天啓; disclosure, 露, 洩露, 顯者; the book of Revelation, 約翰天啓.

Reveled, *pp.* 暢飲過, 鬧酒了.

Reveler, *n.* 暢飲者, 歡酒者.

Reveling, *ppr.* 暢飲, 歡酒.

Revelry, *n.* 暢飲, 鬧酒, 歡酒.

Revenge, *n.* 報者, 報警之事, 報仇者, 報怨者; to take revenge, 報之; private revenge, 私雪恨, 私洗怨; to meditate revenge, 謀報怨, 圖復報; to plan revenge, 作計報仇, 設法報怨.

Revenge, *v. t.* 報, 雪, 洗, 伸; to revenge an injury, wrong, &c., &c., 報怨, 報仇, 報警, 報讐, 雪恨, 洩恨, 洗怨, 洗冤, 雪冤, 伸冤, 報債, 復讐; to revenge an angry look, 報恨視, 報睚眦怨; to revenge an affront, 雪辱, 洗辱.

Revenged, *pp.* 報過, 雪過; to be revenged on, 報怨人; to be revenged on an enemy, 報讐.

Revengeful, *a.* Vindictive, 埋怨的, 好報警的, 懷恨, 抱恨的, 恹, 心所鬱積.

Revengefulness, *n.* 報警的, 埋怨的.

Revenger, *n.* 報者; the revenger of an injury, &c., 報讐者, 報怨者.

Revening, *ppr.* 報, 雪, 洗; revenging an injury, &c., 報怨, 報讐.

Revenue, *n.* 餉, 稅, 錢糧, 稅餉, 糧餉, 餉銀, 稅銀; revenue derived from the customs, 關稅; revenue derived from the field, 田稅; revenue derived from the ground, 地稅; public revenue, 公餉; revenue of a state, 國賦, 國課; board of revenue, 戶部; the revenue department, 庫房;

* See Carry.

- to defraud the revenue by smuggling, 走私, 漏稅; revenue cutter, 巡船, 緝私船; income, 入息.
- Reverberant, *a.* 應響. [息]
- Reverberate, *v. t.* To echo, 響應, 反響; to send back, 返之, 反之, 倒來; to beat back, 打回; to reflect, 返照.
- Reverberate, *v. i.* To be driven back, 返, 反, 回; to resound, 反響.
- Reverberating, *ppr.* Sending back, 反之, 返之, 回; reflecting, as light, 返照; echoing, 應響, 反響.
- Reverberation, *n.* 返者, 反者, 回者, 反回, 折回, 打回者; the reverberation of sound, 反響, 應響; the reverberation of light, 返照者.
- Reverberatory, *a.* 返的, 回的.
- Revere, *v. t.* To venerate, 尊, 敬, 尊敬, 崇, 崇敬, 奉敬, 敬畏, 欽; to revere the elders, 尊長.
- Revered, *pp* or *a.* 敬過, 尊了; revered decree, 欽命.
- Reverence, *n.* 尊者, 敬者, 崇敬, 恭敬, 式, 矜式, 祇敬, 肅敬, 愷, 恪; to feel reverence for one's parents, 孝敬父母; your reverence, 尊; with reverence, 敬, 尊; reverence and awe, 寅畏, 威嚴; a bow of courtesy, 肅, 打恭.
- Reverence, *v. t.* 尊, 敬, 崇, 欽, 肅, 瞻, 矜式, 謁謁; to reverence and adore, 敬崇; to obey and reverence one's parents, 孝敬父母.
- Reverenced, *pp.* 敬過, 尊過, 尊敬過, 崇了.
- Reverencing, *ppr.* 尊, 敬, 崇, 恭敬.
- Reverend, *a.* 尊, 老; reverend sir, 尊駕; very reverend, 太尊; right reverend, 正尊; most reverend, 至尊, 最尊.
- Reverent, *a.* 敬, 尊, 恪, 恭; humble, 謙遜.
- Reverential, *a.* 敬的, 尊的, 祇, 敬虔, 欽欽, 齋, 龔; with reverential awe, 肅敬; in reverential fear of, 敬畏; reverential deportment, 敬謹, 誠敬.
- Reverentially, *adv.* 敬然, 尊然, 崇然; reverentially obedient, 懷懷.
- Reverently, *adv.* 敬然, 以敬畏.
- Reverie, Revery, *n.* 幻想, 夢想; wild extravagant conceit of the fancy or imagination, 狂想.
- Revering, *ppr.* 敬, 尊, 崇.
- Reversal, *n.* 反, 返者.
- Reverse, *v. t.* To put in the contrary order, 反之, 轉反, 反轉, 回, 反過來, 倒過來; to overturn, 顛倒; to reverse a sentence, 反案; to reverse a motion, 反動, 反郁動; to reverse the soul, 倒魂; to reverse the distinctions of good and evil, 顛倒是非; to reverse the state, 倒國; to reverse, as the front and back, 轉面, 反面, 轉頭; "to reverse the decree of heaven," 挽回天意; to repeal, 廢弛; to annul, 革, 除.
- Reverse, *n.* Change, 變, 轉; a contrary, 反, 倒反, 反轉; the backside, 背, 底; the very reverse, 相反, 相對; the reverse of providence, 天變; reverse of fortune, 入唔好運, 入滯運; the reverse of a coin, 錢底, 錢背; he is the reverse of his brothers, 但與兄弟相反.
- Reverse, *a.* 相反, 反, 相背.
- Reversed, *pp* or *a.* 反了, 相反; changed to the contrary, 變反; reversed, as a sentence, 反了; turned upside down, 顛倒.
- Reversely, *adv.* On the other hand, 反之, 相反.
- Reversing, *ppr.* Turning upside down, 顛倒, 倒反; turning the contrary way, 反之, 轉反; annulling, 廢弛.
- Reversion, *n.* A returning, 轉反; the reversion of an estate, 得嗣之業, 復獲之業; fortune in reversion, 望得之業, 望復得之業; succession, 嗣, 爲嗣.
- Revert, *v. t.* To turn back, 返, 歸反; to reverse, 反之, 反轉.
- Revert, *v. i.* To return, 歸, 返, 歸來, 歸反, 還, 鄉, 懷, 入; to revert to, 溯; to revert to the original proprietor, 歸本主; to revert to one, 歸一; to revert to one rule, 歸一統; to revert to the original, 復翻起頭, 復其本原, 復其初, 復轉原形, 溯 (溯) 其本原; to revert to and submit, 歸服; to revert to nothing, 歸無; to revert to the original form, 復其原樣; to revert to the crown, 歸官, 入官; to revert to the original number, 復其原數; to revert to a former state, 歸根.
- Reverted, *pp.* 歸了.
- Revertible, *a.* 可歸.
- Reverting, *ppr.* Turning back, 返, 歸反; reverting, as an estate, rule, &c., 歸; on reverting to, 溯自.
- Revery, *n.* See Reverie.
- Revest, *v. i.* To return to a former owner, 歸前主, 歸復先主.
- Revesting, *ppr.* Clothing again, 再穿, 復穿; clothing with, as with an office, 復立, 復授, 復封.
- Revestment, *n.* 外墮, 外堡障.
- Revibrate, *v. i.* 搖反.
- Revictual, *v. t.* 再辦伙食.
- Review, *v. t.* 評, 閱, 評閱, 品評, 訂, 再驗, 再看; to review a book, 評書, 閱書; to review essays, 評文章, 睇文章, 評閱文章; to review troops, 閱兵, 查點兵, 驗看兵丁; to review or examine,

- rewards and punishments, 賞罰; to give rewards, 給賞, 賞, 賞賜, 賞賜花紅, 賞給; scale of rewards, 賞格; a proclamation or bill offering a reward, 賞帖; inadequate reward, 獎賞不當; to obtain a reward, 得賞; good and evil have their proper reward, 善有善報惡有惡報; secret reward, 陰報; open reward, 陽報; he gets his rewards, 佢得其報。
- Reward, *v. t.* 賞, 報, 犒; to reward services, 勞, 酬勞, 犒工, 賚, 賚賞, 賚勞, 犒; to reward the good, 賞善; to reward a victorious army, 犒師, 犒軍; to reward graciously, 恩賞, 恩賜。
- Rewardable, *a.* 可報, 可賞, 堪賞的, 應賞的。
- Rewarding, *pp.* 賞過, 報過; if rewarded by the prince you must return thanks, 君勞則拜。
- Rewarder, *n.* 賞者, 報者, 勞者, 犒者。
- Rewrite, *v. t.* 再寫, 復寫。
- Reynard, *n.* 狐狸。
- Rhabdology, *n.* 地理。
- Rhabdomaney, *n.* 地理。
- Rhamnus, *n.* See Date.
- Rhapsodie, Rhapsodical, *a.* 史詩的; unconnected, 不相連的。
- Rhapsody, *n.* 吸謔之文, 扭文, 捩文, 劣文, 拙文, 狂文; a portion of an epic poem, 史詩, 英雄之詩; a rhapsody of tales, 捩說, 狂說。
- Rhein, *n.* 大黃質。
- Rhetoric, *n.* The science of oratory, 善論之理, 善言之法, 口才。
- Rhetorical, *a.* 善論之理的, 善論的。
- Rhetorician, *n.* 善言者, 善於言語者, 長於言語者, 善辯之士。
- Rheum, *n.* 痰; yellow rheum, 黃痰。
- Rheumatic, *a.* 風濕的, 癘; rheumatic ophthalmia, 風濕眼症; rheumatic pain, 風濕之痛, 風痛; rheumatic affections, 風疾; rheumatic fever, 風濕熱症。
- Rheumatism, *n.* 風濕, 風濕症, 風疾; rheumatism in the legs, 腳風, 痠; rheumatism in the back, 背風。
- Rheumy, *a.* 濕, 濕物。 [背風。
- Rhina, *n.* See Ray.
- Rhinoceros, *n.* 犀牛, 兕; rhinoceros horns, 犀角; a cup made of the horn of a rhinoceros, 兕觥。
- Rhinoplastic, *a.* 做鼻喉, 成鼻的。
- Rhizophagous, *a.* 食根的。
- Rhodium, *n.* 金類名。
- Rhododendrum, *n.* 花名, 夾竹桃。
- Rhomb, Rhombus, *a.* 斜方形。
- Rhomboid, *n.* 斜方形, 鈍角斜方形。
- Rhombohedron, *n.* 六斜方面體。
- Rhomboidal, *a.* 斜方面的。
- Rhubarb, *n.* 大黃; powder of rhubarb, 大黃末; tincture of rhubarb, 大黃色酒。
- Rhumb, *n.* 緯線。
- Rhus succedanea, *n.* 漆樹。
- Rhyme, *n.* 韻, 叶韻, 同韻, 合韻; oblique rhymes, 仄韻; rhymes in the even tone, 平韻; perfect rhymes, 同字韻, 同韻; to make rhymes, 押韻; a poem, 一首詩; there is neither rhyme nor reason in it, 無意在內。
- Rhyme, *v. t. or i.* 押韻; they do not rhyme, disagree, 佢唔合韻。
- Rhymeless, *a.* 唔合韻。
- Rhymer, Rhymist, Rhymster, *n.* 押韻者。
- Rhythm, Rhythmus, *n.* 律, 韻律; good rhythm, 好韻律。
- Rhythmical, *a.* 韻律的。
- Rib, *n.* 肋, 脊, 肋, 肋骨, 肋索骨; the large ribs, 排骨; long ribs, 長脊; the short ribs, 短脊; false ribs, 季肋; the ribs of a ship, 響柴; his rib, 佢嘅妻, 他之妻; a crooked rib, 刁婦; a small rib of land, 一條地; a spare rib, 肋條骨; a hen's rib, useless thing, 鷄肋, 廢物; the rib of a fan, 扇骨。
- Rib-roast, *v. t.* 苦打。
- Ribald, *n.* 爛口嘅, 爛嘴的。
- Ribald, *a.* Low, base, 鄙陋; obscene, 污穢。
- Ribaldrous, *a.* 污穢話的。
- Ribaldry, *n.* 污穢之話, 污粗嘅話, 醜話, 淫說。
- Ribband, *n.* See Ribbon.
- Ribbed, *pp. or a.* 肋嘅, 有肋, 條肋的; the ribbed back of a leaf, 葉之背骨; ribbed paper, 條骨紙。
- Ribbon, *n.* 帶, 緞, 扁緞; silk ribbon, 絲緞; tape and ribbon shop, 絲帶舖; a ribband attached to a seal, 綬, 綬; to weave ribbon, 織扁帶。
- Ribbon-grass, *n.* 草名。
- Rice, *n.* Growing rice, 禾, 稻; red rice, 紅穀米; rice of the best quality, 上米, 上白米, 玉粒; rice of second quality, 二白米; middling rice, 中米; rice of inferior quality, 下米, 粗米, 粳; rice sprouts, 秧, 禾苗; upland rice, 陸稻; rice in the husk, 穀; rice in the grain but husked, 米; cooked rice, 飯; glutinous or old man's rice, 糯, 粳米; dry (not glutinous) rice, 秈; fragrant rice, 香梗米; to transplant rice, 蔴禾, 種禾; to steam rice, 蒸飯, 焗飯; to boil rice, 煮飯, 蒸飯, 飯, 饋餽; to buy rice, 打米, 覓米, 買米; to sell rice, 糶米, 賣米, 糶穀; to eat rice, 食飯, 吃飯; no rice to eat, 無飯食; dish up the rice, 裝飯; rice gruel, 粥, 糜粥; to boil other people's rice, to slander people,

煮入米；to spill the rice, to spoil an affair, 倒米；rice cakes, 飯餅, 糰；flat rice-cakes, 扁米糰；rice balls in soup, 粒糰, 餛飩；a rice field, 禾田；early rice, 早稻, 早白；late rice, 晚稻。

Rice-bird, *n.* Java sparrow, 禾穀。

Rice-paper, * *n.* 壽紙。See Paper.

Rice-shop, *n.* 米舖；coolie of rice-shop, 米牛。

Rice-weevil, *n.* 米牛。

Rich, *a.* Wealthy, 有錢, 富, 豐富, 豐厚, 饒裕, 賄, 珍, 肥裕, 肥膩, 肥澤, 輝賄；rich soil, 腴地, 沃壤, 肥地, 膏腴之地, 肥壤, 豐地；rich food, 膏粱, 肥膩, 肥食；a rich person, 財主, 財主佬, 有錢佬；a rich family, 富家, 富戶；very rich, as soup, 濃；rich flavor, 濃味；rich wine, 濃酒, 厚酒；rich or strong and weak, 濃淡；rich and dull, as colors, 濃淡；rich favors, 厚恩, 恩膏；to become rich, 發財, 賺錢；rich and honorable, 富貴；rich in land, 多產嘅, 多田的, 多田產的；rich in virtues, 盛德嘅, 富德的；a rich language, 富話；a rich banquet, 盛餐, 豐餐；rich jewels, 珍玉；rich presents, 厚禮, 厚幣；rich and affluent, 優裕；rich dress, 富衣；a rich face, 紅面, 富面；the rich, 有錢嘅, 富者；a secretly rich man, 暗揸財主。

Riches, *n. pl.* 財, 財帛, 錢財, 富, 賸；riches and honor, 富貴；his riches consist in houses and land, 佢嘅財係實業, 他之財在乎實業。

Richly, *adv.* With riches, 多財；magnificently, 華麗；plenteously, 以豐盛；truly, 實在；really, 真；richly endowed, 賜以豐盛；richly dressed, 穿華麗衣服, 着富衣。

Richness, *n.* Finery, 華麗；splendor, 排長；fertility, 豐腴, 沃者；the richness, as of food, 膏, 肥；the richness, as of wine, colors, &c., 濃；strength, 壯。

Ricinus communis, *n.* 蓖麻草, 蓖麻；ricinus oil, 蓖麻油。

Rick, *n.* 一推草, 一推禾, 筲。See Stock.

Rickets, *n. pl.* 孿脊之症, 孿背症, 軟節之症。

Rickety, *a.* 孿背的, 軟節的。

Ricochet, *n.* 描過牆而燒。

Rid, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *rid*. To free, 除, 去；to clear, 解；to deliver, 救；to rid of moss, 除苔；to rid of care, 放心, 解慮；to rid one's self of, 丟開, 丟角, 脫離；to rid one's self of dress, 脫衣, 解衣；to drive away, 驅；to remove by violence, 強除；to rid one of his money, as by cheating, 詭人銀, 騙人銀；to rid of trouble,

除難, 解難；to get rid of, 得角, 得脫, 得離；to be rid of trouble, 角難, 脫離於難。

Riddance, *n.* Deliverance, 救脫, 解者；the act of clearing away, 除去。

Ridding, *ppr.* Clearing, 除；freeing, 解, 救脫。

Riddle, *n.* A sieve, 笊。

Riddle, *v. t.* To riddle, as grain, 篩；to riddle wheat, 篩麥；to perforate with shot, 打穿噠；to riddle a house, 打穿噠屋。

Riddle, *n.* An enigma, 謎, 暗語, 隱語, 暗言, 謎子；I give you a riddle to guess, 我打謎俾你估；to propose a riddle, 打謎, 出謎, 話謎；to give out a riddle written on a lantern, 打燈謎；to guess at a riddle, 估謎, 猜謎；to guess a riddle, 估中謎。

Riddle, *v. t.* To solve, 解。

Riddled, *ppr.* 打穿過噠。

Ride, *v. i.*; pret. *rode*；pp. *rid*, *ridden*. To ride, as on horseback, 騎, 跨, 乘, 馭；to ride, as in a carriage or sedan chair, 乘, 坐；to ride on horseback, 騎馬, 乘馬, 跨馬；to ride in a carriage, 坐馬車, 乘車, 乘輿, 駕車；to ride together, 並騎；to ride in a sedan chair, 坐轎；to ride at anchor, 灣泊；to ride out a gale, 捱得大風, 大風不反錯；to ride on a cloud to heaven, 乘雲上天；to rise to the clouds and ride on the mist, 騰雲駕霧；to ride masters at sea, 打敗敵船；to ride easy, 灣定；to ride about, 遊騎；to ride by, 騎過；to ride hard, 船碰着；to learn to ride, 學騎；to ride the high horse, 擅行；to ride to the genii on a stork, 馭鶴, 仙馭。

Ride, *n.* 一騎；to take a ride, 騎一堂馬；ride in a chair, 坐一輪轎；ride in a carriage, 坐一堂。

Rider, *n.* 騎者, 乘者, 馭者, 御者。[車]

Ridge, *n.* The back, 背, 脊；a steep ridge, 陡的 ridge of a house, 屋脊, 樑, 屋危, 樑, 棟；the ridge of a hill or mountain, 山脊, 岡, 崗, 埠, 嶂；the ridge of the empire, 天下之脊；a ridge or chain of mountains, 嶺；the Meiling ridge, 梅嶺；wrinkles of flesh in the roof of a horse's mouth, 天梯；a furrow, 漚。

Ridge, *v. t.* To form into ridges with the plow, 開漚；to wrinkle, 綳, 皺。

Ridge-pole, *n.* 梁；to lay the ridge-pole, *met.*, to side with the weak in a quarrel, 架梁；good luck to raising the ridge-pole, a sentence written on it, 上樑大吉；are you going to be a ridge-pole? said to one who interferes in or backs up a quarrel, 你做架梁杆。

Ridge-tree, *n.* 梁。

Ridged, *pp.* Formed into a ridge, 開漚, 起了脊; wrinkled, 有皺, 皺嘅。

Ridgy, *a.* 有脊, 脊嘅, 起脊的。

Ridicule, *n.* Derision, 譏, 譏諷, 譏笑, 譏諷, 戲笑, 笑話; satire, 譏刺; jeer, 嘲, 謔; to turn into ridicule, to put a ridicule upon, 譏笑, 譏之, 笑之; to fall into ridicule, 惹人笑, 引人笑; I am afraid of ridicule, 怕醜, 怕惹人笑。

Ridicule, *v. t.* 笑, 譏笑, 譏刺, 譏諷, 譏諷, 戲謔, 戲笑, 譏訶, 嘲笑, 明笑, 諷刺, 戲弄, 嘲諷; to ridicule one, 笑人, 則劇人, 嘲笑人。

Ridiculed, *pp.* 笑過, 譏笑過; to be ridiculed, 被人笑。

Ridiculing, *ppr.* 笑, 譏笑, 譏諷。

Ridiculous, *a.* 可笑, 惹笑, 引笑, 可譏, 好笑, 堪噉; to make one's self ridiculous, 惹人笑; a ridiculous affair, 可笑嘅事, 可譏之事; ridiculous talk, 笑話; droll, 奇怪; absurd, 大謬。

Ridiculously, *adv.* 笑, 可笑, 可譏; to act ridiculously, 引人笑, 惹人笑, 作笑事; ridiculously long, 長杳杳。

Ridiculousness, *n.* 譏刺, 譏諷, 譏笑, 可笑之事。

Riding, *ppr.* or *a.* Riding, as on horseback, 騎, 乘; riding, as in a carriage or sedan chair, 坐。

Riding, *n.* 馬路, 跑馬場。

Riding-habit, *n.* 騎馬衫, * 袴。

Riding-hood, *n.* 騎馬帽, †

Riding-jacket, *n.* 馬褂。

Riding-master, *n.* 園師, 教騎師傅。

Riding-school, *n.* 馬場。

Rife, *a.* Prevailing, 行, 屢有。

Riffraff, *n.* Refuse, 攞掙; riffraff of the population, 化外頑民, 下流。

Rifle, *v. t.* 劫掠, 搶奪, 劫掠一空, 盡行劫掠, 打劫, 強搶, 搶; to strip, 剝; to rifle a house, 劫空屋; to rifle a grave, 挖塚。

Ride, *n.* 起坑鎗, 柳鎗。

Rided, *pp.* 有柳, 有坑, 柳, 坑; a rifled cannon, 起坑大砲。

Rifeman, *n.* 坑鎗手, 柳鎗手。

Rifler, *n.* 賊, 劫掠者。

Rifling, *ppr.* Plundering, 打劫, 劫掠; grooving, 起柳, 起坑。

Rift, *n.* 罅。

Rift, *v. t.* To split, 破。

Rift, *v. i.* To burst open, 破, 破裂; to belch, 唉,

Rig, *v. t.* To dress, 著, 着; to rig a ship or vessel, 整船纜, 整桅纜, 整桅纜。

Rig, *n.* Dress, 衣裳; the rig of a vessel, 船纜。

之樣, 船狀; to run the rig upon one, 噤人, 戲弄人; a strumpet, 老舉。

Rigged, *pp.* Dressed. 妝過, 粧了; rigged, as a ship, 整過纜。

Rigger, *n.* 整船纜者。

Rigging, *n.* The rigging of a ship, 船纜, 船索; dress, 衣裳; the running rigging, 所牽之纜, 所拉之纜。

Right, *a.* Straight, 直; a right line, 直線; a right angle, 直角; right angles, 方; a right-angled triangle, 勾股田, 勾股形; the right way, 正道, 右道, 直路; proper, 應當, 該, 合理, 是, 義, 應宜, 理所當然; just, 公道, 公當, 正直, 公正; not erroneous, 有錯, 着, 是, 謬, 不差, 無差; suitable, 啱, 合; becoming, 宜; right reason, 正理, 道理; right principled, 義氣, 正氣, 正直之氣, 正直; a right intention, 正意, 正心; to give every thing the right name, 每名以真名; to rest in what is right, 居正, 居中; right words, 正言, 謚論; right and wrong, 是非, 曲直, 斜正, 長短; to be in the right, 着, 有錯; very right, 甚是, 十分着; you are right, 你係着, 爾爲是; to make right, 整好, 繩之, 彈正; not right, 唔着, 唔好, 不是; I am not right, 我唔自然; to be one's right senses, 明理; all right, 着嘅, 好嘅; the right hand, 右手; to sit on the right hand of God, 坐上帝之右手; is it right or not? 着唔着呢, 是否, 是耶非耶; the right wing, 右翼; right and left, 左右; the right side, 右邊; a right learned man, 甚博學之人; right on, 直前; right now, 正今; just in time, just right, 正着時; just right, 正合意, 正啱; right, just so, 正是。

Right, *adv.* In a right or straight line, 直; according to fact or truth, 真, 實; very, 甚, 十分。

Right, *n.* Conformity to the will of God, 是, 謬, 依上帝之聖旨; justice, 公道; that which is right or proper, 係道理, 是公道; freedom from error, 着, 是, 有錯; just claim by courtesy, 禮所當然, 合禮; ownership, 屬; prerogative, 格外之權, 異常之權; the right of citizens, 百姓嘅權, 民之權; legal power, 權; to confuse right and wrong, 攪亂是非; the right of self-defence, 自護之權; on his right, 在他之右邊; I have a right to it, 實係我嘅, 實屬我的, 義屬我的; in his own right, 生而係佢嘅, 生而屬他的; by rights, 理所當然; to set to rights, 扯正吓, 正啱; to put to rights, 正啱, 正好; to do any one right, 公道待人, 施義於人, 以

* 女人。

† Applied to native vessel.

義施人; contrary to all right, 背理, 噬理; put it to rights quickly, 快的鋪過靈; to maintain one's right, 拮據, 執權; to set one to rights, 教人, 責人, 繩人; right, according to Buddhism, 菩提.

Right, *v. t.* 正直, 匡, 匡正, 伸; to right a person, 伸人冤; to right the helm, 扶正纜; to right a ship, 駛正船; to right one's self, 伸本冤, 報怨; to right one's honor, 表白本名.

Right-handed, *a.* 右手的.

Right-hearted, *a.* 正心的, 老實, 誠實.

Righted, *pp.* 伸了, 表白了.

Righteous, *a.* 公義, 韜, 慷慨, 義氣的; the righteous God, 公義之上帝, 義之上帝; a righteous man, 公義嘅人, 義人; a righteous act, 公義之行, 義行, 義舉; the righteous, 公義嘅, 義

Righteously, *adv.* 義然, 爲公道, 合宜. [者]. Righteousness, *n.* 義, 公義, 義理; the righteousness of God, 上帝之義; the righteousness of Christ, 基督之義; honesty, 老實, 忠正.

Righter, *n.* 伸者, 伸冤者.

Rightful, *a.* Just, 義; lawful, 依法, 依例; true, 真, 實.

Rightfulness, *n.* Justice, 義.

Rightly, *adv.* According to justice, 依公道, 依公義, 着; properly, 宜然; uprightly, 誠然; exactly, 十分着; he was rightly served, 佢得所應得, 他所得爲義. [直].

Rightness, *n.* Correctness, 正; straightness, 正

Rigid, *a.* Still, 硬, 僵; strict, 嚴, 肅, 翔翔; rigid hairs, 硬毛; a rigid master, 嚴師; a rigid father, 嚴父; a rigid husband, 嚴夫; rigid laws, 嚴例, 嚴法; rigid discipline, 謫, 教令嚴; very rigid, 甚嚴, 森嚴; over rigid, 過嚴, 太嚴; rigid adherence, 固執, 堅執, 硬執; rigid, yet uncorrupted, 僵.

Rigidity, *n.* Want of pliability, 硬; rigidity, 嚴者, 拘執, 堅執, 固執.

Rigidly, *adv.* 嚴, 嚴然; rigidly adhering to, 嚴守, 固守; to censure rigidly, 嚴責; not rigidly conforming to these periods, 不決於其時; rigidly prohibited, 嚴禁.

Rigidity, *n.* 嚴, 森嚴者.

Rigmarole, *n.* 亂, 呖語.

Rigol, *n.* A circle, 圈; a diadem, 彩冠.

Rigor, Rigour, *n.* Stiffness, 硬; rigidity, 嚴; severity, 嚴肅; chilliness, 發冷; the rigor of the law, 法之嚴, 例之嚴; the rigor of discipline, 教之嚴; the rigor of the winter, 冷之甚, 極冷; the rigor of the season, 時之嚴.

Rigrist, *n.* 嚴者, 堅執嘅.

Rigorous, *a.* Strict, 嚴, 緊; very rigorous, 森嚴, 利害; austere, 嚴肅, 森嚴; a rigorous definition, 堅定; inflexible, 固執, 拘執; harsh, 苛刻.

Rigorously, *adv.* 嚴然, 緊, 固, 硬; rigorously adhering to, 固執, 堅執; to rigorously exact, as duties, 拮克.

Rigorousness, *n.* 嚴者.

Rill, *n.* 溪, 涓, 𣶒, 𣶒, 汀, 澗, 澗, 澗.

Rillet, *n.* 小溪.

Rim, *n.* Border, 邊, 邊子, 呷; a hoop, 箍; the rim of the ear, 耳輪, 耳緊, 耳郭; the rim of a wheel, 輞, 車輪, 鎗; the rim of a cup, 花托邊; the rim of the abdomen, 下腹, 腰部; the rim of a bucket, 桶箍; the rim on a piece of coin, 金子邊.

Rim, *v. t.* To put on a rim or hoop, 打箍.

Rime, *n.* Hoarfrost, 霜.

Remose, Remous, *a.* 多嫌, 多拆嫌.

Rimple, *n.* 皺紋.

Rimple, *v. t.* 綳, 皺.

Rind, *n.* 皮, 殼; the rind of a tree, 樹皮; the rind of an orange, 柑皮.

Ring, *n.* 環, 鑲, 圓, 圈, 錢, 環, 鉗, 鉗; a hoop, 箍; an iron ring, 鐵環; a gold ring, 金環; an ear-ring, 耳環; a ring for the finger, 戒指; the ring of an anchor, 錨環; the rings of a gun, 炮環; a wedding-ring, 合歡環, 婚姻環; a seal-ring, 印戒指, 印環; a nose-ring, 鼻圈, 櫛; a circular course, 圓, 圍場, 圓場; a broken or halved ring, 玦; the ring of a door, 門圈, 門環; the ring of a gate, 鑰鑰; the ring inside the nave of a carriage, 輞, 鉗, 鍋, 鉗; the ring for the neck of Chinese children, 頸鉗, 頸圈, 頸環, 鉗鉗; to make a ring, 打環, 打圈.

Ring, *n.* A sound, 響, 响, 響聲, 嘖; the ring of a bell, 鐘聲; a chime, 鐘之和聲.

Ring, *v. t. or i.* pret. and *pp.* rung. To ring, as a bell, 擊, 搖, 鳴; to ring, as Chinese in the temples, 敲, 撞, 打; to sound, 作響聲; to ring a hand-bell, 擊鐘, 搖鐘, 搖鈴; to ring a large bell, 鳴鐘, 敲鐘; to ring a hog, 打猪鼻, 猪鼻; to ring an ox, 打牛鼻, 牛鼻; the bell rings, 鐘鳴; to encircle, 圍, 圍住, 圍住, 圍繞, 繞; to tinkle, 鈴鈴, 嚶嚶.

Ring-bolt, *n.* 環, 鑲, 鑲.

Ring-bone, *n.* 環脆骨.

Ring-dove, *n.* 鳩種名.

Ring-fence, *n.* 圍籬笆.

Ring-finger, *n.* 無名指.

Ring-formed, *a.* 環形, 形若環。
 Ring-shaped, *a.* 環形, 環狀樣子。
 Ring-tail, *n.* 鵲名。
 Ring-worm, *n.* 金錢癬, 紅雲血癬; to have the ring-worm, 生金錢癬。
 Ringing, *ppr.* Ringing, as a hand-bell, 擎, 搖; ringing, as a large Chinese bell, 敲; ringing in the ear, 耳鳴, 聒, 聒, 聒; the ringing sound of bells, 鈴, 鐺, 鐺, 叮叮。
 Ringleader, *n.* 魁, 首, 倡頭, 首領, 頭人, 率領。
 Ringlet, *n.* 環仔, 圈仔, 小圈; a ringlet of hair, 一髮, 一捲毛。
 Rinse, *v. t.* To rinse, as the mouth, 漱, 涑; to rinse, as a well, 淘; to rinse or wash, 淘汰, 濯; to rinse the mouth, 漱口, 涑口; to rinse with wine, 俾酒漱口, 醕; to rinse a well, 淘井; to rinse a glass, 涮杯; to rinse a bottle, 涮罇; to rinse clean, 涮淨。
 Rinsed, *pp.* Rinsed, as the mouth, 漱了; rinsed, as a well, 淘了; rinsed, as a cup, bottle, &c., 涮過。
 Rinsing, *ppr.* or *n.* Rinsing, as the mouth, 漱; rinsing, as a vessel, 涮; rinsing, as a well, 淘。
 Riot, *n.* Tumult, 鼓噪, 噪亂, 噪聚, 小亂; to run riot, 放縱而行, 放肆, 放恣。
 Riot, *v. i.* To revel, 噪飲, 噪飲; to raise an uproar, 噪聚, 起鼓噪, 作噪亂。
 Rioter, *n.* A reveler, 噪飲嘅, 噪飲的; one who raises an uproar, 鼓噪者。
 Riotous, *a.* Licentious in festive indulgences, 噪飲嘅, 放恣的, 放肆的; tumultuous, 鼓噪的, 噪聚的, 作噪亂的, 鬧亂的; a riotous person, 鼓噪嘅人, 鬧亂的人, 亂聚的。
 Riotously, *adv.* 以鼓噪, 鬧亂的; seditiously, 亂。
 Riotousness, *n.* 噪飲者, 鼓噪。 [聚。
 Rip, *v. t.* To separate by cutting, 剖開, 割開, 剝, 剝, 破; to separate by tearing, 裂開; to tear off, 搥角; to rip up, to search to the bottom, 查到底; to rip open, as a seam, 拆開; to rip (open) the bowels, 剖腹, 破腹, 剖胎, 殮, 腸胎; to rip open the bowels of women with child, 剝剔孕婦; to rip open a seam, 拆縫; to rip off the planks from off a ship, 搥角船板, 拆船板。
 Ripe, *a.* 熟, 成熟, 碩, 酷; ripe grain, 稔, 稔; fully ripe, 稔悉, 稔熟; ripe wheat, 熟麥; ripe years, 熟年; ripe for marriage, 長透, 長足, 熟嫁; an affair ripe for execution, 事熟可成; a ripe scholar, 熟士; things ripe for a war, 事熟將打; ripe for heaven, 熟可歸天; ripe cheese, 熟乳餅; when time is ripe, 熟之時; over-ripe,

過熟, 熟到爛。
 Ripely, *adv.* 熟。
 Ripen, *v. i.* To grow ripe, 成熟, 長熟; to ripen, as grain, 稔。
 Ripen, *v. t.* To make ripe, 俾成熟, 使成熟。
 Ripened, *pp.* or *a.* 成了熟。
 Ripening, *ppr.* or *a.* 成熟。
 Ripeness, *n.* 熟, 熟時。
 Ripped, *pp.* Cut open, 剖開了, 破了。
 Ripping, *ppr.* Cutting open, 剖開; tearing off, 搥角; tearing open, 拆, 拆開; ripping the bowels, 剖腹, 破腹。
 Ripple, *v. i.* or *t.* To ripple, as water, 起水波紋, 起波紋, 綢文; to ripple flax, 刷麻。
 Ripple, *n.* 波紋, 水波紋, 漣, 漪, 淪, 漾, 旋紋, 漪; a large hatchel for cleaning flax, 麻刷。
 Rippled, *pp.* 有波紋, 漣。
 Rippling, *ppr.* or *n.* 起波紋, 起水波紋; rippling water, 淪, 淪, 淪, 淪; the sound of rippling, 淪, 淪聲。
 Rirap, *n.* 填地腳石。
 Rise, *v. i.*; pret. *rose*; pp. *risen*. To ascend, 昇, 升, 上, 登; to rise in office, 陞, 升; to rise or get up, 起; to stand up, 立起; to rise or prosper, 發達, 興, 興起, 興隆, 興相, 興旺, 興發; to rise in knowledge, 上達; to rise to a higher degree, 陞級; to rise in price, 起價, 增價; to rise, as vapor, 沖, 騰; to rise, as the water, 漲, 漲溢; to rise, as the tide, 水上, 潮長; the river rises, 河水長大, 江水盛長; to rise and fall, as the tide, 上落, 漲退; to rise to heaven, as water, 滔天; the water rises, 水長; the stocks rise, 股份上, 股份起; to rise up suddenly, 忽然起, 突然起; to rise in the morning, 清早起身, 晨早起身, 夙興; to rise at cock-crowing, 鷄啼就起, 鷄鳴而起; when do you rise? 你幾時起呢; the grain rises, 穀價上; the sun rises, 日出, 日上; to rise after dinner, 飯後起身, 飯畢而起; it is time to rise, 時必起; to rise from the dead, 由死而甦; to rise again, 復興, 復起, 再起, 復甦, 復活; the dead will rise, 死者必甦; the dough rises, 麵起, 麵發; to rise or spring up, 發生, 萌芽; to rise in rebellion, 作反; to rise to eminence, 高陞, 高進, 出衆; may you rise to eminence, 願你高發; to rise gradually to eminence, 步步高陞; to rise rapidly, 捷發; to rise up against one, 作反, 攻人; to rise from a low station, 由下而陞; to rise in, 出於, 出乎, 由出。
 Rise, *n.* The act of rising, 起, 興, 昇; the rise in office or rank, 陞, 陞; ascent, 上, 升; appear-

ance above the horizon, 天涯現出; origin, 原由, 本, 來歷, 來由, 自來, 起頭, 出頭, 起端, 原頭; the rise and fall of the tide, 水之上落, 水之長退; the rise and fall of a state, 國之興敗, 國之興亡, 國之興衰, 國之興廢, 國之興喪; the rise and fall in office, 陞降, 降降; the rise and fall of a price, 價之起跌, 價之高低; the rise of an affair, 事之根由, 事之原由; rise and progress, 源流; the rise of a river, 河之源, 河出於; to give rise to, 致, 使, 所以有, 故有; rise in knowledge, 上達.

Risibility, Risibleness, *n.* Proneness to laugh, 好笑, 笑癖.

Risible, *a.* Laughable, 可笑, 惹笑, 引笑, 敵笑; a risible scene, 好笑嘅事, 可笑之事; risible faculties, 笑才.

Rising, *ppr.* or *a.* Getting up, 起; ascending, 上, 升, 昇; mounting, 登; appearing above the horizon, 出, 顯; reviving from the death, 甦; increasing in wealth, power or distinction, 發達, 興旺, 旺相; rising and falling, as the tide, 上落, 長退; rising and setting, 出落, 顯隱, 出入; rising and at rest, 起居; the rising sun, 熱頭出, 日出, 日始旦, 旭日始旦, 梁, 皓, 听, 昐, 岫; the land of the rising sun, Japan, 日本; the place of the rising sun, 大蒙; mountains rising into the clouds, 嵯巖; rising ground, 升地, 斜坡; gradually rising in rank or wealth, 節節高.

Rising, *n.* The act of getting up, 起; the rising of the sun, 日出; a rising against the authorities, 叛反, 作反, 反; a rising in or from the stomach, 氣逆; the rising of dough, 麵之發, 麵之起; a rising of the skin, 皮起, 癢疹.

Risk, *n.* 險, 危, 危險, 險處, 意外嘅事, 不測之事, 意外之虞; to do at the risk of, 冒, 拚, 拚; to do at the risk of life, 拚死去做, 拚命去做, 聽命去做; to be at the risk of, 有乜意外事歸, 有乜不測處關, 所有險處歸; to run the risk, 冒險, 拚險; great risk, 甚險, 好險; too great a risk, 險得嚟, 險過頭, 太險.

Risk, *v. t.* 拚, 拚, 冒, 賭, 不怕, 敢; to risk one's life, 拚命, 賭命, 拚幾十斤肉, 拚幾三軍司; to risk danger, 冒險, 拚險; to risk one's property, 拚副身家; to risk and lose life for one's country, 殉國.

Risked, *pp.* 拚過, 冒了.

Risking, *ppr.* 拚, 拚, 賭.

* The Chinese are afraid of using the word *risk* as being impropitious.

† Vulgar.

Rite, *n.* 禮, 儀, 禮儀, 禮規, 禮體, 禮文; funeral rites, 喪禮, 凶禮, 葬禮; the Board of Rites, 禮部; "administration of sacred rites," 祭享.

Ritornello, *n.* In music, a repeat, 再, 復.

Ritual, *n.* 禮, 禮典, 禮經, 禮書, 聖禮之書; the Ritual of Chau, 周禮; ritual laws, 禮律.

Ritualism, *n.* 禮儀.

Ritualist, *n.* 博禮之士, 拘禮者, 執禮者.

Rival, *n.* An opponent, 仇, 讐, 敵, 對敵, 對頭, 對手, 讐敵; a competitor, 爭先嘅, 爭先者, 對

Rival, *a.* 敵, 對頭的. [頭]

Rival, *v. t.* To stand in opposition with, 敵, 鬭頂; to strive to gain, 爭得; to strive to excel, 爭先, 爭勝, 鬭競; to compete with, 相鬭, 相爭, 相賽, 相競; to rival with, 爭勝, 同, 一樣.

Rivalry, *n.* Competition, 相爭, 相鬭; strife, 鬭頂之事, 相敵之事.

Rivalship, *n.* 相鬭之事, 相爭之事.

Rive, *v. t.*; pret. *rived*; pp. *rived, riven*. To split, 破, 劈, 擗; to rend asunder, 裂, 裂開, 扯裂, 拆, 撕, 劈.

Rive, *v. i.* 拆, 裂.

Rive, *n.* 裂, 拆.

Rivel, *v. t.* 綯, 綯, 綯埋, 綯埋.

River, *n.* A large river, 河, 江; smaller river, 水, 溪, 川; the four rivers, 四瀆 (江, 河, 淮, 濟); the Yellow river, 黃河; the Yang tsz river, 洋子江; the Pearl river, 珠江; the Northern river, 北江; the Han river, 漢水; the mouth of a river, 港口, 江口, 河口; rivers and lakes, 江湖; the head of a river, 洑, 水源; rivers and streams, 河川, 水清; river water, 河水; up the river, 上河, 上江; down the river, 下江, 下河, 下流; to cross a river, 過河, 過水.

River-bed, *n.* 河底, 壑.

River-course, *n.* 河流.

River-dragon, *n.* 水龍, 鯢, 鯢魚.

River-god, *n.* 水神.

River-horse, *n.* The hippopotamus, 水馬.

Rivet, *n.* 鉸釘, 兩頭釘; to undo a rivet, 起鉸釘.

Rivet, *v. t.* 打鉸丁, 鉸鉸丁; to make firm, 釘實; to rivet in the mind, 銘刻於心.

Riveted, *pp.* Clinched, 釘過鉸釘; made fast, 釘過實.

Riving, *ppr.* 破, 擗.

Rivulet, *n.* 川, 小溪, 溪, 澗, 汀澗, 潏澗; mountain torrent, 潏.

Roach, *n.* *Leuciscus*, 鯪魚, 紅眼鯪, 鯪 (?), 鯪 (?), 鯪 (?), 藍刀, 鯪鯪.

Road, *n.* 道, 路, 途, 途, 途; the road to heaven, 天道; the right road, 正路, 正道; the road to

advancement, 雲梯; a plain road, 平路, 平道; a crooked road, 曲路; a straight road, 直路; a high-road, 大道, 大路, 通衢; a public road, 公路; a private road, 私路, 私道; a government road, 官道; along the road, 沿道; on the road, 路上, 陌上, 正行之間; a road well known, or much frequented, 熟路; a road not well known to one or to the public, 生路; an unfrequented road, 野路; a by-road, 僻路, 偏僻之路; a muddy road, 路澁; a fine, level road, 展道坦坦; to mend a road, 修路, 補路, 修整路; a royal road, 御道, 御路; on the road side, 路邊, 路旁, 道旁, 路側; to meet on the road, 路上相遇, 道上相逢, 遇諸塗; a fork in a road, 丫路, 歧路, 歧途; to open a road, 啓塞; a street, 街; to go by the side of the road, 迤; long and far, like a road, 漫漫.

Roadster, *n.* 在水路灣泊.

Roadstead, *n.* 灣泊之處.

Roadway, *n.* 馬路.

Roam, *v. i.* 遊, 遊行, 遨遊, 游, 逛, 閒遊, 行逛, 散步; to roam about, 周遊, 遊蕩, 閒走; to roam about over the world, 四海遨遊, 周遊四方.

Roamed, *pp.* 遊了, 逛了.

Roamer, *n.* 遊者.

Roaming, *ppr.* 遊, 逛遊.

Roar, *v. i.* To roar, as a tiger or lion, 吼, 咆哮, 嗥呼, 咆哮, 嗥, 嗥, 大吼, 大叫, 號, 謠, 嘯; to roar, as a lion, 吼如獅子; the sea roars, 波濤洶湧.

Roar, *n.* 一吼, 一咆, 一嘯; the roar of a tiger, 吼聲, 嗥, 咆哮; the roar of a wild beast, 嘯, clamor, 大喊; the roar of the sea, 澎湃; the roar of a cannon, 轟轟聲.

Roaring, *ppr.* or *a.* Roaring, as a lion, 吼; roaring, as a tiger, 號, 咆, 嗥; roaring, as one in distress, 大喊; roaring, as the waves, 洶湧, 澎湃, 澗澗; dashing, roaring waves, 波濤洶湧; a roaring wind or tempest, 狂風嘯嘯; roaring, as a cannon, 轟轟; roaring of waters over stones, 洶洶.

Roast, *v. t.* To roast, as meat, &c., 燒, 燻, 煎, 熬, 灼, 炙, 炕, 煮, 熬, 燻, 燻, 燻; to roast meat, 燒肉, 煎肉, 燻肉; to roast potatoes, 煨薯仔; to roast chestnuts, 煨風栗; to roast coffee, 炒咖啡; to roast tea, 炒茶; to roast metal, 煨金; to roast grain, 炒穀; to roast bread, 炕麵包; to roast a lamb with the wool on, 燻羔; to roast to rags, 燒爛; to roast a chicken, 燒雞; to lanter, 譏刺; roast thoroughly, 焙到焦.

Roast, *a.* Roasted, as: roast pork, 燒豬肉; roast

beef, 燒牛肉; roast fowl or chicken, 燒雞.

Roast, *n.* In the phrase, *to rule the roast*, *i. e.*, to govern the company, 揸權, 管理.

Roasted, *pp.* or *a.* Roasted, as meat, 燻, 燒了; roasted, as coffee or tea, 炒過; roasted, as potatoes, 煨了.

Roasting, *ppr.* Roasting, as meat, 燒; roasting, as coffee, 炒; roasting, as bread, 炕; roasting, as potatoes, chestnuts, &c., 煨; roasting-jack, 燒肉鉤; bound up like a roasting pig, said of persons punished by Linch law, 屈燒猪盤.

Rob, *n.* 結汁.

Rob, *v. t.* 劫, 打劫, 搶劫, 劫掠, 剽掠, 搶奪, 盜, 賊; to rob with violence, 強劫, 強奪; to rob on the high-roads, 打匪, 打腳骨, 截路; to rob of time, 奪時; to rob one's good name, 盜名.

Robbed, *pp.* 搶過, 劫過, 盜了, 賊過; robbed of, 失盜.

Robber, *n.* 盜, 賊, 寇, 打劫賊; a sea-robber, 海賊; a great robber, 大賊, 巨賊; a violent robber, 強盜; an old robber, 老賊; a ringleader of robbers, 賊頭, 賊魁; to turn robber, 做賊; to seize robbers, 捕賊, 捕盜, 捉賊.

Robbery, *n.* To commit robbery, 打劫, 劫掠, 盜, 賊, 搶奪, 強搶, 強盜.

Robbing, *ppr.* 劫, 打劫, 搶, 盜, 賊; stripping, 剝, 搶奪.

Robe, *n.* 袍, 襪, 襪襪; imperial robe, 龍袍, 袞; an embroidered robe, 綉袍, 蟒袍, 錦袍; a fur robe, 皮袍; a priest's robe, 道袍; robes of ceremony, 禮衣, 禮服, 端委; robe and crown, 冕, 衣冠, 袿襜; the robe of a queen, 徽, 褱, 褱; a gentleman of the long robe, 狀師; to dress one in the robe of righteousness, 著以公義; dressed in white robes, 穿白衣, 穿白袍; a long robe, 長衫, 長袍.

Robe, *v. t.* 穿以袍, 衣.

Robed, *pp.* 穿以袍.

Robin, *n.* A robin from Kweilin, 桂林相思雀.

Robinia, *n.* 過山樺.

Roborant, *a.* 補力嘅.

Robust, *a.* 壯, 壯健, 強健, 強壯, 康強, 康健, 力強, 強壯, 剛健, 牢壯, 身壯, 壯健, 估, 估; a robust body, 身壯力健; robust health, 壯健; robust employment, 牢工夫; a robust person, 壯健嘅人; robust, as an animal, 壯旺.

Robustness, *n.* 壯健.

Roc, Rock, *n.* 鵬, 大鵬.

Rock, *n.* 磐, 砗, 石, 磐石; a large rock, 大磐, 大石頭; primary or primitive rocks, 原石, 第一磐石累; secondary rocks, 次石, 第二磐石累;

at peace or rest, as a rock, 磐石之安; secure, as a rock, 磐石之固; seated on a rock, secure, 坐於磐上; mossy rocks, slippery, as a man, 青苔石; limestone for rockwork, 瑛石; can see through a rock, sharp-sighted, 睇得穿石; Christ our rock, 基督者我之磐也; rock of ages, 萬世之磐; rocks, 石泉; granitic series of rocks, 黃沙石累; metamorphic series of rocks, 化形石累; plutonic rocks, 火礮石; sedimentary rocks, 渣滓石; aqueous rocks, 水沈沙石; conglomerate rocks, 集成石; volcanic rocks, 火山吐石; porphyritic rocks, 紅版石; green stone rocks, 綠石; columnar basaltic rocks, 石形柱; trap-pean rocks, 石形梯。

Rock, *v. t. or i.* 飄盪, 浮浮泛泛, 搖; to rock a child, 搖子; to rock to and fro, 抗抗吓, 擺來 [擺去]。

Rock-alum, *n.* 石礬。

Rock-bound, *a.* 固以石。

Rock-crystal, *n.* 水晶。

Rock-fish, *n.* 石魚。

Rock-oil, *n.* See Petroleum.

Rock-pigeon, *n.* 巖鴿。

Rock-salt, *n.* 石鹽。

Rock-swallow, *n.* 胡燕。

Rock-work, *n.* 假山。

Rocked, *pp.* 飄盪過。

Rocket, *n.* A fire arrow, 火箭; a rocket, sent up as a signal, &c., 九龍, 起火, 炮頭(?), 天炮。

Rockiness, *n.* 多石。

Rocking, *pp. or a.* Rocking, as a boat on the water, 飄, 飄盪; rocking, as a cradle, 搖。

Rocky, *a.* 多石的, 崕崕, 崕崕, 崕崕, 崕崕; a rocky dell or valley, 石溪; a rocky precipice, 石巖, 崕巖, 礪, 礪礪, 礪; a rocky place, 石地; rocky mountains, 石山; a rocky plain in the river, 礪。

Rod, *n.* 竿, 棍, 鞭竿, 棒, 棍杖; an angling rod, 釣竿; a shoot or twig, 枝條; measure of length of 16½ feet, 量地竿, 英尺一丈六尺半長; the black rod, 黑圭, 黑竿; the white rod, 白竿, 白圭; the rod of peace, 平和之竿; the rod of iron, 鐵提, 鐵條; a cane, 竹竿, 籐條; a rod used in the school, 夏楚; power, 權; to give the rod to the child, 責子。

Rode, *pret. of ride.* Rode on horseback, 騎了馬; rode in a chair, 坐了轎。

Rodentia, *n.* 啮獸。

Rodomont, *n.* A vain boaster, 虛誇者。

Rodomontade, *n.* 虛誇之事。

Roe, *n.* 鹿, 鹿鹿, 鹿鹿; the roe of fishes, 鰕, 魚卵, 魚鱗, 魚蛋。

Rogation, *n.* Supplication, 懇求; the rogation week, 祈禱之禮拜。

Rogue, *n.* A vagrant or sturdy beggar, 竊家, 竊脚, 爛仔, 竊脚; a knave, 光棍, 棍脚, 棍徒, 爛徒, 無賴之徒; to play the rogue, 做光棍, 做竊脚。

Roguary, *n.* 竊脚之事, 光棍之事, 狡猾之事, 奸猾之事。

Roguish, *a.* 譎譎, 狡猾, 奸猾, 奸狡; roguish tricks, 奸計, 詭計; roguish eyes, 光棍眼, 鬼鼠眼; a roguish countenance, 詭鼠模樣, 光棍之容, 詭鼠貌, 棍脚之容。

Roll, *v. t. or i.* 捲; to roll between the fingers or hands, 搓, 搓擲; to roll along in a continuous stream, 渾; to roll over the ground, 擣, 轉, 滾, 打滾; to roll and mix between the hands, 搓擲; to roll, as dough, 研, 開麵; to roll up or together, 捲起, 捲埋, 扯起, 卷起, 拳, 擣; to roll the eyes, 睜眼, 睜視, 睜, 睜, 睜; to roll out the paste or dough, 研麵, 開麵; to roll out thin, 研薄; to roll with the foot, 俾脚擣; to roll a ball, 擣毬; to roll the earth, 擣泥; to roll ink in printing, 擣墨; to roll smooth, 擣滑, 碾; to roll into a ball, 搓埋一團, 捲圓, 團圓; to roll round in the hands, 搓圓; to roll a road, 捲路; to roll about, 打滾; to roll up, 捲; roll it up, 捲起; to roll up the blind, 捲起竹簾, 扯起簾子; roll up that sheet of paper, 捲起個張紙; to roll up in a ball, 拈; to roll and unroll, 舒捲; to roll one's self, 自擣; to roll, as a ship, 滾盪; to roll to and fro, 擺來擺去, 兩頭擺; to roll down, 擺落, 擺下; to roll over half way, 輾; to roll backward and forward, 展轉。

Roll, *n.* 卷, 軸; a roll of paper, 一卷紙; a roll of cloth, 一卷布; a roll or bun, 小饅頭; hot rolls, 熱麵頭; a roll of tobacco, 一卷烟; a roll or list, 目錄; a roll-call, 點名, 點卯; a roll of butter, 一頭乳油; the rolls of court, 衙門錄, 署錄; a chronicle, 錄, 史; roll or list of officers, the red book, 籍紳錄, 金閨籍。

Rolled, *pp. or a.* Rolled, as along the ground, 擣過, 滾過; rolled up or together, 捲起過, 捲埋了; rolled, as between the fingers, 搓過; can be rolled or flattened, pliable, as a person, 搓圓按扁; rolled wafers to be eaten, 蛋捲; where has it rolled to? 擣埋邊處呢; rolled down to the ground, 擺落地。

Roller, *n.* 輓, 碌, 砵; a baker's roller, 開麵棍; a field roller, 輓軸, 碌, 輓; the roller of a map, 軸; a fluted roller, 碌碌, 碌碌; the wheeled

roller, 碾車; a toothed stone roller, 石碾礮;
a roller for leveling the road, 地輓; a roller
for a picture, 軸頭, 卷軸; a bandage, 纏帶.

Rollers, *n. pl.* Heavy waves, 滾波, 渾浪.

Rollicking, *ppr.* or *a.* 搖搖擺擺, 反斗.

Rolling, *ppr.* or *a.* 攪; rolling between the hands,
搓; rolling up or together, 捲埋, 捲起; roll-
ing along, as a wave, 滾; a game of rolling
copper-cash, 擲牛; rolling to and fro, 擺來擺
去; a ship rolling about, 舛.

Rolling-pin, *n.* 麵棍.

Rolling-press, *n.* 礮碌; the rolling-press for
printing, 輞印機.

Rolly-pooly, *n.* 戲名, 龜龜名.

Roman, *a.* 羅馬; the Roman empire, 羅馬國;
Roman letters, 羅馬字母; the Roman Catho-
lics, 天主教人; a Roman nose, 鷺哥鼻; Roman
cement, *see* Cement.

Romance, *n.* 怪誕, 小說, 荒唐.

Romanist, *n.* 天主教的, 羅馬教人.

Romanize, *v. t.* or *i.* To write with Roman letters,
as a language, 寫以羅馬字; to conform to
Roman Catholic opinions, customs, &c., 從天
主教, 從羅馬教.

Romantic, *a.* Pertaining to romance, 怪誕嘅, 荒
唐的, 荒謬, 假裝的, 狂謬; fanciful, 幻, 怪異.

Romepenny, *n.* Romesot, *n.* 羅馬邊尼.

Romish, *a.* *See* Roman.

Romp, *n.* Rude and boisterous play, 吵戲.

Rondeau, Rondo, *n.* 圓詩.

Road, *n.* The fourth part of an acre, * 英畝四分
之一; a rod, which *see*.

Roof, *n.* The roof of a house, 屋背, 瓦背, 屋頂;
on the roof, 在屋背上; a high roof, 金字屋背,
高屋背; a curved roof, 捲耳屋背; a flat roof,
平屋背; a vault, 拱; the roof of the mouth,
上嚙, 上齶, 上堂; to tile a roof, 砌瓦; a
thatched roof, 草棚.

Roof, *v. t.* To cover with a roof, 搭蓋, 構, 蓋屋
背, 蓋瓦面; to shelter, 庇住.

Roofing, *n.* Materials for a roof, 屋背材料.

Roofless, *a.* 無屋背; having no house or home,
無家可歸, 無所歸.

Rook, *n.* 白鴉鴉; a cheat, 光棍, 詭騙的.

Rook, *v. t.* or *i.* To cheat, 詭騙, 欺騙.

Room, *n.* Apartment, 房, 房子, 定; empty
space, 空處, 空地; a narrow room, 窄房, 窄
地; a little room, 小房, 小地方; to make
room, 整開房; to make room for one, 整開地
方, 設開地方; there is room for one, 一位地

* 四十方竿.

方, 一個人地方; make room! 開路, 行開;
to give one room, to give one an opportunity,
俾人機會; no room for hope, 無得望, 無望處,
無可望; there is no room for pardon, 唔望得
赦, 無可望赦, 無赦之處; one room, 一間房,
一間房子; next room, 隔房; a dining room,
大餐房; a drawing room, 客廳; a sleeping
room, 睡房, 臥房, 臥房, 內寢, 寢定; you have
no room where to sleep, 你有定定調; a very
small room, 斗底房; a lady's dressing room,
粧樓; a retiring room, 閉廳, 偏殿; to give
room, to withdraw, 退, 讓; in the room of,
代, 替; in his room, 代佢, 替他; this room is
occupied, 有人呢邊住, 有人住在此; the room
over a city gate, 城樓, 閘閣.

Roominess, *n.* Space, 地方; large extent of space,
廣地, 闊地, 廣闊之地.

Roomy, *a.* Having ample room, 寬闊, 寬廣, 寬
大, 廣大, 闊大, 舒中; a roomy place, 寬闊之地.

Roost, *n.* 棧, 栖; a hen-roost, 鷄棲, 鷄科, 鷄
架; at roost, 棲, 棲咯; a roost for birds, 鳥棲,
鵲科, 弋; a roost of pheasants, 窠.

Roost, *v. i.* 棲, 栖, 踞; to lodge, 歇, 歇宿, 棲.

Root, *n.* 根, 根子, 根本, 本, 根根, 苞本, 弱, 根
柢; origin, 原, 本; the roots of the *nelum-
bium*, 藕; the spiral tubes in lily roots, 藕絲;
the lily root, 蓮藕; sugared lily roots, 糖藕;
the root of grass, 草根, 芡; the root of a tree,
樹根, 樹本, 株; deep roots, 深根; to extract
or pull up by the roots, 拔根; the root of evil,
or root of bitterness, 惡之根, 惡之本; the root
of virtue, 德之根, 善根; the root of a disease,
病根; the cube and square roots, 根數, 方數;
"the root multiplied into itself gives the square,"
根自乘得方平; root of scarcity, 大紅蘿蔔;
the root of a feather, 撥; the tap root, 鑽心釘
地根(?); to take root, 發根; to take deep root,
發深根; 發深強; root and branches, 本末.

Root, *v. i.* To enter the earth, as roots, 發根, 生
根, 發強; to be firmly fixed or established, 堅
立; to sink deep, 深入.

Root, *v. i.* or *t.* To root out, 除根, 拔根; to ex-
tirpate, 剷滅, 滅絕; to root out weeds, 去稗,
猛稗, 除茅, 攔, 撥; to root out from one's
heart, 除於心, 拔於心; to root up trees, 柞;
to root, as swine, 齧, 齧, 豕, 豚.

Root-eater, *n.* 食根嘅, 食根的.

Rooted, *ppr.* or *a.* 發根; deeply rooted, 深發根.

Rooting, *ppr.* Taking root, 發根; rooting out
vice, 除惡根; turning up with the snout, 齧
地, 齧.

Rootlet, *n.* 根仔.

Rooty, *a.* 多根; rooty ground, 多根之地.

Rope, *n.* 纜, 索, 繩, 繩索; bamboo ropes, 竹纜, 竹索, 筴; a coffin rope, 棺材索, 紼; sails and ropes, 哩索; to make ropes, 打纜, 絞索; to tread on a slack rope, to ascend a rope ladder, as thieves, 蹣軟索; a rope of two strands, 兩股索; to let down by ropes, 綈落, 綈下; a rope for tripping up horses, 絆馬索; a bamboo rope or hawser for tracking a boat, 絆, 綈絆; a rotten rope, 枯索, 朽索; a rope for binding criminals with, the black rope, 縲, 黑索; to dance on a rope, 跳繩; a rope for drawing water, 汲水繩, 汲水綆; a large rope, 大索, 緹絲, 糖; to give one rope enough, 放縱人; to be upon the high rope, 誇大; to pull the rope, 拉纜; a rope of sand, feeble union, 不甚相親; a land easily broken, 不十分親密.

Rope-ladder, *n.* 索梯.

Rope-maker, *n.* 打纜者, 絞纜師傅; to play the rope-maker, 退後.

Rope-making, *n.* 打纜, 絞纜.

Rope-walk, *n.* 行繩.

Ropiness, *n.* 糍者, 糍者.

Ropy, *a.* Stringy, 糍嘅.

Roral, *a.* 露喉.

Rosa benedicta, *n.* 芍藥; *rosa banksiae*, 木香; *rosa multiflora*, 七姊妹花; *rosa spinosissima*, 金櫻; *rosa semperflorens*, 月桂; *rosa sinica*, 金櫻; *rosa* 玫瑰.

Rosaceous, *a.* 若玫瑰花. [棠屬.]

Rosary, *n.* The rosary of Buddhists, 十八子; the rosary of 108 beads, 索珠; the rosary of the Roman Catholics, 念珠; to pray the rosary, 念珠; a place where roses grow, 玫瑰花園.

Rose, *n.* General term for rose is 玫瑰花; the monthly rose, 月桂, 月瑰; the red monthly rose, 胭脂蝶, 月月紅; purple rose, 紫玫瑰; the cinnamon rose, 薔薇; the seven sisters (*rosa multiflora*)? 七姊妹; "roses of various sorts, 紅鐵海棠, 茶薔, 棠薔; rose mallowes, 蘇合; oil of roses, 玫瑰油, 玫瑰油; honey of roses, 玫瑰蜜; under the rose, *sub rosa*, 密密, 隱然, 偷偷, 埋沒, 暗地; rose red, 銀紅.

Rose, *pret. of rise*. 起過, 昇了. See Rise.

Rose-apple, *n.* 薔果菜.

Rose-bud, *n.* 玫瑰花咪.

Rose-colored, Rose-hued, *a.* 玫瑰花色; deep rose-colored, 彩紅.

Rose-diamond, *n.* 玫金剛石, 二十四面金剛石.

Rose-faced, *a.* 紅面.

Rose-maloe, *n.* 蘇合油.

Rose-quartz, *n.* 紫石瑛.

Rose-water, *n.* 玫瑰花水, 玫瑰水.

Rose-window, *n.* 玫瑰花窗.

Rose-wood, *n.* 花梨木, 紅木.

Roseate, *a.* Rosy, 紅, 瑰紅.

Rosemary, Rosemarine, *n.* 迷迭香(?).

Rosette, *n.* A rose made of ribbons, 紅帶瑰花.

Rosin, *n.* Resin, 松香, 松膠.

Rosiness, *n.* 紅顏, 瑰花紅者.

Rossel, *n.* Light land, 呷地.

Roster, *n.* A list of officers, 官名冊; a table by which the duty of officers is regulated, 值日冊.

Rostral, *a.* 嘴形.

Rostrate, Rostrated, *a.* 有嘴, 嘴的.

Rostriform, *a.* 嘴形.

Rostrum, *n.* The beak or bill of a bird, 嘴; the rostrum of a ship, 船嘴; a platform, 講臺; the pipe which conveys the distilling liquor into its receiver, 甌筒, 甌嘴; a crooked pair of scissors, 曲鉸剪.

Rosy, *a.* 形, 瑰花色; a rosy countenance, 紅顏, 瑰花容, 面帶桃花; rosy cheeks, 紅臉, 形臉, 臉帶桃花; rosy hall, 形庭.

Rot, *v. i.* 枯, 朽, 朽爛, 濕壞, 濕爛, 癯.

Rot, *v. t.* To make putrid, 俾濕爛, 致枯, 致朽.

Rot, *n.* A fatal distemper in sheep, 羴; a flock infected with the rot, 羴; dry rot in timber, 枯; putrefaction, 腐爛.

Rotary, *a.* Turning, as a wheel on its axis, 輪轉的, 軋, 迭, 運輪; rotary engine, 輪機; rotary motion, 輪動.

Rotate, *v. i.* 轉, 輪轉, 運, 軋, 迭, 運, 輪動, 軋轉, 運, 旋.

Rotate, *a.* Wheel-shaped, 輪形.

Rotated, *pp. or a.* 輪轉過, 運過, 軋了.

Rotating, *pp. or a.* 轉, 輪轉, 運, 軋, 軋, 軋, 輪動.

Rotation, *n.* 轉, 輪轉, 運; by rotation, 輪流, 輪流, 輪, 軋, 軋, 迭; to work in rotation, 軋做, 輪流做, 輪班做; to come in regular rotation, 輪落來; to watch in rotation, 輪流看守; days when officers serve in rotation, 值日; to serve in rotation, 輪流事, 值事, 迭事.

Rotative, Rotatory, *a.* 輪轉的, 運, 運轉的, 軋運, 旋轉; rotatory motion, 轉動, 運動, 軋動.

Rote, *n.* To learn by rote, 念, 學念; to say by rote, 背, 背誦.

Rother-beasts, *n. pl.* 頭牲.

Rotten, *a.* Rotten, as wood, bones, &c., 枯, 朽, 槁, 枯槁, 枯朽, 朽壞, 朽爛; putrid, 腐, 爛, 腐爛, 濕壞, 濕霉, 餿, 殞, 殞, 殞; rotten wood, 枯木, 朽木, 枯橐, 腐木; rotten fish, 濕壞嘅魚, 霉

爛喉魚, 霉魚, 餒魚, 殯; rotten flesh, 爛肉, 霉肉, 腐肉, 敗肉; rotten bones, 枯骨; rotten grass, 枯草; a rotten scholar, 腐儒; a rotten trick, 腐計, 奸滑之計; to grow rotten, 霉爛, 濕壞.

Rottenly, *adv.* 腐然, 朽然.

Rottenness, *n.* 枯者, 朽者, 腐爛者, 爲腐者, 腐爛.

Rotting, *ppr.* Rotting, as trees, bones, &c., 枯, 朽, 爛壞; rotting, as meat, &c., 濕爛, 濕壞, 霉爛.

Rotund, *a.* Round, 圓, 圓, 球形; a little inclining to be oblong, 鵝槁樣, 畧長圓; a rotund temple, 圓廟.

Rotunda, Rotundo, *n.* A round building, 圓屋, 圓

Rotundifolious, *a.* 圓葉的. [問.]

Rotundity, Rotundness, *n.* 圓者, 員者, 圓形.

Rouge, *a.* 紅.

Rouge, *n.* Red paint, 胭脂, 紅脂, 胭脂.

Rouge, *v. t.* 搽胭脂.

Rouge et noir, *n.* 紅及黑, 打紙牌戲.

Rough, *a.* Not smooth, 糙, 粗, 糙, 粗, 澀, 澀; harsh, 苛刻, 刻薄; rough usage, 粗待; rough visage, 粗貌; a rough taste, 澀味, 辛味, 苦味; a rough draught, 草稿, 藁卷; to make a rough draught, 打草稿, 草稿; a rough gem, 璞; a rough sea, 波濤洶湧, 風浪粗; a rough road, 巖嶇路, 路巖嶇, 路巖嶇; the road is very rough, 路好芳棘; a rough day, 風大; a rough sound, 嘶聲; rude, 粗魯, 鹵莽, 草莽, 鹵草, 草草, 勁勁, 草率, 粗率; rough and vulgar, 粗俗, 粗陋, 粗鄙; a person of rough manners, 粗俗人; rough wine, 澆酒; rough words, 粗話, 棘嘅說話, 嚴肅之話; to be rough with any one, 粗俗待人; a rough skin, 糙皮; a rough hand, 粗手; coarse rough paper, 糙紙; a rough style, 粗作, 粗文; rough water, 澆.

Rough-cast, *v. t.* 打稿, 草稿.

Rough-cast, *n.* A rude model, 粗模, 粗樣子.

Rough-draught, *n.* 草稿.

Rough-hewn, *n.* 糙, 粗; unpolished, 粗俗.

Rough-rider, *n.* One who breaks horses; 馬師; an assistant of the riding-master, 輔馬師者.

Rough-shod, *a.* To ride rough-shod, 自作自爲.

Rough-work, *v. t.* 做得粗, 粗作.

Roughen, *v. t.* 整糙; it begins to roughen, 風浪漸大.

Roughened, *pp.* Roughened, as the sea, 風浪漸起.

Roughly, *adv.* With uneven surface, 糙, 粗; harshly, 粗然; rudely, 魯莽, 草莽, 勁勁; severely, 太嚴; boisterously, 粗暴; to treat roughly, 遭撻人.

Roughness, *n.* The roughness, as of surface, 糙, 粗; roughness of taste, 澀, 却, * 辣; roughness of manner, 魯莽, 草莽, 勁勁, 粗俗; boisterousness, 粗暴, 粗猛; roughness of the sea, 海浪大; the roughness of a visage, 粗面; roughness of temper, 性情粗暴; severity, 太嚴.

Rouleau, *n.* 一軸; a little roll, 小卷, 卷仔; a roll of coins in paper, 一卷銀子.

Rounce, *n.* 印書機柄.

Round, *a.* Round in form, 圓, 圓, 員, 圓, 圓圓, 渾圓, 圓全; a round rattan shield, 圓籐遮, 圓籐牌; a round ball, 圓球, 圓毬, 渾球, 圓彈; to make round, 整圓, 做圓, 作圓, 剗, 圓, 圓之, 製造渾圓; to make round by a lathe, 車圓; a round number, 成十之數, 全數; a round sum, 總數, 共計; round dealing, 直行, 明行; quick, 快, 疾; a round trot, 疾跑; a round rafter, 椽; a round plate, 屋椽; a round sentence, 完全之句; a round about way, 逕逕, 逕路; the cities' round about, 周圍之城; all round, 周圍; to turn round, 旋轉, 回轉, 運轉; to move round, 運動, 轉動, 轉轉; to drink round, 輪流飲; my head turns round, 我頭運轉, 頭暈; all the year round, 週年; round the earth, 週地; to go round the world, 繞地; to roll round in the hand, 搓圓; a round body, 圓體; the whole round of our life, 一生; a round face, 圓面; to turn round, 翻轉頭, 回頭, 返轉頭; a round or oval-shaped tablet or sceptre given to princes, made of jade or gem, 琬; to walk round and round, 副運.

Round, *n.* A circle, 一圓, 一環; a circular thing, 圓物; a globe, 一球; a circle in motion, 一運, 一轉; to go the rounds, 匝; a rotation in office, 一輪, 一巡; an official round or visit, 一巡; a round of cannon, 一輪炮; a round of ammunition, 一輪火藥及彈子; a perfect round, 一週, 全圓; one round, 一運, 一輪, 一週, 一轉, 一巡.

Round, *adv.* Round about, on all sides, 周圍, 四面; a round about way, 逕路, 逕逕, 逕路; in a circular form, 圓, 圓; all round, 周圍; to stand round, 周立, 圍立; to turn round, 旋轉; to come or get round one, 周圍人, 圍人, 圍人, 嘴騙人; to turn round a corner, 轉灣, 轉角; to go round a city, 遶城而行, 周圍城.

Round, *v. t.* To make round, 整圓, 剗, 圓, 去角; to surround, 圍住, 圍住; to round between the fingers, 搓圓; to make full, 充滿; to round in, 扯緊, 搓緊.

Round, *v. i.* To grow round, 生圓; to go round,

週，遶行；to round to, 挨埋風，挨住風。
 Round-head, *n.* 圓頭嘅。
 Round-house, *n.* 圓監房，圓囹。
 Round-tower, *n.* 圓閣。
 Roundabout, *a.* or *n.* *See* Round.
 Rounding, *ppr.* 整圓，剏，因；rounding a period, 圓句讀。
 Roundish, *a.* 頗圓。
 Roundly, *adv.* In a round form, 圓；openly, 明然；without reserve, 直；in earnest, 實；berated him roundly, 一番羞辱。
 Roundness, *n.* 爲圓者，爲球者；openness, 直白；circularity, 圓，環，圓；sphericity, 球；fullness, 圓滿。
 Rouse, *v. t.* To awaken or rouse the attention, 微醒，警醒，叫醒，打醒，醒起，覺，解醒；to excite or rouse to action, 鼓舞，鼓動，發縱，慫恿，發意，奮動，策動，振，抖，振作，激，奮，勵，感，揚，敦；to rouse to indignation, anger, or one's passions, 激怒，激怒，振怒，奮氣，振氣，震氣，惹怒，憤怒；to rouse one's spirits, 打醒精神，揚起心肝，振起精神，抖擻精神；rouse him, 打醒他，撩醒他，鼓動他，激他；to rouse one's feelings, 激人情；to rouse the mind, 激人爲善，鐸德；to rouse an enemy, 撩敵，惹敵，挑敵；to rouse by a proclamation, 激敵；to rouse the attention of the people, 打醒百姓，微醒百姓；to rouse to fight, 撈戰，抖打，撩打；to rouse a lion, 微醒獅。
 Rouse, *v. i.* To awake, 醒。
 Roused, *pp.* Awakened from sleep, 醒了，醒悟，悟了；awakened to action, 鼓動了，鼓縱了，慫恿了；roused to anger, 激怒了，怒氣冲冲；roused to exertion, 落力，奮力。
 Rousing, *ppr.* or *a.* Awakening, as from sleep, or to attention, 打醒；rousing the attention, 警醒，悟；rousing one's passion, 激；rousing to action, 鼓動，鼓舞，策縱，慫恿。
 Rout, *n.* A rabble, 下流，下人，甚人；a company of excited persons, a tumultuous crowd, 衆人亂聚，衆人亂集，匪聚，不法之聚；to put to or to the rout, 打敗；a rout of wolves, 一羣狼。
 Rout, *n.* Rout, as of an army, 敗走，打敗亂走，敗北，敗散，退，披靡，敗歸；a complete rout, 盡敗。
 Rout, *v. t.* 打敗，打走；to conquer, 打贏，打勝，戰勝。
 Route, *n.* Road, 道，路；by which route did you come? 你打乜野路來，爾由何路而來乎。
 Routine, *n.* Course of business, 規矩，辦法，常道，慣例；the routine of business, 事之道，辦事之

法；regular habit, 慣經。
 Routing, *ppr.* Putting to flight, 打敗，打贏，打敵亂走。
 Rove, *v. i.* To stroll about, 遊蕩，閒遊，游蕩，喪喪蕩蕩，徜徉，遨遊，飄蕩，周遊，流行，遊逛，遊繚，流離；to rove about, as a pirate, 做海洋賊，飄海作寇。
 Rover, *n.* 遊蕩者，遨遊者；a sea rover, 海賊，海寇；at rovers, at random, 流離。
 Roving, *ppr.* or *a.* 遊，逛，遨遊，流離。
 Rovingly, *adv.* 遊蕩。
 Row, *n.* A line, 一行，排，匝；in rows, 行行；to make many rows, 續然成行；a horizontal row, 一儻；to set in rows, 列行，行列；arranged in rows, 羅；arranged in two rows, 排列兩行；a row of buildings, 一行屋；an even row, as of houses, 平排；a row of trees, 一行樹；a heaped bed or row, as in a garden, 一瀝地；plant them in open rows, 種開一刺刺；come, sit in rows, as children do, 排排坐。
 Row, *n.* A noisy disturbance, 大鬧一場，嘈鬧，鬧交，啞交；to make a row, 起鬧，起爭鬧。
 Row, *v. t.* 掉，棹，槳，掉槳，打棹，打槳，撈；to row a boat, 掉三板，掉艇，撈艇，撈三板；to row together, 相和，同意；to row in the same boat, 同謀，同理搭渡。
 Row, *v. i.* 掉。
 Row-lock, *n.* 槳丫，槳之丫叉。
 Row-port, *n.* 槳籠。
 Rowdy, *n.* 匪徒。
 Rowed, *pp.* 掉過，槳了。
 Rowel, *n.* 齒輪仔，小齒輪。
 Rowen, *n.* 稗頭田。
 Rower, *n.* 掉槳佬，槳者。
 Rowing, *ppr.* 掉，撈。
 Rowland, *n.* To give a Rowland for an Oliver, is to give a full equivalent, 以惡報惡以善報善。
 Royal, *a.* 王，王嘅，王的，御，龍；the royal family, 王家；a royal road, 王道；royal robes, 龍袍，御衣，龍衣；the royal palace, 王宮；the royal residence, 王室；princess royal, 公主；royal assent, 欽准；Royal Oak, 星宿名；royal academy, 弘文館，*see* Imperial. In all the recent treaties with China, the terms royal and imperial have been interchangeably used, which is likely to create great confusion at a later period.
 Royal, *n.* A large kind of paper, 紙名；top-gallant royal, 桅艭頭哩。
 Royalism, *n.* 從王之理，忠心之道。

Royalist, *n.* 從王者。

Royally, *adv.* 王, 若王。

Royalty, *n.* Kingship, 爲王者; the king or sovereign, 王, 君; emblems of royalty, 御物, 王威之物。

Rub, *v. t.* 抹, 搽, 擦, 搓, 挪, 摩, 技, 抄, 塗, 莎, 撓摩, 抗, 捩, 刮, 拭, 軋, 捫, 楷; to rub off, 抹去, 擦去, 拭去; to push or rub from side to side, 捩; to rub against, 續; to rub shoes, 擦鞋; to rub on paint or oil, 搽油, 抹油, 挪油; to rub on cosmetic, 搽粉; to rub cosmetics in the hair, 技頭髮; to rub or smear, 塗; to rub out, 塗抹; to rub bright, 揩, 揩光, 揩靚; to rub or clean the mouth, 揩口; to rub the neck, 抹頸; to wash and rub, 洗抹; to rub out or scrape off, 刮去; to rub to powder, 研末, 磨末, 搗爛; to rub bright, 研光, 研靚; to rub and polish, 瑤; to rub each other, 相摩, 相擦; the dual powers rub each other, 陰陽相摩; to rub ink, 磨墨; to rub to pieces, 磨爛, 銷磨; to rub between the hands, 挪, 接; to rub in the hand, 抄, 塗; to fritter or rub away, vexatious, 囉莎; to rub a blade, 磨刀肉; to rub up, to burnish, 磨光; to rub up, to rouse, 鼓動, 慫恿; to rub in putty, 技灰; to rub through the world, 銷磨歲月; to rub or curry, 刷; to rub gently, 細細摩, 輕輕擦。

Rub, *v. i.* To move or pass with difficulty, 銷磨。

Rub, *n.* The act of rubbing, 抹, 擦; collision, 相撞, 相擦; hindrance, 阻碍, 碍事; difficulty, 難; sarcasm, 諷刺; joke, 講笑; a rub of the brush, 一擦; there's the rub, 難事在此。

Rub-stone, *n.* 磨石。

Rubbed, *pp.* 擦過, 抹過; polished, 揩過, 磨了光; rubbed against it, 續親佢。

Rubber, *n.* One who rubs, 擦者; a brush, 擦刷; a rub or whetstone, 磨石; India rubber, 樹膠, 樹液膠。

Rubbing, *ppr.* 擦; wiping, 抹, 軋, 拭; scouring, 揩; polishing, 磨光; rubbing between the hands, 搓, 挪; rubbing to powder, 研, 研末; smearing or rubbing on, 搽, 塗; rubbing out, 塗抹。

Rubbish, *n.* 攞橋嘅野, 唔碎, 唔碎物, 攞撻, 碎Rubble, Rubble-stone, *n.* 蠻石。 [瓦]

Rubble-wall, Rubble-work, *n.* 蠻石牆。

Rubefacient, *n.* 發紅皮藥, 使皮紅藥。

Rubeola, *n.* 出痧, 痧症。

Rubescence, *a.* 成紅, 生紅。

Rubia cordifolia, *n.* 茜根。

Rubican, *a.* 淺紅及白色的。

Rubicund, *a.* 淺紅, 翠紅, 發紅的, 酡。

Rubied, *pp.* or *a.* 紅寶石之紅; rubied lips, 紅唇, 櫻桃唇。

Rubify, *v. t.* 整紅。

Rubigo, *n.* 紅霉。

Ruble, *n.* 俄羅斯銀子名。*

Rubric, *n.* 款, 條款; an article of law, 條例, 規條; the rubric of a prayer-book, 禱告書之指揮, 禱告書之指點。

Rubric, *v. t.* To adorn with red, 修紅, 飾紅。

Rubricate, *v. t.* 號紅, 塗紅, 搽紅。

Rubus reflexus, *n.* 薔哥侯; *rubus parvifolius*, 蛇抱勒。

Ruby, *n.* 紅寶石, 夜明珠(?); red color, 紅色; ruby of metal, 紅金; ruby of arsenic, 紅信石; ruby of sulphur, 紅硫磺。 [唇]

Ruby, *a.* Red, 紅; ruby lips, 紅唇, 桃唇, 櫻桃Ruck, *v. i.* To squat or sit, as a hen, 菴, 踞。

Ruck, *n.* A wrinkle, 皺, 綹文; a fold, 褶, 褶痕。

Rud, *n.* Blush, 忸怩; redness, 紅。

Rudder, *n.* 艸, 舵, 花, 尾舵, 梢; to crane up the rudder, 鬆艸; the man at the rudder, 梢公, 把艸者; a ship answers as she is turned by a rudder, 尾舵轉運憑之; the pintles are for hooking the rudder, 花鈎以爲勾者; like the rudder of a ship, 如舟之有舵。

Rudder-rope, *n.* 勒肚, 艸纜。

Ruddiness, *n.* A lively flesh color, 桃紅, 肉色紅。

Ruddle, *n.* 紅灰, 紅土。 [紅面]

Ruddy, *a.* Of a red color, 紅色, 紅潤; a ruddy countenance, 面帶紅色, 紅顏。

Rude, *a.* Unformed by art, 原; a rude stone, 原石; a rude abode, 原居處, 原居所; rude in manner, 鹵莽, 魯莽, 喇嘮, 粗魯, 粗俗, 草率, 固陋, 傲慢, 倨慢, 愎慢, 嬌慢, 怠惰, 僥突, 倨, 倨倨, 粗獷; vulgar, 鄙陋, uncouth, 粗俗; rustic, 山佬的, 鄉佬的; ignorant, 愚蠢; uncivil, 無禮; turbulent, 反蠻; barbarous, 蠻; fierce, 猛; boisterous, 躁暴; severe, 嚴; a rude answer, 粗答; rude language, 粗話; a rude wind, 烈風, 猛風; a rude winter, 太冷; a rude encounter, 銜撻; a rude nation, 粗蠻; a rude person, 魯莽嘅人, 草率之人, 粗率之人, 粗俗者; a rude translation, 草譯; rude work, 拙工, 劣工; a rude hand, 拙手, 劣手, 生手。

Rudely, *adv.* 魯莽, 鹵莽, 草率, 粗俗, 以無禮; violently, 強; insolently, 傲慢, 倨慢; fiercely, 躁暴; coarsely, 拙, 劣, 粗; to speak or act rudely, 突佻, 傳突; he acts rudely, 佢唔好動靜。

* 價約十五先士。現在有一个其價約一十一个先士。

Rudeness, *n.* 粗魯, 魯莽, 草率, 傲慢, 率直, 非禮, 簡慢; impetuosity, 躁暴。

Rudesby, *n.* 莽夫, 鄙夫, 呆佬, 山佬。

Rudiment, *n.* 初學, 初訓, 幼學; to teach the rudiments, 啓蒙, 訓蒙, 開蒙; the rudiments of nature, 性之本。

Rudimental, Rudimentary, *a.* 初的, 始的, 幼的; rudimentary doctrine, 初學, 幼學, 初教; rudimentary legs, 腳芽。

Rue, *n.* 芸, 藝, 芸香, 臭草。

Rue, *v. i.* To lament, 哀哭, 愁懷; to regret, 憂悶。

Rue, *n.* Sorrow, 悲哀; repentance, 悔恨。

Rueful, *a.* Mournful, 可哀, 可悲, 憂悶, 憂然; a rueful countenance, 憂容, 愁容, 憂色。

Ruff, *n.* A piece of linen, worn by females round the neck, 綳領; pride, 驕傲。

Ruff, *v. t.* To ruffle, 綳理; to disorder, 打亂, 整亂, 擾亂。

Ruffian, *n.* 強徒; a cut-throat, 刺客, 殺頭嘅, 取絛嘅; a robber, 盜賊, 匪徒, 爛匪, 兇手。

Ruffian, *a.* Brutal, 蠻嘅, 山蠻嘅, 殘忍。

Ruffian, *v. i.* To play the ruffian, 做兇手, 做殺頭嘅, 做取絛嘅。

Ruffian-like, Ruffianly, *a.* 惡相, 兇面, 兇猛之貌, 兇惡之容。

Ruffle, *v. t.* To wrinkle, 綳理, 皺理; to ruffle the surface, 擾亂; to ruffle the mind, 令心不平, 定容。

Ruffle, *v. i.* To grow rough or turbulent, 起波浪; to be rough, 魯莽, 粗莽。

Ruffle, *n.* Disturbance, 擾亂; agitation, 搖動; a ruffle on the water, 波紋; a ruffle of the blood, 慍色。

Ruffle, *n.* Ruffle of the drum, 鼓邊聲。

Ruffled, *pp. or a.* Ruffled, as the water, 起波紋, 潑, 激濺; ruffled, as the mind, 抑鬱, 微怒, 微慍, 慍色; agitated, 搖動了; the ruffled foe, Ruffled, *a.* 平。 [亂敵。

Ruffling, *ppr.* Ruffling, as the water, 起波紋; ruffling, as the mind, 動怒; wrinkling, 綳理。

Rufous, *a.* 棕色。

Rug, *n.* 氈, 花氈, 色氈, 粗毛皮子, 氈氈, 氈氈; imported rug, 洋色氈; a carpet before a fireplace, 地氈; hair rugs, 皮氈, 皮氈; a shaggy dog, 獅毛狗。

Rugate, *a.* 綳嘅, 綳的。

Rugged, *a.* Rugged, as a road or country, 參差差, 參差不齊, 高高低低, 礮崙, 礮礮, 礮礮, 礮礮, 礮礮不平, 礮礮, 礮礮, 礮礮, 礮礮, 礮礮; a rugged way, 不齊之路, 路參差差; a rugged skin, 皴皮; a rugged beard,

獅毛鬚; a rugged man, 粗俗嘅人, 鄙陋之人; a rugged answer, 答得粗俗; a rugged humor, 淺率; a rugged winter, 嚴寒, 冽; a rugged line, 拗口句; a rugged bear, 獅毛熊; rough, 皴; wrinkled, 皺紋嘅, 有皺紋; coarse, 粗; bristrous, 躁暴; tempestuous, as the weather, 猛風。

Ruggedness, *n.* Ruggedness of a mountain, 巖礮; ruggedness of a country or road, 參差差, 參差不齊; coarseness, 粗俗; harshness, 刻薄者。

Rugose, Rugous, *a.* 皺紋嘅, 皺紋的。

Ruin, *n.* 傾覆, 傾倒, 頹壞, 滅裂, 敗壞, 傾倒, 傾圮, 傾沛, 消敗, 糜爛, 毀壞; to fall in ruins, 墮, 頹墜, 塌, 崩, 頹塌, 琳, 大崩; to bring one to ruin, 傾倒人; the ruins of a castle, 傾倒之宮, 傾圮之宮; the ruins of a town, 蹂躪之城, 兵火之餘; the ruins of a house, 傾倒之屋; the ruins of a good face, 美貌遺跡; to involve in ruin, 墮; a son who is a ruin to a family, 敗家仔。

Ruin, *v. t.* To demolish, 毀, 毀敗, 墮, 傾, 傾墮, 頹墮, 倒塌, 破敗, 敗壞, 崩敗, 折, 蝕, 頹壞, 傾敗, 崩敗, 毀壞; to ruin an estate, 傾家產; to ruin a family, 傾家, 敗家, 破家, 喪家, 亡家; to ruin a city, 貌足傾城; to ruin one's self, 自敗; to ruin an affair, 敗事, 壞事, 債事; to ruin men, 敗壞人; to ruin a girl, 壞女; to ruin a town, 毀城, 墮城, 壞城; to ruin one's reputation, 丟面, 丟臉, 丟架; to ruin virtue, 敗德; to ruin or slaughter, 斃; one word ruins an affair, 一言債事。

Ruin, *v. i.* To fall into ruins, 琳, 傾倒, 塌, 墮; to fall into decay, 衰頹, 墮, 墮落。

Ruined, *pp. or a.* Demolished, 敗壞了, 毀了, 傾了, 破壞了, 傾倒, 撓敗, 狼狽; almost ruined, 七零八落; a ruined family, 敗家, 墮落戶, 破落戶; the affair is ruined, 事壞了, 事弊了; a ruined affair, 弊傢伙; ruined! bad! 弊路; to be ruined, 壞囉, 盡壞, 一敗塗地; self-ruined, 自敗; you have ruined (spoiled) my affair, 你壞我事。

Ruiner, *n.* 敗者, 壞者, 毀者。

Ruining, *ppr.* 毀, 敗, 壞, 傾, 敗壞。

Ruinous, *a.* Fallen to ruin, 傾爛, 敗壞, 壞; bringing to ruin, 致壞的; a ruinous affair, 壞事; a ruinous practice, 弊習; a ruinous house, 爛屋, 破壞之屋, 墮敗之屋; the ruinous condition of finance, 錢財衰頹。

Ruinously, *adv.* To spend ruinously, 花費奢侈, 浪用, 粗用。

Rumple, *n.* 皺紋, 有褶. *See* Fold and Plait.

Rumpled, *pp.* 綳埋了, 皺埋了, 綳, 皺, 綳; rumpled garments, 綳衣, 褶衣; this piece is so rumpled, 呢疋咁噪.

Rumpling, *ppr.* 綳, 皺.

Rumpus, *n.* A disturbance, noise, 嘈嘈吵吵, 吧

Run, *v. i.*; pret. *ran*, *run*; *pp.* *ran*. 走, 跑, 跑

走, 奔, 趨, 趣, 行, 趨, 趕; to run, as a ship,

行, 駛; to run, as a river, 流; to run or spread,

as creepers or weed, 蔓; to run, as waters, 漫;

to contend in a race, 鬪跑; to run about, 兩邊

走, 周圍走, 左右走; to run after, to pursue

or follow, 跟尾起, 追尾起, 趕, 趨, 趕, 趕; to

run after, to search for, 起尋, 追尋, 跟尋; to

run after a fashion, 趨時款, 趨時興; to run

at, to attack with the horns, 追抵, 追觸, 抵,

牯; to run against, 撞着, 撞着, 撞, 撞, 撞,

衝突, 撞; to run against the tide, 逆流駛,

逆流駛; to run against reason, 背理; to run

against, as a suit, 反; to run away, 奔走, 逃

走, 走去, 跑去, 逃遁, 逃遁, 逃匿, 逃亡,

逃, 陸梁, 趨, 追; to run, as an army, when

defeated, 奔北; to run away, as rebels, rats,

私走, 鼠竄, 遁, 追; to run wildly, 唔愛命

撇走, 放勢走, 狂走, 狂奔, 蹣; to run away

with a virgin, 共女私奔, 同女私逃; that

horse will run away with you, 个隻馬必同你

走, 彼馬與爾皆馳; to convey away, 搶而走,

奪而走; to run away with an idea, 偏執,

執迷, 偏執已見, 一偏之見; to run away

from one's matter, 離題而講; to run back-

wards and forwards, 兩頭奔, 奔來奔去, 走來

走去, 跑來跑去; to run contrary, 逆, 逆,

逆流; to run in, to enter, 走入, 流入, 闖入;

to run in, to step in, 進入; it runs in the

blood, 入血氣, 入骨髓; the iron runs, 鐵露;

to run into, to enter, 走入, 流入; to run into

debt, 積欠, 積欠項; to run in with, 唔, 相投,

啱; to run in, as a ship, 駛入; to run into

a ship, 駛撞着船; to run into suckers, 開枝, 萌

芽; to run in right lines, 成行; to run down,

as a ship, 駛沈; to run down, as water, 流下;

to run down a coast, 沿海而駛; to run on, 不

止, 不歇, 流行; to run on, to talk incessantly,

不歇講, 喋喋, 刺刺不休; to run on, to con-

tinue a course, 行不歇, 走不止; to run on, to

press with jokes, 不歇講謔; to run on, to bear

hard on, 磨難, 難為; to run off, 走去; to run

out, 走出, 闖出; he has run himself out, 佢嘅

力廢了, 他窮其力; to run out, as liquor, 洩出,

漏出; the brains are run out, 腦漿逃出; to

run out, to come to an end, 到尾; to run out,

to expire, 臨終; to run out of one's wits, 發癲,

發癲, 發狂; to run out, to spread exuberantly,

蔓延; to run out, to be exhausted, 使噤, 使空,

窮之; to run over with the eyes, 過目, 過眼,

閱, 日數, 隄; to run over, to overflow, 溢出,

流出; to run over, as a river, 泛溢, 泛濫, 傾

溢; to run over with a carriage, 車撞倒, 以車

撞倒, 翻, 鱗; to run up, to rise, 走上; to run

up, to swell, 發, 釀起; to run up, to amount

to, 成, 積成, 共計; to run through, as a thread,

貫; to run under, 駛下過, 駛低; to run upon,

挽親; to run to one's help, 走去救, 走去拯救;

to run mute, 唔聲去獵, 獵不出聲; to run with

celerity, 疾走; to run into danger, 冒險, 拚險,

行險, 入險; to run into the danger of losing

one's life, 拚死, 拚命; to run on the ground,

航底, 航淺; to run over the anchor, 駛過錨;

to run low, 漸完, 漸少, 漸漸無; the time runs,

時去, 日月逝矣; the vessel runs ten miles an

hour, 个隻船一點鐘行十里; the nose runs, 鼻

流水, 鼻流涕; the eyes run, 眼流, 口流; the

ice begins to run, 冰起消融, 冰起融化; to run

high, as the sea, 浪高; to run high, as a re-

bellion, 大亂, 甚亂; the sense runs thus, 係噉

意思, 意如此; to run to leaves, 發葉; to run

to seed, 含胎; to run into confusion, 起亂; to

run with blood, 滿身流血; to run to the

stronger side, 幫強嘅, 助強者; to run quickly

or with haste, 走快, 疾走, 速走, 徑, 奔行, 偵

偵; to run swiftly, 飛走, 蹶走; to run round

and round, 旋轉, 轉轉轉; to flow, as writing,

淋漓; to run eastward, 東流, 向東流; to run

in one's mind, 居於心; to run by name, 叫做,

稱為; the report runs, 人話; it does not run to

the contrary, 唔噉, 不逆; the controversy runs

high, 辯到嚟; he runs very fast, 走得快趣;

to run together, 匯埋, 湊; to run to the flame

and stick to the strong, 趨炎附勢.

Run, *v. t.* To drive or push, 推; to force, 逼; to

melt, 鎔, 鎔鎔; to incur, encounter, as risk,

&c., 冒, 拚; to smuggle, 走私; to push, to

thrust, 擲; to run the gantlet, 受 (走) 鞭刑;

to run the danger, 冒險, 入險; to run the

hazard of one's life, 拚死, 拚命; to run one's

head against, 撞頭, 撞頭, 撞頭; run against

it, 攔親佢; to run one's head against the wall,

攔頭埋牆; to run down religion, 講壞道理; to

run one down, 撞倒人, 衝倒人; to run down

or to weariness, 追到力廢, 趕到力廢; to run

down a vessel, 駛沈船; to run down or crush,

壓制, 彈壓; to run hard, to press with sarcasms, 以譏諷難爲人; rivers run gold, 河流金; to run a race, 和鬪, 鬪走, 鬪跑, 賽跑; to run a race, as with horses, 圖馬, 賽馬; to run one through, as with a sword, 刳穿, 標穿; to run through, as a thread or ribbon, 貫, 穿; to run into, 引入, 引於; to run off water, 放水; to run out, 標出; to run out, to extend, 伸; to run out, as a line, 放, 鬆; to run out, to waste, 花費, 侈用; to run out, to exhaust, 盡, 窮; to run over, to recount, 再數, 翻頭數; to run over, to narrate hastily, 講得快, 說得快; to run over, to consider cursorily, 過眼; to run over a book, 掉眼睇書; to run over a thing, 畧講; to run over one's work again, 再睇, 復閱本工; to run up, as a house, 起; to run up, as a wall, 牆, 築; to run up a thing too high, 過真, 過實, 太過; to run up, to increase, 加增; to run any one up, 讚人太過。

Run, *n.* The act of running, 走者, 跑者, 馳; to take a run, 走一遭, 跑一遭, 跑一轉, 走一回; in the long run, 大概, 將長補短, 截長補短; a good run, 駛快, 行快; to put one to the run, 令人行快; the run of a ship, 船路; the run of the ship is, 船駛, 船行; the common run of ladies, 尋常夫人; the run of mankind, 尋常嘅人, 平常之人, 常人; a run, as on the bank, 鼓噪擲銀, 鼓噪討銀; a run on the bank, 嘈銀行討銀; to have a general run, 如常進前。

Runaway, *n.* 逃者, 逃走者, 逃亡者, 亡人。〔級。〕
Rundle, *n.* A round, 一圓; a step of a ladder, 梯
Rung, *pret.* and *pp.* of *ring*. Rung, as a bell, 敲了鐘, 搖過鐘。

Runlet, Rundlet, *n.* 小桶。

Runner, *n.* 快馬, 跑京差, 快班; an officer who carries despatches, 京塘; a police-runner, 走差; a rope, 纜名; a runner at all, 打雜脚色; a practiced runner, 走俏步。

Running, *ppr.* or *a.* 走, 跑, 越越, 越越, 駢駢; running eyes, 流眼; running water, 流水, 活水, 行水, 滄池, 行潦; the water is running out, 水向低流, 水流下; running over, 溢, 汰; running to and fro, 奔來奔去; running away, 走去, 奔走, 駢溜, 楚趁; running hand, 草書, 草字, 行書, 黠點, 黠點, 靡苦; a running horse, 跑之馬, 鬪跑之馬; a running sore, 流瘡, 癰疽。

Running-tight, *n.* 奔打, 追打。

Running-fire, *n.* 連打。

Runt, *n.* 小獸; a base-born runt, 賤骨頭。

Rupee, *n.* 盧牌。^{*}

Ruption, *n.* 一裂。

Rupture, *n.* The act of breaking or bursting, 裂; the rupture of a blood-vessel, 血筋之裂; a rupture of the bowels, see *hernia*; a rupture of friendship, 生隙, 起隙, 起釁; a rupture between two nations, 兩國有事, 兩國相爭, 兩國不和。

Rupture, *v. t.* or *i.* 裂。

Ruptured, *pp.* or *a.* 裂了。

Rural, *a.* 鄉, 村, 村庄的, 鄉莊的, 鄉里的; rural pleasure, 鄉之樂, 村之樂; a rural dean, 鄉牧師; a rural excursion, 鄉遊, 遊鄉者; rural economy, 農政。

Rurally, *adv.* 村鄉的。

Ruse, *n.* Artifice, 詭計, 奸計, 狡計, 奸猾之計。

Ruse de guerre, *n.* 戰計, 戰謀。

Rush, *n.* 葦, 茅, 蒲, 蘆葦, 蘆葦, 蒹葭; rushes or grass for making sandals or mats, 苞, 苞蒹, 蒲; rushes tied together for a torch, 苞; green growing rushes, 蒹; a mat of rushes, 葦席, 草席, 豐席; it is not worth a rush, 唔抵一個爛絲錢, 不值一文; a rush matter, 無用嘅事。

Rush, *v. i.* 衝突, 闖突; to rush out, 突出, 挺出, 撞出, 衝出; to rush against, 撞着, 衝突, 朴, 撲, 衝撞, 撲, 衝激; to rush against madly, 搗; to rush up, as steam, &c., 沖, 沖起; to rush up a defense, 衝上砲臺, 突上砲臺; to rush on heedlessly, 冒, 拚; to rush into battle, 衝打; to rush against furiously, 勢兇撲擊, 措排, 強突; to rush on certain death, 冒死不顧; to rush on death, 冒死, 拚死, 蒙死; to rush forth, 猝然而來, 突然而至; to rush from a cover, as a dog, 猝; to rush against and upset, 衝倒, 撞倒; to rent and rush down, as a mountain, 崩, 罕崩, 崩, 巖; to rush into a net, 突入網; to rush forth, as water, 湧出, 噴出, 湧出, 潑沸; to rush into danger, 冒於危, 突入危險; water rushing along, 水急, 急, 湍; to rush on an enemy, 攔, 急擊。

Rush, *n.* 一衝, 一撞; rush upwards, 一沖。

Rush-candle, *n.* 葦燭。

Rushed, *pp.* or *a.* Rushed against, &c., 衝了, 衝突了, 挺了, 挺着, 撲着; rushed upwards, 沖; rushed against me, as a dog, 撲過嚙, 搶過嚙; rushed forth, as a dog, 衝過出; rushed on heedlessly, 冒了。

Rushing, *ppr.* or *n.* Rushing against, 衝突, 撞着; rushing, as a dog, 撲; rushing upwards, 沖; rushing, as into danger, 拚, 冒; rushing along, as water, 急流過; rushing waters, 湍; the rushing of wings, 脩脩。

* 價約四十四个先士。

Rushy, *a.* 葦, 多葦.

Rusk, *n.* 餅乾.

Rusma, *n.* 除毛劑.

Russet, *a.* Of a reddish brown color, as russet pear, 沙梨; russet color, 紫棕色; russet or coarse, 粗.

Rusety, *a.* 紫棕色.

Russia, *n.* 俄羅斯國; Russia leather, 俄羅斯皮.

Russian, *a.* or *n.* 俄羅斯的; a Russian, 俄羅斯人.

Rust, *n.* 鏽, 銹, 銹, 銹, 銹, 銹, 銹, 銹; foul, extraneous matter, 污穢之物; rust brown, 鐵棕.

Rust, *v. i.* 生銹; to rust or become idle, 生癰, 爲懶惰; to gather dust, 生銹, 起銹.

Rusted, *pp.* 生了銹.

Rustic, *n.* A countryman, 鄉佬, 村佬, 山佬, 田佬, 村夫, 伧, 屯, 鄉下佬; a clown, 俗佬; ashamed, as a rustic, 沮作.

Rustic, Rustical, *a.* Rural, 鄉下嘅, 鄉, 山, 村; plain, sincere, 樸實, 野樸, 忤; coarse, 村俗, 鄉俗, 粗魯, 草莽, 鄙俚, 樵魯, 固; untaught, 愚拙, 慳; rustic people, 鄉下人, 樸實嘅人, 伧, 屯; rustic gods or lares, 社稷; rustic dwelling, 田舍, 村舍; rustic virtue, 鄉愿, 樸德; the rustic, unpolished people, 固陋野民.

Rustic-looking, *a.* 田佬之貌.

Rustically, *adv.* 粗俗.

Rusticalness, *n.* 粗俗, 樸實.

Rustication, *n.* 嚟鄉住, 在鄉下住, 居鄉者.

Rusticity, *n.* Rustic manners, 鄉規, 鄉例, 村規, 鄉俗, 村俗; rudeness, 粗俗, 魯莽; simplicity,

樸實, 鄉愿.

Rustiness, *n.* 生銹者.

Rusting, *ppr.* 生銹, 起銹.

Rustle, *v. i.* To rustle, as silk, 簌, 簌, 簌; to rustle, as garments, 硬簌簌, 祿袂, 萃萃, 沙沙聲; to rustle, as the grass, when walking through it, 掉撲.

Rustling, *ppr.*, *a.* or *n.* Rustling, as silk, 簌, 簌, 簌; rustling, as garments, 簌, 祿袂, 萃萃; rustling, as the wind among trees, 搗搗, 颯颯; the rustling of still-starched clothes, 硬簌簌; the rustling of wind, 颯颯; rustling among trees, 搗搗, 颯颯.

Rusty, *a.* To grow rusty, 生銹, 發銹, 起銹; dull, 鈍; surly, 愁愁默默; creaking, as rusty hinges, 噹噹聲.

Rut, *n.* The track of a wheel, 軌, 冗, 輶, 蹶, 輶, 蹶, 蹶, 輶, 輶, 輶, 輶; a dry rut, 涸輶; to return to the old rut, used in a bad sense, 仍蹈前轍; the rut of the sea, 波濤.

Rut, *v. i.* To lust, as deer, 起水.

Ruta angustifolia, *n.* 臭草.

Ruthful, *a.* 慈悲, 哀慘之貌; rueful, 憂色, 愁容.

Ruthless, *a.* 殘忍, 慘酷, 刻薄, 狠心, 黑心嘅.

Ruthlessly, *adv.* Cruelly, 殘忍, 慘酷, 交關.

Ruthlessness, *n.* 無慈悲無悲, 殘忍, 慘酷.

Rutil, Rutile, *n.* 金類名.

Rutting-time, *n.* 起水之時.

Ruttish, *a.* Lustful, 好嫖, 好淫.

Rye, *n.* 莩麥, 小麥, 宿麥, 粗麵麥.

Ryot, *n.* 農夫.

S.

S. The nineteenth letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第十九字; S, 7, 七; S., south, 南; S. E., southeast, 東南; St., saint, 聖.

Sabbatarian, *n.* 信以第七日爲聖日者.

Sabbath, *n.* 安息日, 禮拜日; the Jewish sabbath, according to the Roman Catholics, 瞻禮七; the Christian sabbath, 瞻禮一; to keep the sabbath, 守安息日; to break the sabbath, 犯安息日.

Sabbatic, Sabbatical, *a.* 安息日的; the sabbatical year, 安息之年.

Saber, Sabre, *n.* 劍名.

Saber, Sabre, *v. t.* To strike, cut or kill with a

sabre, 以劍斬, 以劍擊, 刀傷. 「者」

Sabian, *n.* A worshiper of the sun, 拜日及星宿

Sabine, *n.* A plant usually written *savin*, 刺

栢(?)

Sable, *n.* 貂; sable fur, 黑貂皮.

Sable, *a.* Black, 黑.

Sabulosity, *n.* Sandiness, 多砂.

Sabulous, *a.* Sandy, 多砂的; sabulous, as urine,

砂淋的.

Sac, *n.* 囊, 囊仔; a cul-de-sac, 偏頭路.

Saccade, *n.* 一倏.

Saccate, *a.* 囊形.

Saccharic-acid, *n.* 糖醋.

Sacchariferous, *a.* 出糖嘅.

Saccharine, *a.* 糖嘅, 糖的; having the qualities of sugar, 有糖滋味的.

Saccharoid, Saccharoidal, *a.* 塔糖嘅樣, 類乎塔糖.

Saccharum sinensis, *n.* 糖.

Saccholaetic, *a.* 乳糖醋.

Sacerdotal, *a.* 祭司的, 祭主的; the sacerdotal office, 祭主之職.

Sachel, *n.* 袋, 書袋.

Sack, *n.* A bag, 囊, 包, 袋, 併; a sack open at both ends, 豪; a sack of wool, 一包棉; a sack of corn, 一包穀; sack, a loose garment, 寬衫.

Sack, *v. t.* 落囊.

Sack, *v. t.* To plunder or pillage, as a city or town, 劫空, 劫, 掠, 盡劫; to sack a town, 劫空城, 盡劫城.

Sack, *n.* 劫掠者, 劫空者.

Sackcloth, *n.* 粗麻布; sackcloth worn at funerals, 總麻布, 總服, 苴布, 麻布; to wear sackcloth, 著粗麻布, 著總麻服.

Sacked, *pp.* 劫空了, 劫過, 劫掠過.

Sacker, *n.* Sacker of a town, 劫空城者, 毀城者.

Sacking, *n.* 包布, 囊布.

Sacrament, *n.* An oath, 發誓; the holy sacraments, 聖禮, 賜恩之禮; the sacrament of baptism, 浸禮, 洗禮; the eucharist, 聖餐禮, 聖晚餐 (see Mass); to receive the sacrament of baptism, 領洗禮; to administer sacrament, 施洗禮; the Roman Catholics call the sacrament 聖事迹.

Sacramental, *a.* 聖禮的.

Sacramentally, *adv.* 以聖禮.

Sacrarium, *n.* 神龕, 聖房.

Sacred, *a.* 聖; a sacred place, 聖所; a sacred hall, 聖堂; sacred things, 聖物; sacred commands, 聖諭; sacred will, 聖旨; the sacred sovereign, 聖帝; a sacred glance, 聖覽; the sacred name, 諱; his sacred majesty, 聖皇; the sacred college, 君牧師會; sacred songs, 聖詩; sacred history, 聖史; a sacred book, 聖經; sacred images, 聖像; divine, 神的; religious, 聖教的.

Sacredly, *adv.* 聖然; strictly, 嚴然.

Sacredness, *n.* 聖者, 爲聖者, 聖.

Sacrifice, *v. t.* 祭, 祀, 祭祀, 獻祭, 致祭, 奉祭, 禍, 祠, 禪, 祫; to sacrifice to God, 祭上帝, 祭于上帝, 獻祭於上帝, 類于上帝; to sacrifice among the Chinese, 旅於上帝, 祀昊天上帝; to sacrifice to the ancestors, 祭祠, 祭祖宗, 祭祖, 祀先人; to sacrifice wood to the supreme (pagan rites), 燹, 檜; to sacrifice to the five

highest mountains in China, 祭五岳; to sacrifice to the hills, 祭山, 廐縣, 祓; to sacrifice to heaven, 祭天, 禋; to sacrifice to the spirits in lakes, 祭幽; to sacrifice to the saints or sages, 祭聖; to sacrifice to the road or to the spirits on the road, 祭路, 祭路神, 祖道, 輶; to sacrifice at the tombs, 掛山, 掛紙, 行滑, 拜山, 省墓, 祭掃, 掃墓; to sacrifice to the good and evil spirits, 祭鬼神; to sacrifice on the road, 禍; to sacrifice to the spirits of heaven, 祭天神, 禴; to sacrifice to, 獻於, 奉獻; to sacrifice one's self, 捐軀, 捨身, 舍命, 致命; to sacrifice one's self for the state, 捨身報國; to sacrifice one's self to God, 自獻於上帝; to sacrifice every thing, 棄咷, 盡捨; to sacrifice to the spirit of the furnace, 祭灶神, 祭灶君; to sacrifice to the spirits of land and grain, 祭於社稷.

Sacrifice, *n.* 祭, 祭祀, 祭物, 血食, 牲, 醴, 禮, 饌; a burnt sacrifice, 燔祭; to offer up a sacrifice, 獻祭, 上祭, 奉祭, 奉獻祭祀; a sacrifice offered on the completion of an edifice, 入火祭, 落成; a sacrifice offered at the end of the year, 嘉平, 禘, 臘, 團年祭; a sacrifice to one's ancestors, 先人之祭, 祫, 祫, 祫, 祫, 祫, 祫, 祫; a sacrifice twenty seven months after a parent's death, 除服, 禫; a sacrifice to one's ancestor, 祠; the sacrifices on the second and sixteenth of each month, 禡祭; * the first sacrifice, 頭禡; the last sacrifice, 尾禡; the vernal sacrifice, 禴; the summer sacrifice, 禪; the autumnal sacrifice, 嘗; the winter sacrifice, 蒸; the imperial sacrifice, once in five years, 長發; a sacrifice offered up to implore blessings, 設祭求福, 祫, 祫; a sacrifice of the army, 軍之祭, 禡; a sacrifice to the hills and rivers, 祫; a sacrifice offered up by the emperor to heaven to obtain an heir, 祫; a sacrifice to the spirit of the fire-place, 禴; to make a sacrifice, 設祭; Christ is our sacrifice, 基督是我之祭; to bring a sacrifice for one, 爲人舍物, 爲人受虧, 爲人致物; to do a thing at a great sacrifice, 唔惜錢做事, 捨多而作之, 費多而作之; an acceptable sacrifice, 可納之祭; to make a sacrifice for the benefit of others, 損己利人, 捨己益人.

Sacrificed, *pp.* 祭了, 獻了, 奉了; surrendered, 捨了; sffered to be lost, 受虧.

* These sacrifices are on the day after the new and full moon. The 頭禡 is on the second day of the first moon and the 尾禡 on the 16th day of the last moon.

Sacrificer, *n.* 祭主, 祭者。

Sacrificial, *a.* 祭的; sacrificial rites, 祭禮; sacrificial ritual for the temple of Confucius, 聖廟祀典; sacrificial court, 太常寺; sacrificial paper, 元寶; 紙錢, 楮錢, 溪錢, 金銀紙; the sacrificial ox, 犧牛; the sacrificial sheep, 犧羊; sacrificial animals, 犧牲; sacrificial meat, 祭嘅肉, 祿; dressed sacrificial meat, 膳; sacrificial implements, 祭之器皿, 禮; a sacrificial vessels, 簋豆, 俎豆; sacrificial garments or robes, 祭服, 絲衣。

Sacrificing, *ppr.* 祭, 獻祭; sacrificing to one's ancestors, 祠。

Sacrilege, *n.* 犯聖, 辱聖之事, 褻聖, 褻瀆聖物; to commit a sacrilege, 以聖爲俗, 犯聖。

Sacrilegious, *a.* 犯聖的, 以聖爲俗嘅。

Sacrilegiousness, *n.* 犯聖者, 以聖爲俗者; disposition to sacrilege, 好犯聖者。

Sacrilegist, *n.* 犯聖者。

Sacring-bell, *n.* 警鐘。

Sacristan, *n.* 掌禮拜堂之司, 堂司; the sacristan in a native temple, 廟祝, 祝司。

Sacristy, *n.* 聖房。

Sad, *a.* 憂愁, 憂悶, 最憂, 最鬱, 抑鬱, 忡, 怫鬱, 恙, 怡, 憂戚; sad news, 憂悶嘅聲氣, 憂悶消息, 憂信; a sad business, 可憂嘅事, 憂事, 弊事, 凶事; sad from one's absence, 離恨: a sad countenance, 憂色, 愁容, 色容顛顛, 而帶憂色, 而黑, 面深墨: looking sad, 淒涼景: how sad! 可惜, 哀哉, 惜哉, 惜乎; vexatious, 淹悶嘅, 煩悶的; so sad! 咁淒涼。

Sadden, *v. t.* 致憂, 令憂悶。

Saddening, *ppr.* 致憂的。

Saddle, *n.* 鞍, 馬鞍, 鞍轡; a saddle of mutton, 前腓羊肉, 一鞍羊肉。

Saddle, *v. t.* 上鞍; to load with, 上於; to saddle on another, 任人, 任用人, 歸他, 負於他。

Saddle-pad, *n.* 馬鞍, 馬之披甲。

Saddle-shaped, *a.* 馬鞍形的。

Saddled, *pp.* 上過鞍; to be saddled with, 担在身上, 負在身上。

Saddler, Saddle-maker, *n.* 馬鞍師傅。

Saddlery, *n.* 馬具, 馬裝。

Saddling, *ppr.* Saddling, as a horse, 上鞍; saddling on another, 俾人做或受, 任用人, 俾担人担, 歸於他, 俾別個做。

Sadly, *adv.* To feel sadly, 憂悶, 憂愁; in a calamitous or miserable manner, 好淒涼, 好淒慘, 好交關。

Sadness, *n.* 憂悶, 憂愁, 憂心, 悶氣, 鬱氣; a melancholy look, 憂色, 憂容; sedate gravity, 嚴肅。

Safe, *a.* Free from danger, 穩當, 安當, 安寧, 妥當, 安穩, 定妥; secure, 主固, 穩陳, 咁, 牢固; he is safe, 佢係穩當, 他是穩當; a safe place, 穩當之所; a safe guide, 穩導者; not very safe, also applied to houses, that are in danger of bankruptcy, 唔多穩, 不甚主固; very safe, 好主固, 好穩當, 好穩陳; extremely safe, 十分穩陳, 極主固; safe, no fear, 穩唔怕, 穩陳唔怕; safer, 更穩, 更主固, 咁過。

Safe, *n.* A place of safety, 穩當之所, 衛所, 護所; an iron safe, 鐵箱; a provision safe, 紗風燈, 皮。

Safe-conduct, *n.* A convoy, 甲送船, 護送之船; a pass or warrant, 保身單, 路票。

Safe-keeping, *n.* 固守, 保祐; to be in safe keeping, 穩當, 主固。

Safeguard, *n.* Protection, 保祐, 庇祐; a convoy, 護送之船; a passport, 路票; a child's safeguard, 小子之裙; to be a safeguard, 保身。

Safely, *adv.* 穩, 穩當, 主固; to put or place safely, 手穩, 安穩, 安得穩當; safely arrived, 來到穩當; safely guarded, 護得穩, 鞏固; to guard safely, 固守。

Safeness, *n.* 主固, 穩當。

Safety, *n.* 穩當, 主固; place of safety, 穩當之所, 躲身之所。

Safety-lamp, *n.* 保火險燈。

Safety-valve, *n.* 防危弁, 洩氣弁, 放氣弁。

Safflower, *n.* 紅花 * (?)。

Saffron, *n.* *Crocus sativus*, 番紅花, 鬱紅花。

Sag, *v. i.* To yield, to give way, 閃, 閃歪, 閃斜。

Sagacious, *a.* 睿智, 聰慧, 聰明, 靈慧, 伶俐, 聖慧, 哲, 詰, 計巧。

Sagaciously, *adv.* 以聰慧, 以睿智。

Sagaciousness, *n.* 睿智, 聰慧。

Sagacity, *n.* 睿智, 聰慧, 靈慧, 明睿, 聰巧, 靈巧, 智慧, 聰明。

Sage, *n.* 聖人; the early sages, 先聖, 古聖, 前修; the later sages, 後聖; a sage of the second order, 亞聖, 賢人; sages and common people, 聖凡; the sages never yet were faultless, 聖人未嘗無過; sages even are but men, 聖人亦猶人耳; an age without sages and worthies is unstable, 世無聖賢不立; the temple of sages, 聖廟; the doctrine or school of the sages, 聖門。

Sage, *n.* A plant, 紫蘇 (?)。

Sage, *a.* 睿智, 靈慧, 聰慧, 賢, 聖; a sage king, 聖王; a sage matron, 賢婦, 哲婦, 睿智之婦。

Sagelike, *a.* 聖明, 容聖。

Sagely, *adv.* 聖然, 容然。

Sagging, *ppr.* 閃斜。

* Medhurst.

Sagittal, *a.* 箭的, 矢的.

Sagittaria integrifolia, *n.* 調羹菜; *sagittaria obtusifolia*, 茨菇; *sagittaria sinensis*, 折菜.

Sagittarius, *n.* The sun in sagittarius, 大雪及小雲; parts of the constellation of sagittarius are 斗宿, 箕宿, 天雞.

Sago, *n.* 沙穀米, 西米, 沙谷米.

Sagus rumphii, *n.* 西米樹.

Said, *pret.* and *pp.* of *say*. Uttered, 說過, 說了, 已經說了, 謂了; he said, 他說, 他云, 他說; aforesaid, 右說的, 上指的, 該; said money, 該銀; said nothing, 唔聲, 唔出聲, 不出聲; nothing to be said, 無得講, 無可講, 無話可說; it is said, 有人話, 有之, 有說, 有云, 有謂, 有言.

Sail, *n.* 帆, 篷; * to hoist or spread sail, 扯帆, 揚帆, 掛帆, 絞帆; to make sail, 駛多帆; to shorten sail, 減帆, 落少帆; to take in sail, 落帆, 捲帆, 下帆, 落篷, * 收帆; to set sail, 開身, 行船, 開頭, 開行, 揚帆, 駛船; to wear sail, 轉帆, 轉篷; to be under sails, 船行, 駛; to crowd sails, 扯離帆; the main-sail, 中桅大帆; set the whole sail, 駛盡帆; a fleet of a hundred sail, 一百隻船, 一幫船有一百隻; the foot of the sail, 帆頭; under easy sail, 半篷; under easy sail enjoying the moonlight, 半篷月色; to strike sail, 忽然落帆; to strike sail, to abate show or pomp, 落箱, 落柏, 落帆, 縮首.

Sail, *v. i.* 駛, 航, 行船; to sail on the wind, 擺篷; to sail along the coast, 沿海而駛, 挨住海邊駛; to sail fast, 駛快.

Sail-cloth, *n.* 帆布.

Sail-loft, *n.* 帆舖.

Sail-maker, *n.* 縫帆人, 裝帆人.

Sail-pole, *n.* 帆竿.

Sailed, *pp.* 駛過, 航了.

Sailing, *ppr.*, *a.* or *n.* 駛, 航; a sailing vessel, 桅樁船, 夾板船, 帆船; plain sailing, 平駛.

Salisburia adiantifolia, *n.* 白菜, 銀杏.

Sailor, *n.* 水手, 梢人, 舟子, 駕船人, 渡仔.

Sailor-like, *a.* 如水手, 水手樣.

Saint, *n.* A person sanctified, 聖人, 真人; Saint Paul, 聖保羅.

Saint, *v. t.* 致為聖人.

Saint-John's wort, *n.* 菖蒲, 芥蘭.

Saint-like, *a.* 類乎聖人, 若聖人, 合聖人.

Saint-vin's dance, *n.* 症名.

Saint's bell, *n.* 警醒鐘.

Saintship, *n.* 為聖者.

* Chinese sails made of matting.

Sake, *n.* Final cause, as:—for my sake, 因我, 為我, 緣我; for your sake, 為你, 因爾; for the sake of, 因, 為, 緣; for the sake of gain, 為利; only for the sake of plunder, 獨要搶劫, 為搶劫而已; for glory's sake, 因榮威, 為榮.

Sakya, *n.* 釋迦; the god sakya, 帝釋.

Sal, *n.* 鹽.

Sal ammoniac, *n.* 礶沙, 礶砂, 阿摩尼鹽, 靛砂.

Sal martis, *n.* 綠礶鐵.

Sal volatile, *n.* See Sal ammoniac.

Salable, *a.* 好消流, 可賣, 賣得嘅, 起市, 好賣.

Salacious, *a.* 好嫖, 好色的, 嗜慾的.

Salaciousness, *n.* 嗜慾者.

Salad, *n.* 生菜; salad-oil, 橄欖油; salad-dish, 生

Salam, *n.* 請安, 平安歸爾. [菜盤.]

Salamander, *n.* 火蛇; salamander's hair, 火浣布.

Salary, *n.* 俸祿, 祿, 俸金, 養廉, 俸修, 糧, 薪水, 薪金, 職俸; the salary of a teacher or unofficial person, 修金, 束金, 束修, 聘金; a monthly salary, 月俸; to retire from an office on its salary, 帶俸歸田; to pay the salary, 出糧, 支俸, 給俸; to deduct from the salary, 扣俸; no salary to live upon, 無祿食; how much is his salary? 佢得幾多俸祿呢, 他得俸祿若干; the salary of an officer of the first rank is 1044 stone a year, 正一品官俸每得一千四十四石.

Sale, *n.* The act of selling, 賣, 賣出, 出賣, 售, 販賣, 消; a public sale, 喊夜冷, 投夜冷, 拍賣, 出投, 投賣, 明投賣; to have ready sale, 好賣, 好消流, 易賣, 好市道; no sale for, 唔賣得, 賣唔得, 賣不得, 消不得; no sale for these commodities, 呢的貨唔賣得, 此貨不消流; no sale for at all, 唔發市; to have for sale, to deal in, 發客, 賣; always on hand for sale, 常有入貨; the sale of a man, 賣人; a deed of sale, 契, 契券, 賣契; the sale of one's property, 棄業, 賣業; a dull sale for, 市道醜.

Sale-work, *n.* 客貨.

Salep, *n.* 藥名.

Salesman, *n.* 賣手, 出江, 賣貨手.

Salic law of France, *n.* 在法國獨男子能登位.

Salicin, *n.* 柳苦質.

Salient, *a.* Represented in a leaping posture, 跳之狀; projecting outward, 凸出; a salient angle, 凸出之角.

Salient, *a.* Leaping, 跳; beating, throbbing, as the heart, 撲撲跳; springing, 跳嘅, 跳舞的.

Saliferous, *a.* 出鹽的, 產鹽的.

Salifiable, *a.* 可成鹽的.

Salified, *pp.* 成過鹽。

Salifying, *pp.* or *a.* 成鹽。

Saline, Salinous, *a.* 鹹, 鹽的, 鹽味的; a saline taste, 鹹味; saline water, 鹹水; saline springs, 鹽井, 鹽池。

Salineness, *n.* 鹹, 有鹽者。

Saliniferous, *a.* 出鹽的, 鹽。

Saliniform, *a.* 鹽形的。

Salisburia seed, *n.* 銀杏, 白菓。

Saliva, *n.* 口水, 涎, 涎沫, 口涎, 津液, 唾。

Salival, Salivary, *a.* 口水的, 涎的; salivary glands, 口水核, 涎核。

Salivate, *v. t.* 流口水, 流涎。

Salivated, *pp.* 致流涎。

Salivation, *n.* 流涎, 流涎症; to produce salivation, 致流涎。

Salivous, *a.* 涎的。

Salix, *n.* 柳。

Sallied, *pp.* Rushed out, 突出, 衝出, 闖出, 撞出。

Sallow, *a.* Having a yellowish color, 淡黃, 黃白; a sallow face, 面色淡黃, 黃白面皮, 面皮黃的, 面上黃泥脚。^{*}

Sallowness, *n.* 黃白色; paleness, tinged with a dark yellow, 深黃白色。

Sally, *n.* 突出者, 衝出者, 撞出者; sallies of wit, 談諧; wild gayety, 暢樂。

Sally, *v. i.* 突出, 衝出, 撞出, 突然出, 闖出, 一直走出。

Sally-port, *n.* Sally-port in a fort, 闖出之門; sally port on a ship, 走上落之門。

Salmagundi, *n.* 碎肉脷與鹹魚油胡椒及葱頭等物之稱。

Salmon, *n.* *Salmo*, 狗吐魚; *osmerus* (?), 錦鱒鱈; smoked salmon, 烟狗吐魚; salmon fish, 馬友(?), 馬母(?); salmon-leap, 魚梁。

Saloon, *n.* 客房, 客廳。

Salpicon, *n.* Stuffing, 釀物, 枳肉物, 枳物。

Salpinx, *n.* The Eustachian tube, 由鼻入耳之管。

Salt, *n.* 鹽, 塩, 鹼, 鹼, 鹽, 鹼, 鹼; common salt, 生鹽; superior kind of salt, 飴鹽; fine or white salt, 熟鹽, 白鹽; coarse salt, 粗鹽, 卵鹽; crystals of salt, 戎鹽, 鹹; bitter salt, 苦鹽; to evaporate water in order to extract salt from it, 曬鹽; rock-salt, 石塩; volatile salts, 易洩氣之鹽; compound salts, 會鹽; to form salt crystals, 結鹽; taste, 味; poignancy, 辣; to lay in salt, 俾鹽藏住, 俾鹽腌, 醃; to lay down (flesh) in salt, 醃藏; a purging salt, 砒硝。

^{*} Vulgar.

[†] See Glauber's salt.

Salt, *a.* Having the taste of salt, 鹹, 鹵, 鹽, 鹽味, 鹵味, 鹹, 鹵, 鹹, 鹹; too salt, 鹹得啞, 過鹹, 太鹹; a bitter, salt taste, 好鹹, 苦鹽味, 鹹, 鹹; salacious, 鹹濕; baked salt groundnuts, 鹹脆花生。

Salt, *v. t.* To sprinkle with salt, 滲鹽; to add salt, 落鹽, 加鹽, 下鹽; to salt, as meat, &c., 腌, 醃。

Salt-beef, *n.* 鹹牛肉; a barrel of salt-beef, 一桶鹹牛肉。See Barrel.

Salt-box, *n.* 鹽箱。

Salt-cellar, *n.* 鹽盅。

Salt-commissioner, *n.* 鹽運使, 鹽政。

Salt-egg, *n.* 鹹蛋; salt-duck-eggs, 鹹鴨蛋。

Salt-fish, *n.* 鹹魚, 肉魚, 鹹水魚。

Salt-junk, *n.* 鹽船, 盐船, 鹽船, 鹽艇。

Salt-land, *n.* 鹹地, 淳鹵。

Salt-marsh, *n.* 鹽澤。

Salt-maker, *n.* 扒鹽佬, 鹽丁。

Salt-meat, *n.* 鹹肉; a barrel of salt meat, 鹹頭。

Salt-mine, *n.* 鹽礦。

Salt-pan, Salt-pit, *n.* 一塊鹽田。

Salt-spring, *n.* 鹽井。

Salt-tax, *n.* 鹽餉。

Salt-vegetable, *n.* 鹹菜。

Salt-water, *n.* 鹹水, 鹽水; to evaporate salt-water, 曬鹽; to let salt-water into the pans, 斥鹵。

Salt-water-girl, *n.* 鹹水妹。

Saltation, *n.* 跳舞。

Saltatory, *a.* 跳的。

Saltcat, *n.* 鹽貓。

Salted, *pp.* or *a.* Salted, as meat, &c., 醃藏, 俾鹽腌過, 鹹藏過; sprinkled with salt, 滲過鹽; salted, as cooking, 落過鹽; salted olives, 醃白攪; salted peaches, 鹹桃。

Salting, *pp.* Sprinkling with salt, 滲鹽; impregnating with salt, 落鹽; salting, as meat, fruit, &c., 醃過; salting tub, 腌物桶。

Saltish, *a.* Somewhat salt, 略有鹽, 頗鹹, 零鹹, Saltishness, *n.* 零鹹者, 頗鹹者。[鹹, 鹹]

Saltiness, *n.* 鹽味, 鹹者。

Saltpeter, Saltpetre, *n.* 硝, 鹹硝, 砒^{*}硝, 火硝; imported saltpeter, 洋硝; saltpetre work, 硝廠; refined saltpeter, 火明硝。

Saltpetrous, *a.* 硝的。

Salts, *n. pl.* Glauber's salts, 玄明粉; purging salts, 瀉鹽。

Salubrious, *a.* 有身的, 保身的; a salubrious climate, 好水土, 好土氣, 土氣和平。

^{*} Coll. 朴, but which is incorrect.

Salubriousness, Salubrity, *n.* Salubriousness of climate, 好水土.

Salutariness, *n.* Wholesomeness, 保身體, 補血氣者, 養身者; the quality of promoting good or prosperity, 致福的.

Salutary, *a.* Promoting health, 保身嘅, 養身嘅, 壯身的, 保身體的, 保血氣的; useful, advantageous, 有補嘅, 有益, 加益的; to have a salutary effect, 加益; to exercise a salutary influence, 俾益的, 致益的.

Salutation, *n.* 行禮, 施禮, 見禮, 拜; respectful salutation, 敬拜; the common salutation is:—may you become rich, 恭喜發財.

Salute, *v. t.* 拜, 請安, 問安, 行禮, 見禮, 施禮, 打滲, 滲拜, 恭喜, 恭賀; to salute with folded hands, 拱手, 擎拳, 作揖; to salute with folded hands to the forehead, 拱揖; to salute in return, 回拜, 答禮, 還揖, 回揖; to salute superiors, 拜上; to kneel and salute, 跪拜; to salute kneelingly, 拜跪; to salute one another, 互相行禮, 兩家行禮; to salute and depart, 拱別, 拜別, 揖別; to salute by a discharge of cannon, 放敬炮; to salute by a kiss, 親嘴, 接吻, 啣嘴; to salute by knocking the head, 叩頭, 磕頭, 叩賀; to salute on new year's day, 恭賀新禧.

Salute, * *n.* 拜, 拜禮; military salute, 賀砲, 敬砲; to fire a salute, 放敬炮; a kiss, 親嘴. *See* under Bow and to Bow.

Salvage, *n.* 救之賞, 救賞銀.

Salvation, *n.* 救者, 救; the salvation of the soul, 靈魂之救; Christ is our salvation, 我之救者基督也; the salvation of sinners, 罪人之救, 救罪人者; eternal salvation, 永救, 永福.

Salvatory, *a.* 救的.

Salve, *n.* 膏藥, 軟膏; eye-salve, 眼膏藥; a salve for all sores, 萬應丹, 萬應膏.

Salve, *v. t.* 救, 扶助.

Salver, *n.* 捧碟, 腳碟, 錠.

Salvia, *n.* 紫蘇.

Salvo, *n.* An excuse, 推辭; a military or naval salute, 敬砲.

Salvor, *n.* 救船或船貨者.

Samareand, *n.* 撒馬兒罕.

Samaritan, *n.* 憐憫人者; one from Samaria, 撒馬利亞人.

Sambucus sinensis, *n.* 羊躑躅.

Same, *a.* The same, 一樣, 同一樣, 同, 全, 一般, 同般, 同一般, 一式, 齊一, 一也, 相同, 相若, 類同, 無異, 無分別, 棍, 昆; the same surname,

同姓; the same name, 同名; the same age, 同大, 一樣大, 同年, 年紀相當; the same day, 同日, 即日; the same genus or class, 同類; the same species, 同種; the same sort, 相等; the same rank, 同品; the same disposition, 同情; the same as, 好似, 若, 如, 猶, 猶若, 類似, 彷彿; the same as before, 如先一樣, 仍舊, 照舊, 仍前, 依舊; it comes to the same thing, 係一樣, 歸於一, 歸一; all the same, 都係一樣, 總係一式, 隨總係一樣, 皆然, 無異, 無二; the same as brothers, 如兄如弟; the same sort, 同一樣; to live in the same house, 同住一屋; two heroes cannot live in the same place, 英雄不同處, 英雄不並立; the same as the pattern, 照樣子; the same as the muster, 照辦; the same kind, 照樣; the very same, 一樣有錯, 啱咁.

Sameness, *n.* 同者, 同一樣, 同一式者, 類乎, 一也.

Samian earth, *n.* 藥泥名.

Samian stone, *n.* 磨金石名.

Samiel, Samoon, *n.* In Arabia, a hot wind, 熱風.

Sampan, *n.* 三板, 杉板, 艇仔.

Sample, *n.* 辦, 樣子, 式, 則, 模, 法則; a sample of tea, 茶辦; sample of merchandise, 貨辦; like the sample, 照辦, 照樣, 依樣, 同樣子, 對辦; does not agree with the sample, 唔合辦, 唔似樣, 唔照樣, 不依辦, 不合式, 不對辦; show me a sample, 俾辦我睇, 以辦示余; give me a sample, 俾辦過我, 以辦交余.

Sampler, *n.* 辦子, 樣子, 以為辦子.

Sanable, *a.* 可醫得.

Sanative, *a.* 致醫的.

Sanatory, *a.* Sanitary, 保精神的, 養精神的, 保身體的.

San-benito, *n.* 怪戰袍.

Sancian, *n.* Island of Sancian, where Xavier is buried, 三洲塘.

Sanctificate, *v. t.* *See* Sanctify.

Sanctification, *n.* 成聖者; consecration, 稱為聖, 聖之事.

Sanctified, *pp. or a.* 成聖, 為聖, 以為聖; sanctified by the Holy Ghost, 以聖神成聖.

Sanctifier, *n.* 成聖者, 稱為聖者, 致為聖者.

Sanctify, *v. t.* To make holy, 成聖, 致為聖, 作為聖, 聖之, 稱為聖, 設為聖用, 立為聖用, 定為聖用; sanctify our hearts, 成聖我心, 以我心為聖; to cleanse, 洗淨, 去陳致新, 虔潔.

Sanctifying, *pp. or a.* 成聖, 致聖.

Sanctiloquent, *a.* 論天事.

Sanctimonious, *a.* 聖貌呢.

Sanction, *v. t.* To sanction, as the emperor, 御筆

批 * 准, 恩准: to sanction, as the emperor or high officers, 硃筆批准: to sanction, as officers in general, 准行, 批准, 定爲例, 立爲法, 許之.

Sanction, *n.* 准行, 批准: to have the sanction of His Imperial Majesty, 御筆批准: to give a sanction to, 准行, 批准.

Sanctioned, *pp.* 准行過, 批准了, 定了爲例.

Sanctioning, *pp.* 准行, 批准: sanctioning, as His Imperial Majesty, 恩准.

Sanctity, *n.* 爲聖者, 聖; godliness, 祇虔.

Sanctuary, *n.* 聖所: a sacred temple, 聖堂; a shelter, 庇所: a sacred asylum, 躲身之所.

Sand, *n.* 沙, 砂; † fine sand, 幼沙, 細沙; coarse sand, 粗沙; shifting or moving sand, 流沙, 飛沙, 漠, 磯; the desert of sand, Shamo or Gobi, 沙漠; to get on or strike the sand, to ground, 炕沙; a water filter of sand, 沙漏; to squeeze or pinch out sand, 摺砂; ‡ to prick out sand, 挑砂; § to scrape sand, 刮砂; ¶ to raise sand and dust, to puff one's self up, 自大; very much sand and dust, also applied to a proud puffed up person, 沙塵大; to mix with sand, 摻沙, 攪沙.

Sand, *v. t.* To sprinkle with sand, as a road, 鋪沙; to sand, as a room, 溼沙.

Sand-bag, *n.* 沙包, 沙袋.

Sand-bank, *n.* 沙灘, 渾, 沙衍, 沙線; to get on a sand-bank, 炕淺.

Sand-bath, *n.* 沙浴.

Sand-blind, *a.* *Musca volitantes*, which see.

Sand-box, *n.* 溼沙盅.

Sand-bill, *n.* 沙草, 堰, 沙堆.

Sand-glass, *n.* 沙漏.

Sand-paper, *n.* 沙紙, 玻璃沙紙.

Sandal, *n.* Leather sandal, such as couriers or chair-bearers wear, 千里馬鞋, 屨; sandal made of straw, 草鞋, 芒鞋, 非, 屨, 跳, 轡; hemp-sandals, 麻鞋, 鞵; like throwing away of old sandals (to view lightly, as Shun did the possession of the empire), 猶棄敝屣.

Sandal, Sandal-wood, *n.* 檀香木; Sandal-wood Islands, Sandwich Islands, 檀香山; white sandal wood, 白檀; yellow sandal-wood, 黃檀;

red sandal-wood, 紫檀, 栴檀; incense sticks of sandal-wood, 檀息香.

Sandarac, Sandarach, *n.* Gum sandarac, 杜松脂 (?). *

Sanded, *pp.* or *a.* Covered with sand, 鋪以沙; sprinkled with sand, 溼以沙. [武.]

Sandhopper, *n.* Sea-flea, *gammarus*, 水田甲, 蝦

Sandiness, *n.* 沙, 多沙; the state of being of a sandy color, 沙色.

Sandish, *a.* 好似沙, 類似沙, 畧如沙, 畧若沙.

Sandpiper, *n.* 秧鷄.

Sandstone, *n.* Red sandstone, 紅粉石, 砂紅石, 紅泥石, 紅礫石.

Sandwich, *n.* 乳油搽於兩塊麵包上, 加薄片火腿而夾埋之.

Sandy, *a.* 沙, 砂; sandy ground, 沙地; sandy desert, as the Desert of Gobi, 沙漠; a sandy shore, 沙崖; sandy soil, 沙壤, 沙土, 溼; of the color of sand, 沙色.

Sane, *a.* Sound, as the mind, 心壯, 心明, 精明; sound, as the body, 壯, 壯健.

Sang-froid, *n.* Indifference, 冷淡, 恬淡.

Sanguification, *n.* 化成血, 變成血, 生血者.

Sanguinary, *a.* Bloody, as:—*sanguinary* battle, 血戰, 死戰, 拚命戰; murderous, 兇暴, 兇氣, 殺氣, 兇煞, 嗜殺的; cruel, 殘忍, 慘酷; savage, 兇猛.

Sanguine, *a.* Red, 紅色, 血色; plethoric, 盛血, 血壯; warm, ardent, 熱心; having confidence, 自恃; hopeful, 多望; a sanguinary temperament, 浮性, 情性輕浮, 性情挑達; he is sanguine about it, 佯好信做得, 他實信可以成之.

Sanguinely, *adv.* 以熱心; with confidence of success, 以多望.

Sanguineness, *n.* Redness, 紅色, 血色; plethora, 盛血, 血壯; ardor, 熱心; confidence, 自恃; hopefulness, 多望者.

Sanguineous, *a.* 血的; abounding with blood, 盛血的; sanguineous particles, 血彈子.

Sanicie, *n.* 草名, 山薑菜.

Sanitarium, *n.* 養身館.

Sanitary, *a.* 保安的; sanitary rules, 保安例, 防惡規例.

Sanity, *n.* A sound state of mind, 心明者, 精明; soundness, 自在, 無恙.

Sanscrit, *n.* 天竺國古話, 梵語, 梵言.

Sans culottes, *n. pl.* Ragged fellows, 爛仔, 國氣.

Sans souci. Without care, 優游, 優游自得.

Santarum album, *n.* 檀香樹.

Santonin, *n.* 出蟲藥質.

* Medhurst.

* 批 always implies a written answer or sanction.

† 沙 sand, is frequently used for 痧 a slight fever and headache.

‡ These are violent operations on the skin of the neck, bridge of the nose, back, &c., which are squeezed and pricked until the blood appears on the surface. It frequently produces two large lumps on the neck, as often seen among the Hakkā.

Sap, *n.* 汁, 液; the sap of a tree, 樹汁, 樹液;
milky sap, 乳液.

Sap, *v. t.* To undermine, 掘入, 掘窟, 掘窟, 掘孔.
掘倒, 掘聯, 挖孔.

Sap-color, *n.* 汁顏色.

Sap-green, *n.* 淺綠.

Sapan-wood, *n.* 蘇木, 樞枋.

Sapid, *a.* 有味道.

Sapience, *n.* Wisdom, 智慧, 裁智.

Sapient, *a.* 裁智的, 智慧, 聰慧的, 理會, 才
智的, 智識的, 善打算的.

Sapiently, *adv.* 慧然.

Sapindus japonica, *n.* Soap-berry tree, 無患樹,
木槵樹, 槵果, 榲; the berry of sapindus
japonica, 木槵子.

Sapling, *n.* 栽, 嫩樹.

Saponaceous, *a.* Soapy, 靚的, 若靚.

Saponification, *n.* 變成靚者.

Saponified, *pp.* 變了靚.

Saponin, *n.* 靚質.

Sapor, *n.* Taste, savor, 味, 味道.

Saporific, *a.* 俾味, 致味的, 有味道.

Saporous, *a.* 有味道.

Sapped, *pp.* 掘入了.

Sapper, *n.* 掘子, 掘子兵, 開地雷兵.

Sapphire, *n.* 碧玉, 青玉.

Sapphirine, *n.* 淺藍.

Sappiness, *n.* 多汁, 滿汁者.

Sappy, *a.* 液的, 多汁的, 好多汁的, 滿於汁;
weak, 懦弱.

Saracen, *n.* 亞刺伯人.

Sarcasm, *n.* 刺語, 諷辭, 諷刺, 刺言, 諷諷, 諷辭,
諷諷, 苦諷.

Sarcastic, Sarcastical, *a.* 刺的, 諷刺的, 諷諷的;
sarcastic words, 刺語, 諷辭.

Sarcastically, *adv.* 諷, 刺, 以諷刺, 諷然.

Sarcenet, *n.* 絹, 綢緞之類, 綾.

Sarcocele, *n.* 外腎肉瘤.

Sarcology, *n.* 肉論.

Sarcoma, *n.* 肉瘤.

Sarcomatous, *a.* 肉瘤的.

Sarcophagous, *a.* 食肉的, 以肉爲糧的.

Sarcophagus, *n.* 石棺, 石槨, 石槨.

Sarcophagy, *n.* 食肉, 以肉爲糧.

Sardel, Sardine, Sardius, *n.* 寶石.

Sardine, *n.* 撒頓魚, * 沙井魚, 魚澤魚.

Sardonic, *a.* A sardonic laugh, 嘲笑太過, 嘲諷
太過, 諷諷太過.

Sardonyx, *n.* 寶石, 雜紅玉.

Sarlar, *n.* The grunting ox of Tartary, 犛牛.

* Imitation of foreign sound.

Sarmentose, Sarmentous, *a.* 蔓生的, 延蔓的.

Sarplar, *n.* Sarplar of wool, 重一千二百磅.

Sarsaparilla, Sarsa, *n.* 金剛刺.

Sash, *n.* A frame of a window in which the panes
are set, 窗架; fasten up the glass sash, 釘起玻
璃窗.

Sash, *n.* A belt worn for ornament, 紳帶, 帶子,
繮子, 繮, 紵, 紵, 繮, 紵, 繮, 紵, 繮, 紵, 繮,
帶; yellow sashes, such as are worn by the
members of the ruling family of China, 黃帶;
red sashes, such as are worn by the branch line
of the Imperial family of China, 紅帶; the 繮
紳, red sashes, are the gentry or literati of
China, also called 紳衿, 紳士, 鄉紳, who con-
stitute the municipal authorities in towns and
villages; * an embroidered sash, 綉帶, 緞; to
gird with a sash, 束帶, 束腰帶, 緞.

Sassafras, *n.* 藥名.

Sassolin, Sassoline, *n.* 礶沙.

Satan, *n.* The devil, 撒旦, 魔鬼, 邪魔, 邪鬼, 鬼
魁, 敵人者, 對敵人者.

Satanic, Satanical, *a.* 鬼類, 惡鬼的. See Dia-
bolical.

Satchel, *n.* 帙, 笈, 搭囊; a little bag, 繫囊, 布袋;
to shoulder one's satchel and follow a master,
負笈從師.

Sate, *v. t.* To glut, 饕食, 厭足, 食過飽.

Sated, *pp.* 食飽, 喫飽, 厭足.

Satellite, *n.* 陪星, 陪球, 從星, 小星, 月; the satel-
lites of Saturn, 土星之衛星; † a follower, 隨
人, 從人, 從者, 跟尾者, 陪者.

Satiate, *v. t.* To satisfy, 充滿, 充之; to fully
gratify appetite, 食飽, 喫飽; to glut, 食到厭.

Satiated, *pp.* 充滿, 飽, 飽足, 肚飽, 飽略, 飽, 飽,
滿足; filled beyond natural desire, 食到厭, 飽
厭, 厭, 食到厭, 厭之; satiated in mind, 心充
滿, 心知足, 心足, 心飽; to be satiated, 知足;
over-satiated, 食得飽膨膨. ‡

Satiation, *n.* 充滿; eaten to satiation, 吃飽, 食
飽, 食到飽; in eating, do not covet satiation,
食不求飽.

Satiety, *n.* Repletion, 充滿, 飽; without satiety,
不厭, 不知足, 不足, 不滿.

Satin, *n.* 緞; changeable satin, 閃緞; superior,
plain satin of every color, 上等五色素緞;
second quality of flowered, striped satin, 二等

* Places of from 5—20,000 inhabitants are called villages.

† 1. Mimas, 密麻. 2. Enceladus, 安起拉. 3. Tethys, 提提.
4. Dione, 弟滿泥. 5. Rhea, 利亞. 6. Titon, 低單. 7. Hy-
perion, 希伯廉. 8. Japetus, 雅比部.

‡ Vulgar.

花柳條緞; new and fashionable, changeable satin, 新織時樣閃緞; flowered satin, 花緞, 花局緞; thick satin, 八絲緞; Hankau satin, 漢府緞; Canton imitation of the latter, 廣漢緞; the best sort of or ("gold and silver") satin, 金銀緞; deep blue twilled levantine satin with five threads, 深藍斜紋花五絲緞; second quality of cross barred twilled levantine satin, with five threads, 次等革斜紋五絲緞。

Satin-wood, *n.* 香木名。

Satinet, *n.* 緞類。

Satire, *n.* 譏笑話, 譏笑之言, 譏刺, 刺, 譏諷, 譏諷, 嘲, 諷諫, 譏評; humor, 諷刺, 諧謔, 笑謔, 則劇; pasquinade, 白嘲, 白帖。

Satiric, Satirical, *a.* 譏笑話, 刺, 譏諷的, 譏諷的, 嘲笑話; satirical language, 譏笑話, 刺語, 譏辭, 嘲話, 嘲笑之言; a satirical poem, 譏諷; satirical ballads, 諷刺。

Satirically, *adv.* 譏然, 以譏笑。

Satirist, *n.* 作譏諷者, 作譏書者。

Satirize, *v. t.* 譏刺, 譏笑, 譏諷, 嘲笑, 刺, 譏諷, 戲謔, 諷, 諷, 諷; to satirize in verse, 作詩刺。

Satirized, *pp.* 譏刺了, 譏笑了。 [人]

Satirizing, *ppr.* 譏笑, 譏刺, 譏諷, 嘲笑。

Satisfaction, *n.* Contentment, 自得, 自適, 心足, 安分, 中意, 適意, 得意, 足意; gratification, 樂, 喜樂, 歡樂, 欣欣; satisfaction for injury, 花紅, 贖罪之價, 補贖; payment, 還銀, 清數, 訖數; recompense, 賞, 償, 賠補; atonement, 贖; to make satisfaction, 贖罪; to give satisfaction, 中 (主) 人意, 盡分; to demand satisfaction, 問攞翻面, 問攞彩, 問掛紅, 問掛花紅, 討賠禮; to feel satisfaction, 心足, 心知足, 無妄想。

Satisfactorily, *adv.* 合意, 遂意, 適意, 滿意, 着, 無錯; to explain satisfactorily, 解得合意。

Satisfactoriness, *n.* 俾中意, 令遂意, 使合意, 遂意, 合意者。

Satisfactory, *a.* 做得, 恰可, 適意, 滿意, 滿心, 得心, 遂意, 決心, 安心的, 着; making amends, 賠補的, 補還, 償; atoning, 贖; a satisfactory explanation, 解得決心, 解得合心, 愜心之解, 解得恰可; a satisfactory reason, 有理之故, 可納之故, 有理, 有因, 有故, 說得有理, 所說有理, 講得合理; it is satisfactory to know, 講得心就安, 知之則心安。

Satisfiable, *a.* 可充滿。

Satisfied, *pp.* Having the desire satisfied, 飽, 充滿, 盈滿, 足, 厭足; satisfied with seeing, 睇飽, 睇飽眼, 看飽; to be satisfied with listening, 聽飽, 聽聲耳, 聽滿耳, 聽到厭足; satisfied

with listening to flattery, 耳飽從諛之說; to be satisfied, 知足, 心飽; satisfied his mind, 中其意, 足其心, 充滿其心; to be satisfied with one's self, 自足, 自適, 自滿, * 自慊, 得得; man's heart is never satisfied, 人心有厭足, 人心不知足, 人心不足蛇吞象, 不自滿足: never satisfied, 唔知足, 有厭足; satisfied his passions, 飽但嘅私慾, 充其慾; satisfied his hunger, 食飽, 充飢, 飽飢, 飽略, 餓; over-satisfied, 食到厭, 飽饜, 厭飢, 餓; he felt satisfied, 其覺于于; he is satisfied with it, 佢中意佢, 遂他之意; satisfied by inspection, 睇過, 查過。

Satisfy, *v. t.* 充; to satisfy hunger, 頂滿肚, 充饑, 充飢, 食到飽; to satisfy one's creditors, 清欠項, 還清數目, 交清數, 找清數; to satisfy for an offence, 掛花紅, 補花紅, 贖罪, 補過, 賠不是; to satisfy the passions, 滿其私慾, 充其私慾, 充慾; to satisfy the mind, 滿意, 足其心; to satisfy by inspection, 查過, 睇察過, 監察而安本心; to satisfy one of a fact or truth, 立足憑據; the bard always satisfies his poetical cravings with wine, 騷人常以酒充詩饑; to satisfy the human mind, 滿人心, 充滿人心; to satisfy the claims of nature, 充性。

Satisfying, *ppr.* Satisfying, as hunger, 食到飽, 充; satisfying a creditor, 還清, 訖數; convincing, 立實據。

Satrap, *n.* 波斯國撫臺之稱。

Saturable, *a.* 可浸透。

Saturant, *n.* 攻胃酸藥。

Saturate, *v. t.* 浸透, 浸潤, 淹透, 浸洽, 浸到透徹, 沾透, 霑透, 沾透, 入滿, 入到滿。

Saturated, *pp.* or *a.* 濕透, 潤透了, 霑潤了, 濕潤, 浸洽了。

Saturating, *ppr.* 浸透, 淹透。

Saturation, *n.* 浸透者; saturation with water, 濕透, 浸濕者。

Saturday, *n.* 禮拜六, 瞻禮七。

Saturn, *n.* Planet, 土星, 填星。

Saturnalia, *n. pl.* 暢飲, 闊飲, 闊酒。

Saturnalian, *a.* Loose, 放縱, 放肆; sportive, 談諧的, 戲謔的。

Saturnine, *a.* 屬土星; dull, 鈍; phlegmatic, 冷淡; pertaining to lead, 鉛的。

Satyr, *n.* 半人半山羊之神, 魑魅。

Satyrion, *n.* 鶴子草。

Sauce, *n.* 醬, 湯, 汁; sharp sauce, 辣醬; rich

* This is chiefly applied to others in the sense of conceitedness.

† All these terms express also the past tense with or without the sign, 過, 了, &c. &c.

sauce, 濃醬; to mix sauces, 搗醬; materials for making sauces and condiments, 醬料; a compounded sauce, 五味醬; to dip in the sauce, 點醬, 蘸醬; to serve one the same sauce, 報施。

Sauce, *v. t.* 落醬, 落味, 調味, 和味。

Sauce-box, *n.* A saucy fellow, 莽夫。

Sauce-pan, *n.* 醬煲。

Saucer, *n.* In China, a small plate in which sauce is set on a table, 醬碟, 碟子; in China, the saucer of a tea-cup, 茶船, 茶碟; cups and saucers, 杯與船。

Saucily, *adv.* 以魯莽。

Sauciness, *n.* Impudence, 魯莽, 鹵莽, 莽撞, 恃突; petulance, 放苦面, 反拗者, 執拗。

Saucy, *a.* Impudent, 魯莽, 鹵莽, 莽撞, 恃突, 頑皮, 無面皮嘅, 沒臉的, 侮慢; petulant, 執拗嘅, 反拗的; a saucy boy, 頑皮嘅細蚊仔, 拗頸的童子, 使頸嘅小子; a saucy fellow, 魯莽嘅人, 莽夫, 沙塵人。

Sauer-kraut, *n.* 鹹菜。

Saunter, *v. i.* To stroll about idly, 閒遊, 優游, 遨遊, 逍遙, 遊逛, 繚繞, 徜徉, 徜徉, 逡巡; to saunter about, 周圍遨遊; to linger, 逗遛; to idle, 偷閒。

Saunterer, *n.* 遨遊者; loiterer, 逗遛者, 懶仔, 懶散嘅人, 一身懶骨。

Sauntering, *ppr.* 閒遊, 遨遊; loitering, 逗遛, 委蛇, 蛇蛇; a sauntering gait, 曳曳。

Sauria, *n. pl.* 鱷魚及腳蛇之類。

Saurians, *n. pl.* 腳蛇類之通稱。

Sausage, *n.* 臘腸, 花腸, 風腸; to fry a sausage, 煎腸; to make sausages, 入臘腸, 釀臘腸。

Savage, *a.* Wild, 野, 生, 蠻¹, 夷², 狄³, 戎⁴; cruel, 殘忍; ferocious, 兇猛, 猛性的, 番蠻, 慘酷, 暴虐; murderous, 兇悍; savage beasts, 猛獸, 野獸; savage cruelty, 慘酷; a savage act, 兇悍嘅行為, 慘酷之行為; to live a savage life, 妄行。

Savage, *n.* A human being in his native state of rudeness, 野人, 生番; a barbarian, 夷人, 蠻子; a man of extreme, unfeeling, brutal cruelty, 兇悍嘅人, 兇暴者, 殘忍。

Savagely, *adv.* 兇, 好凄慘, 交關, 勢兇。

Savageness, *n.* 兇猛, 兇悍, 猛者; cruelty, 殘忍。

Savanna, *n.* 草埔。

Savant, *n.* *pl.* Savans. 博士。

Save, *v. t.* 救, 救援, 拯救, 拯, 振救, 救濟, 匡救, 救, 援; to save the soul, 救靈魂; to save life, 救命; to save the world, 救世; to save from, 救於, 救出, 救脫, 救手; to save from death, 救死中救出, 救於死之中; to save from the

danger of water and fire, 救於水火之危; to save people from the danger of water and fire, 拯民於水火之中; to save from imminent danger, 救燃眉之急; to save from drowning, 拯溺; to save from evil, 脫於禍患; to save one's self trouble, 省力; to save trouble, 省事; to save from purgatory, 超渡, 濟渡; to save mankind, as the Buddhists, 濟渡衆生; to save appearances, 斂事, 簡省事; God save the king! 願上帝保佑皇上; in order to save trouble, 以免勞; to save or lay up, 收斂, 存歛, 收出; to save one coming again, 省得又嚟, 免再來; to save from wickedness, 救出於惡, 匡救其惡; save your time, 惜光陰; you will save time, 可以省時候; to except, 除剩, 除了; all left save one, 隨總去獨剩一個, 省去惟一而已; the last save one, 收尾第二個。

Saved, *pp.* 救了, 省了; saved my going, 省得我; saved me from loss, 免我賠本; saved from perishing, 免境。

Saving, *ppr. or a.* Rescuing, 救; excepting, 除了; preserving, 收斂; frugal, 慳儉, 惜, 儉用, 省用; to be saving of money, 儉用銀, 惜銀, 省

Savingly, *adv.* 節, 儉, 省。 [銀]

Savingness, *n.* Frugality, 節用, 儉用, 慳儉。

Savings-bank, *n.* 屯貯銀庫, * 收斂銀庫, * 貯斂銀庫。 *

Savior, Saviour, *n.* 救者, 救主; the Savior of the world, 救世主。

Savor, Savour, *n.* 味, 味道, 滋味, 香味, 餽, 臘香; reputation, 名聲; sweet savor, 香味。

Savor, *v. i.* To have a particular smell or taste, as:—to savor of, 有某味道, 有某味。

Savor, *v. t.* To like, 好; to delight in, 樂。

Savored, *pp.* Tasted with pleasure, 享其味。

Savorless, *a.* 無味道。

Savory, *a.* 好味嘅, 好味道, 好滋味, 有味道, 有滋味; savory food, 珍食, 珍饈, 珍膳, 饒香; a savory smell, 薰, 芳。

Saw, *pret. of see.* 見過, 看過, 看了。

Saw, *v. t.* 鋸, 鋸子; the blade of a saw, 鋸肉; the teeth of a saw, 鋸齒, 鋸牙; a large saw, 拉鋸, 大鋸; a hand-saw, 手鋸; a small saw, 小鋸; a foreign saw, 洋鋸。

Saw, *v. t.*; *pret. sawed*; *pp. sawed, sawn.* 鋸, 拉鋸, 解; to saw asunder, 鋸開; to saw wood, 鋸木, 解木; a circular saw, 圓鋸; to saw off a little, to reduce the price, 鋸減的(價)。

Saw, *v. i.* To use a saw, 鋸。

Saw-dust, *n.* 木糠, 鋸木, 木屑。

* 行, if a private bank.

Saw-fish, *n.* 鋸魚。

Saw-mill, *n.* 鋸木局。

Saw-pit, *n.* 鋸坑。

Sawed, *pp.* or *a.* 鋸了, 解過。

Sawer, *n.* 鋸者, 解木佬。

Sawyer, *n.* 鋸者, 解木佬, 拉鋸之人。

Saxifrage, *n.* *Saxifraga sarmentosa*, 老虎耳(?),

化砂麻藥。

Say, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* said. 話, 講, 說, 言, 語, 云, 曰, 謂, 道, 粵, 稱, 說道; to say a lesson, 背書, 念書; to say by heart, 背, 念; to say prayers, 祈禱; to say over again, 再講, 再話, 再說, 再言; say to him, 話佢, 話佢聽, 話佢知, 和他說, 謂他云, 與他說, 語他, 告他, 告訴他; some body says, 有人話, 某說; I have something to say to you, 我有事話你知, 我有事同你講; say not, 唔好話, 勿說, 勿言, 不可言, 莫謂, 勿云, 謾說; that is to say, 卽係, 卽是; what do you say to that? 你點話呢, 爾意若何, 爾意云何, 爾如何說; what you say! 好出奇; to say too much, 講得多, 講多過頭, 多言, 言語太多; you can say so, it can be said, 講得去, 講得來; what is said, I will not dispute, 人云亦云; why don't you say so? 做乜唔話, 做乜唔聲, 胡不云; people say it is so, 人話係嘅; people say so, 人厭樣講, 人言如是; don't know what to say, 唔知點樣話, 不知如何言, 無言可說; I can't say (or pronounce) it, 唔講得出; it cannot be said, 唔講得去, 話唔得, 說不得; he says he is not well, 佢話佢唔自然, 他說身不爽快; merely says so, 不過話, 言而已; has nothing to say for himself, 無得講, 無可言; I say! halloo! 亞喂; to confess, 認; to teach, 教; to testify, 證; to allege, 引據; to repeat, 念; to report, 話, 報; to tell, 說; people say there are many robbers, 好多賊話。

Saying, *n.* 言, 說; a good saying, 善言; a common saying, 俗語, 諺言, 諺; an old saying, 古語, 古言; sacred saying, 聖語。

Saying, *ppr.* 話, 說, 講, 云。

Scab, *n.* 壓, 壓, 癩, 癩瘡, 疥癩, 疥癩; the vaccine scab, 痘瘡; a mean, dirty, paltry fellow, 鄙夫; name of a disease, 癩, 疥。

Scabbard, *n.* The sheath of a sword, 篋, 鞘, 鞘子, 鞘, 押, 鞘, 鞘, 鞘, 鞘。

Scabbed, *a.* 多疥的, 滿疥。

Scabbiness, *n.* 癩, 疥。

Scabby, *a.* 有疥的, 生疥的, 癩嘅, 多癩瘡的; a scabby fellow, 生疥佬。

Scabbies, *n.* 疥症, 癩症; itch, 癩; the two differ

ent species of itch, 疥癩乾濕二種。

Scabiosa, *n.* 玉蓮花, 山芥菜。

Scaffold, *n.* 棚, 架, 棧; to raise or erect a scaffold, 搭棚, 搭架; a drying scaffold, 曬棚; a platform for the execution of criminals, 問罪架, 正法架。

Scaffolding, *n.* 棚, 架; materials for scaffolding, 架料, 棚料。

Scalania pretiosa, *n.* Wentletrap, 珍瓏絲螺。

Scald, *n.* A burn, 湯傷, 湯泡, 煎傷, 鈉傷, 火傷, 滾水傷; scalds on the head, 癩頭。

Scald, *v. t.* To scald with fire, 鈉, 燒; to scald with boiling water, 焗, * 燒, * 湯, 爲熱水所傷; to scald one's hands, 焗親手, 燒親手。

Scald, *a.* Poor, 劣, 鹹。

Scalded, *pp.* or *a.* Scalded by a hot liquor, 焗過, 燒着; scalded with fire, 鈉着, 鈉過, 鈉了; scalded cream, 焗轉乳, 焗凝乳。

Scaldhead, *n.* 白癩頭, 白禿頭, 癩頭。

Scalding, *ppr.* or *a.* Scalding by hot water, 燒, 焗; scalding by fire, 鈉。

Scale, *† n.* The pan or dish of a balance, 天平盤; balances, 天平; the Peking scales, 京秤; the legal scales, 公法秤; the market scales, 市秤; the treasury scales, 庫秤; the ½ tael scales, 二兩秤; the Canton scales, 廣司碼秤; ‡ the correct scales, || 正秤; small-sized scales or steelyards, 戥子, 釐戥; scale or grade of honorary merit, 品級; series, 等級; scales or grades in office, 階級; the scale of armor, 甲葉; jingling scales, 响甲; the scales of fishes, 鱗, 魚鱗, 魚甲; the scales of a diseased head, 頭屑; musical scale, 樂格, 音格; a ladder, 梯; the scale, as of a map, &c., 配法; a lamina, 葉仔, 片; to turn the scales, 轉事; to throw into the scales, 加, 添, 落秤盤, 落戥盤; to rise in the scale of merits, 登級; to promote in the scale of merits, 加級; scale of rewards, 賞格。

Scale, *v. t.* To climb, as the walls, 登城牆; to scale a fish, 去鱗, 打鱗; to weigh, 秤, 稱; to scale a gun, 洗炮; to scale money, 花費銀。

Scale, *v. i.* To come off in layers, 用一片一片, 片脫。

Scaled, *pp.* or *a.* Climbed, as a wall, 登過; cleared of scales, 去了鱗。

Scaleless, *a.* 無鱗, 無甲。

* Colloquial.

† See Commercial Guide, p. 275.

‡ Of 16 taels the catty.

|| Of 12 taels the catty.

Scalene triangle, *n.* 不等邊三角形。

Scaling, *ppr.* Scaling a wall, 登城牆; paring, 批皮, 刮皮。

Scaling-car, *n.* 絞車。

Scaling-ladder, *n.* 鈎索, 鈎梯, 鈎援。

Scallion, *n.* 韭, 韭, 韭菜; entrails and scallions, 腸腸韭韭; * water scallions, 水韭。

Scalloped, *pp.* or *a.* 彎月邊的。

Scalp, *n.* 頭皮, 頭殼。

Scalp, *v. t.* 剝頭壳皮。

Scalpel, *n.* 圓口刀, 小割刀, †

Scalping-knife, *n.* 去頭壳皮刀。

Scaly, *a.* 有鱗的, 鱗的; the scaly tribe, 鱗部, 鱗類, 鱗族; the scaly and shelly tribes, 鱗介類; a scaly skin, 生蛇皮; the breeze raises the scaly ripples, 風細水鱗鱗。

Scaly-winged, *a.* 甲翼的。

Scamble, *v. i.* To shift awkwardly, 閃得唔好睇, 閃得劣, 劣避, 拙閃避; to stir quick, 疾動; to be busy, 多事; to be bold or turbulent, 躁暴, 魯莽。

Scamble, *v. t.* To mangle, 殘, 殘爛, 經爛。

Scambler, *n.* 食客, 開角嘅, 打抽豐嘅, 不速之客。

Scambling, *ppr.* Stirring, 躁暴, 疾動; to live a scambling life, 傳食; a scambling town, 參差城; scambling shifts, 劣閃。

Scamblingly, *adv.* 躁暴, 嘮嘮。

Scammony, *n.* 旋花, 瀉藥名。

Scamp, *n.* A great rascal, 光棍, 棍腳, 棍徒, 爛徒。

Scamper, *v. i.* To run with speed, 奔走, 走, 疾走, 快走; to scamper like a wild beast, 獸奔, 逃走, 狹, 狹, 狹, 狹; to scamper off or away, 像一 rat or thieves, 逃竄, 鼠竄, 遁, 遁走, 奔逃。

Sean, *v. t.* 度, 測度, 睇度, 細察, 查數。

Scandal, *n.* Defamation, 譏毀嘅事, 敗名之事, 辱名之事; shame, 羞辱; disgrace, 污辱, 玷辱, 耻辱, 醜事, 醜陋之事; to raise a scandal, 招辱, 惹辱, 立惡表樣, 行醜陋之事; free from scandal, 無玷無污; to be under scandal, 醜名, 醜名的; in the case of scandal, 於醜惡之事, 於污辱之事, 在淫案, 在敗名之案。

Scandal, *v. t.* To defame, 譏毀, 誹謗, 訕謗; to offend, 令人見怪。

Scandalize, *v. t.* To shock, 令行惡弊, 使行醜弊, 陷人於罪; to displease, 使人見怪; to defame,

譏毀, 敗名, 敗名聲; to villify, 誹謗, 訕謗, 訕; to disgrace, 污辱, 玷辱, 羞惡人, 羞辱人, Scandalous, *a.* 醜陋嘅, 惡弊嘅, 醜惡的, 醜, 可羞惡的, 污辱的, 敗名的, 令人見怪的; a scandalous libel, 敗名之書, 敗名之文; a scandalous affair, 醜事, 污辱之事, 羞辱之事。

Scandalously, *adv.* 以污辱, 以醜陋, 以訕謗, 可醜。

Scandalousness, *n.* 致污辱之事, 醜弊, 醜陋者, 污辱者, 羞惡, 敗名之事。

Scandalum magnatum, *n.* 敗名之事, 辱名之文。

Scandent, *a.* 爬藤的, 蔓藤的; a scandent plant, 蔓草。

Scanned, *pp.* 細查了, 度了。

Scansores, *n. pl.* 爬藤草, 蔓藤草。

Scant, *v. t.* To limit, 限, 困, 省。

Scant, *v. i.* To become less, 減, 輕減, 減少。

Scant, *a.* 少, 小, 差些, 僅足; a scant wind, 不甚順風。

Scantily, *adv.* 僅够, 僅足。

Scantiness, *n.* Narrowness, 狹, 窄; want of sufficiency, 僅够, 僅足。

Scantle, *v. i.* 分小片; to shiver, 碎之。

Scantling, *n.* A pattern, 辦, 則, 樣子; a small quantity, 少; a scantling of wit, 少口角, 少口才; scantlings, 細條木, 小塊木; the dimensions of a piece of timber, with regard to its breadth and thickness, 條木之大小, 塊木之闊厚。

Scantly, *adv.* 僅够。

Scanty, *a.* Sparing, 僅够; narrow, 窄, 狹窄; deficient, 少, 缺; niggardly, 吝惜; scanty wages, 工銀小; scanty of words, 口密嘅, 寡言的, 惜言的; a scanty supply, 僅够使。

Scape, *n.* A radical stem, 竿; the shaft of a column, 柱身。

Scape-gallows, *n.* 遛綽架子。

Scape-goat, *n.* 担罪羊, 負罪羊, 放生之羊; to be a scape-goat, 負罪既人, 負罪的, 罪人。

Scape-grace, *n.* 爛厝, 無所不為的。

Scaphoid, *a.* 舟形的。

Scapple, *v. t.* 打嚙面石。

Scapula, *n.* 肩胛, 膊, 肩骨。

Scar, *n.* 痕, 痕跡, 癢, 疹, 疤痕; the scar of a boil, 瘡痕, 傷痕, 傷迹; the scar of a boil, 瘡痕。

Scarabus carnifex, *n.* 糞屎蟲; species of scarabus carnifex, 糞蟲; green scarabus carnifex, 革皮象, 綠背蟲。

Scearce, *a.* Rare, 少, 少有, 罕, 罕有, 希, 僅, 少希; deficient, 缺, 唔够; uncommon, 少見, 罕見, 難得; it is scarce with us, 我的少有。

* Presents to a mother on the birth of a child and emblematic of their wish for its long life.

† Hobson.

Scarcely, *adv.* Hardly, as: scarcely enough, 僅够, 僅足; there is scarcely, 僅有; one can scarcely find, 難搵, 難尋; scarcely arrived, 啱到, 纔到, 剛剛到; scarcely able to see, 僅睇得到, 瞞; scarcely to be ground, 難磨。*

Scarceness, Scarcity, *n.* The scarcity, as of food, 荒, 饑荒, 凶; year of scarcity, 荒年, 凶年; rarity, 少有, 罕有。

Scare, *v. t.* 嚇, 驚嚇; alarm, 恐嚇; to scare away, 嚇去。

Scarecrow, *n.* 茅人, 草人, 接山子, 顛頭, 魏; a vain terror, 嚇勢。

Scared, *pp.* 嚇了, 驚嚇了; scared him dreadfully, 嚇一跳。

Scarf, *n.* *pl.* Scarfs. 搭膊巾, 膊巾, 肩巾; mourning scarfs, 紼。

Scarf, *v. t.* To join, 夾埋, 合, 鑲於。

Scarf-skin, *n.* The epidermis, 皮膚。

Scarfing, *ppr.* 合埤。

Scarification, *n.* 放血之事。

Scarificator, *n.* 放血機。

Scarifier, *n.* 放血者; the instrument used for scarifying, 放血具。

Scarify, *v. t.* 放血。

Scaring, *ppr.* 嚇, 驚嚇, 恐嚇。

Scarlatina, *n.* 紅熱疾。

Scarlatinous, *a.* 花紅的。

Scarlet, *n.* or *a.* 花紅, 赤紅, 朱紅, 緋, 大紅色, 繡; scarlet turnip-radish, 紅蘿蔔。

Scarlet-bean, *n.* 紅苕。

Scarlet-fever, *n.* 紅熱症。

Scarlet-oak, *n.* 呀嘰蟲櫟。

Scarp, *n.* See Escarp.

Scarp, *n.* 總兵牌巾。

Scarred, *pp.* or *a.* 有痕, 痕迹的。

Scarring, *ppr.* 痕之, 整痕。

Scarus, *n.* See Parrot-fish.

Scatches, *n. pl.* See Stilts.

Scath, *v. t.* To damage, 害, 壞。

Scathed, *pp.* Damaged, 害了; destroyed, 壞了。

Scathing, *ppr.* 害, 傷, 壞。

Scathless, *a.* 無害。

Scatter, *v. t.* To scatter, as seed, &c., 撒, 播, 撒開, 揮散, 潰散, 漂, 撒潑, 糝, 殺, 裱, 趨; to scatter, used in a general sense, 散, 打散, 離散, 分散; to sprinkle, as water, 揮灑, 灑; to sprinkle, as sand, sugar, &c., 滲; to scatter flowers, 散花; to scatter clothes to the spirits, 散雜; to scatter idle stories, 播散流言, 謠, 譏; to scatter rice on a bridal sedan, 撒米; to scatter in all direc-

tions, 四散, 散開四方; to scatter about, 周圍撒開; to scatter among the people, 撒派於衆; scatter it, 撒開佢。

Scatter, *v. i.* To be liberal to the poor, 博施, 普濟; to be dispersed, 四散。

Scattered, *pp.* or *a.* Scattered, as seed, 撒了, 播了; dissipated, 散了, 分散; the family is scattered and its members have perished, 家散人亡, 亡家散宅, 家人零落; scattered in all directions, 四散, 散往四方; scattered about, 周圍散了, 播蕩; scattered about, as paper or sheets, 散軋; scattered about, 流離, * 流離失所, * 離散, 零落; to be scattered about, 星散, 散佚; scattered like stars, 星散, 星點; scattered, as travelers, 廝留; scattered clouds, 散開嘅雲, 雲母; the army was scattered, 軍散; scattered thoughts or ideas, 散意, 散思, 散思亂想; scattered about, as fallen flowers, 闌珊。

Scattering, *ppr.* or *a.* Scattering, as seed, 撒, 播; scattering, as people, &c., 散; scattering, as truth, 播揚; sprinkling, as sand, sugar, &c., 滲; not united, 星散; divided among many, 散。

Scavenger, *n.* 掃街佬, 攞掙佬, 打掃街道者。

Scene, *n.* A stage, 戲臺, 戲園; part of a play, 一出; a movable scene, 活動嘅布帳, 活提幕子; the scene of war, 戰場, 戰地; a beautiful scene, as on a stage, 好臺面; a charming scene of nature, 好景緻; the scene of strife, 相爭之地, 相嗌个岔地; an unusual scene, 異常之事。

Scene-painter, *n.* 畫戲臺景者。

Scene-painting, *n.* 畫戲臺景。

Scenery, *n.* 景, 山水景, 景像; a fine scenery, 佳景。

Scenic, Scenical, *a.* 景的; theatrical, 做戲嘅, 戲臺的; a scenic person, 戲子; a scenic exhibition, 做戲之事。

Scenography, *n.* 寫景之藝, 寫景之法。

Scent, *n.* Odor, smell, 氣, 氣息, 臭, 隨, † 隨息; perfume, 香氣, 馨香, 芳香, 鬱; a bad scent or smell, 臭氣, 唔好隨, 臭隨, 唔好隨息, 一碰隨; there is some bad smell, 有的隨息, 有的臭氣; to follow the scent, as a dog, 隨嗅; to put on the wrong scent, 引錯; a scent bag, 香袋; the scent of flowers, 花之氣息, 花嘅隨; its scent is like the lán flower, 其臭如蘭; the scent strikes the nose, 其氣撲鼻, 其氣觸鼻; track, 迹, 跡。

* In the sense of vagrant.

† Many prefer the character 趣 to 隨。

* Difficult to grind or polish.

Scent, *v. t.* To smell, 聞, 嗅, 聞其氣, 嗅其氣; to perfume, 落香, 搗香, 和香味, 落香味; to scent tea, 花薰茶.

Scented, *pp.* Imbued with odor, 落過香味, 搗過香, 落過香氣.

Seenting, *ppr.* Smelling, 聞, 嗅; perfuming, 落香, 搗香味, 薰之.

Scentless, *a.* 無臭, 無氣息.

Scepter, Sceptre, *n.* A badge of authority, 權柄; the sceptre or baton of a Chinese prince, 圭, 珪, 分圭, 珪, 璜, 璜; the sceptre of a duke, 桓圭; the sceptre of a marquis, 信圭; the sceptre of an earl, 躬圭; ancient sceptres or badges of office, 璧, 圭璧, 珠, 璣, 璣, 璣, 璣; sceptre and crown, 圭及冕旒.

Sceptic, *a.* See Skeptic.

Schedule, *n.* 冊, 條目; if there are plans, schedules, bills, or billets attached, these must accompany the documents, 若圖若冊若單若夾簽皆附焉.

Schematist, *n.* 圖謀者, 籌謀者.

Scheme, *n.* 謀, 計, 計謀, 策, 圖策, 謀略, 術, 欲, 計策, 籌策, 心術; to lay or form a scheme, 謀, 圖, 設計; an excellent scheme, 妙計, 妙策; a hundred schemes, 百計; inexhaustible in devices and schemes, 千方百計; numerous schemes, 多計; a deep-laid scheme, 深計; an injurious scheme or plan, 害人之計; a clever scheme, 巧計.

Scheme, *v. t. or i.* 謀, 計謀, 圖, 圖謀, 畫策, 構, 謀度, 打算, 算, 算計, 出計, 圖度, 究, 圖究, 經營, 營謀; to scheme after gain, 圖利; to scheme after fame, 謀名, 謀得名, 圖名; to scheme after other people's property, 算人物業, 謀人財物, 賺; to scheme deeply, 設深計, 深算, 嚙嚙, 負.

Schemed, *pp.* 謀了, 圖了.

Schemer, *n.* 謀嘅, 謀者, 圖謀者.

Scheming, *ppr. or a.* Planning, 謀, 打算, 計, 圖, 嚙呀; giving to scheming, 好謀, 多計嘅, 多謀的.

Schemingly, *adv.* 謀然.

Seherif, *n.* An emir, 族長, 土主.

Schiller-spar, *n.* 石名.

Schism, *n.* Division or separation, 分開, 離開之事, 區別; division among tribes or classes of people, 分族之事, 分門別戶者; schism among coreligionists, 分教門, 分教之事, 各立門戶之 [事]

Schisma, *n.* 敬號.

Schismatic, Schismatical, *a.* 分教的, 分教門的; tending to schism, 致相別的, 致相離的, 好分

教的, 喜於區分.

Schistose, Schistous, *a.* Schistose stone, 越砭石, 碎碑的.

Scholar, *n.* A pupil, 學生, 門生, 門徒, 門人, 門弟, 弟子, 生徒, 門下, 學者, 徒; a man of letters, 博士, 博雅之士, 士人, 儒士, 儒; a renowned scholar, 名儒, 名士; a great scholar, 大儒, 博學士; an eminent scholar, 宿儒; a thorough scholar, 通儒, 淹通之士, 飽學之士; a profound scholar, 博學之士, 博文之士; a retired scholar, 隱士, 隱逸之士; a poor scholar, 寒儒, 窮士, 貧士; a mean scholar, 鄙儒, 卑儒; a green scholar, 生儒; the first scholar of the age, a scholar of world-wide fame, 冠世之士; general designation for scholar, 讀書人; a rotten scholar, a pedant, 腐儒, 迂闊之士; a scholar always styles himself 晚生, *late-born*, or 後生, *after-born*, in contradistinction from him, whom he addresses, and whom he calls 先生, *first-born*; to disgrace scholars, 污辱斯文.

Scholarlike, Scholarly, *a.* 若讀書人, 若儒, 斯文, 博學, 智慧.

Scholarship, *n.* 博文者, 博學, 智慧. [的]

Scholastic, Scholastical, *a.* Scholarlike, 儒學的, 內學的, 實學的; scholastic learning, 實學, 內學, 內才; scholastic education, 儒學, 教為真儒; pedantic, 書獃子的, 書癡的.

Scholiast, *n.* 解書者, 註書者, 旁訓註者, 釋義者.

Scholium, *n.*; *pl.* Scholia, Scholiums. 旁訓, 註釋, 註解, 解說.

School, *n.* 書房, 書館, 學館, 學房, 學堂, 學校, 書塾, 東膠, 序; * a primary school, 初學館, 啟蒙館, 童子館, 小館; a boys' school, 男仔館; a girls' school, 女仔館; to open a school, 開館, 啟館; to close a school, 解館, 釋館; to go to the school, 翻館, 上學; to dismiss a school, 放學, 散學; a free school, 義館, 義學; a system, doctrine or denomination, 教, 門, 教門; such and such a school, 某教, 某教門, 某人之教; the Confucian school, 孔子之教, 仲尼之門, 儒教, 杏壇; the rationalistic school, 道教; to belong to a certain school, 從某教; a dancing school, 跳舞館; a school of fishes, 一羣魚, 一隊魚; the schools, 全教門.

School, *v. t.* To instruct, 教; to train, 教養; to chide and admonish, 勸教.

School-boy, *n.* 學童, 書童, 學生.

School-dame, *n.* 女師.

School-day, *n.* 童子讀書之年.

School-district, *n.* 學市.

* See College.

School-girl, *n.* 讀書之女子。

School-fellow, School-mate, *n.* 同窓, 同學, 同堂, 書友, 室友。

School-house, *n.* 書館。

School-room, *n.* 書房, 學堂, 塾, 棧。

School-teacher, *n.* 掌教, 教學先生。

Schooling, *n.* Tuition, 教訓; reproof, 責; reprimand, 勸 (colloquial)。

Schoolman, *n.* 博文之士。

Schoolmaster, *n.* 掌教, 教師, 師, 先生, 教學者; to follow the profession of a schoolmaster, 教館先生, 舌耕, 筆耕爲生。

Schoolmistress, *n.* 女師。

Schooner, *n.* 兩枝桅船。

Schorl, *n.* 石名。

Sciagraphy, *n.* 寫影之法, 寫影之藝。

Sciæna, *n.* 鱒魚; *sciæna hamulon*, 雄魚; *sciæna pristiproma*, 雞魚; *sciæna* (?), 黃鰲; red *sciæna*, 紅梭鱒; another species of *sciæna*, 洋梭鱒; *sciæna otolithus*, 花鱒; *sciæna diagramma*, 海鱒; dark-spotted *sciæna*, 鰲魚; *sciæna umbrina*, 土鬚鰲; another species of *sciæna*, 鰲, 石首魚。

Sciatic, Sciatical, *a.* 槌骨的; sciatic nerve, 槌骨系筋。

Science, *n.* 學, 智, 知, 理, 智慧, 學文, 知學, 學問; arts and sciences, 知及藝者; one versed in sciences, 博 (學) 士, 博文士; to perfect one's self in a science, 致知; the science of numbers, 數學, 算數之學; natural science, 格物, 博物之學; the science of medicine, 醫學, 醫理; the science of music, 樂學。

Scientific, Scientific, *a.* 智慧嘅, 智慧的; a scientific person, 智慧嘅人, 博學士, 智士, 學問的; 有文才; scientific evidence, 有智之據, 通學之憑據; scientific investigations, 博考, 博物, 格物。

Scientifically, *adv.* 博, 以博考。

Seilicet. To wit, namely, 卽係。

Seillitin, *n.* 苦質名。

Scimitar, *n.* 曲劍, 釣。

Scintillate, *v. i.* 出火星; to sparkle, as the stars, 燦爛。

Scintillation, *n.* 火星出來之貌。

Seiolism, *n.* 淺學。

Seiomancy, *n.* 影卜。

Scion, *n.* 駁嘅枝, 接之枝, 割之枝, 駁枝。

Scioptic, Scioptrie, *a.* The scioptic ball, 影鏡, 影

Scioptics, *n.* 影相之理。 [球]

Seiroke, Seirocco, *n.* 熱風。

Scirpus, *n.* 草蓆, 冬蓆, 草蓆。

Seirabus, *a.* Indurated, 硬, 實; knotty, as a gland, 核咁實的。

Scission, *n.* 切開, 剪開。

Scissors, *n. pl.* 鉸剪, 剪子, 剪刀; a pair of scissors, 一把鉸剪, 一把剪刀; curved scissors, 彎剪; scissor-case, 剪篋, 剪袋。

Sclavonian, Sclavonic, *a.* 俄羅斯波蘭匈牙利等族的。

Sclerotic, *n.* 眼白殼, 眼白。

Sclerotic coat, *n.* 眼白殼。

Scobs, *n. pl.* 末; dross, 渣。

Scoff, *v. i.* To treat with insolent ridicule, 譏笑, 戲笑, 欺負, 侮弄, 嘲笑, 則劇。

Scoff, *n.* Derision, 譏笑之語, 侮弄, 侮慢。

Scoffer, *n.* 譏笑嘅, 譏笑者; a scoffer at religion, 譏笑教者, 褻瀆教者, 褻慢教者。 [笑]

Scoffing, *ppr. or a.* 譏笑, 褻慢, 侮弄, 侮慢, 誚

Scold, *v. t. or i.* 罵, 晉, 晉罵, 鬧, 責罵, 誚罵, 誚罵, 誚, 噴, 抵, 詆, 叱, 叱罵, 斥, 謾詬, 詬, 誚, 罵, 詞, 叱, 侮, 罵, 罵罵; to scold at one, 鬧人, 罵人; to scold unreasonably, 胡鬧; scold him, 鬧他; to scold in a disrespectful manner, 罵辱人, 忿詬不恭, 殘罵, 唔留情鬧人, 誚。

Scolded, *pp.* 鬧過, 罵了, 叱罵了; I won't be scolded so, 唔肯受罵, 唔服鬧。

Scolder, *n.* 鬧嘅, 罵者, 責罵者。

Scolding, *ppr., a. or n.* 鬧, 罵, 責罵, 叱罵, 誚罵。

Scolding, *n.* To give one a scolding, 鬧人, 責罵人, 叱人; never ceases scolding, 唔歇口鬧人, 罵不住口。

Scolopendra, *n.* See Centipede.

Scolopendria minor, *n.* 金星草。

Seonce, *n.* 反照燭臺。

Seonce, *n.* Sense or judgment, 理會, 通理, 達理; the head, 首。

Scoop, *n.* A large ladle, 戽斗, 潁, 木角, 水壳; a sweep or swoop, 一戽。

Scoop, *v. t.* To take out with a scoop, 戽, 潁, 舀; to make a hollow, as a scoop or dish, 挖, 空, 剝, 彫挖, 宰, 竊; to scoop out a hole, 挖穴, 剝穴; to scoop out grain, 舀起, 挽; to scoop out water, 舀水, 戽水; to scoop out the earth, 挖土, 空土, 潁, 竊, 掘土; to scoop out with a ladle, 用匙舀出。

Scoop-net, *n.* 撈網。

Scooped, *pp.* 舀過, 舀起過, 戽了, 潁了; excavated, 剝了穴, 挖了穴, 空了穴。

Scooper, *n.* 舀者, 戽者。

Scooping, *ppr.* Lading out, 戽, 潁; excavating, 挖, 空, 剝。

Scope, *n.* Space, room to move in, 地方, 空處,

空闊之處，廣大；the limit of intellectual view, 知之限；ultimate design, aim, or purpose, 意，意思，志，想頭，念頭，志向；the main scope, 大意，大旨，宗旨，綱領；liberty, 自由，自主；license, 放恣，放肆；to give scope, 由，任由，姑縱，放縱；length, 長大；scopes of land, 地方之長大，地之廣大。

Scorbutic, Scorbutical, *a.* 毒血症, 疽症的.

Scorbutus, *n.* See Scurvy.

Scorch, *v. t.* or *i.* To burn superficially, 焦, 焦, 燥, 烘, 鈉, 炕, 炒, 灼, 炙, 煇, 煊, 燜, 爛, 煬, 煙燻; to scorch in the sun, 熱頭晒焦, 晒焦, 晒壞, 曬, 曝, 爆, 曝, 曝; to scorch a terrapin's shell, 灼龜.

Scorched, *pp.* 焦過, 燂過, 燥過; scorched with the sun, 熱頭晒焦, 曝了, 暴了, 骷碁; the head burned and scorched, 焦頭爛額.

Scorching, *ppr.* or *a.* Scorching with fire, 焦, 焦, 灼, 燥, 燒; scorching, as the sun, 晒焦, 暴, 曝, 曬; a scorching sun, 太陽燥熱, 日烈; scorching weather, 天時燥熱, 天時好熱, 赤日炎炎, 亢陽。

Score, *n.* The number 20, 二十; a notch or incision, 斲口; a line drawn, 一線; an account or reckoning, 數; debt, 欠項, 欠數, 欠債; to run up a score, 積欠項, 積欠數; on the score of, 爲, 因; several scores of cargoes, 幾十載; on the score of friendship, 因朋友慨故, 爲友之故; upon what score? 做乜, 做乜事, 因何; to quit scores, to pay fully, 還清, 交清; to run in scores, 登部, 登記, 上部; four-score years, 八帙; four-score years old, 耄; a sand-dish has scores within it, 砂盤內有牙齒.

Score, *v. t.* To notch, 鐫口; to cut, to engrave, 彫琢; to mark by a line, 打線, 打記號; to score up or set down, as a debt, 登部, 過信; to charge, 結數.

Scoria, *n.*; *pl.* Scoriæ. Dross, 渣, 滓, 脚; the recrement of metals in fusion, 屎, 渣子.

Scorn, *n.* Extreme contempt, 藐視, 輕忽, 侮慢, 睨輕, 輕視, 傲慢, 欺負, 褻慢; to laugh to scorn, 譏笑, 譏諷, 藐玩.

Scorn, *v. t.* To hold in extreme contempt, 睨唔上眼, 藐視, 輕忽, 侮慢, 傲慢, 褻慢, 譏笑.

Scorned, *pp.* 譏笑了, 藐視了.

Scorner, *n.* 譏笑者, 藐視者, 褻慢者.

Scornful, a. 傲慢嘅, 欺負嘅, 侮慢的, 褻慢的.

Scornfully, *adv.* 以傲慢, 傲然。

Scornfulness, *n.* 傲慢, 侮慢.

Scorning, *ppr.* 傲慢, 藐視, 褻慢, 輕視.

Scorpaena, n. 老虎魚; scorpaena pterois, 龍鬚魚。

red-banded scorpæna, 鰲魚; scorpæna pelor, 黃
豹魚; spotted scorpæna, 貓魚; scorpæna gur-
nard, 鰐, 鰩.

Scorpio, *n.* Sun in *scorpio*, 霜降及立冬; head of the constellation of *scorpio*, 房宿; the heart of *scorpio*, 心宿, 鶉火; tail of *scorpio*, 尾宿, 龍尾.

Scorpion, *n.* 蠍尾蟲, 蠍, 全蠍, 象蠍; a whip armed with points like a scorpion's tail, 鈎鞭; oil of scorpion, 蠍油.

Scotch, *a.* 蘇格蘭的; a Scotch bait, 窄仔譜; a

Scotch fiddle, 痛; a Scotch warming-pap, 老

Scotch, *v. t.* 新淺口。

Scotfree, *a.* Untaxed, 唔使納稅嘅, 不須納稅的。

Scotograph, *n.* 盲寫之具.

Scoundrel, *n.* 光棍, 棍徒, 光棍脚色, 奸猾嘅人, 奸猾之徒, 棍脚, 刁頑的人, 刁徒, 頑徒, 攞仔。

Scoundrel, *a.* Base, 卑賤, 鄙賤; a scoundrel act, 鄙陋嘅行爲。

Scoup, *n.* Bullet scoup, 炮彈挖.

Scour, *v. t.* 刮, 擦乾淨, 刷乾淨, 磨, 打抹; to scour bright, 刮光, 咭靚, 磨光; to scour the lamp, 咭燈; to scour the floor, 擦地板, 擦樓板; to scour the bowels, 放瀉; to scour the seas, 掃盪海面; to pass swiftly over, 飛過, 疾走; to scour the plain, 掃盪平地, 飛過平地; to scour the coast, 掃盪海邊。

Scour, *v. i.* 啗; to clean, 清物; to be purged, 食瀉藥; to run with celerity, 疾走.

Scoured, *pp.* 啫過, 擦過; cleansed from grease, 清過.

Scourer, *n.* 啫嘅, 啫者, 擦者; one who runs with speed, 疾走者.

Scourge, *n.* A whip, 鞭, 鞭子, 笞; a punishment, 患, 禍, 災, 害; it is a scourge, 以爲患, 以爲禍, 以爲害.

Scourge, *v. t.* 鞭打, 鞭, 抽, 笞, 打笞; to afflict greatly, 磨難, 難爲, 遭撞.

Scourged, *pp.* 鞭了, 鞭打了, 笞了, 抽了.

scourger, *n.* 鞭者.

Scourging, *ppr.* Whipping, 鞭, 鞭打; afflicting, 磨難, 難爲.

Scouring, *ppr.* Rubbing, 啐, 擦, 刷; cleansing, 清; scouring, as the seas, 掃清海面.

Scouring-rush, *n.* 木賊.

scout, n. 探子, 偵子, 探卒, 哨卒, 打探之人, 探敵舉動的, 夜不收, 諜老, 間諜.

scout, v. i. 打探, 偵探, 郵偵; to scout away, 驅
scouted, pp. Sincerd at, 輕忽, 侮慢, 藐視。 | 逐。

couting, *ppr.* Treating with contempt, 輕忽, 藐視, 睨唔上眼; sneering at, 譏笑.

Scovel, *n.* A mop for sweeping ovens, 火爐掃, 烟
Scow, *n.* 盤艇; a wild scow, 野航. [通掃]

Scowl, *v. i.* To wrinkle the brows, 皺眉頭, 皺埋
眉頭, 顧額, 蹙額, 虎視; to look sour, 放苦口
面, 放癩面, 疾視, 面帶怒色; to scowl at, 皺
眉頭向人, 蹙額向人.

Scowl, *n.* 烏面, 黑面, 怒容; gloom, 陰陰沈沈.

Scowled, *pp.* 皺過眉頭.

Scowling, *ppr. or a.* 皺眉頭, 顧額.

Serabble, *v. i.* 俾手爬, 搔; to scribble, 畫得糊糊
塗塗; to scramble, 翻, 爬.

Seragged, Seraggy, *a.* 巖巖巖巖; lean with
roughness, 瘦, 疲瘦.

Seraggedness, Seragginess, *n.* 巖巖; leanness, 瘦,
羸, 羸瘦, 瘠.

Seramble, *v. i.* To move or climb by seizing ob-
jects with the hand, and drawing the body
forward, 爬, 爬前; to scramble up a rock, 爬
上石; to scramble for, 圖搶, 圖執, 亂搶, 亂執,
亂取.

Seramble, *n.* An eager contest for, 圖搶者, 圖執
之事, 亂執者.

Serambler, *n.* 爬者.

Serambling, *ppr.* Climbing, 爬; catching in a
contest, 圖搶, 圖執; a serambling dragon, 扒
龍.

Seranch, *v. t.* To craunch, 齧牙, 齧齒.

Serap, *n.* A small piece, 小塊, 小片, 瑣, 簽; a
fragment, 片, 碎物, 碎塊; a part, 分, 份; a
serap of paper, 一片紙, 小片紙, 小塊紙, 簽
紙; seraps of history, 瑣史, 瑣碎史記.

Serap-book, *n.* 瑣事錄, 瑣事部.

Serape, *v. t.* 刮, 刮削, 削, 剝, 剝, 剝, 剝, 契, 搗; to
clean by scraping, 刮淨; to serape off, 刮削,
刮去, 剝去, 剝, 剝, 剝; to serape the bones,
(of the dead), 剔骨, 刮肉去骨, 剔; to serape
out a word, 刮去字; to serape turnips, 刮蘿
蔔; to serape the balls, 刮淨球; to serape to-
gether, 執拾, 拾埋, 撿拾; to serape out of, as
from a hollow tube, 挑出, 挑取; to serape thin,
削到薄; to serape up, 撿.

Serape, *v. i.* To play awkwardly on a violin, 研
得齧聲聲; to make an awkward bow, 拙於作
揖, 村佬行禮; to serape acquaintance, 求思,
求友, 求交.

Serape, *n.* A rubbing, 刮削; a bow, 揖; perplex-
ity, 難; to get into a serape, 落難, 陷於難; I
am out of the serape, 我甩身, 我脫於難.

Seraped, *pp.* 刮了, 刮了, 刮了, 刮了; seraped off,
刮去了, 剔去了; seraped together, 收拾, 撿
埋, 爬埋; I could not refund it, even if I

seraped my bones, 削骨難堪.

Scraper, *n.* An instrument with which anything
is scraped, 刷, 刮器, 刮刀; the scraper for
scraping the ground, 刮板; a mud-scraper, 平
板; a hand-scraper, 田盪; a tongue-scraper,
脷刮; a miser, 守錢虜.

Scraping, *ppr.* 刮, 削, 剔; cleaning, 刮淨.

Scratch, *v. t.* 撿, 搔, 抓, 爪, 撿, 撿, 爪撿; to
scratch an itching place, 撿癢, 搔癢, 爬癢,
撿痕; to scratch to pieces, 撿爛; to scratch
one's face, to lose one's character, 撿爛面; to
scratch the head in perplexity, 撿頭壳算
吓, 搔首踟躕; to scratch one's ears, 抓耳; to
scratch through a wall, a useless endeavor, 隔
壁撿癢; to scratch out, 刮去, 抹去, 塗抹; to
scratch up, as the ground, 爬; to scratch out
one's eyes, 挖人眼; to scratch with the brush,
刷; to scratch a hole, 爬穴.

Scratch, *n.* A slight wound, 微傷, 淺傷, 小傷,
爪損, 爪傷; a rent, 裂, 罅; a line, 線.

Scratched, *pp.* Scratched, as an itching place, 撿
過, 搔過; scratched with the nails or talons,
爪過, 抓了, 抓撿了, 爬了; scratched with a
hard brush, 刷了; scratched a thing to pieces,
撿爛了; a scratched face, 撿爛慨面, 撿爛之
Scratcher, *n.* 撿者, 抓者, 爪的, 爬. [面]

Scratches, *n. pl.* 撿痕, 撿紋.

Scratching, *ppr.* 撿, 搔, 撿撿, 爪, 爪, 爬; scratch-
ing with a brush, 刷; scratching together, 收
拾.

Scrawl, *v. i.* 翻, 爬; to write unskillfully, 塗鴉,
寫得劣.

Scrawl, *n.* 拙書, 拙文.

Scrawler, *n.* A hasty or awkward writer, 鈍寫
嘅, 劣書嘅, 鈍筆者.

Scream, *v. i.* 喊, 驚喊, 叫喊, 呼喊.

Scream, *v. i.* 喊, 呼喊, 叫喊, 呼號, 咄.

Scream, *n.* 喊聲, 呼聲; a scream of horror, 驚
喊之聲; scream of death, 喊救命; a tiger's
scream, 虎嘯.

Screaming, *ppr.* 喊, 叫喊.

Screech, *v. i.* 喊喊叫, 嘯嘯叫; to shriek, 呼喊,
大聲喊.

Screech, *n.* 喊喊聲, 嘯嘯聲, 嘯嘯聲.

Screen, *n.* 帳, 簾, 屏, 幃, 幃, 幃, 幃; a
folding screen, 圍屏, 連屏; a hanging screen,
屏帳; a bamboo screen, 簾, 竹簾; a standing
screen, 屏風, *屏門, 簾牆; a steaming screen,
蒸籠; a screen to shade the school-room, 書
幌; a wooden screen, 藩屏, 樞; a movable

* At the entrance of the official residence.

screen, 房簾; a screen to roll up, 軟屏; to put up a screen, 掛簾; to let down a screen, 落簾, 放簾; pull up the screen, 扯起簾, 捲起簾, 上簾; screens in official courts, 影壁。

Screen, *v. t.* To cover, 掩, 掩, 掩, 遮住, 蔽, 蓋, 遮蔽, 遮掩, 掩蓋, 蔭蔽, 蔭翳, 屏, 磨, 閉, 障, 翳; to shelter, 庇, 保庇, 庇護; to screen or keep off, 擋住, 攔住, 遮攔; to screen a fault, 蔽過, 蔽罪, 遮掩錯過, 蓋愆, 文過, 飾過, 遮瞞錯過, 隱罪, 匿罪; to screen from the sun, 遮熱頭; to screen a criminal, 匿犯, 隱匿通犯; to screen the face, as Chinese women, 遮羞, 掩羞; the clouds screen the sun, 雲弇日, 雲蔽日。

Screened, *pp.* 掩過, 遮過, 蔽過, 庇過。

Screening, *ppr.* 掩, 遮住, 蔽, 遮蔽, 弇, 蓋。

Screw, *n.* 螺絲, 螺絲釘, 螺旋; a female screw, 花螺絲; a male screw, 牡螺絲; crooked, as a screw, 螺咁彎; there is a screw loose somewhere, 有事唔穩, 是必扭扭的機, 有的機扭嚟; you are a very screw, 你真係芝麻銼; screw of Archimedes, 螺旋水管, 攪水龍。

Screw, *v. t.* 扭螺絲, 佞螺絲; to screw in, 扭緊, 扭實; to screw out, 扭出, 扭角; to screw out, to press out, to extort, 勒逼, 勒索, 打磨; to screw up, to force, 強之, 逼之; to screw a thing out of one, 誘出, 逼出; to screw one's tenants, 勒租屋者; to screw up the mouth, 嘔口, 嘔嘴, 咬咬, 口咬。

Screw-driver, *n.* 螺絲佞。

Screw-steamer, *n.* 暗輪船, 螺絲船。

Screwing, *ppr.* 扭, 扭螺絲。

Scribble, *v. t. or i.* 濫寫, 塗寫, 塗花, 濫書, 塗鴉; scribble-scribble, 拙筆, 拙文。

Scribbled, *pp.* 濫寫過, 塗鴉了。

Scribbler, *n.* 濫寫的; a petty author, 拙作嘅。

Scribbling, *ppr.* 濫寫, 塗寫, 塗花。 [拙士]

Scribe, *n.* A writer, 書辦, 寫字嘅, 書吏, 書役, 當寫的, 當筆墨者; a scribe, term used in the

Scripture, 書士; one skilled in the law, 律法

Scribe, *v. t.* 號邊, 合子口。 [師]

Serimp, *v. t.* To make too short or small, 整短得嘅, 整得太短; to contract, 減短。

Serimp, *n.* a pinching miser, 吝嗇者, 守錢虜。

Serimped, *pp. or a.* A serimped place, 地方屈室。

Serip, *n.* 袋仔, 袋, 囊, 口袋, 小袋。

Serip, *n.* A small writing, 片紙, 單片; certificate, 憑紙。

Scripturalist, *n.* 獨信經者。

Scripturally, *adv.* 照聖經, 依經。

Scripture, *n.* The Old and New Testaments of Christians, 聖經, 聖書, 聖錄; the scripture or sacred writings of the Chinese, 經, 經典, 經書; the scripture of Chinese Mohammedans, 天經; Scripture reader, 讀經者, 周遊讀經者; to quote a passage from the Scripture, 引聖經句, 引經句。

Serivener, *n.* A writer, 書辦; one whose occupation is to draw contracts or other writings, 代筆, 代寫者; one whose business is to place money at interest, 放息嘅, 放債者。

Serobitulate, *a.* 多凹的。

Serofula, *n.* 癰, 癰症, 核症; serofula of the neck, 癰癰; serofula under both ears, 夾板癰; as ardent as the serofula to perform a duty, 癰咁癡去做。

Serofulous, *a.* 癰症嘅; to have a serofulous disease, 生癰; serofulous ophthalmia, 癰癰眼疾; serofulous ulcers, 癰瘡。

Scroll, *n.* 卷, 卷軸; a scroll containing pictures, 手卷; a pair of scrolls, 一對對; one scroll, 一

Scrotum, *n.* 外腎囊。 [卷]

Scrub, *v. t.* 擦, 刷, 擦淨, 刷淨, 刷淨。

Scrub, *n.* A mean fellow, 鄙夫, 小人; one who labors hard and lives meanly, 慳儉嘅, 鄙吝之

Scrubbed, Scrubby, *a.* 卑小, 卑小嘅。 [人]

Scrubbing, *ppr.* 擦, 刷, 刷。

Scruple, *n.* Doubt, 疑, 疑惑, 狐疑; compunction, 心自訟, 心責; to have scruples about, 懷疑, 心自責, 心有不安處; to have no scruple, 唔怕, 敢作, 敢為; weight of 20 grains, 英二十分; a very small quantity, 小物, 小事。

Scruple, *v. i.* 懷疑; to have some scruple, 有的唔敢, 有所不敢。

Scrupler, *n.* 懷疑者。

Scrupulosity, *n.* Doubt, 疑惑, 懷疑之事; preciseness, 精細者, 謹小慎微。

Scrupulous, *a.* Nicely doubtful, 怕事嘅, 精細嘅, 步步小心嘅; nice, as regarding facts, 言語精細, 謹慎; very scrupulous, 好怕事嘅, 好精細的, 好謹慎的。

Scrupulously, *adv.* 精細, 細心, 謹慎; to adhere scrupulously to, 謹守。

Scrupulousness, *n.* 精細者, 多疑的, 謹慎, 小心。

Scrutineer, *n.* 查得緊嘅, 查察者, 細察者。

Scrutinize, *v. t.* To search closely, 探訪, 查察, 緊察, 緊查, 考究, 考劾, 考覈, 盤察, 盤問, 推究, 訪查, 尋問, 究察, 詰問, 究察, 格, 檢校, 討論, 要劾, 詰究, 警查; to scrutinize minutely, 細查, 細

察; to scrutinize with the eyes, 窺探, 窺察;
to scrutinize into the nature of things, 格物;
to scrutinize to the utmost, 窮究, 查到底。

Seritized, *pp.* 查察了, 緊察了, 探訪了。

Scrutinizing, *ppr.* or *a.* 探訪, 緊查, 緊察, 細加

Scrutinous, *a.* 窮究嘅, 緊察的。 [盤察。

Scrutiny, *n.* Minute inquiry, 細察者, 緊察者, 訊
察之事, 考察之事; a ticket on which a vote is
written, 名帖。

Send, *v. i.* To be driven with haste, 趕去; to flee
with haste, 奔走, 逃走, 速逃; to send away,
疾逃, 逃去; to send along, 飛過, 疾過。

Send, *n.* A driving along, 飛前。

Sendo, *n.*; *pl.* Sendi. 銀子名, 價約一員。

Scuffle, *n.* A confused contest, 亂鬪, 亂爭; a
fight, 爭鬪, 打交, 打鬪之事, 毆打之事, 鬪交;
in a scuffle, 亂打之間, 毆打之間。

Scuffle, *v. i.* 埋團打, 攪埋打, 毆打, 爭鬪, 打交,
亂鬪。

Scuffling, *ppr.* Striving for superiority with close
embrace, 角力; struggling without order, 亂
打, 亂毆打, 亂爭鬪。

Sculk, *v. i.* 遁, 逃, 躲, 猥。

Scull, *n.* The brain-pan, 頭壳; the scull of a
dead man, 骷顱頭, 骷髏, 骷髏, 顱, 腦蓋; the
scull of a boat, 櫓, 櫓; the scull-tie, 櫓樁; the
scull-pin or pivot, 櫓樁; to work the scull, 推
櫓, 搖櫓; look out for the scull, 睇櫓尾; a
bow scull, 頭梢。

Scull, *v. t.* 搖櫓, 推櫓。

Scull-cap, *n.* 帽子。

Sculler, *n.* One who sculls, 搖櫓者。

Scullery, *n.* 放碗碟處。

Scullion, *n.* 管店。

Sculptor, *n.* 彫匠, 彫刻師傅。

Sculpture, *n.* 彫刻之藝; carved work, 彫工。

Sculpture, *v. t.* 彫, 刻, 雕刻。

Sculptured, *pp.* or *a.* 彫刻過。

Sculpturing, *ppr.* 彫, 刻, 雕刻。

Scum, *n.* 泡, 沫, 沫子, 浮沫, 湯糜; a scum float-
ing on it, 泡起層糜; the refuse, 廢物, 攞撻;
the recrement, 渣脚; that which is vile or
worthless, 鄙陋, 下流, 爛脚色; the scum of
liquor, 浮蟻; the scum of rice water, 糟。

Scum, *v. t.* To skim, 撇, 摻, 標, 掠去, 收掠。

Scumble, *v. t.* 上顏色。

Scummed, *pp.* 撇了沫, 標過沫。

Scumming, *ppr.* 標去泡, 撇去沫, 掠去沫。

Scupper, Scuppers, Scupper-holes, *n.* 水仙門;
scuppers or those places where the water runs
off, 水仙門, 水仙眼, 放水門。

Scupper-hose, *n.* 水仙眼, 水喉。

Scurf, *n.* 屑, 老泥, 屑; the soil or foul remains
of anything adherent, 污物, 垢; the scurf of
the head, 頭屑。

Scurfy, *a.* 屑的, 皮屑的。

Scurile, *a.* Low, mean, 鄙, 鄙陋; grossly oppro-
brious in language, 粗俗嘅, 粗的。

Scurility, *n.* Vulgarity, 粗俗, 鄙陋, 污俗, 粗
俗之話, 粗言, 市井談話, 粗俗談話。

Scurrilous, *a.* Gross, 粗俗的; obscenely joocular,
市井談話; abusive, 誹謗, 誹謗嘅; vile, 鄙陋
嘅, 污穢的; foul-mouthed, 爛口嘅, 粗口的;
a scurrilous paper, 賣臭人新聞紙; scurrilous
language, 謗言, 侮謔。

Scurrily, *adv.* 粗然, 以鄙陋。

Scurvy, *n.* 疽症, 血枯症, 血壞症; to have the
scurvy, 生疽。

Scurvy, *a.* Scurfy, 千層癩的; a scurvy fellow,
鄙夫; scurvy terms, 辱名之話; a scurvy affair,
醜事; very scurvy, 好醜。

Scurvy-grass, *n.* 苦蕒薺種名。

Seut, *n.* 僱尾。

Seutch, *v. t.* 輕鞭。

Seutcheon, *n.* 銅牌。 *See* Escutcheon.

Seutiform, *a.* 牌形的。

Seutigera, *n.* *See* Centipede.

Seuttle, *n.* 窩籃。

Seuttle, *n.* In ships, a small hatchway, 小艙口;
a square hole in the roof of a house, with a lid,
天窗; a quick pace, 疾行。

Seuttle, *v. i.* 疾走。

Seuttle, *v. t.* To seuttle, as a ship, 鑿孔, 鑿多竈;
to seuttle a ship, 船身鑿孔。

Seuttle-fish, *n.* *See* Cuttle-fish.

Seuttled, *ppr.* 多孔的, 多竈嘅。

Seuttling, *ppr.* 鑿孔, 船身鑿孔。

Seyllium, *n.* *See* Dog-fish.

Seyris, *n.* *See* Dory.

Seythe, *n.* 芒鏟刀, 鏟刀, 鏟。

Seytheman, *n.* 用鏟刀者。

Sea, *n.* The ocean, 洋, 海, 洋海, 大洋, 大海, 瀛
瀛海, 冥海, 瀚海, 巨壑, 滄海; a wave, 浪, 波
浪; on the high seas, 在大洋; the main sea,
大洋; to put to sea, 出洋, 出海; at sea, 在洋
海; the Red Sea, 紅海; a narrow sea, 海峽; a
heavy sea, 大浪; the sea or waves have gone
down, 海浪平息; the bottom of the sea, 海底;
half-seas over, 半醉。

Sea-bear, *n.* The white or polar bear. *See* Bear.

Sea-blubber, *n.* 海蜆。

Sea-board, *n.* 海邊, 海旁, 海濱。

Sea-bound, Sea-bounded, *a.* 環以海。
 Sea-breeze, *n.* 海風, 海氣, 沆瀣。
 Sea-built, *a.* 裝趁洋的。
 Sea-calf, *n.* *See* Seal.
 Sea-captain, *n.* 船主。
 Sea-chart, *n.* 海圖。
 Sea-coast, *n.* 海旁, 海邊. *See* Sea-board.
 Sea-compass, *n.* 指南針, 羅經。
 Sea-cow, *n.* 海牛, 海馬。
 Sea-devil, *n.* 魚名, 蛟。
 Sea-dragon, *n.* 鯢魚類。
 Sea-eagle, *n.* 海鷹。
 Sea-eel, *n.* 海鱈。
 Sea-egg, *n.* *See* Sea-urchin.
 Sea-elephant, *n.* 海象。
 Sea-farer, *n.* 趁洋爲業者。
 Sea-faring, *a.* 趁洋, 出洋; a sea-faring life, 以趁洋爲業。
 Sea-fight, *n.* 水戰, 海戰。
 Sea-fowl, *n.* 海鳥, 海禽。
 Sea-fox, *n.* 獐種。
 Sea-flea, *n.* *See* Sandhopper.
 Sea-gage, *n.* 船食水之深淺。
 Sea-girt, *a.* 環以海。
 Sea-god, *n.* 海神; sea-god in China, 天后娘娘, 天后媽。
 Sea-grass, *n.* 海草。
 Sea-hog, *n.* 海豬。
 Sea-horse, *n.* 海馬。
 Sea-leopard, *n.* 豹色之海狗。
 Sea-lettuce, *n.* 蘭茹。(?)
 Sea-lion, *n.* 海獅。
 Sea-mark, *n.* 引船號。
 Sea-nursed, *a.* 海養的。
 Sea-nymph, *n.* 海神之類, 海妖。
 Sea-onion, *n.* 大蒜。
 Sea-otter, *n.* 海獺。
 Sea-pike, *n.* *See* Pike.
 Sea-port, *n.* 港口, 海口。
 Sea-prawn, *n.* *See* Crawfish.
 Sea-qualm, *n.* 水母, 魷。
 Sea-risk, *n.* 海險; to insure against sea-risk, 買海險保單。
 Sea-robber, *n.* 海賊, 海寇, 海盜。
 Sea-rover, *n.* *See* Pirate.
 Sea-serpent, *n.* 水蛇, 海蛇。
 Sea-service, *n.* Naval service, 當水師之職(事)。
 Sea-shell, *n.* 螺壳。
 Sea-shore, *n.* 海邊, 海濱, 海岸, 海旁。
 Sea-shrimp, *n.* 沙蝦, 銀蝦; broad sea-shrimp, *crevette*, 蝦姑, 蝦姑。

Sea-sick, *a.* 暈浪, 嘔浪。
 Sea-side, *n.* 海邊。
 Sea-snail, *n.* 泥龜。
 Sea-swallow, *n.* 海燕。
 Sea-thief, *n.* A pirate, 海賊。
 Sea-tossed, *a.* 被海浪飄盪。
 Sea-urchin, *n.* Echinus, 海膽。
 Sea-water, *n.* 鹹水, 海水。
 Sea-weed, *n.* Edible sea-weed, 海菜, 石花菜, 鹿角菜; other species of sea-weed, 海帶, 莢菜。
 Sea-wolf, *n.* 海狼。
 Sea-worthiness, *n.* 可出得洋。
 Sea-worthy, *a.* 過得洋海, 過洋無險, 可過洋, 出得洋。
 Seal, *n.* 海狗, 臘脚獸; fur seal, 芝麻貂, 太平貂。
 Seal, *n.* Common term for a private seal, 圖書, 圖章; official or public seal, 印信; a seal of office, 官印; the great seal, 國璽; at present, a seal is called 寶; * the imperial seals, 御寶:—(1) the seal of the decree of heaven (to rule China), 受命之寶; (2) the emperor's seal, by virtue of which he is appointed by heaven, 皇帝奉天之寶; (3) the hereditary seal of the dynasty, 大清嗣天子之寶; (4&5) the august sovereign's seal, 皇帝之寶; (6) the seal of the son of heaven, 天子之寶; (7) the seal of the honorable kindred of the august sovereign, 皇帝尊親之寶; (8) the seal of the august sovereign's near relatives, 皇帝親親之寶; (9) the seal of the sovereign's acts, 皇帝行寶; (10) the seal of the sovereign's credentials, 皇帝信寶; (11) the seal of the acts of the son of heaven, 天子行寶; (12) the same as the tenth; (13) the seal by which heaven is honored and the people compelled to be diligent, 敬天勤民之寶; (14) the seal of decrees and orders, 制詔之寶; (15) the seal of letters-patent, 勅命之寶; (16) the seal under which instruction is sent down, 垂訓之寶; (17) the seal of deereed virtue, 命德之寶; (18) the decree for imperial papers, 欽文之寶; (19) the seal for manifests, classics and histories, 表章經史之寶; (20) the seal for patrolling and guarding the empire, 巡狩天下之寶; (21) the seal used in criminal cases, 討罪安民之寶; (22) the seal for regulating and controlling the army, 制馭六師之寶; (23) the seal of warrant for keeping in order all nations, 勅正萬邦之寶; (24)

* *See* 大清會典, Collected Statutes of the T'ā Ts'ing Dynasty, vol. 1, 卷之二 under Inner Council, 內閣; also p. 4, 卷之二十八。

the seal of warrant for keeping in order all people, 勅正萬民之寶; (25) the seal of broad revolutions, changes occasioned by heaven or made necessary by events, 廣運之寶; the seal of the empress dowager is of gold, in the form of a button and a dragon engraved on it, 皇太后金寶盤龍紐; the seal of the empress is of gold, in the form of a button and a double dragon engraved on it, 皇太后金寶交龍紐; to affix a seal, 給印, 掛印; * to break a seal, 拆封, 開封皮; square or seal-characters, 篆書, 篆字; seal on cloth, 鈴錢; single seal cloth, 單鈴錢牌幟; keeper of the great seal, 照磨; keeper of the seal in the smaller offices, 掌印; seals of officers of the first and second ranks, 關防; the seal of an ambassador, 欽差大臣關防; evidence, 憑據.

Seal, *v. t.* 印, 印, 給印, 給圖書, 蓋印, 用印, 鈴蓋, 印信; to seal, as a letter, 封口, 封皮, 印; to seal up a door or gate, as at examinations, also:—to confiscate, 封門; to seal up and prohibit, as exorcists, 封禁; to seal a letter, 封信口, 封書信, 緘縫, 緘刻, (*see* Close); to seal hermitically, 封密, 密封; to confirm by signature, 硃批, 簽名; to keep secret, 守密; to establish, 立; to imprint on the mind, 銘於心; seal up and present to His Imperial Majesty, 封寶奏上, 封口奏聞.

Sealed, *pp.* or *a.* Closed, as a letter, 封了口, 粘過口; secret, 隱密; closed, 封了, 秘密; a sealed book, 秘密之書.

Sealing, *pp.* 印, 封口; fixing a seal, 給印, 附印; keeping secret, 守密.

Sealing-wax, *n.* 火漆, 印色, † 圖書色.

Seam, *n.* The suture or uniting of two edges, 骨縫, 縫口, 縫; 縫骨, 聯骨; the seam of a garment, 衫骨, 衣骨; the seam, as of the plank, 夾口, 溝, 寬; a vein or stratum, 線路, 層; the seam of a boot, 靴骨, 綳; a cross seam, 橫縫, 衡縫; a straight seam, 直縫; the seam on a Chinese cap, 帽邊, 梁; a rent seam, 解縫骨, 用線步, 縫; to mend a rent or seam, 補縫, 縫翻口, 縫翻線步; rip the seam, 綻裂; the seam of a fur garment, 絨, 裘絨; a seam of glass, † 一坦玻璃; a scar, 痕.

Seam, *v. t.* 縫骨, 聯骨, 挑骨, 縫, 縫, 縫.

Seaman, *n.* 水手; a seamen's hospital, 水手醫館.

Seaman-like, *a.* 類乎水手.

* In China, this term is equivalent to having resigned one's office or to be out of office.

† Native, impressed on the envelope where it is closed.

‡ 百二磅.

Seamanship, *n.* 水手之老練.

Seamed, *pp.* 聯了骨, 縫了骨.

Seamless, *a.* 無骨的, 無縫的.

Seamster, *n.* 縫者.

Seamstress, *n.* 聯衣婆, 縫衣女.

Seapoy, *n.* Sepoy, 天竺兵.

Sear, *v. t.* 焦, 焦, 焙, 炙, 炙, 焙, 燒, 銷; to sear one's conscience, 喪天良, 死良心, 死是非之心; to wither, 使衰, 使枯.

Search, *v. t.* To investigate, 推究, 考究, 訪查, 考劾, 訪求, 查, 攷察, 攷, 搜, 搜, 索, 找尋, 度, 搜尋; to search a house, 搜屋, 搜室, 度室; to search a person, 搜身, 搜檢; to search for banditti, 尋盜賊, 搜盜賊, 搵賊; to search the heart, 查心, 察心; to search one's heart, 查察本心; search your heart, 度乃心; to search out, 尋出, 查出, 搜出, 探討, 尋討, 訊; to inquire, 訪問, 審問; to search after truth, 尋真道, 求真道; to search after one, 搵人, 尋人; to search into, 訪查, 查察, 考究, 博; to search, as the goods, 監察; to search and seize, 查拿, 搜緝, 索持; to search into secrets, 打探私事, 鑽訪私事; to search every nook and corner, as a person who is bent on finding out a secret, 鑽竈鑽窟; to search into the source of calamity, 尋詞溯源; to search books, 考書, 搜羅, 搜羅; to search for, 覓, 覓; to search the dictionary for a word, 考字典; to search to the utmost, 窮究; to search into the nature of things, 格物; to search in vain, 搵唔見, 尋唔見, 尋不着, 徒然尋之; to search to the bottom, 推到底, 測度.

Search, *v. i.* To look for, 搵, 尋, 問及, 覓.

Search, *n.* A looking for something that is lost, 搵者, 尋者, 求者; in search of wisdom, 求智慧; search after truth, 求真道, 尋真道; in search of, 求, 搵, 尋; on the search for, as pirates, 查緝, 緝; to go in search of, as of smugglers, &c., 出巡, 巡轉處; the right of search, 搜之權, 查之權, 搜船之權; investigation, 推究, 考究; inquiry, 查問, 訪問, 追尋, 追.

Search-warrant, *n.* 搜票, 查票, 搜屋查贓之票.

Searchable, *a.* 可搜, 可查, 可考.

Searched, *pp.* Looked over carefully, 查過, 查察了, 考過; looked for, 尋了, 搵過, 求了, 覓過, 訪查過.

Searcher, *n.* 考查者, 查察者, 追尋者, 追尋者; the searcher of the hearts, 查察心者, 監察心者, 度心者; an examiner, 考者, 考究者, 訪問者.

Searching, *ppr.* or *a.* Looking into or over, 睇吓; examining, 查, 查察, 訪問, 訊; seeking, 尋, 搵, 求; investigating, 推, 推究, 考究; searching the heart, 查心, 度心, 監察心.

Searchless, *a.* 唔查得出, 不能查出, 不能測度.

Seared, *pp.* or *a.* 焦過, 鈞過, 焦了; cauterized, 灸過; a seared conscience, 失天良, 喪良, 喪是非之心, 焦慨心, 焦之心; seared up, 焦了.

Season, *n.* 時, 氣, 節, 時候, 季; the four seasons, 四季, 四時, 四氣; a year, 歲; in season, 啱時, 合時, 隨時, 及時; out of season, 唔合時, 過時; to do every thing in its season, 合時而做, 隨時而行; each in its proper season, 各隨其時; a fit season, 宜時, 合時, 應時; for a season, 暫時, 暫且; fruit in season, 時菓; the cold season, 冬季, 冷時, 冷天; the dry season, 旱時; before the season, 不及時; the hot season, 暑天; the season of the bitch, 狗起水之時; the fashion of the season, 時款, 時興; the dress of the season, 時衣, 時服; that which gives a relish, 味.

Season, *v. t.* To render palatable, 落味, 加味, 和味, 調味, 搵味, 以味調製; to season with sugar, 落糖; to season with salt, 落鹽; season it more, 落味添, 加多味; season it with one kind of spice more, 更加一味; to render more agreeable, 加味, 落味添; to season with good humor, 添的笑話, 落談諧, 雜以談諧; to prepare for use by drying, 晒乾; to prepare or mature for a climate, 使合水土, 致慣水土, 致受得水土; it seasons of, 有味, 有口味道.

Season, *v. i.* To become mature, 成熟; to grow fit for use, 成合用; to become adapted to a climate, 漸合水土; to become dry and hard, 漸晒乾, 漸乾.

Seasonable, *a.* Opportune, 時, 啱時, 及時, 合時, 便時, 順時; a seasonable fruit, 時菓; seasonable rain, 甘雨, 時雨, 甘澍; very seasonable, 啱着, 恰好, 恰可, 恰當; convenient, 便.

Seasonably, *adv.* 啱, 恰, 恰好, 正合時.

Seasonal, *a.* 時, 時節.

Seasoned, *pp.* or *a.* Matured, 熟, 及時的; mixed with something that gives relish, 落過味嘅, 有味嘅, 有味道的; well seasoned, 好味嘅, 好味道, 好滋味; not yet well seasoned, 未熟, 未及時, 未入味; not well seasoned, 無味, 無味道; dried and hardened, 晒乾了; raw elms seasoned, 蚬芥.

Seasoning, *ppr.* Giving a relish, 落味, 加味; fitting by habit, 俾慣熟; maturing, 致熟; drying and hardening, 晒乾.

Seasoning, *n.* 味類, 送, * 香料.

Seat, *n.* That on which one sits, 位, 坐位, 座, 座位, 屜, 屜, 胖位; a chair, 椅, 椅子; a bench, 凳; post of authority, 公座; mansion, 第, 宅; abode, 居所, 處所; site, 宜空地; the "pearly door" is the seat of a rich man, 朱門豪富之第; a seat of earth, 坭座; a seat of grass, 草位; the seat of a chair, 椅之坐位; the seat of a carriage, 車位, 轎; the seat of a shirt, 衫尾; the judgment seat, 審判之位; the seat of kings, 王位; to change one's seat, 移居; the seat of war, 打仗之地, 戰場; the seat of a town, 起城个宜地, 城建之處; a seat in a church, 堂位; a seat in parliament, 民委員會位; to take a seat, 坐, 坐下; please take a seat, 請坐; please take seats, 請入席; to return to one's seat, 歸位, 反座; post of authority, 缺, 職位; dragon's seat, 龍位; the guest's seat, 客位.

Seat, *v. t.* or *i.* To place on a seat, 安位, 置; to place in a post of authority, 放缺, 授缺, 派缺, 授位; to assign seats to, 派位; to seat one's self, 坐下; to rest, 偃臥, 抖吓; to plant with inhabitants, 置民居.

Seated, *pp.* 坐下, 坐了, 坐位; please be seated, 請坐; seated on a horse, 坐馬上; (he) came seated on a horse, 乘馬而來; to be seated in a sedan, 坐轎; seated in the hall, or on the bench, 坐堂; furnished with a seat, 有位.

Seating, *ppr.* Placing on a seat, 安位; furnishing with a seat, 授位, 放缺; seating one's self, 坐下.

Seaward, *a.* or *adv.* 向海.

Sebaceous, *a.* 油做的.

Sebacic, *a.* 油的; sebacic acid, 油酸.

Secant, *n.* 正割線, 正割, 割線.

Secede, *v. i.* 絕, 離, 退; to secede from, 出於; to secede from fellowship, 離會, 絕交, 割席.

Seceding, *ppr.* or *a.* 絕, 離.

Secern, *v. t.* To secrete, which see.

Secession, *n.* 離去, 絕交者, 割席者, 出於之事.

Seclude, *v. t.* 絕, 摒, 屏, 逐, 分之, 分出, 不准入, 不准交; to seclude from a society, 絕於會, 屏出會, 不准與交; to seclude one's self, 退, 離.

Secluded, *pp.* or *a.* 絕了, 屏了; to live in a secluded place, 幽居, 隱居, 索居; a secluded spot, 幽處, 僻處.

Secluding, *ppr.* 絕, 屏; secluding from, 不准有分, 不准與交, 不准入; confining in solitude, 致於幽處.

* 送 comprises everything that is taken with the rice.

Seclusion, *n.* 絕, 屏者, 逐者, 不准交者; withdrawal, 退者; to live in seclusion, 幽居, 隱居, 索居; seclusion from the rest of the world, 絕於世.

Second, *a.* 第二, 二, 次, 亞, 原, 伴, 乙; second of the same rank, 從; second in office, 副, 左, 儲貳; second of the second, 右; the second of three, 仲, 中; a second time, 第二回, 第二變, 第二遍; in the second place, 二來, 二則, 第二; next in order, 次, 原; second son, 次子, 第二仔; next in excellence, 亞於; second brother of an officer, 二老爺; a second class sage, 亞聖; second of the first rank, 從一品; second assistant magistrate, 右堂; second crop, 晚造, 晚禾; second class or quality, 二等, 次等, 中等; second temple, either regarding class or having reference to the temple built next in honor of the same deity, 原廟; every second year, 每第二年, 每隔一年; second to none, 唔輸第一, 唔讓第一, 不亞於一; second month, 第二月, 花月, 卯月, 如月, 夾鐘; second officer, 副官, 左堂; second commissioner, 副使; second deputy, 副委員; second examiner, 副主考; second in command of an army, 副元帥; second offense, 又犯罪; upon second thought, 再思, 復思; second on the list of graduates, 榜眼.

Second, *n.* Assistant, 副, 承; a second, 抄, 秒; the second of a district, 左堂.

Second, *v. t.* To support, 助, 輔, 佐, 副, 扶, 幫助, 輔佐; to second a resolution, 助提之意.

Second-cousin, *n.* 姪孫.

Second-hand, *n. or a.* 二棧, 舊; second-hand goods, 二棧貨; second-hand books, 二棧書; a second-hand suit, 二棧衣服; second-hand knowledge, 借知; to purchase second-hand, 經手買.

Second-rate, *n.* 二等, 次等, 從, 亞.

Secondarily, *adv.* 次, 第二.

Secondary, *a.* 第二, 次, 原; secondary quality, 二等, 次等; of secondary rank, 從品的; secondary formation, 次成的; of secondary importance, 第二緊要, 末; secondary differences, 唔同第二, 不同第二; a secondary cause, 助故; a secondary power, 次等國, 次等權, 第二大之權, 副權.

Secondary, *n.* 副, 委員.

Seconded, *pp.* 助了, 扶了, 幫助了.

Seconder, *n.* 副者, 助者.

Seconding, *ppr.* Supporting, 助, 副, 扶.

Secondly, *adv.* 第二, 二來, 二則.

Secrecy, *n.* 密, 閤事, 秘密之事, 秘密, 秘事, 機

密; with secrecy, 隱然, 私, 暗然; with great secrecy, 深密, 甚密, 好密; to retire into secrecy, 歸隱; to live in secrecy, 隱居, 幽居; a secret place, 密處, 隱處.

Secret, *a.* Hidden, 秘, 祕, 閤, 密, 秘密, 秘密, 暗密, 靜密, 幾, 機密, 私, 比, 黝黝, 幽; a secret place, 暗處, 隱處, 度, 幽處; a secret affair, 秘事, 密事, 暗事, 隱密之事; the secret spring of action, 機關, 機密, 隱意, 機意, 藏意; the secret spring of a machine, 機, 幾, 發動之機; a secret chamber or apartment, 密房, 密室, 深宅, 中葦; the secret service department in an army, 軍之秘部, 軍機部; a secret society, 暗會; secret merits, 陰功, 陰德; secret arts or formulas of merits, 秘訣; the secret plot, 暗計, 陰謀, 隱謀; secret injury, 暗害, 陰害; cannot be kept secret, 拈唔住, 唔拈得住, 遮掩不住, 隱唔得, 隱不得; a secret inquiry, 暗訪, 暗問; secret in the extreme, 極密, 十分密, 毫髮不容; a secret despatch, 密諭; to keep secret, 閤匿.

Secret, *n.* 密事, 秘事, 祕事, 閤事, 隱事, 私事, 秘訣; in secret, 在暗地, 於暗地; to be in the secret, 知密事, 共知密事; to let out or betray a secret, 露出馬脚, 洩漏密事, 露出私事; the secret is out, 密事露出了; to be in the grand secret, 死了; secrets, 陰物.

Secretariat, Secretariate, *n.* The grand secretariat of the empire, 前閣部堂.

Secretariship, Secretaryship, *n.* At Hongkong and applied to the Col. Secretary, 輔政使之職; secretariship of the chief secretary of the state, 丞相之職; secretariship in the minor offices of China, 經歷之職.

Secretary, *n.* The chief secretary of state, 丞相, 中堂, 拜相, 掌書記; the principal secretaries of state, or presidents of the respective boards, 尙書; secretaries attached to the respective boards, 主事, 部屬; private secretary in the provincial departments, 書稟師爺, 幕賓, 幕友, 幕客, 師爺; chief secretary in a prefect's office, 經歷, 經歷; secretary in the army, 錄事參軍; secretary to the commissioner of finance, 理問; sub-prefect's secretary, 史目; secretary to His Imperial Majesty's guard, 衛經歷; col. secretary of Hongkong (term used in the office), 輔政使; common term for a secretary or writer, 書吏; secretary or snake-eater, 鳩, 鴉, 鵲.

Secrete, *v. t.* To hide, 藏, 藏匿, 匿埋, 藏匿, 隱匿, 藏伏, 暗藏; to secrete plunder or booty, 匿贓; to secrete one's self, 閤埋, 匿身, 躲匿, 躲埋,

潛; to retire from notice into a private place, 歸隱; to secrete, to separate substances from the fluids of plants or from the body, 洩出; to secrete bile, 出胆; to secrete milk, 出乳.

Secrated, *pp.* or *a.* 藏匿過; secreted, as from the body, 出了.

Secreting, *ppr.* 藏匿, 藏理, 匿埋, 藏匿; secreting one's self, 關理, 自匿, 躲匿; screening, 遮蔽.

Secretion, *n.* The secretion of the body or plants, 液, 津液; secretion from the mouth, 涎, 口液; secretion from the nose, 鼻液, 鼻涕, 痰; the watery secretions from the eyes, 目液, 眼淚, 淚; thick secretion, 眼屎, * 眼膠; milky secretions, 乳液.

Secretly, *adv.* 偷偷, 隱然, 私下, 暗, 暗然, 暗中, 隱密, 竊, 靜靜, 靜中, 暗暗, 秘, 陰, 私地; did it secretly, 私吓做佢, 暗中作之; secretly communicated, 秘傳; secretly taking, 偷偷取, 竊取; publicly taking (by force) or secretly taking is both robbery, 公竊取皆為盜; secretly handing down, 私吓授下, 秘授.

Secretness, *n.* 隱者, 為隱密, 秘密者.

Secretory, *a.* 出液的, 津液的; secretory vessels, 出液之筋, 津液之管, 液管.

Seet, *n.* 教門, 門, 法門; a denomination which dissents from an established church, 異門, 異教; a heretical seet, 邪教門, 旁門, 異端; the seet of the learned, 儒門, 儒教, 儒家; the Buddhist seet, 釋門, 佛門, 釋家; the Tau seet, 道教, 道家; to belong to a certain seet, 某教門嘅, 某門的, 從某教者.

Sectarian, *a.* 異門嘅, 旁門的, 異端嘅.

Sectarian, *n.* 從某教門者, 異門者, 旁門者.

Sectarianism, *n.* 異門之事, 旁門之事, 異端, 離正教之事.

Seetle, *a.* Capable of being cut in slices with a knife, 可解, 解得嘅, 可切開的.

Section, *n.* The largest division of a work, 卷, 目; a chapter, 章, 篇; a section of a chapter, 篇; a section of a story, 回; piece, &c, 段, 份; sections and paragraphs, 章句; section or article of a law, treaty, &c., 款, 條; a section of land, 一段地; a section of a town, 約, 甫; a section of a melon, orange, &c., 瓣, 片, 索, 捺, 瓠犀; the section of a body, 割屍, 分開百體; the section of a building, 分開圖式.

Sector, *n.* A mathematical instrument, 規, 尺規, 分圓形.

Secular, *a.* 世, 俗, 世界嘅; secular affairs, 世事,

俗事, 世界之事; coming once in a century, 一百年的; secular inequality, 行星百年之差.

Secularity, *n.* 世事, 世界之事.

Secularization, *n.* 抄聖物之事, 以聖物為世用; the secularization of ecclesiastical property, 抄聖物為世用, 以聖物為世用, 脫賣聖物.

Secularize, *v. t.* 抄聖物為世用, 抄賣聖物, 竊聖物為世用.

Secularness, *n.* A secular disposition, 凡心, 塵心.

Secundine, *n.* 胎衣.

Secure, *a.* Safe, 穩當, 穩陣, 安穩, 主固, 妥當, 安妥, 堅固, 實落, 牢固, 啱; undisturbed, easy, 心安, 平安, 安定; confident, 胆定; certain, 實知, 定知, 確知; to feel secure, to be heedless, 輕浮; secure from, 穩當; to make secure, 立穩, 立穩陣.

Secure, *v. t.* To become security for, 保, 做担保, 做保家, 做保人, 担保, 担帶; to secure from danger, 保險, 防險; to secure against loss, 保失; to secure one's self against anything, 提防, 預防; to secure one, 保人, 為人担保, 為人保家; to seize and confine, 監禁; to secure by a nail, 釘實; to secure by a string, &c., 綁實; to secure a harbor, 鏈住灣; to secure a ship, 保船; to secure the success of the case, 包贏案; to secure that a thing will be done, 包管做得嘅.

Secured, *pp.* Secured, as peace, 妥當, 妥帖; well guarded or protected, 穩陣, 穩當, 主固, 牢固, 堅固, 鞏固; secured by a nail, 釘實了; made fast, 俾得穩, 俾得主固; secured by becoming security, 有担保, 有保家; somebody has secured him, 有人担保佢.

Securely, *adv.* 穩陣, 主固, 穩, 無險; carelessly, 唔小心, 苟且; to place securely, 安穩.

Security, *n.* Protection, 庇祐, 保佑, 無危無險; surety, 担保, 保家, 保人; security merchant, 保商; a pledge, 當嘅物, 押嘅物, 質; to be security, 為保人; to give security, 搵担保俾佢, 交質; to find security, 搵担保; to have security, 有担保, 有保家; safety, 穩陣, 穩當, 主固; not much security, 唔多穩, 不甚主固, 唔十分妥當; security for females, 嫁.

Sedan, *n.* 轎, 步靠, 肩輿; one sedan, 一頂轎, 一乘轎; a bamboo sedan, 竹轎; a rain-cover on a sedan, 轎罩; to ride in a sedan, 坐轎, 乘轎; to come in a sedan, 坐轎來, 乘轎來; a bride's sedan, 花轎; an open sedan, 明轎, 筴; sedan-bearers, 轎夫, 抬轎佬; a sedan for eight bearers, 八人轎, the tilts of a sedan, 轎杠; to tilt a sedan, 挑起轎. See Chair.

let me see, 俾我睇, 許我看。

See-saw, *n.* 打蹺鞦, 鞦韆。

Seed, *n.* General term for, 種, 種子, 子, 米, 實; the stony and other seed of fruits, 核; the ineat inclosed in the stony seed and husks, 仁, 仁子; the seed of a flower, 花種, 花米; the seed of animals, 精; the seed of the *nelumbium* or water-lily, 蓮米, 蓮子, 蓮實, 蓮的, 苡慈; progeny, 苗裔, 子孫; to scatter the seed, 撒種, 播種; to run to seed, 成米, 結實; race, 種; his seed, 但嘅苗裔; of mortal seed, 服死之種; to put in the seed, 落種; to plant the seed, 種; the first principle, 心種, 初意; of mixed seed or race, 雜種的; good seed, 嘉種。

Seed, *v. t.* To sow, 撒, 播。

Seed-bud, *n.* 紫芽。

Seed-corn, Seed-grain, *n.* 穀種。

Seed-leaf, *n.* 芽葉。

Seed-pearl, *n.* 藥珠。

Seed-plat, Seed-plot, *n.* 秧地, 一畝秧地。

Seed-time, *n.* 撒穀之時, 秧時, 播種之時。

Seed-vessel, *n.* 子壳。

Seedling, *n.* The seedling of rice, 秧, 秧蔴。

Seedsman, *n.* 買賣種者, 百種發客。

Seedy, *a.* Abounding with seed, 多種的; exhausted, 困乏; poor and miserable looking, a seedy look, 鄙貌, 鄙形, 慘貌, 枯寒之色。

Seeing, *ppr.* Perceiving with the eye, 睇, 見, 看; knowing, 明白, 通; seeing that he is sick, 見他有病。

Seek, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* sought. To go in search of, 搵, 尋, 求, 覓, 覓, 尋覓, 圖, 尋求, 索求, 微, 搜, 撿, 要, 討求, 要求, 覷; to ask for, 問; to seek death, 求死; to seek for life, 求生, 蕚生; to seek but not find, 搵唔見, 尋不着; to seek and find, 搵而得, 搵着, * 求而得, 求着; * to seek fortune, 求福, 邀福, 要福; to seek after gain, 圖利, 求利, 求財, 殉利; to seek food, 覓食; to seek satiety, 求飽; to seek after wealth and honor, 求富貴; to seek fame, 求名, 討面; to seek truth, 尋真道, 求真道; to seek for proofs or evidence, 覓據; I seek for you, 我求你; I am still to seek, 我重搵; to seek for help, 求幫助, 求助; to seek after an office, 求職; to seek after an employment, 搵頭路, 企長寄庵; seek and ye shall find, 求則得之; to seek for the road, 覓路; to seek a son-in-law, 相攸。

Seeker, *n.* 搵嘅, 尋者, 求者。

Seeking, *ppr.* 搵, 尋, 覓, 求。

* Often better rendered found.

Seem, *v. i.* To appear, 好似, 貌似, 像似, 似乎, 類乎; it seems to be, 好似; it seems to me, 我睇得, 我睇佢, 我估係, 我以為, 依我意見, 照我意見; it seems dirty, 我睇得佢係汚穢, 怕係汚穢。

Seeming, *ppr.*, *a.* or *n.* 像似, 彷彿, 似乎; specious, 貌係, 佯為, 假為; to my seeming, 照我所見, 照我意見, 依余見。

Seemly, *a.* 宜, 可, 合, 合宜, 相宜, 該當; decorous, 合禮。

Seen, *pp.* of see, or *a.* 睇過, 見了, 看了; to be seen, 被見。

Seer, *n.* One who sees, 睇者, 見者; a prophet, 先知, 先知者。

Seethe, *v. t.*; pret. *seethed*, *sod*; *pp.* *seethed*, *sodden*. 煲, 烹, 煎, 煮; to seethe over, 滾出。

Seethed, *pp.* 煲過。

Seething, *ppr.* 煲; to be in a seething state, 滾。

Segar, *n.* See Cigar.

Segment, *n.* A part cut off, 一塊, 一片; the segment of a circle, 段; "the segment of a circle is called *arc*," * 圓界之一段謂之弧。

Segregate, *v. t.* To separate from others, 隔別, 隔開, 分開, 離開, 分別。

Segregated, *pp.* 隔開了, 分開了。

Segregation, *n.* 隔開之事, 離開之事。

Seidlitz powders, *n. pl.* 洩瀉土粉, 涼粉。

Seidlitz water, *n.* 洩瀉士水。

Seignior, *n.* 主, 尊駕。

Seignorage, *n.* 火耗, 錢頭; profit, 利。

Seismometer, *n.* 震力針, 度震力器。

Seizable, *a.* 可拿, 可捉, 可捕, 可拿獲。

Seize, *v. t.* 捉, 捉住, 拿, 拿住, 擒, 捕, 把, 取, 執, 奪, 擒拿, 擒獲, 拿獲, 攫, 抄, 攫, 擄, 擄掠, 虜, 擄, 押, 拘拿, 攝, 掙, 拏, 擄, 械, 扼; to seize alive, 生擒, 生捉; to seize, as peaceful people, chiefly for the purpose of making slaves, &c., 虜, 擄掠; to seize prisoners in war, 俘, 俘擄; to seize men and hold them for ransom, 虜人; seize it, 拿住佢, 捉住他, 押住他, 擒住他, 拿之; to seize, as a culprit, 拿獲, 拘拿; to seize with the fingers, 執住; to seize, as an enemy's ships, 捕; to seize with violence, as robbers, 奪, 強奪, 強搶, 搶奪, 劫奪, 劫掠, 攘, 擄, 擄取; to seize and hold, as a fort, 據, 奪; to seize, as one's territory, 霸, 霸佔, 霸住; to seize and carry before the magistrate, 扭送, 扭稟; to seize by the cue, 扭辯, 攔辯; to seize one's goods and chattels, 抄家, 抄家業; to seize the empire, 霸天下, 吞天下; to seize

* Medhurst.

the helm of affairs, 操權, 攬權, 弄權; to seize with the talons, 爪, 攫; to seize by the hair, 攥住頭髮, 捫髮; to seize by the wrist, 扼腕, 把住手腕; to seize from above, 擒住; to be strict in seizing, 嚴拿.

Seized, *pp.* 捉過, 拿過; seized, as a hawk, 擒過; seized, as an enemy's ship, 捕過; seized, as a robber, 搶劫了; seized, as peaceful people, 虜掠.

Seizin, *n.* 據; the thing possessed, 所據之業.

Seizing, *ppr.* Seizing, as a criminal, 拿獲, 拿住, 捉住; seizing, as a prisoner in war, 俘; seizing, as an enemy's ship, 捕; seizing, as a robber, 搶劫, 劫掠; seizing, as peaceful people, 虜, 擄掠; seizing, as by the cue, 攥; seizing, as with the hand, 執住; seizing, as by the hand, 把手; seizing with the teeth, 執以齒; seizing, as a government, 抄.

Seizure, *n.* The act of seizing, 拿獲者; the act of taking possession of by force, 奪, 強奪; seizure, as from an enemy, 捕者; the seizure of one's goods and chattels, 抄家者; the seizure of a territory, 霸佔地方. *See* under Seize.

Selah, *n.* 罷了.

Seldom, *adv.* 疏, 疎, 少, 無幾何, 有幾多回, 罕, 希, 鮮, 鮮, 希少, 希罕, 寡, 甚; seldom seen, 少見, 有幾何見, 罕見, 罕觀; rather seldom, 頗罕, 頗少; it seldom occurs, 少有, 寡有, 罕有, 有幾何有: it is but seldom, 少可, 鮮有的.

Select, *v. t.* 擇, 選, 簡, 揀, 取, 揀選, 選擇, 揀擇, 揀, 逾選, 簡選, 訂出, 橋揀, 遴選, 挑選, 抽出, 提出, 揀, 揀, 零取; to select and appoint, as officers, 簡派; to select officers, 簡官, 選官, 簡拔官人, 銓, 選士; to select worthies, 選賢; to select a lucky day, 擇吉日, 選吉日, 選吉日; to select the important parts, 擇其要, 揀其要; to select the essays according to their style, 憑文取錄; to select the successful candidates, 取中; to select (pick out) the best troops, 抽精兵; to select a proper day for betrothal, 納采; to specially select, 特簡; to select persons for intercourse, 擇交; to select a piece of goods, 揀一疋; to select the talented, 取文才; to select form, 擇出, 挑出, 東出, 簡出, 掄於, 選於, 擇於, 擇乎.

Select, *a.* Selected, as soldiers, 精; chosen, 擇的, 選的, 揀的; a select people, 選民.

Selected, *pp. or a.* 揀過, 選了, 掄了.

Selecting, *ppr.* 揀, 擇, 選擇, 簡, 簡拔, 挑選.

Selection, *n.* 揀擇, 簡擇, 選擇.

Selectness, *n.* 爲東者, 爲揀選者.

Selector, *n.* 擇者, 選者, 東者, 簡者.

Selenite, *n.* 硫灰, 錢石膏.

Selenium, *n.* 銻, 些哩唎行.

Seleniuret of copper, *n.* 銻銅.

Selenography, *n.* 月論.

Self, *a. or pron.*; *pl.* Selves. 己, 親, 親自, 自己, 自, 自家, 躬, 躬親; I myself, 我自己; at that self moment, 正個陣時; the royal or imperial self, 朕, 寡人.

Self-abased, *a.* 自謙, 自卑, 卑以自牧.

Self-abhorrence, *n.* 自憎, 自厭.

Self-abuse, *n.* 妄用自己.

Self-accused, *a.* 罪己.

Self-acting, *a.* 自作的, 自動的; a self-acting plane, 自行車路.

Self-adjusting, *a.* 自準的.

Self-admiration, *n.* 自讚的.

Self-aggrandizement, *n.* 自大, 自誇大.

Self-annihilation, *n.* 自滅.

Self-applause, *n.* 讚美自己.

Self-approbation, *n.* 自是, 自以爲是.

Self-assumed, *a.* 自攬, 擅行, 自專.

Self-begotten, *a.* 自生的, 親生的.

Self-beguiled, *a.* 自欺.

Self-complacency, *n.* 悅己, 自樂.

Self-centring, Self-centering, *a.* 以己爲中.

Self-conceit, *n.* Vanity, 自高, 自誇, 自大, 自尊, 自滿, 自夸大; self-sufficiency, which *see*.

Self-conceited, *a.* Vain, 自誇大, 矜誇.

Self-conceitedness, *n.* 自誇大之事.

Self-condemnation, *n.* 定罪自己, 罪己, 自咎.

Self-confidence, *n.* 自恃, 自負, 藉己, 依己, 賴己.

Self-conscious, *a.* 自覺.

Self-considering, *a.* 自想, 自思.

Self-consumed, *a.* 自盡.

Self-contradiction, *n.* 自相矛盾, 口與鼻拗.

Self-contradictory, *a.* 自相矛盾嘅.

Self-convicted, *a.* 自知, 心內知確.

Self-created, *a.* 自創的, 自立的.

Self-deceit, *n.* 自欺, 自瞞.

Self-deceived, *a.* 自瞞嘅, 自欺的, 詭自己的.

Self-deceiving, *a.* 自欺的.

Self-deception, *n.* 自瞞, 自欺, 自騙.

Self-defense, *n.* 保己, 保本身, 自護, 保護自己.

Self-delusion, *n.* 自瞞, 自欺, 瞞騙自己.

Self-denial, *n.* 克己.

Self-denying, *a.* 克己.

Self-dependent, Self-dependency, *a.* 恃己, 依己, 倚仗自己.

Self-destroying, *a.* 壞己, 自壞, 自盡. 「之事.

Self-destruction, *n.* 自尋短見, 壞己之事, 自盡.

Self-devised, *a.* 自定的, 自謀的.
 Self-devoted, *a.* 專心的, 熱心的, 純心的.
 Self-devouring, *a.* 吞己的, 自吞的.
 Self-dubbed, *a.* 自稱的.
 Self-educated, *a.* 自教的, 自學的.
 Self-enjoyment, *n.* 自得, 自適, 適意, 馳詠, 觀眺, 遺遣, 軒軒.
 Self-esteem, *n.* 自重, 重己.
 Self-evidence, *n.* 自明者, 自然明白.
 Self-evident, *a.* 自明, 自然明白.
 Self-exalted, *a.* 自高, 自大, 抗.
 Self-examination, *n.* 自省, 展省, 省察.
 Self-excusing, *a.* 推諉自己.
 Self-existence, *n.* 自然而有, 自然而有.
 Self-existent, *a.* 自然而有的, 自然而然的.
 Self-exulting, *a.* 自誇.
 Self-flattering, *a.* 自譽.
 Self-glorious, *a.* 自誇大的.
 Self-governed, *a.* 治己的, 克己的, 正己.
 Self-government, *a.* 治己者, 自己掛權者, 克己者.
 Self-harming, *a.* 自害.
 Self-homicide, *n.* 自盡, 自刎.
 Self-ignorance, *n.* 唔識自己, 不知己.
 Self-indulgent, *a.* 任意而行, 驕縱.
 Self-interest, *n.* 利己.
 Self-kindled, *a.* 自然.
 Self-knowing, *a.* 自知.
 Self-love, *n.* 自愛, 愛己, 私愛.
 Self-made, *a.* 自傲的; a self-made man, 自興之人.
 Self-motion, *n.* 自然之動.
 Self-murder, *n.* 自盡, 自刎.
 Self-opinionated, *a.* 執己見, 執迷.
 Self-pleasing, *a.* 任從本意.
 Self-possession, *n.* 自若.
 Self-praise, *n.* 自讚.
 Self-preservation, *n.* 保己, 保本身.
 Self-registering, *a.* Self-registering, as a thermometer, 自號, 自記.
 Self-regulated, *a.* 自治.
 Self-reliance, *n.* 自恃, 倚己.
 Self-reproach, *n.* 罪己, 自責, 自訟.
 Self-reproving, *a.* 自責.
 Self-respect, *n.* 重己, 守己, 自重.
 Self-restraint, *n.* 自禁, 自制, 制己, 自約束, 自拘束, 拮.
 Self-sacrificing, *a.* 捐軀, 捨己, 唔惜己, 自獻於.
 Self-same, *a.* 自己, 同, 一樣.
 Self-satisfaction, *n.* 自足, 自滿.
 Self-satisfied, *a.* 自足, 自滿, 自以為够算, 杆杆.
 Self-slaughter, *n.* 自盡.
 Self-sounding, *a.* 自響, 自喻的.

Self-subdued, *a.* 克己的, 克服己的.
 Self-sufficiency, *n.* 自足.
 Self-sufficient, *a.* 自足, 自滿, 盈滿, 自以為够算; haughty, 自逞, 自逞本事, 驕傲; overbearing, 傲慢, 侮慢.
 Self-taught, *a.* 自學的.
 Self-will, *n.* 執拗, 拗頸, 板頸, 執己見.
 Self-willed, *a.* 拗頸的, 板頸的, 硬頸的, 執己見, 執拗的, 執一, 頑皮.
 Self-worship, *n.* 獨重己, 獨拜己.
 Selfish, *a.* 己, 私, 愛己的, 利己的, 私心嘅; a selfish man, 愛己嘅人, 私心之己; selfish acts, 私行, 私作, 睡惡; a selfish and crooked disposition, 私曲之情; selfish lusts, 私慾; selfish desires, 私欲.
 Selfishly, *adv.* 私, 利己.
 Selfishness, *n.* 私, 己, 我, 自愛, 知有己而不知有人; no selfishness, 無我, 無己, 無私, 無自愛.
 Sell, *v. t. i.* pret. and pp. *sold*. 賣, 售, 賣去, 賣出, 發客, 消, 銷, 賣, 牽, 沽, 販, 賁, 賁賁; to sell by auction, 投賣, 出投, 拍賣, 明投賣; to sell on credit, 賒住, 賒賣; to sell goods, 賣貨; to sell offices, 賣官; to sell by retail, 零賣, 零沽, 零星賣, 散賣, 散碎賣; to sell by the pound, 論斤賣; to sell off, 賣清; to sell off immediately, 趕快賣; to sell well, 好消流, 好賣; to sell one's wife and drown one's daughters, 鬻妻溺女; to decoy and sell, 拐賣, 拐販; to buy and sell, 買賣, 買賣; to sell one's property, 棄業, 鬻產; to sell a field, 鬻田; to sell rice, 糶米; to sell or betray one's master, 賣主.
 Sell, *v. i.* To have commerce, 賣貨, 買賣.
 Selling, *ppr.* 賣, 售, 糶, 沽, 販.
 Seltzer water, *n.* 藥水名, 衛酸水名.
 Selvage, Selvedge, *n.* 絨邊, 幅; a woven border, 絨邊, 絨緣.
 Selves, *pl. of self.* We ourselves, 我等自己.
 Semaphore, *n.* See Telegraph.
 Semblance, *n.* Likeness, 像似, 形像, 樣子; appearance, 貌; form, 形.
 Semen, *n.* Seed, particularly of animals, 精.
 Semester, *n.* 半年, 六個月.
 Semi-annual, *a.* 每半年.
 Semi-barbarian, *a.* 半夷的, 半夷半夏的, 半熟嘅.
 Semi-biquadrat, *a.* Semi-biquadrat parabola, 半三乘拋物線.
 Semi-castrate, *a.* 半閹嘅.
 Semicircle, *n.* 半圓, 半圓, 半週, 半規.
 Semicircled, Semicircular, *a.* 半環的; a semi-

circular pond, 萍池.
 Semicolon, *n.* The point (;), marking a greater distinction of sense than a comma, 點.
 Semi-column, *n.* 半倉.
 Semi-cubical, *a.* 半平方; semi-cubical parabola, 半立方拋物線.
 Semi-diameter, *n.* 半徑, 圓之半徑.
 Semi-diaphanous, *a.* 半明.
 Semi-double, *n.* 半雙.
 Semi-fluid, *a.* 半結的, 半凝的.
 Semi-formed, *a.* 半成的.
 Semi-lenticular, *a.* 半扁莖形.
 Semi-lunar, Semi-lunary, *a.* 蛾眉月形的, 半邊月的.
 Seminal, *a.* 種的, 精的; original, 原, 原本的; seminal vessels, 精管.
 Seminarist, *n.* 院生, 庠生.
 Seminary, *n.* 院, 書院, 庠, 學院, 學校.
 Seminate, *v. t.* To sow, 種, 撒種.
 Seminiferous, *a.* 生種的.
 Semiology, *n.* 病勢之理.
 Semi-opaque, Semi-opacous, *a.* 半蒙.
 Semi-orbicular, *a.* 半球形.
 Semi-osseous, *a.* 脆.
 Semi-ovate, *a.* 半卵形.
 Semi-pelucid, *a.* 半明.
 Semi-savage, *a.* 半夷 (蠻) 的.
 Semi-sextile, *n.* 相離圓十二分之一.
 Semi-spheric, Semi-spherical, *a.* 半球形.
 Semitone, *n.* 半音.
 Semi-transparent, *a.* 半明, 半亮.
 Semi-vowel, *n.* 半自音之字.
 Sempervirent, *a.* 長春的.
 Sempiternal, *a.* 永遠, 無終, 無窮無盡, 靡既.
 Senate, *n.* The senate of the United States, 民委員總會, 花旗國法院, 花旗議士會, 花旗國征法會; the senate of a state in general, 國長會, 邦議士之會, 議國政之會.
 Senate-house, *n.* 議事廳, 公院.
 Senator, *n.* A counselor, 議士, 法師; a member of a senate, 國長會僚, 民委員總會僚.
 Senatorial, *a.* 國長的, 議士的.
 Send, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *sent*. To send, as men, 打發, 遣, 使, 差, 委, 發; to send, as despatches, 致, 行, 移, 付; to send, as a card, 放, 投; to send up, 上; to send to superiors, 獻; to send down, 降, 垂, 下, 頒下, 寄落; to send, as a letter, or money, 寄; to send an ambassador, 差大臣, 遣大臣; to send a messenger, 打發差人, 遣差人; to send a deputy, 遣委員, 差委員; to send, as a legate, 出差; to send an

official despatch, 行文, 移文; to send compliments, 致意, 致候; to send by, 寄託, 轉致, 付寄, 託交; to send a letter, 寄信, 寄書, 貽書, 付書, 付書函; to send money, 寄銀, 付銀; to send away, as a servant, 辭, 推; to send back, 使反, 寄回, 遣回, 發轉頭, 復; please send me a little, 請遞的過我; send in dinner, 擺檯, 開檯; send him word, 打發人話拒知, 寄語; to send in one's card, 投帖, 傳帖; to send forth, 發出, 出; to send one a bill, 出單, 發單; to send presents, 獻禮物; to send presents on a betrothal, 行聘; to send return on a betrothal, 回聘; to send to, 使去, 寄去, 寄與; to send a message, 寄聲; to send down to Macao, 寄落澳門.

Send, *v. i.* To send for, 招來.

Sender, *n.* 打發嘅, 遣者, 寄者.

Senile, *a.* Pertaining to old age, 老年嘅, 高年的, 長壽的, 台背的.

Senility, *n.* 年老的貌.

Senior, *a.* or *n.* 長; the first-born, 先生; the senior among three, 孟; the senior of a family, 家長; the senior brother, 兄, 兄長, 阿哥; seniors in rank, 長輩, 尊輩, 老輩, 長上; seniors and juniors, 老幼, 長幼; he is your senior in years, 但長過你, 他長於爾; the senior officer, 官長.
 Seniority, *n.* 爲長, 爲官者; priority of birth, 先生.

Senna, * *n.* 吡唎; leaves of senna, 吡唎葉; senna extract, 吡唎膏.

Sennight, *n.* 七日, 一個禮拜; this day sennight, 後七日.

Sensation, *n.* 覺者, 見者, 裏情; sensations of awe, 覺畏懼; a sensation of chilliness, 覺寒, 見寒; to produce a sensation of cold, 致覺冷.

Sense, *n.* 官, 司; senses according to Buddhists, 根; the function of the senses, 官之用; the function of the senses according to Buddhists, 根之塵; the five senses, 五官, 五司; the five senses according to Chinese, 口, 鼻, 目, 耳, 心; perception by the senses, 覺, 見; understanding, 暗, 知, 通, 明; soundness of faculties, 聰明; reason, 理, 理會; opinion, 意思; consciousness, 覺, 知; a sense of shame, 羞惡之心; a sense of right and wrong, 是非之心; to have a sense of shame, 恥心, 知恥; the sense, as of a word, 義; the sense, as of a passage, 旨意.

* 涼藥.

† Mouth, = taste; nose, = smell; eye, = sight; ear, = hearing; heart, = feeling. To these the Buddhists add a sixth sense, viz., 意心 & 意, which must be rendered the passive and active senses.

意思; the sense of a word, 字義, 字意; the sense is lost, 義闕; to explain the sense, 釋義, 解意; the sense is obscure, 文義晦, 文義暗晦; moral sense, 德心, 好善之心; common sense, 理, 情理; profound sense, 幽深之義; a man of common sense, 達理嘅人, 懂事嘅人, 知理之人; to speak common sense, 講得有理, 所講入理; out of one's senses, 狂, 癡, 發癲; to gratify one's senses, 縱情, 嗜慾; to mortify one's senses, 壓慾, 死慾; to be void of sense, 無意思; in a legal sense, 依法, 照律法。

Senseless, *a.* Wanting the sense of perception, 不覺, 不知; wanting sympathy, 無情; unreasonable, 唔入理, 不合理, 吸差, 糊塗, 泥; stupid, 愚蠢; contrary to reason and sound judgment, 狂, 逆情理的。

Senselessness, *n.* Absurdity, 謬; unreasonable-ness, 逆理, 背理。

Senshaw, *n.* Nanking senshaw, 綢牛膠; Canton senshaw, 土牛膠; rust-colored senshaw, 碧葛綢; black senshaw, 黑膠綢; ch'ün senshaw, 川綢; pák wai senshaw, 白懷綢; cotton senshaw, 棉綢; sham senshaw, 沈綢。

Sensibility, *n.* 覺; actual feeling, 情; nice perception, as of a balance, 醒, 應; to wound one's sensibilities, 傷情。

Sensible, *a.* Perceptible by the senses, 覺, 覺得, 見; having moral perception, 明理嘅, 達理的; intelligent, 懂事, 明白; a sensible person, 懂事嘅人, 達理者, 通情之人; sensible of pleasure and pain, 覺喜覺痛, 覺樂覺憂; sensible of wrong, 覺害, 知害; I am sensible of my wrong, 我知我之過, 知有錯; sensible men, 懂事嘅人; sensible of favors, 感恩。

Sensibleness, *n.* Susceptibility, 覺; intelligence, 懂事, 知; reasonableness, 合理, 符理; good sense, 識人情。

Sensibly, *adv.* 覺; judiciously, 巧, 靈巧, 妙, 靈敏, 精巧。

Sensitive, *a.* 易覺嘅, 易激的, 易動的, 容易感激; the sensitive faculties, 覺之官; a sensitive person, 易覺之人; sensitive plants, 羞草, 知羞草; a sensitive wound, 易覺痛之傷。

Sensitiveness, *n.* 易覺者。

Sensorial, *a.* 官的, 司的, 五官的。

Sensorium, Sensory, *n.* Organ of sense, 五官部位。

Sensual, *a.* 嗜色嘅, 好色的, 貪色的, 嗜慾的, 迷於物欲; a sensual person, 嗜色之人, 嗜慾之人, 貪慾之人, 好嫖賭飲吸嘅。

Sensualism, *n.* 色慾之事, 嗜色之事, 貪慾者, 貪

樂者; the doctrine that all our ideas are transformed sensations, 觸情之理, 動情之理, 觸物之理, 感情之理。

Sensualist, *n.* 好嫖嘅人, 嗜色之徒, 酒色之徒, 貪樂之徒, 貪風流嘅人, 溺慾慾之徒。

Sensuality, Sensualness, *n.* 色慾, 嗜色之事, 貪樂者, 好嫖好飲。

Sent, *pret.* and *pp.* of send, which see.

Sentence, *n.* The sentence of a court, 判斷, 決斷, 定, 擬定, 審斷; a period, 句, 一句話, 言, 詞; an opinion, 意見, 意思, 想頭; a maxim, 俗語, 話頭; sentence of death, 定死; to reverse a sentence, 反案, 翻案; to pronounce sentence, 定事, 定斷; a short sentence, 短句; to divide into sentences, 分句讀; to quote a sentence, 引句; a fine sentence, 佳文; a perfect sentence, 成文。

Sentence, *v. t.* To pass or pronounce a sentence, 判斷, 定, 決斷, 審判, 處治, 擬定, 定奪; to doom, 定罪, 治罪; to sentence to banishment, 定遣罪。

Sentenced, *pp.* 定過罪, 定了罪, 判斷過, 審斷了; sentenced to death, 斷死刑。

Sentencing, *ppr.* 判斷, 定罪。

Sentential, *a.* 俗句嘅, 包俗句的。

Sententious, *a.* 句的, 多句的; abounding with sentences, axioms and maxims, 多俗句的, 滿於俗句, 多斬截之句, 多力詞; sententious truths, 有力之道。

Sententiously, *a.* 短句的, 斬截之話。

Sentient, *a.* 嗜覺嘅, 知覺的; a sentient being, 覺者, 知覺者, 知覺之物, 知覺生物。

Sentiment, *n.* 意, 意思, 心術, 意見; to harbor good sentiments, 懷善意; the sentiments comprised therein, 包括之意, 所括之意; corrupt sentiments, 邪意, 歹意, 惡意。

Sentimental, *a.* 情嘅, 氣的, 激情的, 觸情的; a sentimental person, 使氣嘅人, 殉情之人。

Sentimentalist, *n.* 觸情嘅, 激情者, 使氣者, 殉

Sentimentality, *n.* 情事, 觸情之事。 [情者。

Sentinel, *a.* 哨人, 哨卒, 巡哨。

Sentry, *n.* 哨人; to relieve a sentry, 換班; stationed, as a sentry, 哨人; sentries placed, as guards of honor, 左哨, 右哨。

Sentry-box, *n.* 兵籠, 哨籠。

Sepal, *n.* 萼分, 萼片。

Separability, *n.* 分得開嘅, 可分開者, 可分離。

Separable, *a.* 分得開, 分開得, 離得開, 離得開, 離別得, 分別的, 隔得開, 切開得。

Separate, *v. t.* 分開, 離開, 隔開, 分別, 別, 分, 離, 擺開, 攤開, 區別, 區分, 派別, 敝, 開列,

分袂, 拆, 謬, 辨; to separate, as a field, 界; to separate by a wall, 隔壁; to separate the good from the bad, 分奸惡, 別(分)善惡, 分長歹; to separate those within from those without, 防隔內外; to separate entirely, 隔絕; to separate, as two quarreling together, 救開交, 救交; to separate and go away, 離去, 別去; to separate, in a good sense, 辭, 辭別; to separate from one another, 相離, 相別; cannot separate them, 分唔得佢, 離唔開佢, 不得分開他; to separate the dregs, 去滓; to separate, as husband and wife, 夫婦離居; to withdraw, 退, 去.

Separate, *v. i.* To part, 離開, 相離; to cleave, 破開, 攤開; to cleave by tearing, 裂開.

Separate, *a.* Separated from the rest, 別, 另, 分; to live separate, 另居; a separate spirit, 鬼; separate from, 分離, 隔於; disconnected, 不相連; to live in separate houses, 析居.

Separated, *pp.* Disunited, 離開, 分開過, 解開了, 角開, 角了; separated, as friends, 辭了, 相辭, 相別了; to be separated, 離了, 睽別, 睽隔, 分離, 懸隔, 遠邊; separated by mountains and rivers, 山川相隔; separated afar from each other, 天各一方; long separated, 隔別得耐, 睽違日久, 久別, 閒闊; the good shall be separated from the bad, 善惡將別; the living and dead are eternally separated, 生死永訣; entirely separated, 斷絕; separated at death, 死別, 相捐; separated from, 別於.

Separately, *adv.* 別, 另, 分開, 分別.

Separating, *ppr.* 分開, 離開, 解開, 分開, 分之, 別之; separating, as friends, 辭, 相辭, 相離; decomposing, 消化.

Separation, *n.* 隔開之事, 分別之事, 離別者, 分開之事; divorce, 休; the state of being separate, 相隔者, 相離者, 隔離之事; chemical analysis, 分本, 分行.

Separatism, *n.* 離者, 離別, 退者.

Separatist, *n.* 離會者, 離國教者, 離正教者.

Separator, *n.* 分開者, 分別者, 解開者.

Sepia, *n.* Cuttle-fish, which see; sepia color, 鴉灰.

Sepiment, *n.* 籬笆.

Sepoy, *n.* 天竺英兵.

Sept, *n.* 族.

Septangular, *a.* 七角的, 七角形.

September, *n.* 西國九月, 英九月.

Septenary, *a.* 七个, 七个的; septenary number, 七數.

Septennial, *a.* 七年一運, 七年一回, 七年一次.

Septentrion, Septentrional, *a.* 北方.

Septic, Septical, *a.* Having power to promote putrefaction, 致枯的.

Septifarious, *a.* 七路的.

Septinsular, *a.* 七島的, 七洲的.

Septuagenary, Septuagenarian, *n.* 七旬的. 聖. 數.

Septuagint, *n.* 七十七譯舊聖經之稱. [老.]

Septum, *n.*; *pl.* Septa. 隔膜.

Septuple, *a.* 七倍.

Sepulcher, Sepulchre, *n.* 墳墓, 塚, 墳塋, 墳墓, 棺材庄, (*see* Grave); a recess in a sepulchre, 窆.

Sepulture, *n.* 埋葬之事, 葬埋, 安葬之事.

Sequel, *n.* That which follows, 後事, 下文; consequence, 關係, 干係, 關頭, 結果, 做驗, 後事; close, 收尾, 完畢; consequence inferred, 裁奪之事.

Sequence, *n.* 後者, 從者, 後事; order of succession, 次第, 次序; method, 作法, 理法.

Sequester, *v. t.* 封, 抄而理之, 封家產, 抄家業; to put aside, 收理, 丟理; to separate from other things, 分開; to withdraw or retire, 退, 離去.

Sequester, *v. i.* 推開.

Sequestered, *ppr.* or *a.* 封了, 抄了; separated, 分了; private, 私.

Sequestering, *ppr.* 封, 抄而理之; separating, 分開; secluding, 勸退, 勸休.

Sequestration, *n.* The act of taking a thing from parties contending for it, and entrusting it to an indifferent person, 封而交人理; the act of the ordinary, disposing of the goods and chattels of one deceased, whose estate no one will meddle with, 封賣遺業; the act of taking property from the owner for a time, till the rents, issues and profits satisfy a demand, 暫封產業; the act of seizing the estate of a delinquent for the use of the state, 抄家業, 抄業歸官; state of being separated, 分開, 離開.

Sequestrator, *n.* 封業者, 抄業者.

Seraglio, *n.* The palace of a prince, 皇宮, 王宮, 宮寢; the harem, 內宮, 大內, 閨門, 閨園, 閨門; a public house, 老聚寮.

Seraph, *n.* Term used in the delegates' version of the Old Testament, 晒啦咏, 上等天神, 上等天使.

Seraphic, Seraphical, *a.* Angelic, 天使的; pure, 純清; burning or inflamed with love or zeal, 熱心, 憤心.

Seraphine, Seraphina, *n.* 蹠琴, 蹠風琴.

Seraskier, *n.* A Turkish general, 將軍.

Serenade, *n.* 夜樂.

Serenata, *n.* 相思樂, 安樂.

Serene, *a.* Clear, fair and calm, 晴, 晴明, 明亮, 清; calm, unruffled, 靜; still, 寂靜; a serene night, 清朗之夜, 朗夜; a serene day, 天晴, 天氣明亮; a serene look, 好氣色, 喜容, 粹然之色, 神采煥發; a serene mind, 心氣和平, 心平氣和; most serene, 至明; your serene highness, 明君。

Serenely, *adv.* With unruffled temper, 靜然, 寂然, 柔柔。

Sereneness, *n.* 平心。

Serenity, *n.* Calmness, peace, 心靜, 平心, 和氣, 心水平靜。

Serf, *n.* 奴僕。

Serfdom, *n.* 爲奴僕。

Serge, *n.* 裡布名。

Sergeant, *n.* 外委; in Hongkong, term used in the police, 紗氈; a doctor of the civil law, 法師; a sergeant in a court, 把牙。

Sergeant-at-arms, *n.* 行法之官, 皂隸。

Sergeant-major, *n.* 把總。

Sergeantry, *n.* 事皇之稱。

Serial, *a.* 次第的。

Serials, *n. pl.* 報; new serials, 新報。

Seriatim. In regular order, 次序, 次第, 陸續。

Series, *n.* Order, 次第, 次序, 等次, 等, 秩次, 錄等, 行; a series of misfortune, 禍患相連; an order in natural history, 等, 種, 類, 班, 象, 叙; a series of years, 歷年; a series of pleasant entertainments, 一連喜樂; a series of battles, 連打; the series in mathematics, 級數。

Serio-comic, Serio-comical, *a.* 半嚴半詭馬的。

Serious, *a.* Grave, 嚴肅, 端嚴, 端莊, 莊敬, 敬謹, 莊重, 威嚴; weighty, 重, 有關係嘅, 交關; a serious countenance, 肅容, 嚴肅之貌; a serious affair, 重事, 關係嘅事, 交關之事。

Seriously, *adv.* Solemnly, 嚴然, 肅然; in an important degree, 重, 交關; seriously ill, 重病, 篤疾, 病危; seriously hurt, 害得交關, 深傷, 重傷, 傷得凄慘。

Seriousness, *n.* 嚴肅, 謹嚴, 威嚴, 誠莊, 謹畏之心, 寅畏之心。

Serissa fetida, *n.* 滿天星。

Sermon, *n.* 勸言, 訓言, 訓語; to deliver a sermon, 講道, 講經, 傳道; a printed discourse, 傳道則; the sermon on the mount, 山訓, 山上垂訓。

Serous, *a.* Thin, watery, 血水; serous vessels, 血水管。

Serpent, *n.* 蛇, 長虫; a serpent which has recently cast its skin, 蟻蛇; a large serpent, 巨蛇, 大蛇, 蟒; a poisonous serpent, 毒蛇; a serpent knows its own tricks, 蛇有蛇路; the long

serpent plan or order of battle, 長蛇陣. See Snake.

Serpent-eater, *n.* 食蛇鳥名。

Serpentine, *a.* Winding like a serpent, 蜿蜒; a serpentine motion, 蜿蜒之動; to meander, 曲折, 波折; spiral, 螺絲之狀。

Serpentine, Serpentine-stone, *n.* 石名, 翡翠石。

Serrate, Serrated, *a.* 鋸齒之形, 狗牙之形, 緊; a serrated leaf, 葉邊鋸齒之形。

Serrature, *n.* 鋸齒。

Serrulate, Serrulated, *a.* 細齒之形。

Serum, *n.* 血水。

Servant, *n.* A male-servant, 侍仔, 事仔, 使喚人, 跟班, 對子, 小子, 小介, 小廝, 童使, 僕, 使役, 役卒; a female servant, 婢, 丫環, 使妹, 使女, 妹仔, 丫頭, 侍女, 幕女; male and female servants, 僕婢; a servant or minister, 臣, 臣子, 宦; a faithful servant, 忠臣; servants in a family, 家僕; a gentleman's servant, 跟班, 大狗, *長隨; your servant, 僕; a bond-servant, 奴僕; the servant of the Lord, 主之僕; a table servant, 侍仔; a house-servant, 管店; your obedient servant, 愚兄, 愚弟; servant-archers, 僕射; servant-archers and reporters to His Imperial Majesty, 謁者僕射; the servants, 小子們; the servant of the servants of God, *servus servorum Dei*, 上帝僕之僕; a servant of servants, a servant of the slaves, 僕之僕, 重臺, 韭尾菜; to be a servant, 當僕; master and servant, 主僕。

Serve, *v. t.* 事, 服事, 服役, 事, 役, 奉事, 徭, 徭; to serve the state, 仕; to be a slave to, 爲人奴; to be a servant, 當僕之職; to act, as the minister of, 爲臣; to attend at command, 聽使; to serve at table, 伺候, 企檯; to serve out soup, 舀湯; to serve up tea, 奉茶; to serve as food, 以爲食物, 以爲糧; to serve, as a soldier, 當兵; to serve one's parents, 事父母; that serves to nothing, 个的野無用; it will serve our turn, 我哋够使, 够咯; the wind serves, 風若駛; as the occasion serves, 有機會; to serve an end or object, 着駛, 着用, 合用; to serve one's own end, 利己; when time serves, 合時; to serve one's time, 做滿期(任); to serve the time, 俟命, 聽命; to serve in rotation, 輪(過)流事, 值事, 迭事; to serve one's master, 服事本主; to serve a piece, 掌炮; to serve the ladies, 挪女人; to serve an office, 盡本分; to serve a writ of attachment, 封; to serve a warrant, 傳票(拿人); to serve mammon, 殉

* "The great dog," a vulgar term.

利，以財爲重，惟利是視；why do you serve me so? 做乜嘅樣待我呢，何待我如此乎；to serve one a trick, 嚟弄人；to serve one for dinner, 够食大餐；a tent serves for a dwelling, 以茅舍爲居所；to serve one ungratefully, 辜負恩；to serve up, to present in a dish, 奉；to serve out, to distribute in portions, 派，出；to serve out rations, 出糧；to aid, 幫助；to benefit, 益。

Serve, *v. i.* 當；to be a servant, 爲事仔，爲使喚人；to be a slave, 當奴；to suit, 啱，着使；to be sufficient, 够用，够使；to officiate or minister, 事；to serve constantly, 長班；to serve with diligence, 謹慎做工夫；to serve a prince, 事君。

Served, *pp.* 事了，服事過；levied, 封過。

Service, *n.* Labor of body, 作工，事；public service, 仕，爲官，事君；to render a service, 代勞；I am at your service, 惟命是聽，無不從命，承命；give my services to him, 伺候他；service of danger, 險事；sea service, 當水師；to have seen service, 經戰了，經過陣；to be out of service, 無職分；to dismiss from service, 革職，黜職；to dismiss, as a soldier, 除；home service, 在本國做，在本國仕；foreign service, 在屬地做，在屬地仕；divine service, 聖禮，拜上帝；the service of God, 事上帝；a tea service, 一副茶具；a dinner, service, 一副大餐器具；will do good service, 啱使。

Serviceable, *a.* Useful, 着用，着使，有益，有用，用得；capable for military duty, 可當兵。

Serviceableness, *n.* 着用者，着使者。

Servile, *a.* Cringing, 卑屈，卑躬屈節，屈氣嘅，足恭；mean, 卑賤，卑鄙，下作嘅；fawning, 諂媚，柔媚，奉承，喜於逢迎；servile flattery, 卑媚，舐屎窟，* 吮嚙痔瘡。

Servilely, *adv.* Slavishly, 卑屈，卑屈之貌，卑屈之態。

Servileness, Servility, *n.* 卑屈，屈氣，卑屈之事；baseness, 卑陋。

Serving, *ppr.* 事，服事，當役；serving the state, 仕；serving a prince, 事君；serving one's purpose, 着使，着用。

Servitor, *n.* An attendant, 侍仔，跟班。

Servitude, *n.* 當奴之事，當役之地位；bondage, 爲奴；the state of a servant, 爲役者，事人者，服事人者。

Sesame, Sesamum, *n.* 芝麻，油麻，胡麻，藤茲，蔞藤，蔞；sesamum oil, black and white, 黑白芝麻油；sesamum soy, 芝麻醬。

Sesqui, *n.* One and a half, 一个半，壘。

Sesquialter, *n.* 琴笛棋名。

Sesquicarbonate, *n.* 堊鹼鹽。

Sesquichlorid, *n.* 堊鹵鹽。

Sesquixanid, *n.* 堊洋鹼質鹽。

Sesquiodid, *n.* 堊鹼。

Sesquisulphid, *n.* 堊硫，堊硫礦。

Sesquitone, *n.* 三半節奏歇。

Sesquioxyd, *n.* 堊銲。

Sessile, *a.* 坐的。

Session, *n.* The sitting of a court, 坐堂；the session of a council, 集議；the session of parliament, 民委員會之聚。

Set, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp. set.* To put or place, 擠，安，放，還，安置，按，丟下；to set by the compass, 定向，定方向；to set about, 下手，落手，埋手，起首，起頭，開工，興工；to set one's self against, 對頂，敵住，逆；to set against, to set in comparison, 比並；to set against, as in betting, 頂硬，頂硬輸賭；to set apart, 定爲某用，選爲某用，分爲某用；territory set apart for the support of grantees, an ancient usage, 采入；to set aside, to drop for the present, 現下唔講，現在不講；to set aside, to reject, 丟棄，棄，丟埋，廢棄，落廢；to set aside, to annul, as a decision or verdict, 反；to set aside orders, 舍命；to set aside out of, 剩出；to set agoing, 放行，致郁動；to set by, to set apart or on one side, 擠埋，丟埋，放埋，收埋；to set by, to reject, 棄，丟棄，廢弛；to set by, to esteem, 敬重；to set by, to value, 貴之；to set before, 放前，置前；to set before your eyes, 置你眼前；to set down, to place upon the ground, 擠落，擠下，放下，置下，丟落，丟下，安在，放在；to enter in writing, 寫落，寫下，上住；to set down, to register, 登記，記錄；to set down, to explain or relate in writing, 陳述，伸說，詮就，註釋；to set down, to fix, 定；to set down, to establish, 立，設；to set the price down at, 定價係；to set forth, to manifest, 顯明，指明，明示；to set forth, to publish, 播揚，明揚，宣傳，張施；to set forth one's patience, 顯明忍耐；to set forth a book, 出部書；to set forth a fleet, 遣一幫船；to set forth one's praises, 讚美，頌讚；to set forth one's self, 自誇，自夸大；to set forth, to prepare and send, 備遣；to set forth one's merits, 顯其功，表其功，擢其功，伸其功；to set forth one's wrong, 伸其冤；to set forth an order, 若令；to set forth a plan, 出計，出策，矢謨；to set forth the duties, 述職；to set forward, to advance or promote, 助；

to move on, 向前; to set in, to put in the way of doing, 指示, 指點, 指陳; to set off, to adorn, 修飾, 修飾, 打扮, 粧飾; to set off, to eulogize, 讚美, 稱讚; to set off one's charms, 賣俏, 賣弄風情; to set off, to place against, as an equivalent, 準; to assign for a particular purpose, 定爲某用; to set off a discourse, 飾言, 飾說; to set on or upon, to incite, 唆使, 唆使, 擺唆; to set on, to animate to action, 鼓舞, 鼓勵; to set on, to assault or attack, 攻; to be set upon by pirates, 被賊打, 被賊攻; to be set upon, to employ, 用, 使; what will you set us on? 你想點樣使我哋呢, 爾欲與我何爲; to set on petition, 種一張呈子; to set the mind on, 注意, 立意, 立心, 專心; to set out, to assign, 定交, 定俾, 定派, 派; to set out, to mark by boundaries, 分界, 限界; to set out, to publish, 出; to set out, to embellish, as with jewels, 鑲, 飾; to set out on a journey, 起身, 起程, 舉行; to set out, to show, 指示; to set out, to display, 粧腔; to set out, to recommend, 舉薦; to set out, to state at large, 訴, 伸; to set any one out, 讚美人, 譽人; to set out a meal, 設饌, 設餐; to set out rice shoots, 蒔田, 插秧; to set out, as plants, 栽植; to set up, to erect, 堅, 堅起, 堅立, 堅企, 植; to set up a flag, 堅旗; to set up, to institute, 立, 設, 設立, 建, 建立, 置, 蒔; to set up, to raise, 舉; to set up a door, 安門; to set up a door frame, 安門架; to set up a sign, 設號, 插標; to set up a candle, 插燭; to set up a new shop, 開舖頭; to set up a cry, 大喊; to set up a laugh, 起大笑; to set any one up, 稱讚人; to set one up again, 扶起人, 復興人; to set up an affair, 提起事; to set on shore, 上岸; to set on fire when there's a fair wind, 乘風縱火; to set food before any one, 擺食; to set a page, 執一板; to set one's hand to a thing, 埋手, 起事; to set or put to paper, 落筆, 下筆; to set a fine on any one, 罰人; to set one's hope in God, 藉賴上帝, 以上帝爲望; I set my hope in God, 我之望者上帝也; to set a great value on, 睇佢好貴, 甚貴之; to set a dog at any one, 嚇狗扑人; to set the mind at rest, 放心; to set at liberty, 釋放; to set together, 合理; cannot set one foot before another, 一隻腳唔担得起, 一足不能舉; to set a seal upon a document, 蓋印, 給印; well set, 壯健; to set a time, 限期; set hours, 定時; a set resolution, 立定主意; to set on fire, 放火, 透火; to set a step, 行一步; to set in order, 整好, 擺設, 排開, 準, 治, 繕, 陳離;

to set in a row, 擺列, 排列, 列開, 列行; to set at variance, 唆, 挑唆; to set at naught, to undervalue, 睇賤; to set at naught, to despise, 睇輕; to set the eyes on, 定眼睇, 注目; to set the teeth on edge, 咬實牙齒, 齧齒, 齧牙; to set an example, 立表樣; to set, as an example, 標榜, 標準; to set an example to posterity, 啓迪後人; to set a thing on foot, 起事; to set open, 開; to set agoing, 放動, 放行, 致動, 興事; to set at defiance, 抗拒, 睚, 逆; to set right, to set to rights, 整好, 治, 正, 扯正吓, 整妥當; to set right, to correct, 責罰; to set wrong, 俾行錯, 亂, 打亂; to set at ease, 安, 安慰, 撫慰; to set to music, 寫樂引; to set a bone, 駁骨, 接骨, 續骨; to set to advantage, 擺得好哋, 陳設光鮮, 鑲得光彩, 鑲得奪目; to set to sale, 擺賣; to set a razor, 磨利剃刀; to set tools, 磨利器具; to set a piece of ordnance, 揸炮; to set nets, 設網; to set a watch, 較準時辰標, 準標; to set sail, 開身, 開頭, 揚帆; to set a table, 鋪檯, 擺餐; not well set, 唔齊整; to set one's self to, 用心, 出力; to set with jewels, 鑲珠; to set the world in a blaze, 令天下稱道, 薰轆天下; to set on his right and left, 置諸左右; to set one's affections on, 心好, 注意, 寓情, 懸慕, 懸想。

Set, *v. i.* To go down, as the sun, 落; the sun sets, 日落; to set to sea, 出洋; to set out on a journey, 起程; to set about, 埋手; to set in a certain direction, 流向, 行向, 望去; to set off, 離, 去; to set up, as a craftsman or trader, 做, 開; to set up for a merchant, 開舖頭, 開張做生意。

Set, *pp.* or *a.* 置了, 安了, 揸過。

Set, *n.* A number or collection of things of the same kind and of similar form, as:—a set of instruments, 一副器具; a set of books, 一套書; a set of boxes, 一套箱; a set of plate, 一副磁器 (金器); a set of buttons, 一副鈕; a set of men, 一班人。

Set-down, *n.* 嚴責。

Set-off, *n.* 扣賬, 扣數。

Set-speech, *n.* 措辭, 預定對衆說之話。

Setaceous, *a.* Bristly, 鬃的; bristle-shaped, 鬃形。

Setaria, *n.* See Millet. [的]

Seton, *n.* 毛繩, 穿皮毛繩。

Setose, Setous, *a.* Bristly, 鬃的。

Settee, *n.* 匠, 坐牀, 匠牀, 長竹牀。

Setter, *n.* One who sets, as:—a setter-on, 挑唆者; a thief's setter, 相頭腳色; a setter of music, 寫樂引。

Setting, *ppr.* Placing, 擡, 安, 置, 放; the setting sun, 日歸西, 日頭落水, 昃, 晚, 皆, 冥.

Settle, *v. t.* 定, 定着; to settle an account, 清數, 完數, 結數, 結賬, 完結, 抵賬, 還清賬, 結清數目; to settle the reading, 評訂, 評定; to settle an affair, 完事, 決事, 斷事, 妥事; to settle the price, 定價, 議定價; to settle by deliberation, 議定, 議妥, 酌定, 商量停妥; to settle the value of a coin, 定錢價; to settle a person, 處置; to settle a son, 安置本子; to settle a daughter in marriage, 嫁女, 歸妹; to settle by guessing or estimating, 估定; to settle a quarrel, 斷爭, 息爭, 排解; to settle difficulties and quarrels, 排難解紛; to settle the disturbances, 靖亂, 定亂, 平亂; to settle a dispute, 止辯; to settle a pension on any one, 定養金與某人; to settle one's estate on any one, 遺業與人, 以本業交人; to settle one's concerns, 辦妥本事; to settle one's mind, 安心; to settle the wine, 吊清酒, 擎酒; to settle the wavering, 定不定者; to settle with inhabitants, 安置人處.

Settle, *v. i.* To fall to the bottom of liquor, 擎清, 擎腳, 落底; to settle at a place, 落籍, 去住, 遷居; the weather settles, 天好定; the wall settles, 墻坐落.

Settled, *pp. or a.* Established, 立過; placed, 安過, 安住了; fixed, 定了; determined, 決了, 斷了; adjusted, 準了; settled, as an account, 清了, 結了; settled, as an affair, 完了, 妥了, 妥當了, 停妥了, 妥定了, 鼎當; secure, 穩順, 安穩; I do not know where he has gone to (lit. settled down), 不知何着落; a settled abode, 定住; settled in an office, 定職, 反職; settled countenance, 正色; settled purpose, 定意; after the affair was settled, 事成之後, 事畢之後.

Settlement, *n.* Place of residence, town, colony, &c., 埠, 埠頭; a new settlement, 新埠, 新埠頭; the settlement of an affair, 事之妥, 事之停妥; the settlement of matter to the bottom, 物之擎清; the settlement of money on a person, 交銀於某某, 遺銀與某某; to make a settlement upon one, 遺與某某; bill of settlement, 詔書, 遺書, 定嗣位書; settlement of accounts, 清數; pacification, 和妥.

Settler, *n.* 開埠者.

Settling, *ppr.* Placing, 安, 置; fixing, 定; establishing, 立, 設; adjusting, 準; planting, 植; ordaining, 授職; subsidizing, 擎清, 擎腳.

Settling, *n. pl.* Dregs, 渣, 滓, 腳.

Seven, *a.* 七; the seven passions, 七情; the seven

regulators, 七政; the seven senses, 七覺; seven sisters, 七姊妹.

Sevenfold, *a.* 七倍.

Seventeen, *a.* 十七.

Seventeenth, *a.* 第十七.

Seventh, *a.* 第七; the seventh day of the first moon, 人日; the seventh day of a moon, 初七; seventh moon, 夷則; to attend to the funeral rites on every seventh day, 做七; the seventh day of the 7th month, 七夕.

Seventy, *a.* 七十.

Sever, *v. t.* To separate by cutting, 切斷, 截斷, 斬斷, 割去; to sever by rending, 裂開; to disjoin, 分開, 離開, 離別, 解開; to sever the head at one blow, 一刀斬首頭; to sever at a blow, 一刀斬斷, 一刀斬去; to sever friendship, 絕交, 割愛; to sever people limb from limb, 支解人; to sever a limb, 割肢.

Several, *a.* 幾, * 數, 幾許, 兼, 幾個, 數個; several times, 幾次, 數次, 幾變, 幾遍, 幾回; several men, 幾個人, 數人; several articles, 幾件, 幾條; several days, 幾日; several tens, 數十, 幾十; several myriads, 數萬, 幾萬; to attend to several duties at once, 兼辦, 兼做; several armies, 數軍; in several places, 數處; single, 各; separate, 別; distinct, 另.

Severally, *adv.* Each in particular, 各各, 各自, 每自, 逐一, 一一, 枚, 每每, † 另; severally considered, 枚舉; severally equal, 各各相等.

Severe, *a.* Rigid, strict, 嚴, 嚴厲, 嚴緊, 重, 嚴肅, 端嚴, 厲, 猛, 凜然; a severe teacher, 嚴師; a severe judge, 嚴密師; a severe cold, 嚴寒, 嚴凍, 冽; a severe order, 嚴令; a severe look, 嚴貌, 威嚴之貌; a severe style, 棘文; severe words, 苦言, 棘語, 嚴辭; severe punishment, 重刑, 嚴刑, 嚴罰; severe chastisement, 苦打, 痛苦; severe government, 嚴政, 猛政; a severe injury, 傷得利害, 重傷, 傷甚, 深害; severe hunger, 十分肚餓, 餓得交關, 餓得凄慘, 餓甚; severe prohibitions, 嚴禁; a severe test, 嚴誠; severe and rigid, 嚴厲; too severe, 嚴得瘁, 嚴過頭, 過嚴; lenient towards one's self and severe towards others, 寬以律己刻以絕人, 寬於責己嚴於責人.

Severed, *pp.* Severed with a sharp instrument, 切開過, 斬斷過; severed by tearing, 裂開過; disjointed, 分開過, 離開了.

* As a numeral, it is always followed by a classifier.

† See p. 1.

‡ All the classifiers mentioned p. 1 may be used for each kind it represents in the sense of *severally*.

Severely, *adv.* 交關, 利害, 重, 甚, 深, 太, 嚴, 過, 凌慘, 慘酷, 苦; to punish severely, 嚴罰, 下毒手, 下辣手; severely strict, 嚴厲; severely cold, 嚴寒; to strike one severely, 打得利害, 打得交關。

Severity, *n.* 嚴者, 嚴肅, 交關, 利害; extreme coldness or inclemency, 凜冽, 慄冽; cruel treatment, 殘忍; strictness, 嚴緊; instant severity, as exhibited by new officers, 下馬威; stern severity, 威嚴; too great severity, 嚴得噁, 嚴過頭, 太嚴。

Sew, *v. t.* 縫, 撻, 聯, 挑, 緝, 緹, 緹, 緹, 緹; to sew clothes, 聯衣服, 挑衣服, 縫衣; to sew together, 縫埋, 聯埋, 連埋, 縫起來, 挑埋; to sew up, 縫埋; to sew again, 挑翻; to sew furs together, 捫埋皮革, 緹。

Sew, *v. i.* To practice sewing, 聯, 縫。

Sewed, *pp.* 縫了, 聯過, 挑過。

Sewer, *n.* 暗渠, 隱渠, 坑渠, 溝渠。

Sewing, *ppr.* or *a.* 縫, 挑, 聯; a sewing cushion, 縫枕; sewing desk, 縫檯; sewing needle, 縫針; a sewing machine, 縫機。

Sex, *n.* 類; the female sex, 女類, 女流; the male sex, 男類, 男輩; that character by which an animal is male or female, 分男女之物。

Sexagenarian, *n.* 耆, 下壽, 六旬之人。

Sexagenary, *a.* 六十的, 六十歲, 歲制; sexagenary cycle, 花甲子。

Sexagesimal, *a.* Sixtieth, 第六十的; pertaining to the number sixty, 六十的。

Sexangled, Sexangular, *a.* 六角的。

Sexennial, *a.* 六年一運, 六年的。

Sexless, *a.* 無男女之別。

Sextant, *n.* 紀限儀, 距度儀。

Sexton, *n.* 會堂吏。

Sextuple, *a.* 六倍。

Sexual, *a.* 類的, 男女類的, 陰陽的; the sexual system, 類法, 陰陽之法; sexual desires, 情欲。

Sexually, *adv.* 以類, 以男女之別。 [男女之欲。

Shabbily, *adv.* Raggedly, 爛, 邋邋, 邋邋, 卑陋, 鄙陋; niggardly, 薄, 鄙吝; shabbily dressed, 着得衣裳襤褸; to treat one shabbily, 薄待人, 吝嗇待人, 待人吝嗇, 刻薄待人。

Shabbiness, *n.* Raggedness, 爛, 襤褸; meanness, 鄙吝, 吝嗇, 鄙吝; paltriness, 薄。

Shabby, *a.* Ragged, 襤褸, 爛, 褻褻, 敝; worn to rags, 退色, 賤, 賤, 惡; paltry, 薄, mean, 鄙陋, 卑陋, 吝嗇; shabby doings, 卑賤賤行爲, 鄙陋之行爲; shabby dress, 襤褸衣裳, 賤賤衣裳; a shabby fellow, 小人, 鄙夫, 賤丈夫, 卑賤之人。

Shack, *n.* 草稿; to be at shack, 食草稿, 齧草稿。

Shackle, *v. t.* To chain, to fether, 鎖人, 鎖手脚。

Shackle, *n.* 桎梏, 縲紲, 鏈, 鎖; that which obstructs or embarrasses free action, 窒碍事。

Shackled, *pp.* 被鎖了, 鎖住了, 鎖起了, 帶桎梏; embarrassed, 室手室脚, 困手, 拮据。 See Fettered.

Shad, *n.* Clupea, 三黎, 鱈白。

Shaddock, *n.* Citrus decumana, 柚子, 椶柚, 禾椶, 人頭柚。

Shade, *n.* A shadow, 影, 陰影, 日影; darkness, obscurity, 陰, 蔭, 蔭, 蔭; to dry in the shade, 陰乾; to sit in the shade, 坐陰處, 陰坐; the shade of a tree, 樹陰; a lamp-shade, 燈罩; a glass-shade, 玻璃罩; light and shade, 陰陽; the soul, after its separation from the body, 鬼, 魂; the shades of slain patriots, 國殤; shade, a slight difference, 一的; a shade difference, 爭一的, 一的不同, 微別; a large tree gives good shade, 大樹好遮陰; to be in the shade, 喺陰中, 在陰; protection, 庇蔭; a shade for Her Majesty's carriage, 重翟, 厭翟。

Shade, *v. t.* To shelter, 遮住, 搭住, 掩, 蔽, 遮蔽, 遮, 遮蔭, 遮陰, 蓋, 傘, 掩蔽, 遮蓋, 蔭翳, 傘, 簷; to protect, 庇, 庇蔭, 庇蔭, 保庇, 庇護。

Shaded, *pp.* or *a.* 遮住過, 遮蔽過, 遮蔭了。

Shades, *n. pl.* 陰間。

Shadiness, *n.* 有陰。

Shading, *ppr.* 遮住, 遮蔽, 遮蔭, 蔭蔽。

Shadow, *n.* 影; shadow and substance, 形影; the shadow of the sun, 日影; the shadow of a dial, 晷影; the shadow of things, 物影, 物魂; double shadow, 重影; to sit in the shadow, 在陰坐, 喺陰坐, 坐陰下; to catch a shadow, 一閃, 捉影; to observe the shadow, 睇影; darkness, 陰; type, 預言, 預表; under the shadow of, 蒙庇, 蒙庇祐, 被遮蔭; the shadow of a dream, 夢影; shadow of death, 死之陰; as the shadow follows the substance, so does the reward follow good and evil, 善惡之報如影隨形。

Shadow, *v. t.* 蔭, 蔭住, 遮蔭, 遮蔽。

Shadowing, *ppr.* 蔭住, 遮蔭, 影之。

Shadowless, *a.* 無陰。

Shadowy, *a.* 陰, 暗; a shadowy place, 陰處; typical, 預表的; unreal, 幻; a shadowy appearance, 氣, 妖氣, 妖氣。

Shady, *a.* 陰, 蔭, 遮蔭; a shady place, 陰處; a shady walk, 陰路; shady and cool, 陰涼; shady groves, 陰林; the shady side (of the street), 陰邊。

Shaft, *n.* 身; the shaft of an arrow, 箭竿, 箭幹, 箭; the shaft of a carriage, 車杠; the shaft of a column, 柱身; the shaft of a halberd, 戟柄, 棚; the shaft of a chimney, 烟通塔; the shaft of a mine, 穴口; the shaft of a steeple, 塔頂; the shaft of a quill, 毛身, 羽身; to sink a shaft, 掘穴。

Shag, *n.* 粗毛, 獅毛; shag-haired, 獅毛的; a kind of plush, 絨絨衣, 粗絨。

Shaggy, Shagged, *a.* 獅毛, 毛毳, 毳, 鬚毛的; a shaggy dog, 獅毛狗, 龍, 龍, 龍狗, 龍狗。

Shagreen, *n.* 皮名; shagreen sand-paper, 鯊魚

Shah, *n.* 波斯國王之稱。

Shake, *v. t.*; pret. *shook*; pp. *shaken*. 挾, 振, 震, 震動, 撼, 搖, 搖動, 擎, 沖動, 扒, 撥, 揮, 低, 扭搖, 搖, 掉; to shake the head, 搖頭, 擰頭, 擰頭; to shake clean, 挾乾淨; to shake hands, 握手, 執手, 把手, 拉手, 揸手; to shake hands and part, 握手而別; to shake the dress, 振衣; to shake the earth, 震地; do not shake the table, 味擎檯; to shake up, 挾鬆; to shake off, 挾角, 棄; to shake a wall, 振牆; you cannot shake him, 你不能振動他; to shake the corners of a mat, 挾席角; to shake off the dust, 挾去塵; shake it off, 拂掉他; to shake one's hands of a thing, 撒手; to shake violently, 搖; to shake, as a rattle, 擺; to shake off water, 挾去水, 振去水, 澤; to shake the rice in washing, 浙米; to shake the arms, 搖手, 擲手; to shake backwards and forwards, 擎前後。

Shake, *v. i.* To be agitated, 震動; the earth shakes, 地震; to shake with fear, 戰慄, 駭動, 驚駭, 愕然, 心驚胆戰; the head shakes, 頭震, 首震。

Shake, *n.* 一震, 一振, 一挾, 一搖; a fissure, 一罅; every shake, 每搖。

Shakedown, *n.* 斬歇之所; to give one a shake-down, 俾宜定人腳。

Shaken, *pp.* or *a.* 挾過, 震了, 振了, 搖過。

Shaker, *n.* 振者, 震者, 震動者; shakers, 從震教者。

Shaking, *ppr.* 挾, 振, 撼, 擎; trembling, 震動, 搖動; shaking, as with fear, 戰慄。

Shaky, *a.* 不穩, 多裂罅。

Shakyamuni, *n.* 釋迦牟尼。

Shall, *v. i.*, verb auxiliary; pret. *should*. Sign of the future tense, 將, 必, 將來, 後, 就; I shall go, 我將去; he shall receive, 他必得; you shall receive, 你必得; he shall be hanged, 他必開鐐; shall I go? 准我去嗎, 容我去否; shall he

go? 要他去有呢, 欲他去否; shall you go? 你要去嗎, 爾欲往否; you shall do it, 你是必做, 爾必作之; he says, that he shall leave tomorrow, 佢話要明日去, 他說明日往。

Shale, *n.* 石名。

Shallow, *a.* 淺, 淺, 淺; shallow water, 淺水, 湍; very shallow, 好淺, 甚淺; deep and shallow, 深淺; shallow learning, 淺學, 見識淺; a superficial or shallow scholar, 淺近之徒; a shallow sound, 柔聲; his fears are shallow, 佢虛怕。

Shallow, *n.* 淺水, 沙灘。

Shallow-brained, *a.* Empty-headed, 淺見之人, 無腸肚。

Shallowness, *n.* 淺; emptiness, 虛。

Sham, *v. i.* 假作, 詐作, 假冒, 伴爲。

Sham, *a.* 伴, 假作; a sham fight, 伴打, 詐打; a sham name, 冒名; a sham excuse, 詐推諉, 伴推。

Sham, *v. t.* To cheat, 欺, 詐作, 貌爲, 伴爲; to sham sickness, 伴爲病, 詐病; to sham poverty, 詐窮。

Shaman, *n.* 巫, 南巫; a priest, 沙門; a follower of shamanism, 從黃教者。

Shamanism, *n.* 黃教(?)。

Shamble, *v. i.* 蹣跚。

Shambles, *n. pl.* 肉市, 屠行, 肉舖, 肉架; a niche for the reception of the ore, 礦託。

Shambling, *ppr.* or *a.* 蹣跚。

Shame, *v. t.* 令人羞愧, 使人羞恥。

Shame, *v. i.* To be ashamed, 見羞, 見羞, 見醜, 怕醜, 含羞, 忸怩, 赧顏。

Shame, *n.* 羞恥, 羞愧, 羞慚, 慚愧, 恥心, 羞辱, 愧心, 愧恥, 愧作, 語, 咄; the sense of shame, 羞惡之心; to have a sense of shame, 知羞, 識羞, 有羞恥之心; hide it for shame, 掩下醜; no shame, 無羞恥, 唔知羞, 不知羞; covered with shame, 滿面羞慚, 滿面愧色, 蒙恥; to put to shame, 令見羞恥; for shame! 噫; to bring shame upon one's self, 招辱, 辱己; to bring shame upon others, 玷辱人, 污辱人; I feel shame for my stupidity, 愧我無才。

Shamed, *pp.* 令羞, 令見羞恥。

Shamefaced, *a.* 怕醜的, 怕羞的, 害羞, 知羞, 識醜, 愧。

Shamefacedly, *adv.* 以羞愧, 以羞恥。

Shamefacedness, *n.* 羞恥, 羞愧, 慚愧。

Shameful, *a.* 可羞, 可愧, 醜, 醜陋, 污辱的, 招羞的, 令羞的, 惹辱的; a shameful affair, 醜事, 可羞之事, 可辱之事, 事可愧。

Shamefully, *adv.* 可羞, 可見羞愧, 可愧; to act

shamefully, 行可羞, 醜行; to treat shamefully, 待人可羞.

Shameless, *a.* 唔知醜, 無羞恥, 無廉恥, 無恥, 厚顏, 厚面皮, 猥; a shameless fellow, 無恥之徒, 厚顏嘅人; indecent, 污祖嘅.

Shamelessly, *adv.* 無恥, 無羞恥.

Shamelessness, *n.* 無羞恥, 不知羞恥.

Shaming, *ppr.* 令羞, 致羞.

Shammy, *n.* See Chamois.

Shamo, *n.* The desert of Shamo, 沙漠, 瀚海.

Shampoo, Champoo, *v. t.* To shampoo, as the head, 淋, 洗, 沐; to shampoo the head, 淋頭, 洗頭.

Shampooing, *ppr.* 淋, 洗.

Shamrock, *n.* 草名.

Shank, *n.* The shank of the leg, 脛, 膝, 脛骨; the shaft of an anchor, 錨身; the shank of a key, 鎖匙身; the shank of a tobacco pipe, 烟筒; the shank of a chimney, 烟通心.

Shanker, Chanere, *n.* 龜頭疔毒.

Shansi, *n.* A Chinese province, 山西, 晉.

Shantung, *n.* A Chinese province, 山東, 齊魯.

Shanty, *n.* 卑舍, 寮.

Shape, *n.* 形, 象, 形容; external appearance, 外貌, 外形, 樣, 狀, 模樣; the shape of a thing, 物之形, 物之狀; the shape of a man, 人之形, 人像; the shape of fruit, 菓之形, 菓之樣; to come to some shape, 成形; the original shape appeared, 原形出現, 露出本形; the shape of an answer, 答之言.

Shape, *v. t.*; pret. *shaped*; pp. *shaped, shapen*. 作形, 作樣, 作形狀, 象之, 形容, 模之; to mold, 塑像; to regulate, 形制, 制造; to shape one's course towards a place, 向某處行, 向某處駛.

Shaped, Shapen, *ppr.* 形, 形容, 樣子, 外貌; well-shaped, 美形, 美狀, 美形容; ill-shaped, 醜形.

Shapeless, *a.* 唔成形, 唔成樣子, 不成樣子, 無形無樣, 不合式.

Shapely, *a.* Well formed, 美形, 好容, 百體相稱.

Shaping, *ppr.* 形容之, 像之, 作形, 作樣子.

Shard, *n.* Shard of an egg, 卵殼; the shard of the wing of a beetle, 蟲甲.

Share, *n.* 分, 份, 分子, 股, 股分; a share in a company, 股份, 股份; a share in a business, 一股生意; ten shares, 十股; to divide into three shares, 分為三股; to buy a share, 買一股; to allot each his share, 各交其分, 各交其股; to get a share, 得一分; each got his share, 各得其分; to go shares, 共分, 同取股分; to have a share in, 有分, 有股分; for my share, 至於我, 論及我; the share of a plough, 犁把

鐮; how many shares have you? 你有幾多股分呢; to distribute shares, 派分.

Share, *v. t.* To part among two or more, 分; to share with, 得分, 同享, 共享; to share one's joy, 同樂; to share one's sorrow, 同憂, 分憂; to share benefits, 分恩, 分肥; to apportion, 派分; to share equally, 平分, 均分, 分勻. 「樂」

Shared, *pp.* 得過分, 共享; shared one's joy, 同

Shareholder, *n.* 有股者, 有分者, 有股分者.

Sharer, *n.* 得分者. 「享」

Sharing, *ppr.* 得分, 得分; sharing in, 同享, 共

Shark, *n.* A common shark, *carcharias*, 沙魚, 鯊, 鯊; another species, 烏翼鯊; another species, 齊頭鯊; *castracion zebra*, 貓兒鯊; *rhinobatus*, 犁頭鯊; the hammer-headed shark, *sphyrna zygaena*, 公子帽鯊; shark's fins, 鯊翅; white shark's fins, 白魚翅; black shark's fins, 黑魚翅; shark's skin, used for shagreen, 鯊魚皮; a greedy, artful fellow, 貪猾嘅人.

Shark, *v. i.* 做小賊, 偷竊, 劫.

Sharp, *a.* Sharp, as an edge, 利, 鋸, 快, 利, 銳, 鋸, 棘; a sharp point, 尖利, 尖銳, 尖鋒; sharp, as a pencil, 顯, 穎; clever, 尖利, 伶俐, 麻利; a sharp, clever person, 麻利嘅人, 尖利之人, 利害之人; a very sharp razor, 好利剃刀; a sharp sword, 利劍, 剗; a sharp edge, 快口, 利口; sharp blade, 利(快)刃, 測測; sharp tools, 利器; a sharp, bitter taste, 辣味, 苦得利害; a sharp pain, 痛如刀割, 苦痛; a sharp cold, 冷得刺骨; a sharp winter, 嚴冬; a sharp, cold wind, 冽風; a sharp wind, 利風; a sharp sight, 利眼; a sharp appetite, 餓得利害, 甚餓; a sharp law, 嚴法; a sharp reproof, 苦責, 嚴責, 苦諫; to be sharp upon (with) one, 森嚴待人, 森嚴臨人, 森嚴駁下; a sharp contest, 盛戰, 苦戰, 力戰; to look sharp, 精, 醒; sharp tribulation, 苦難; sharp words, 苦言, 辣語; sharp wit, 慧黠; sharp in replying, 銳口, 利口, 快口; a sharp desire, 甚欲, 好想; a sharp attack, 奮攻; hard, 實, 瘦; a sharp visage, 瘦容; a sharp sound, 清聲; keen, 聰明; ingenious, 乖巧; acid, 辣, 苦; cutting, 利; sarcastic, 刺; harsh, 刻薄嘅; fierce, 猛; ardent, 熱心, 熱心; a sharp angle, 尖角; he's stupid enough when he gets, but sharp when he pays out, 蠢入唔蠢出.

Sharp, *n.* (♯) 高半音.

Sharp-edged, *a.* 利口.

Sharp-pointed, *a.* 尖銳, 銳, 尖鋒, 楚, 嬌; very sharp-pointed, 尖酸地; a sharp-pointed weapon, 銳器.

Sharp-set, *a.* 好餓, 貪饕, 貪食. 「銳器」

Sharp-shooter, *n.* 好鎗手。

Sharp-sighted, *a.* Having acute sight, 利眼嘅; having acute understanding, 聰明。

Sharp-witted, *a.* 慧黠。

Sharpen, *v. t.* To make sharp, 磨利, 磨快, 磨銳, 磨; 磨; to sharpen a knife, 磨利刀, 磨; to sharpen tools, 磨利器具; to sharpen, as liquor, 落辣味, 搵辛味; to sharpen the appetite, 開胃; to sharpen each word, 用刺言, 用刮心之語; to make more quick, 使更快, 使更疾; to make more distressing, 加苦, 加苦難。

Sharpening, *ppr.* 磨利, 磨快。

Sharper, *n.* A shrewd man in making bargains, 麻利嘅人; a trickish fellow, 光棍, 棍徒, 猾棍, 狡猾之徒。

Sharply, *adv.* 嚴, 森嚴; to see sharply, 睇緊; to judge sharply, 善斷, 善審, 明決。

Sharpness, *n.* Sharpness of a weapon, 利者; pungency, 辣, 辛; sourness, 酸; keenness, 慧黠; the sharpness of cold, 寒之嚴, 寒之威; the sharpness of language, 言之尖利; the sharpness of sight, 眼之利; the sharpness of wit, 口之捷, 口之捷辯, 口之敏捷。

Shaster, Shastra, *n.* 天竺國經典。

Shatter, *v. t.* 打碎, 破碎; to rend, 裂; to crack, 打破, 裂罅; to shatter one's brain, 壞人腦漿, 傷人腦。

Shattered, *pp. or a.* 打碎過, 打碎了; a shattered brain, 壞腦; a person with a shattered brain, 心肝側嘅, 壞腦嘅; shattered health, 身弱。

Shatters, *n. pl.* 碎, 碎物。

Shave, *v. t.*; pret. *shaved*; pp. *shaven*. 剃, 髡, 薙, 剃, 鋒; to shave the beard, 剃鬚; to shave the whiskers, 剃鬚子; to shave the head, as the Chinese, leaving the hair on the crown, 剃頭; to shave the head wholly, 削髮; to shave or plane thin, 飽薄, 削薄, 削扁; to shave in the moon shine, 月下剃頭; to strip, to oppress by exactions, 刻剝。

Shave, *n.* 鐮刀, 雙柄刀。

Shaved, *pp.* 剃過, 剃了, 削過, 飽過。

Shaver, *n.* A barber, 剃者, 剃頭佬; one who fleeces, 刻剝者。

Shaving, *ppr.* 剃, 削, 飽; fleecing, 刻剝。

Shaving, *n.* 木花, 刨柴; shavings of the 栢, 芙蓉 tree, with which the Chinese women stiffen their hair, 飽花; rattan shavings, 籐絲; bamboo shavings, 竹絲。

Shaving-basin, *n.* 剃面盅。

Shaving-brush, *n.* 剃面掃。

Shaving-case, *n.* 剃鬚箱。

Shawl, *n.* 搭膊巾; crape shawl, 縐紗搭膊巾。

She, *pron.* 佢, *他, *其, *伊, *渠, *彼, *那个; * as a prefix expressing the feminine sex, the Chinese use in colloquial, 𧄸; and in books, 𧄸 for quadrupeds, and 𧄸 for birds; a she-goat, 山羊 𧄸, 牝山羊; a she-bear, 牝熊. See. Female. Sheaf, *n.*; *pl.* Sheaves. 捆; a sheaf of rice, 一東禾, 捆, 秧, 秖, 秖, 粉, 稈, 穗, 稈, 捆, 輪, 稈; a sheaf of wheat, 一東麥; a small sheaf, 秖; to make into sheaves, 打禾束, 爲筥; ten handfuls make one sheaf, 十握爲一束, 十把爲一束; ten sheaves make one 稈; to gather in sheaves, 收束, 爲筥。

Sheaf, *v. t.* 束, 打禾束。

Shear, *v. t.*; pret. *sheared*, *shorn*; pp. *sheared*, *shorn*. 剪, 剪, 戛; to shear sheep, 剪羊毛; to shear cloth, 剪絨。

Shear-water, *n.* 水鳥名。

Sheared, *pp.* 剪過, 剪了, 剪咗。

Shearing, *ppr.* 剪; shearing time, 剪羊毛之時。

Shears, *n. pl.* 大鉸剪, 鉸; betel-nut shears, 檳榔鉸; the tinman's shears, 錫鉸, 錫剪。

Sheath, *n.* 匣, 匣, 鞘, 殼, 鞘, the sheath of a fan, 扇匣; the sheath of a knife, 刀鞘, 刀匣, 鞘, 鞘, 鞘; the sheath of a sword, 劍鞘, 劍匣, 劍鞘, 鞘; the sheath for a bow, 鞘, 弓, 鞘; the sheath of a spear, 鞘; the sheath at the bamboo joints, 篾, 竹壳; the sheath of a leaf, 莢; the wing-case of an insect, 甲。

Sheathe, *v. t.* To put into a case or scabbard, 落匣, 入匣, 插落匣, 插入鞘; to sheathe the sword, 插劍入匣, 鞘劍; to sheathe the sword (to make peace), 息兵, 息戰, 罷兵; to ease over with boards or sheets of copper, 釘板。

Sheathed, *pp. or a.* 落過匣, 鞘了; lined, 有鞘, 有壳, 有莢, 有衣. See Sheath.

Sheathing, *ppr.* Putting in a sheath, 入匣, 入鞘, 落匣。

Sheathing, *n.* Materials or covering for a ship's bottom, 板; copper-sheathing, 銅片, 銅板; sheathing under the tiles, 竿, 屋上板。

Sheave, *n.* 纜輪。

Shed, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *shed*. To flow out, 瀉, 流; to let fall, 放落; to scatter, 撒, 散; to emit, 出; to shed tears, 流淚, 流涕, 下淚, 洒淚, 墮淚, 泣淚, 洟淚, 嗶嗶; to shed copious tears, 滴淚, 簌簌下淚; to shed the horns, 解角; to shed the teeth, 退牙, 毀齒; to shed the teeth, as a male child, 齠; to shed the teeth, as a female child, 齠; to shed one's blood, 流

* 皆指女或雌或牝或雌即陰氣

sheriff's bracelet, 手鐐; a sheriff's picture frame, 問綽架。

Show, *see* Show.

Shibboleth, *n.* 認人之號, 辨別之號。

Shield, *n.* 牌, 盾牌, 楯, 手牌, 排, 干, 戲, 敵; a rattan shield, 藤牌; a round shield, 藤遮; a large shield, 檣; a brazen shield, 銅盾; to hang up a shield, 懸牌; spear and shield, 矛盾; thou art my shield, 你係我嘅牌, 我之牌者爾也。

Shield, *v. t.* 用牌遮住, 衛, 捍衛, 扞搭, 保護, 遮住, 抵擋; to protect, 庇祐, 保佑; to ward off, 禦; fit to shield from the cold, 可以禦寒, 可以禦冷; to shield from danger, 保免陷危, 禦危, 保不陷於危。

Shielded, *pp.* 庇過, 遮庇了, 遮了, 禦了。

Shielding, *ppr.* 庇, 遮住, 蔭, 遮蔽, 禦; shield-ing from, 保免, 保不, 禦。

Shift, *v. i.* To change place or position, 徙, 移, 搬去, 搬遷, 遷徙, 離本位, 遷; to change its direction, 離本路, 離經, 行歪; to change, 變, 更; to seek methods of safety, 閃, 避, 閃避; to resort to expedients, 用計, 用詭計, 用巧計, 用詐計; to shift a shirt, 換汗衫; to shift about, 轉頭, 轉面; to shift off, to delay, 遲, 担擱, 推遲; the wind shifts, 風轉; to shift off from one's self, 推諉; to shift away, 推去, 擲去; to shift upon another one, 推過人, 諉與人, 諉於人; to shift a ship, 移船; to shift one's lodgings, 搬去別處, 遷居別處; to shift off, 推諉; to shift any one off, 推去人; to shift an argument, 閃避憑據, 憑據; to shift a thing to another, 推過別人, 歸與他; they shift their condition, 但變但嘅情形, 他變己之情形; to shift from one side to another, 閃左閃右, 兩邊閃。

Shift, *n.* A change, 一變; a move, 一移; an expedient, 詭計, 猾計, 狡猾之計, 閃避之計; to find out a shift, 尋計, 搵計; to make a shift to live, 搵日給; to make a shift to do it, 用心做佢, 用心作之; to put one to his shifts, 難爲人; to put to one's shifts, 打算; he is put to his last shifts, 佢獨有偏頭計; a chemise, 汗衫。

Shifted, *pp.* 移過; shifted, as the wind, 轉過; shifted, as sand, 流過。

Shifter, *n.* The person who plays tricks, 狡猾之徒, 奸猾之徒。

Shifting, *ppr.* or *a.* Changing position, 移; resort-ing from one expedient to another, 用猾計, 用狡猾之計。

Shilling, *n.* 哂冷.*

Shin, *n.* 外膝, 胫骨, 蹠, 脚棍; † the shin of an ox, 脛。

Shine, *v. i.*; pret. and pp. *shined, shone.* 照, 輝, 耀, 輝耀, 映, 晒, 炫耀, 煜耀, 出光; to be bright, 有光; to be glossy, as silk, 靚, 光靚, 閃閃光; to shine into, 輝耀於, 晒入; to re-flect, 返照; the sun shines, 日照, 熱頭晒; the moon shines, 月照; the diamond shines, 金剛石出光; to shine in the world, 出衆, 超羣; to cause the face to shine, 面照, 面照臨; to be gay or splendid, 華麗, 排場; to be bright, 光明; to shine or be brilliant, as the stars, 燦爛。

Shine, *n.* Luster, as:—sunshine, which *see*.

Shingle, *n.* 木片, 以木片爲瓦; round pebbles, 礮石, 卵石; shingle ballast, 責礮石。

Shingles, *n.* 腰帶癬。

Shining, *ppr.* or *a.* Emitting light, 出光, 發光, 光亮, 光輝, 燦爛; resplendent, 燦爛; illus-trious, 光明, 光耀, 焰; shining, as silk, 光靚, 閃閃光. *See* Bright.

Shinnung, *n.* 神農。

Ship, *n.* 船, 舫, 舟, 舩, 艘; one ship, 一隻船; a foreign ship, 洋船, 番船; barbarian ships, 夷船; native ships, 本地船; a sea-going ship, 白船, 大眼鷄; a merchant ship, 貨船, 商船; a ship of war, 戰船, 兵船, 師船, 鐵艦, 艦, 舨, 舨; a pirate ship, 賊船; a flat-bottomed ship, 沙船; a sharp-bottomed ship, 烏船; a fleet of ships, 一幫船; to go on board a ship, 落船, 上船, 下船; to serve aboard ship, 行船; aboard a ship, 在船上; to build a ship, 裝船; a ship of the line, 七十四有餘門炮之船; an armed ship, 帶炮之商船, 炮火之船; ship's papers, 船牌; guard-ship, 巡船。

Ship, *v. t.* 落船; to ship goods, 落貨; to ship seamen, 請水手, 招水手, 僱水手; to ship the tiller, 安艮筒, 安艮杠, 安舵柄; to ship off goods, 寄貨, 付貨。

Ship-broker, *n.* 船經紀。

Ship-builder, *n.* 裝船者, 裝船匠。

Ship-building, *n.* 裝船之藝。

Ship-carpenter, *n.* 裝船匠。

Ship-chandler, *n.* 船雜貨商。

Ship-holder, *n.* 船之主人。

Ship-master, *n.* 行江, 船主。

Ship-owner, *n.* 船主。

Ship-mate, *n.* 夥計, 夥伴。

* 銀子名。

† A common but not respectful term.

‡ Chinese term.

Shipment, *n.* 落船者; the shipment of goods, 落貨之事, 載貨之事.

Shipped, *pp.* 落過, 載過; received on board, 收倒貨.

Shipper, *n.* 落貨者, 載貨者, 付貨人.

Shipping, *ppr.* or *a.* Putting on board of a ship, 下船, 落船; shipping goods, 落貨, 載貨, 下貨; receiving on board, 收貨; shipping articles, 船條.

Shipping, *n.* 各等船; to take shipping, 搭船, 落船.

Shipwreck, *n.* 破船, 失船, 沈船.

Shipwright, *n.* 裝船匠, 船匠.

Shire, *n.* 府, 郡.

Shirk, *v. t.* or *i.* 避, 躲.

Shirking, *ppr.* or *a.* 避; shirking work, 躲懶.

Shirred, *a.* 有樹膠骨; shirred suspenders, 樹膠骨帶.

Shirt, *n.* 汗衫, 貼肉衫; a flannel shirt, 小絨汗衫, 佛蘭仁汗衫; a colored shirt, 花汗衫; a shirt of mail, 鎧, 鎧衫.

Shirting, *n.* Gray shirting, 原色布, 赤布; spotted shirting, 白點花布; figured shirting, 桂花布.

Shiver, *v. t.* To dash to pieces, 打碎, 破碎, 碎之.

Shiver, *v. i.* To fall into many small pieces, 碎爛, 崩碎; to quake, to tremble, 震; to shiver with cold, 冷震, 顫, 寒顫, 震.

Shiver, *n.* A fragment, 碎, 碎片; a slice, 一片.

Shivered, *pp.* 打碎過, 打碎了; shivered with cold, 寒震了; shivered to pieces, 碎了, 瑣瑣碎碎.

Shivering, *ppr.* or *a.* Breaking to pieces, 打碎; quaking, 震; shivering with cold, 冷震, 洒洒; shivering with fear, 戰慄.

Shivery, *a.* 懸顛.

Shoal, *n.* A shoal of fishes, 一隊魚, 一羣魚, 魚盛, 濫; a shallow, 沙灘, 沙線.

Shoal, *v. i.* 成羣, 成隊.

Shoal, *a.* Of little depth, 淺水.

Shoaly, *a.* 多沙灘的.

Shock, *n.* A violent collision of two bodies, 相碰, 相撞; a violent dashing against, 一碰, 一撞; a shock, as of an earthquake, 一震; violent onset, 勢兇攻, 勢兇打, 兇擊, 衝攻; the first shock, 初頭衝, 始攻; to get the first shock, 初被攻; the shocks of fortune, 所遇之難, 所遇之患, 所遇之災, 天降之災; a pile of sheaves, 一堆(禾)束, 十二束(禾).

Shock, *v. t.* To shake by the collision of a body, 震, 震動; to disgust, 惹憎惡, 討厭, 招厭; to frighten, 令可驚, 使可怕, 嚇驚, 驚嚇, 恐嚇; to shock one's feelings, 逆情, 令情厭; to shock

a father's will, 逆父之意.

Shock, *v. i.* To collect sheaves into a pile, 捫堆, 捫束堆.

Shocked, *pp.* Struck, as with horror, 驚, 吃驚, 嚇驚.

Shocking, *ppr.* or *a.* 震, 震動; causing to recoil with horror or disgust, 可怕, 可驚, 俾可驚, 令可驚; terrible, 交關, 重, 甚; offensive, 惹憎惡; received a shocking wound, 受可怕之傷, 受傷深重.

Shockingly, *adv.* 交關, 可怕, 可驚, 惹憎惡.

Shod, *pret.* and *pp.* of shoe. Furnished with shoes, 穿鞋, 着鞋.

Shoe, *n.* 鞋, 屐, 鞵, 鞵, 鞵, 鞵, 鞵; a pair of shoes, 一對鞋; straw shoes, 屐, 屐, 草鞋, 屐; leather shoes, 皮鞋, 屐; hempen shoes, 麻鞋, 屐; ladies' shoes, 弓鞋; to put on shoes, 着鞋, 穿鞋; to take off the shoes, 脫鞋; shoes and stockings, 鞋襪; to throw an old shoe after one, 願人得福, 願諸事遂意; the sole of a shoe, 鞋底.

Shoe-black, *n.* 擦鞋者.

Shoe-buckle, *n.* 鞋釦.

Shoe-flower, *n.* 佛桑.

Shoe-horn, *n.* 鞋抽, 鞋拔.

Shoe-string, *n.* 鞋縴.

Shoemaker, *n.* 做鞋者, 鞋工, 做鞋師傅, 鞋匠.

Shook, *pp.* of shake. 震了, 震動了.

Shoot, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* shot. To discharge, as a cannon, gun or pistol, 放, 發, 燒; to shoot an arrow, 射箭, 放箭, 發矢, 彌, 的, 彈; to shoot at a mark, 打靶; to shoot at a target, 打鵠; to shoot birds, 打鵠, 打鳥; to shoot at a man, 打人打; to shoot through, 打穿; to shoot to death, 打死; to shoot out branches, 發枝; to shoot out the lips, 竄起嘴, 努起嘴; to shoot coals, 倒煤炭; to shoot corn, 倒穀; to shoot a cart, 窩倒車中之物; to shoot a bolt, 門, 落梓; to shoot out, 俾凸出, 使凸出.

Shoot, *v. i.* To perform the act of discharging, 放, 發; to germinate, 出芽, 萌芽, 萌蘖, 苗; to be emitted, 出; to protuberate, 凸出; to penetrate, 入; to shoot ahead, 越先, 走前, 飛前; to shoot up into the air, 沖, 沖天; to shoot along, 飛過; to feel a quick, darting pain, 疾痛; to shoot forth, as light, 射出, 出來; to shoot wide, 亂射; to shoot a shadow, 射影; to shoot in the dark, to injure secretly, 射暗箭, 暗箭傷人.

Shoot, *n.* 嫩樹枝, 筍; rice shoots, 秧.

Shooter, *n.* An archer, 弓手; a gunner, 炮手, 鎗

Shooting, *ppr.* or *a.* Discharging, as fire-arms,

放,發; shooting, as rays, 射; germinating, 萌芽; branching, 開枝, 出枝; shooting, as birds, 打.

Shooting-star, *n.* 流星, 彗, 彗星.

Shooting-stick, *n.* 木撞槌.

Shop, *n.* 舖, 舖頭, 舖店, 肆, 座; to open a shop, 開舖頭, 開店, 設肆; a druggist's shop, 藥材舖; this shop, 呢間舖頭; to close a shop, 閉舖, 收箱; a miserable, dirty shop, 冷汁舖; a shop where warm spirits are sold, 當爐.

Shop, *n.* See Shopping.

Shop-keeper, *n.* 舖主, 舖客, 舖家, 店主, 舖戶.

Shop-lifter, *n.* 狗盜, 狗偷.

Shop-lifting, *n.* 偷竊.

Shopman, *n.* 開舖頭嘅, 舖客.

Shopping, *n.* 去舖頭買貨.

Shore, *n.* 岸, 涯, 崖, 邊, 濱, 瀕, 墀; to look back and look at the shore, —to repent, 回頭是岸; the shore of a lake, 湖濱, 陂; to go on shore, 上岸, 登岸; to be on shore, 在岸上; to approach the shore, 就岸, 埋岸; to reach the shore, 到岸, 抵岸; a brace or prop, 撐.

Shore, *v. t.* To prop, 頂住, 撐, 撐.

Shore-board, *n.* 跳板.

Shoreless, *a.* 無涯; boundless and shoreless, 無涯無岸.

Shorlite, *n.* 石名.

Shorn, *pp.* of shear. Cut off, 剪過; deprived, 絕了.

Short, *a.* Not long, 短, 孌孌, 孌, 孌孌; to cut off short, 偏; a short tail, 偏尾, 短尾; short life, 短命; short in time, 一陣, 一時間, 頃刻, 少刻, 片時, 片刻, 暫刻, 須臾, 俄頃, 半晌; a short way or cut, 捷徑; a short candle, 燭頭; to be short of money, 銀唔够, 銀短少, 乏銀; to fall short, 爭; to fall short of one's expectations, 唔照所望, 不如所望; to come short of one's design, 唔遂其意, 不得如意; a short stature, 矮; a short man, 矮人; within a short time, 一陣間, 暫時之間; a short speech, 暫講, 講一時間; a short memory, 無記性; short of breath, 喘氣, 瘁氣; in short, 總係, 都係, 都是; to be short with any one, 以偏話答人; to stop short, 半途而廢, 中途而止; to stop short, to stop at once, 即刻止, 即止; to cut short, 減; to turn short, 轉身; to be taken short, 窘迫, 急迫, 緊急; a short treatise, 畧論; short and ugly, 短而醜, 矮陋; short clothes, 袼襖; short sleeves, 短袖; in short, he is enjoying himself, 享福哩啲.

Short-breathed, *a.* 瘁氣.

Short-cake, *n.* 鬆餅.

Short-hand, *n.* 減筆¹, 草書², 行書³, 花碼⁴.

Short-lived, *a.* 短命, 短折, 夭折, 命短, 瘁, 夭, 殁, 夭壽.

Short-sighted, *a.* 近視; not able to look far into futurity, 短見; of limited intellect, 淺見嘅.

Short-winded, *a.* 瘁氣.

Shortcoming, *n.* 短處, 短惡.

Shorten, *v. t.* 短之, 整短, 減短, 截短; to lessen, 減少; to contract, 縮短.

Shortened, *pp.* or *a.* 短了, 短過, 減過, 減了.

Shortening, *ppr.* 短之, 減短, 減少.

Shortly, *adv.* Soon, in a little time, 就, 有幾耐, 少頃, 即時; in a few words, 總之, 要之; I will shortly answer, 我就回話, 頃間回覆.

Shortness, *n.* The quality of being short in space or time, 短者; shortness of memory, 短記性; shortness of breath, 氣緊, 氣促, 瘁氣, 氣喘, 瘁, 欬; shortness of the day, 日之短; shortness of provisions, 唔够伙食; conciseness, 簡潔, 簡括, 簡談; imperfection, 短處.

Shot, *n.* The act of shooting, 放炮, 放鎗; a bullet, 彈子, 碼子; a small shot, 沙; a small iron shot, 鐵沙; a hollow shot, 壳碼; a good shot, 好炮手; a proportional share of expense at a tavern, 酒菜銀分; at a shot, 一吓.

Shot, *v. t.* To load, 入炮碼.

Shot-free, *a.* Scot-free, 唔使出銀, 不須交銀.

Shot-guage, *n.* 量碼器.

Shot-hole, *n.* 碼龍, 彈子孔.

Should, *pret.* of shall. 該, 應該, 應當, 本當, 本應, 宜; should get, 應得, 當得; should go, 應該去, 宜去; should not, 唔應, 不可.

Shoulder, *n.* 肩, 肩頭, 膊, 膊頭, 肩膊, 膊, 玉樓; shoulder blade, 飯匙骨, 肩胛骨, 髑髏; the shoulder joint, 肩胛交節; to withdraw the shoulder, to rest, 息肩, 肩解; a shoulder of mutton, 一肩羊肉, 羊矢; to walk shoulder to shoulder, as equals, 並肩而行; support, 幫助; the shoulder of a letter, 字之書. See Carry.

Shoulder, *v. t.* To take upon the shoulder, 起膊, 安在膊頭, 安在肩頭, 放在肩頭; shoulder them all at once, 一膊托咗; to change shoulders, 轉膊.

Shout, *v. i.* 喝, 呼喝, 喊, 吶喊, 呼號; to shout with joy, 歡呼, 暢呼, 暢喊.

Shout, *n.* 喝聲, 呼喝; shouts of joy, 歡呼之聲; shouts, as from an army, 鼓鑼, 軍聲喧.

Shouting, *ppr.* 喝, 呼.

1 Chinese short-hand writing is not extensively practiced, and never used for stenography, for which 2 and 3 are used. No. 4 is only applied to numerals.

Shove, *v. t.* To push, to propel, 擁, 擁住, 推, 揜, 揜; to shove along, 擁前, 推前; to shove backwards, 擁後; to shove down, 推落, 擁落; to shove off, 擁開頭, 推開; to shove a boat, 擁艇, 推艇; to shove over land, 疊舟.

Shovel, *n.* 鏟, 鏟, 剗; a rice shovel, 鏟鏟, 飯鏟; a fire shovel, 火鏟; a set of shovel and tongs, 一副鏟鉗; to be put to bed with a shovel, 被葬.

Shovel, *v. t.* 剗, 剗, 鏟; to shovel up, 剗起; to gather in great quantities, 屯積, 蓄積.

Show, *v. t.*; pret. *showed*; pp. *shown, shewed*. To exhibit, 俾睨, 顯出, 顯明, 表; to point out, 指點, 指, 示, 指示, 指出來, 指引, 指明; to prove, 立憑據, 立証據; to teach, 教; to disclose, 露, 洩; to show the way, 指路; to show forth, 昭彰, 表揚, 彰揚; show it to me, 俾我睇; show it to him, 俾佢睇; to show a pair of heels, 走, 奔走; to show kindness, 施恩; to show mercy, 發慈悲, 可憐; to show a hard sentence, 解難句; to show cause or reason, 說明, 話緣故; to show one's self a man, 表己為人; to show through, 表出; to show beforehand, 預示; to show how to act, 教人點樣做, 指點人做; to show off one's beauty, 賣俏, 賣弄風情; to show forth thy praise, 昭彰爾德; he could not show off long, 撐唔嚟; he shows the white feather, 佢掛免戰牌, 退縮.

Show, *v. i.* To appear, 貌為.

Show, *n.* Superficial appearance, not reality, 粧飾, 裝腔; a public show, 賽物, 賽野; pomp, 繁華, 排場, 排長; to make a fine show, 擺景; to set to show, 擺列, 陳列, 鋪擺; in show, 貌為; with a show of friendship, 貌為好友; to make a show of anger, 佯為怒, 假作怒; for show, 詐為, 假為, 貌為; a show of hands, 舉手; to make a show of riches, 俾人知有錢, 示富; to have a cattleshow, 賽畜牲; exterior show, 粧扮; to make a fair show of it, 耍吓馬前刀; a show of eating, 目食; a show of show and reality, 華實; to make a great show, 鋪張華麗; a great show at starting, 初頭發勢.

Show-bill, *n.* 貨牌, 水牌.

Show-case, *n.* 玻璃箱.

Shower, *n.* 陣, 場, 潑; a shower of rain, 一陣雨, 一場雨, 一潑雨, 雲雨, 雲宛; a passing shower, 過雲雨; a sun-shower, 白晝雨; a violent shower, 暴雨; a smart shower, 疾雨; a shower of stones, 石如雨下; a shower of arrows, 矢如雨下; a shower of favors, 恩同雨露.

Shower, *v. t.* To water with a shower, 淋, 灑.

Shower-bath, *n.* 洒浴.

Showery, *a.* 乍雨乍晴, 滂沛.

Showiness, *n.* 繁華; great parade, 排場, 排長.

Showing, *ppr.* 俾睨, 指示, 指點.

Shown, *pp. of show.* 俾過睇, 指示了, 指點了; proved, 立過憑據.

Showy, *a.* 繁華, 排場, 華麗, 冠冕事; a showy person, 好繁華的, 好排場嘅, 擺架子, 鬧架子; ostentatious, 粧腔.

Shrapnell shell, *n.* 榴突砲.

Shred, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *shred*. 切條, 剪條.

Shred, *n.* A long narrow piece cut off, 條; shreds of cloth, 布條; a fragment, 碎, 碎物.

Shrew, *n.* 惡癖之婦; a shrew-mouse, 鼯鼠.

Shrewd, *a.* Sly, cunning, 詭計嘅, 扭計嘅, 狡猾, 巧猾, 乖巧, 巧計的, 謀畧; astute, 伶俐, 靈便, 聰明; a shrewd fellow, 詭計嘅人, 扭計嘅人, 搗扭之人, 巧滑之徒; a shrewd lad, 一肚核; the blind are shrewd, and the dumb dangerous, 盲精啞毒; a shrewd question, 詭問, 巧問; a shrewd business, 詭事; vexatious, 騷擾的, 淹悶的.

Shrewdly, *adv.* 巧, 巧然, 慧然.

Shrewdness, *n.* Sly cunning, 巧猾, 狡猾, 詭譎, 詭馬; sagacity, 聰慧, 聰明.

Shrewish, *a.* 惡癖的.

Shrewishness, *n.* Petulance, 惡癖.

Shriek, *v. i.* 喊, 呼喊, 叫, 驚喊, 哭叫.

Shriek, *n.* 喊聲, 驚喊之聲, 叫聲.

Shrieking, *ppr. or a.* 驚喊.

Shrike, *n.* The butcher bird, 伯鷃, 伯勞, 博勞, 鷃.

Shrill, *a.* Sharp, a-ute, piercing, as a sound, 徹耳的, 響亮, 清利, 嬌聲響.

Shrillness, *n.* Acuteness of sound, 徹耳之聲, 聲之清響, 聲之清亮.

Shrimp, *n.* 蝦, 蝦, 河蝦, 麻蝦, 蝦子; sea shrimps, 沙蝦, 銀蝦; a dwarf, 矮仔.

Shrine, *n.* 龕, 神龕, 香龕, 寶座, 神座; the lares' shrine, 神樓; the shrine of Buddha, the "lotus seat," 蓮座.

Shrink, *v. i.*; pret. and pp. *shrink*. 縮, 縮理; to shrink up, 縮短, 癢; to shrivel, 綳理, 皺理; to shrink from, 退縮, 怕, 驚, 不敢; to shrink at the thought of, 想下就怕, 思之則懼, 思之則退縮.

Shrinking, *ppr.* Contracting, 縮理, 剗割; shriveling, 皺理, 綳理; withdrawing from danger, 退縮; shrinking from, 怕, 驚.

Shrive, *v. t.* 解開, 釋放, 解罪.

Shrivel, *v. i.* 綳理, 皺理, 縮理.

Shriveled, *pp.* or *a.* 皺埋了, 縮埋了, 瘰, 瘰; a shriveled skin, 皺皮, 瘰.

Shriveling, *ppr.* 皺埋, 縮埋.

Shroff, *n.* 睇銀者.

Shroffing, *n.* 睇銀, 睇銀之事.

Shroud, *n.* The dress of the dead, 殯, 綹, 壽衣, 死衣; a shelter, 庇處, 庇處; the shrouds of a ship, 掩舵, 荷繩.

Shroud, *v. t.* To cover, 庇, 庇住, 保護, 遮蓋; to dress for the grave, 殯殮, 收殮, 殮尸, 衣死者; to shroud without coffining, 小殮; to cover or shelter, 庇, 庇; to shroud one's self, 關埋, 自匿.

Shrouded, *pp.* Dressed, 收殮過; sheltered, 庇過.

Shrouding, *ppr.* 收殮.

Shrub, *n.* 矮樹, 樹仔, 小樹; one shrub, 一叢樹

Shrubbery, *n.* Shrubs, 樹叢, 叢. [仔]

Shrug, *v. t.* To contract, 縮埋; to shrug the shoulders, 竦肩, 竦肩, 竦體, 抬肩.

Shrugging, *ppr.* Drawing up, as the shoulders, 竦肩.

Shrink, *pret.* and *pp.* of *shrink*, which *see*.

Shudder, *v. i.* To quake, as from fear, 戰慄, 震, 騰騰震, 打戰; to shudder from cold, 打顫.

Shuddering, *ppr.* or *a.* 戰慄, 打戰.

Shuffle, *v. t.* To shove one way and the other, 推來推去; to mix, 亂雜, 混雜; to confuse, 打亂, 搗亂, 搗亂; to shuffle the cards, 洗牌; to introduce by artificial confusion, 亂插, 亂搗; to shuffle off, 推卸, 推去, 推開; to shuffle along, 踴; to shuffle up, 急成, 亂成; to shuffle among the papers, 偷插紙中; to shuffle up a peace, 辦事不妥; to shuffle the blame on another, 推過於人, 移過於人; to shuffle a business, 避事, 苟且做事.

Shuffle, *v. i.* To shuffle, as cards, 洗; to change the position, 易位; to practice shifts, to elude detection, 掩飾, 遮遮掩掩; to evade, 兩邊閃; to avoid answering fair questions, 閃避; to move with an irregular gait, 行得拉跌.

Shuffle, *n.* A shoving, 推開, 推去; the act of mixing and throwing in confusion, 打亂, 搗亂; an evasion, 閃避; a trick, 詭計; an artifice, 詭計.

Shuffled, *pp.* Shuffled, as cards, 洗過; moved by little shoves, 推開過.

Shuffling, *ppr.* or *a.* Changing the places of cards, 洗牌; playing tricks, 詭騙.

Shun, *v. t.* To avoid, 免, 避, 去, 忌, 閃避, 躲避; to shun a person, 避人, 不交與人; to shun misfortune, 避禍, 避惡; to shun justice as one

does fire, 去義若熱; not to practice, 不做; to decline, 辭, 却; to shun the world, 避世.

Shunned, *pp.* 避過, 免過.

Shunning, *ppr.* 避, 免.

Shut, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* *shut*. 掩埋, 閉, 掩, 埋, 掩; to shut up, as the government, 封; to shut or close the door, 掩門, 掩埋門, 閉門, 合門, 虛, 闔, 梓, 闔; to shut by locking, 鎖埋, 闔埋, 闔, 闔, 闔; to shut by locking, 鎖埋; to shut the door upon any one, 門埋門唔俾入, 閉門不納; to shut the door, to exclude a visitor, 門埋門唔見客, 閉門杜客; to shut the door of preferment, 禁錮; to shut the door and keep at home, 門埋門唔出, 杜門不出; to shut the door and decline visitors, 掩門唔會客, 閉門謝客; to shut the eyes, 攝埋眼, 合眼, 閉目; to shut the eyes in death, 瞑目; to shut the eyes in sleep, 合眼瞓; not shut the eyes all the night, 一夜不合眼; to shut the eyes and think, 合眼想吓, 閉目而思, 瞞; to shut the mouth, 合埋口, 閉口, 齒禁, 陰口, 誚, 啗; to shut other people's mouth, 箝口, 掛口; to shut closely, 緊閉, 閉密, 閉固; to shut together, 合埋; to shut the hand, 揸埋手; to shut in, to inclose, 圍住; to shut out, 唔俾入, 唔准入, 不許入; to shut up, as an army, 圍困; to shut up on every side, 環住; to shut up a street, 門闔; to shut up, to imprison, 丟落監; to shut up, to lock in, 鎖落; to shut up, to confine by moral restraint, 禁制; does not shut close, 埋唔緊, 唔埋得緊, 疏; to end, 收; to terminate, 完; to shut an opening, 塞口, 封口, 斂.

Shut, *pp.* or *a.* Closed, 閉了, 掩過.

Shutter, *n.* Window shutter, 窗板; venetian blinds, 百葉窗, 牛百葉窗; shutter bolts, 窗板梓; shutter screws, 窗板螺絲.

Shutting, *ppr.* Closing, as a door, 閉, 掩, 掩埋; shutting by authority, 封.

Shuttle, *n.* 杼, 梭, 杼, 筈, 筈; learned, as a full shuttle, 滿杼經綸; to throw the shuttle, 拋梭; the days and months pass like a shuttle, 日月如梭; to pass shuttle through, 穿梭.

Shuttle-cock, Shuttle-cork, *n.* 燕, 燕子; to kick up (play at) shuttle-cock, 踢燕; to strike shuttle-cork, 打燕.

Shy, *a.* Fearful of near approach, 畏避, 畏懼, 畏縮, 怯心的, 羞而避人, 不敢來近的; suspicious, 狐疑; reserved, 落落難合; a shy bird, 畏避嘅鳥, 畏懼之鳥; a shy horse, 失驚嘅馬, 易驚之馬.

Shyly, *adv.* 畏然, 怯然, 畏畏縮縮.

Siesta, *n.* 瞓晏晝, 瞓晏覺, 午覺, 晝寢, 午寐, 午
Sieve, *n.* 篩, 箕, 篦篩, 篩, 篩籬, 篩箕; one sieve,
一個篩斗; a rice-sieve, 米篩; a flour sieve, 粉
羅, 麵麵之羅, 羅斗篩; corn sieve, 篩箕, 籬;
a fine sieve, 密篩, 幼篩, 細篩; a coarse sieve, 粗
篩; a horse-hair sieve, 馬尾細羅, 羅斗紗, 絹
羅.

Sift, *v. t.* 篩; to sift and throw away, 篩出, 篩脫; the flowers sift the light of the moon, 花篩月影; to sift an affair, 查明事, 訪明事.

Sifted, *pp.* or *a.* 篩了, 篩過.

Sifter, *n.* 篩者.

Sifting, *ppr.* 篩; critically examining, 查明, 查分真假.

Sigh, *v. i.* 嘆, 歎, 嗟嘆, 嗟, 唏, 嗚呼, 咨嗟, 唉, 嘆, 歎, 噴, 息, 悼歎; to sigh for one, 爲人嘆; to sigh deeply, 長歎, 深歎, 太息; to sigh after one, 思慕而嘆.

Sigh, *n.* A sigh, 一嘆, 一歎, 嘆聲, 歎息, 嘆息, 嗟, 唏, 歎, 噴; to fetch a sigh, 發嘆; a long sigh, 長歎, 太息, 噴; a sigh enough to melt a rock, 化石之嘆, 嘆足化石; a sigh of pity, 哀哉; a sigh of admiration, 大奇, 出奇, 莫怪莫怪.

Sighing, *ppr.* 嘆, 歎.

Sight, *n.* The act of seeing, 睇, 看; the faculty of vision, 能見之才; open view, 光景; eye, 眼, 目; a fine sight, 好睇, 好光景; to lose sight of, 唔見, 不見; at first sight, 初頭見, 初見, 始見; to know by sight, 認面, 識面; to vanish out of sight, 乍唔見, 乍不見; to come in sight, 出現; in sight, 現見; to take sight, 描頭; a good sight, 好眼力; a bad sight, 唔好眼力; a weak sight, 眼軟; to be in sight of, 見, 見得, 望得; a horrid sight, 可惡之事, 可畏之情形.

Sighted, *a.* In composition, having sight, as:—*short-sighted*, 近視.

Sightless, *a.* Blind, 盲; offensive to the eye, 害眼, 傷目的, 可惡.

Sightly, *a.* Pleasing to the eye, 悅目的, 悅眼嘅; open to the view, 明.

Sigil, *n.* 印.

Sign, *n.* Something by which another thing is known or represented, 號, 記號, 字號; sign manual, 押號, 指模; a sign or omen, 勢頭, 兆頭; sign of heaven, 天象, 示; a good sign, 好勢頭; a bad sign, 唔好勢頭, 凶兆; visible signs, 表, 表樣, 影; the visible signs of things invisible, 所見者表所不見者, 物無可見之形; a sign of exclamation (!), 情呼字; a sign of interrogation (?), 問之號; sign of the passive in verbs, 被, 見, 受, 爲, 遭; sign of the plural, 哋, 等, 輩, 們, 儕, 曹; sign of the genitive or possessive, 嘅, 的, 之; sign of the dative, 過, 於, 與, 諸; sign of the future, 將, 必; sign of the past tense, 曉, 曾, 了, 已, 已經, 業經; a sign of the zodiac, 宮; the zodiac is divided

into twelve signs, 黃道分爲十二宮; the sign of a shop, 舖頭號; to be a sign, 爲兆, 係勢頭; to see signs, to foretell by signs, 占兆; a secret sign, 暗號.

Sign, *v. t.* To make a mark, 號, 打號, 畫記號, 上號; to sign, as one's name, 簽, 押, 書; to sign, as the emperor, 硃批, 御筆書, 御筆批; to sign, to make a sign manual, as Chinese, 打指模; to sign and seal, 簽印; to sign one's name, 簽名, 押號; to sign one's name in furtherance of an object, 簽題; to sign or mark off for execution, 勾決.

Sign-board, *n.* 招牌, 牌, 標; the sign-board of a shop, 舖頭招牌, 店號, 店頭.

Sign-manual, *n.* The sign-manual of a sovereign, 御筆; sign-manual of another person, 親筆, 的筆; to make sign-manual, as Chinese woman, 打指模.

Signal, *n.* 號; signal fire, 烽, 烽烟, 票, 燎; to make a fire for a signal, 用火爲號; a signal gun, 號炮; a signal flag, 號旗, 旗號, 表旗, 標旗, 旌旗, 麾; a signal flag with serrated edges, 百足旗, 牙旗, 紫; signal posts, made of clay, 烟墩; a signal to look to, 望表; to make a signal of distress, 扯險旗, 扯危旗; to hoist a signal, 插標; to wave a signal, 標; the signal for mounting, 騎馬之號; night signals, 夜號; to make a signal, or give orders, 指揮, 標旗, 指揮.

Signal, *a.* Worthy of note, remarkable, 異常嘅; memorable, 可爲記; conspicuous, 特異的; a signal defeat, 大敗.

Signalize, *v. t.* To render distinguished from what is common, 使有分別; to signalize by hoisting a flag, 扯旗爲號, 豎旗爲號; to signalize a ship, 起號旗; to signalize to the people, 達民以旌, 達民以旗; to signalize one's self, 出名, 揚名, 顯名; to signalize a person, 給頂戴.

Signalized, *pp.* Made eminent, 封高, 封以高爵.

Signally, *adv.* Eminently, 顯然, 明然, 昭然; memorably, in a distinguished manner, 可爲記.

Signature, *n.* A stamp, 印號; the signature of one's name, 名號, 押號, 簽名, 給圖書; the signature of one's mark, 指模; a letter or figure at the bottom of the first page of a sheet, by which the sheets are distinguished and the order designated, 一副板號.

Signed, *pp.* 簽過, 簽了.

Signer, *n.* 簽名者.

Signet, *n.* See Seal.

Significance, Significaney, *n.* Meaning, 意, 意思; power of impressing the mind, 有力; importance, 重, 要; consequence, 關係.

Significant, *a.* Bearing a meaning, 有意, 有意思, 包含多意; very significant, 顯明, 明指, 實指, 實顯明; significant expressions, 力詞, 力辭.

Significantly, *adv.* With meaning, 有意思在內, 合意, 包含意思.

Signification, *n.* The act of making known, 話知, 指示, 報知; meaning, 意, 義, 意思; the signification of a word, 字之義, 字之意; to point out the signification, 指其意.

Significative, *a.* 指, 指意, 指明, 明指, 意係, 意是.

Significator, *n.* 指者, 指明者.

Signify, *v. t.* 話知, 告知, 指, 指明, 指示, 報知; to signify to one, 話人知, 告人知; to have a certain sense, 有某意; to weigh, 重; to have a consequence, 有關係; it does not signify much, 唔多相干, 無幾多意思, 無幾多事; it signifies nothing, 無乜相干, 無乜關係, 無意, 無意思; it signifies much, 好關係; it signifies, 意係, 義是; it signifies beginning, 始初瞭解.

Signifying, *ppr.* 指示, 話知, 告知.

Signing, *ppr.* Signing, as the emperor, 御批; signing, as the people, 簽, 押; signing, as women, or persons who are unable to write, 打指模.

Silence, *n.* Stillness, 靜, 寂靜, 幽靜, 肅; to keep silence, 唔郁, 唔出聲, 未開口, 合口, 默然, 寂然, 默默無言, 緘口, 噤; silence! 唔好郁, 咪出聲, 莫出聲, 勿言, 莫講; to think in silence, 暗想, 冥想; to put to silence, 塞人口, 俾人無言可答, 使人無言可對; to pass over in silence, 唔講, 不說, 不言; secrecy, 隱密; to repeat in silence, 默念, 默誦.

Silence, *v. t.* 禁, 禁住; to oblige to hold the peace, 俾唔答得, 俾無言可答; to restrain from speaking, 唔俾講, 禁住, 禁; to restrain, 禁制, 約束; to silence the enemy's guns, 息敵之炮; to silence one's complaints, 壓其訴苦; to silence a play-house, 禁戲; to silence the voice of conscience, 壓是非之心; to silence by authority, 禁口, 封口, 非口.

Silent, *a.* Habitually speaking little, 沈靜的, 簡默的, 靜謐, 默默無言; having no noise, 靜默, 靜, 靜寂, 閑寂, 肅靜; silent time, 靜時, 寂時; a silent place, 寂處, 靜處, 幽處; not pronounced, 瘡; silent praise, 默讚; by

silent steps, 偷偷, 靜靜, 隱然; silent communication, 默示; to remain silent, 唔聲, 唔答, 默然, 嘿然, 默口, 緘口, 默默無言; completely silent, dead, 圓寂; a silent person, 簡默嘅人, 緘默之人, 爲人沈靜, 寡言者.

Silentiary, *n.* 衙役之稱.

Silently, *adv.* Without speech or words, 默默, 嘿嘿, 默然; without noise, 靜靜, 寂然; without mention, 偷偷.

Silhouette, *n.* 陰相.

Silicic acid, *n.* Silic, 衛酸, 水晶.

Silicate, *n.* 衛鹽.

Silicify, *v. t.* 成爲衛酸.

Silicon, *n.* 衛.

Silique, Silique, *n.* 甲, 壳.

Silk, * *n.* Raw silk, 絲, 糸; Canton raw silk, 土絲; Nanking raw silk, 湖絲; Sz chuen yellow silk, 四川黃絲; the three grades of Canton raw silk, 絲, 糸, as:—No. 1, 龍江絲, 龍山絲, 甘竹絲, 黃連筋樓絲; No. 2, 九江絲, 杏壇絲, 沙頭絲, 葛岸絲; No. 3, 小欖絲, 桂州絲, 七里絲; the great silk worm, 大蠶, 園花, 紹興, 全面, 絨庄, 統庄; refuse silk, 亂絲頭, 天蠶絲; organzine or thrown silk, 湖絲經; silk, reeled from dupions, 同功絲; wild raw silk, 野蠶絲; silk and cotton mixtures, 絲棉, 絲毛綢; varieties of silk, 各款綢緞; to reel silk, 紡絲; silks, 絲髮; silk of maize, 粟鬚.

Silk-cotton, *n.* 絲嘅棉花.

Silk-mill, *n.* 紡織絲局, 絲局.

Silk-weaver, *n.* 織絲者.

Silk-worm, *n.* 蠶, 蚕; a silk-worm moth, 蠶蛾; silk-worm oak, *quercus mongolica*, 柞樹; small-leaved silk-worm oak, 小葉柞樹; large-leaved silk-worm oak, 大葉柞樹; silk-worm-shaped eyebrows, 蛾眉.

Silken, *a.* 絲嘅, 絲髮的; made of silk, 絲做嘅, 用絲做的; soft, 柔軟; silken dress, 絲髮衣裳; silken breeches, 絲褲; silken cock, 絲毛雞; silken sounds, the words of the emperor, 綸音.

Silky, *a.* 絲嘅, 絲的, 綢繆, silky soft, 絲咁軟.

Sill, *n.* The base of a thing, as the sill of a door, 棖, 闕, 門限; a window sill, 窗檻, 窗限.

Silly, *adv.* 呆然, 蠢然, 癡然.

Siliness, *n.* 癡, 呆, 痴呆, 癡癡.

Silly, *a.* 癡, 呆, 痴, 痴呆, 癡蠢, 愚癡, 蠢呆, 癡, 蠢笨, 懵懂, 癡, 愚癡, 癡氣, 呆, 嘍嘍, 癡癡, 恠恠, 恠恠; a silly fellow, 癡佬, 呆人, 詭癡符; what is the matter you act so silly? 乜你咁呆; silly looking, 製蠢; a silly foolish thing,

* For silk manufactures, see under their respective names.

蠢物, 鈍物; silly words, 蠢嘅話, 呆言, 蠢言;
a silly laugh, 痴笑, 痴笑。

Silt, *n.* Saltiness, 鹹; a deposit of mud or fine earth, 泥濘。

Silting, *ppr.* 塞以泥。

Silure, *n.* Back dusky green silure, 鱖魚; silure, *bagrus*, 鱖魚; another species of silure, 牛魚; another species of silure, 芒仔; another species of silure, 花鰱; silure, *plotosus*, 庵丁; silure, *heterobranchus*, 塘虱; silure, *pimrodus*, 黃龍; another species, 鰱, 鮒。

Silvan, *a.* Woody, 林嘅, 林的, 野的。

Silver, *n.* 銀, 白金; sycee silver, 細絲銀; broken silver, 碎銀; the rate of premium on silver, 銀水; to see silver, to act as shroff, 睇銀; to assay silver, 傾銀; native silver, 青銀; one tael (ounce) of silver, 一兩銀。

Silver, *a.* 銀嘅, 銀的, 銀做嘅; silver thread, 銀線; fine silver thread, 銀絲; silver fish, *cyprianus*, 珠鱗金魚; silver pheasant, (*see* Pheasant); silver goods, 銀器, 銀貨; silver hair, 白髮, 髮白如銀; silver ore, 銀礦。

Silver-beater, *n.* 打銀鋤者。

Silver-smith, *n.* 打銀師傅, 銀匠。

Silver-tree, *n.* 銀樹。

Silvered, *pp.* or *a.* 鍍銀。

Silvery, *a.* Like silver, 如銀, 銀色嘅。

Similar, *a.* Like, 好似, 像, 似, 像似, 一樣, 一般, 同一樣, 類乎, 如, 若, 猶, 彷彿, 相似, 肖似, 相肖; not very similar, 唔多似; in a similar manner, 一樣; made in a similar manner, 一樣做法。

Similarity, *n.* 似, 像似, 仿佛, 一樣; great similarity with each other, 甚相似, 甚相肖。

Similarly, *adv.* 一樣, 像似。

Simile, *n.* 比喻, 譬如。

Similitude, *n.* Likeness, 像似, 類乎; comparison, 譬方, 譬喻, 比方, 比喻, 依。

Simmer, *v. i.* To boil gently, 熬煎, 慢火煲, 慢 Simmering, *ppr.* 煎, 慢火煲。 [煲]

Simony, *n.* 買賣聖職。

Simoom, Simoon, *n.* 熱風。

Simper, *v. i.* To smile in a silly manner, 癡笑, 癡笑, 微笑, 哂, 笑, 笑不壞顏; he simpers at my word, 阿諛奉承。

Simpering, *ppr.* or *a.* 癡笑, 呆笑, 微笑。

Simple, *a.* Consisting of one thing, 單; unmixed, 純精, 純一; artless, 樸實, 老實, 無偽; a simple husbandman, 樸實農夫; simple manners, 風俗淳樸, 樸實風俗; plain, 樸素, 素; simple dress, 樸素衣裳; to wear simple dress, 着樸素

衣裳; a simple woman, 樸婦; sincere, 老誠, 丹心, 質樸; frank, 直白, 直; silly, 呆, 悽悽, 忸忸; foolish, 痴, 蠢; credulous, 易信的; stupid, 愚蠢; simple people or folks, 愚民, 蚩氓; shallow, 淺; simple numbers, 淺數; a simple diet, 食素。

Simple-hearted, *a.* 丹心, 純心的。

Simple-minded, *a.* 樸實, 純一, 無假無偽, 森直。

Simpleness, *n.* Artlessness, 樸實; weakness of intellect, 愚蠢。

Simpleton, *n.* 呆佬, 呆子, 鈍物, 呆人, 昏迷之人。

Simplicity, *n.* 樸實, 丹心, 純心, 質樸, 純淨; simplicity and elegance of harmony, 文質彬彬, 文質斌斌; artlessness of mind, 無假無偽。

Simplification, *n.* 省減之事, 省捷者。

Simplify, *v. t.* 省, 省捷, 省減, 整易, 整平易。

Simply, *adv.* Without art, 老實, 樸實; of itself, 自然; merely, 不過, 獨, 單係, 止, 只, 而已; I simply desire it thus, 但願如此。

Simulate, *v. t.* To feign, to pretend, 佯, 偽爲, 假爲, 詐爲, 貌爲, 假粧, 裝作, 假作。 *See* Feign or Pretend.

Simulated, *pp.* or *a.* 詐爲了, 佯爲了, 偽爲了, 偽作了。

Simulation, *n.* 詐爲者, 偽爲者, 假粧; counterfeiting, 假冒; pretense, 佯爲。

Simultaneous, *a.* 同個陣時, 同個時, 同, 共, 同一時, 同時的, 同時有的。

Simultaneously, *adv.* At the same time, 同, 一齊, 同埋一齊, 同時, 共一時; simultaneously arrived, 同埋來, 共至, 一齊來。

Sin, *n.* 罪, 罪過, 罪愆, 辜, 罪惡, 懣; original sin, 原罪, 本罪; the root of sin, 罪之根; the origin of sin, 罪之原由, 罪之來由; to commit sin, 犯罪; to forgive sin, 赦罪, 免罪, 解罪, 釋罪, 宥罪; to atone for sin, 贖罪; great sin, 大罪, 重罪; a deadly sin, 死罪; to repent of one's sin, 悔罪; intentional sin, 故意之罪; unintentional sin, 偶然之罪; to commit unintentional sin, 偶然犯罪, 悞犯罪, 無意犯罪, 無心而致罪; actual sin, 行爲之罪, 自行之罪; to accumulate sin, 積罪; born in sin, 生而有罪; retribution of sin, 罪孽; evil of one's sins, 自作孽。

Sin, *v. i.* 犯罪, 得罪, 獲罪; to sin against, 得罪於, 獲罪於, 犯法; to sin against heaven, 得罪於天, 獲罪于天。

Sin-offering, *n.* 贖罪之祭。

Sin-stung, *a.* 因罪悔恨。

Sinapis brassicata, *n.* 白菜。

Sinapisin, *n.* 芥末質。

Sinapism, *n.* 芥末樹。

Since, *prep.* or *adv.* After, 後; from the time that, 自以來; since that time, 當時以來, 當時而後, 彼時而來; since the morning hour, 由朝早到呢吓, 自朝早以來; since the ancients, 自古人以來; since the time of Confucius, 自孔子個時以來, 自孔子以來; long since, 好久, 好耐, 久了; not long since, 無幾耐; about two years since, 約兩年前; how long is it since? 有幾耐呢, 有幾久乎; since we have been living here, 自住此以來; since the world began, 自天地開闢以來, 自初開天地以來; since I was a child, 自少; because that, 既然, 既係, 因為; since it is thus, 既係噉, 既如此。

Sincere, *a.* Pure, unmixed, 誠, 誠實, 老實, 真誠, 真實, 篤實, 忠厚, 醇厚, 任, 諒, 愿, 純一, 悠, 質樸, 愿格, 殷實, 諤; a sincere heart or mind, 誠心, 丹心, 赤心, 純心, 壹, 恮; a sincere friend, 老實朋友, 誠實朋友; a sincere wish, 誠願。

Sincerely, *adv.* 誠, 虔, 懇, 真誠, 誠然, 以誠心, 真實, 惻惻款款, 慤慤, 忠厚, 純一; what I sincerely desire, 誠心所願; unfeignedly, 真實無偽; sincerely hope, 誠望, 實望。

Sincerity, *n.* 誠, 誠實, 誠意, 誠心, 惻, 惻實, 惻忱, 忠心, 忠忱, 虔誠。

Sine, *n.* 正弦。

Sinecure, *n.* 冗食, 食乾俸, 尸位, 虛職。

Sine die. Without day, 不定時。

Sine qua non. Without which a thing cannot be, 有唔得, 冇佢唔做得, 少不得, 不得。

Sinew, *n.* 筋; stag's sinews, 鹿筋; strong sinews, 腦; sinews, 好筋力。

Sinewy, *a.* 筋, 有筋嘅; vigorous, 有筋力嘅, 壯。

Sinful, *a.* 有罪, 罪嘅, 罪的, 有罪惡; sinful nature, 罪性; sinful man, 罪人; sinful heart, Sinfully, *adv.* 以罪惡。 [罪心。

Sinfulness, *n.* 有罪者; the sinfulness of man, 人之有罪者。

Sing, *v. i.* or *t.*; pret. *sung* and *sang*; pp. *sung*. 唱, 歌, 唱歌, 唱音, 謳詠, 咏, 詠, 囉嘖; to sing a hymn, 唱一首詩; to sing hymns, 唱詩, 唱聖詩; to sing a song, 唱一節歌, 唱一段歌; to sing praises, 讚美, 歌頌; to sing ditties, 唱曲, 度曲; to sing aloud, 高唱; to sing southern ditties, 唱南詞; to sing or repeat over, as Chinese pupils, 吟, 唸; to sing, as a bird, 鳴, 唱; the birds sing harmoniously, 鳥鳴啱啱; to sing a child to sleep, 嗰仔訓, 唉仔訓, 教仔訓。

Singe, *v. t.* 燒烘, 燂, 焦, 晒焦。

Singer, *n.* 唱者, 歌者, 唱生。

Singing, *ppr.* or *a.* 唱, 歌, 詠; singing boys and dancing girls, 歌兒舞女; a singing girl, 歌女, 歌妓; to sing and dance, 歌舞; birds singing at night, 嘅; birds singing in the morning, 嘲; the sound of singing songs, 囉唻。

Singing-book, *n.* 歌部 (本)。

Singing-master, *n.* 樂師, 歌師。

Single, *a.* 單, 獨, 單獨, 單丁, 奇, 踭, 單特, 孤獨, 孑, 止一, 一個; * a single, unmarried person, 單身仔, 曠夫; a single foot, 一隻脚, 踭; a single garment, 單衫, 綱衣, 褰衣, 襦, 襖, 衫; a single boat, 一隻艇, 孤舟, 特舟; a single ox, 特牛; single and double, 單夾, 單雙, 奇偶; a single one, 單丁一個, 獨是一個; a single flower, 單瓣花; a single house, 獨一間屋; one single word, 獨一詞, 止一言; a single hair, 一條毛; single conversation, 一面之詞; at a single washing, 一洗; with a single eye, 純一。

Single, *v. t.* To select, 簡出, 揀出, 取出。

Single-handed, *a.* 獨一個。

Single-hearted, *a.* 丹心的。

Single-minded, *a.* 丹心嘅, 樸實, 純一, 忠。

Single-stick, *n.* A cudgel, 棒; to teach boxing and single-stick, 教習拳棒。

Singleness, *n.* The state of being separate from all others, 獨, 孤獨, 單獨, 止一; the opposite of doubleness, 單; singleness of mind, 丹心, 一片心, 樸實, 純一。

Singling, *ppr.* 簡出, 揀出。

Singly, *adv.* 逐一, 一一, 單, 獨; they arrived singly, 佢逐一到; sincerely, 以誠心, 純一, 一片心。

Singular, *a.* In grammar, expressing one person or thing, 單, 一, 獨一, 止一; singular number, 單數; singular and plural, 單衆; unusual, without precedent, 異, 異常, 奇特, 特出, 非常, 獨異; a singular affair, 出奇嘅事, 異常之事, 奇異之事; singular conduct, 異常嘅行為; singular in their kind, 未有嘅嘅, 未有如此者; a singular man, 出奇嘅人, 異常之人; of singular industry, 勤力過人; singular point, 獨異點。

Singularity, *n.* 奇異之事, 異常之事, 出奇之事; singularity in a bad sense, 奇怪, 奇詭。

Singularly, *adv.* 出奇, 奇異。

Singultus, *n.* See Hiccup or Hicough.

Sinister, *a.* Pertaining to the left hand, 左, 左的; evil, corrupt, 邪, 惡; sinister principles,

* See classifiers p. 1.

左道，邪道，不經之道；unlucky，凶；sinister purpose，邪意，邪念；sinister affections，邪心，惡癖；sinister tricks，詭計；a sinister birth，出世唔好兆頭，生遇凶兆。

Sink, *v. i.*; pret. *sunk* and *sank*; pp. *sunk*. 沈落，沈，淪，沈沒，渙沒，湛；to sink, as a foundation, 坐落；to sink under the weight of, 失志，喪心；to sink in destitution and misery, 淪落，湮沒，淪沒；to sink and be drowned, 沈溺，潛泳，沈沒，陷溺；to sink into perdition, 沈淪，沈沒；to sink in the waters of a deluge, 洪水浸，昏迷；to sink into oblivion, 沈沒，湮沒；to sink into vice, 溺於惡；the ship sinks, 船沈；the river sinks, 河水漸落，河水漸低；to sink and float, 沈浮；to sink, as a place in prosperity, &c., 衰；to sink into the earth, 遁地，遁土；to decrease, 減；to decay, 凋謝，零落。

Sink, *v. t.* To cause to sink, 俾沈，令沈；to sink in a fight, 打沈；to immerse in a fluid, 浸落；to sink a well, 開井，掘井；to sink a pit, 開穿，掘穿；to sink into destruction, 陷害，陷人；to reduce in quantity, 減少；to sink a fund, 還銀，還欠項；to sink or waste money, 費銀；to sink men into brutes, 陷人於禽獸，使人為禽獸。

Sink, *n.* A drain, 渠。

Sink-drain, Sink-hole, *n.* 滲井。

Sinking, *ppr.* or *a.* Sinking, as in the water, 沈；sinking, as a wall, 坐落；depressing, 喪心；subsiding, 漸低；declining, 衰，凋謝；a sinking fund, 還債本。

Sinless, *a.* 無罪，無辜。

Sinner, *n.* 罪人，罪者，行罪者，犯罪者。

Sinuate, *v. t.* To wind, 蜿蜒，彎行。

Sinuous, Sinuose, *a.* 彎的，彎曲，之喉樣。

Sinus, *n.* A bay, 灣；sinus in a shore, 穴；a cavity in a bone, 骨穴；the frontal sinus, 印堂。

Sip, *v. t.* 啜，飲，餽，吮，哈飲，啣，啣，吮，啣，嗑；to draw into the mouth, 流啜；to sip wine and sing songs, 啣酒逐歌。

Sip, *n.* To take a sip, 啜一吓，啜一啖。

Siphon, *n.* A bent tube whose arms are of unequal length, 彎放水筒。

Sipped, *pp.* 啜過。

Shipping, *ppr.* 啜，飲。

Sir, *n.* 先生，尊駕，駕上，貴駕，相公，老爺，君；sir or master, 事頭；sir or teacher, 先生，老師；sir so and so, * 某恩主；sirs, 列位，列公，諸公，諸位。

* Address of a Baronet.

Sire, *n.* 父，爺，老太爺，老爺，舅，舅；grand-sire, 阿公；Sire, your Majesty, 陛下。

Siren, *n.* A mermaid, 海女，鮫人；an enticing woman, 妖女。

Siri leaf, *n.* 葉葉。

Sirius, *n.* 天狼。

Sirocco, *n.* 熱風名。

Sirup, *n.* 糖水。

Sister, *n.* Elder sister, 姊，姐，婆，阿姐，阿姊，女兄；elder sister's husband, 姊丈，姊夫，外兄，姊婿；younger sister, 妹，阿妹，女弟，亞姊；younger sister's husband, 妹夫，妹丈；sisters, 姊妹；half-sister, 外妹；brothers and sisters, 兄弟姊妹；sister's son, 外甥；sister's son's wife, 外甥婦；sister's daughter, 外甥女；sister's daughter's husband, 外甥婿；sister's grandson, 外甥孫。

Sisterhood, *n.* 姊妹。

Sister-in-law, *n.* Elder brother's wife, 兄嫂，姐，妯娌；younger sister-in-law, 亞姊，姊，弟姊，小姊，妯娌。See Brother.

Sisterly, *a.* 若姊妹，如姊妹。

Sisyphus, *n.* 古怪賊名。

Sit, *v. i.*; pret. and pp. *sat*. 坐，居；to sit cross-legged, or *à la Turque*, 盤腿坐，盤坐，盤坐，跌，蹠蹠，跏趺，盤腿，盤月，夷俟；to sit with the feet under one, 盤膝而坐；to sit on one's heels, 跏，跏低，跏；to sit with the feet hanging down, 秦腳坐，跏，呶；to sit in a leaning posture, 挾埋坐，挾坐，樑；to sit astride, 跨坐；to sit close to, 貼坐；to sit near, 近坐；to sit in order, 列坐，排坐；to sit in court, 坐堂；to sit with, 共坐，陪坐；to sit alone, 獨坐，自己坐；to sit on one's side, 傍坐，側坐；to sit at table, 坐席；to sit at the head, 坐首位，坐正位；to sit in a formal manner, 端坐，正坐，尸坐；to sit at ease, 安坐；to sit at one's convenience, 便坐；to sit in a sedan, 坐轎；to sit on a chair, 坐椅；to sit as on needles or thorns, 如坐針氈；to sit close, 逼坐；to sit in prison, 坐監，坐牢；to sit on eggs, 菴，刁，菴蛋；to sit without thought, 坐忘；to sit in the posture of meditation, 坐思，坐禪；to sit in pairs, 偶坐，離坐；to sit to the painter or for one's picture, 被畫；to sit in parliament, 為民委員；the parliament sits, 民委員會聚了；to sit in judgment, 坐堂；to sit close to one's work, 勤力做，專心做；to sit at great usury, 要納重利；the wind sits fair, 係順風；to sit or fit, as dress, 合着，合身分，合度，稱身；please sit down, 請坐；to sit out, 無頭路，閒坐；to sit up all

night, 成夜坐; to sit up at play, 成夜賭; to sit up at work, 成夜作工.

Sit, *v. t.* 坐.

Site, *n.* 地; the site for a house, 屋地.

Sitter, *n.* A bird that incubates, 菴蛋的.

Sitting, *ppr.* or *a.* 坐; sitting cross-legged, 趺; sitting on the heels, 踞.

Sitting, *n.* A session, 聚, 聚集.

Situate, *a.* 在.

Situated, *a.* 在地位, 在某邊; situated, as a tomb, 穴位; situated in the south, 在南邊; pleasantly situated, 好地位, 順境; conveniently situated, 若地步, 出入方便.

Situation, *n.* Position, site, 地位, 位, 處; official situation, 任, 缺, 職; an occupation, 頭路, 事業, 職事, 身分, 職業; a good situation, 好地位; an important or responsible situation, 任重, 大地位; to seek a situation, 搵頭路, 尋事業; to obtain a situation, 得倒頭路, 得位; state or condition, 情形, 形勢; to be in an unpleasant situation, 在唔好地位.

Siva, *n.* 剿滅之神名.

Six, *a.* or *n.* 六, 陸; six o'clock, A.M., 正卯; six o'clock, P.M., 正酉; the six Supreme Boards, 六部; the six departments of administration in a province, 六房; the six influences, 六氣 (1); the six cardinal points or extremities, 六合 (2); the six calamities which happen to man, 六極 (3); the six kinds of domestic animals, 六畜 (4); six arts, 六藝 (5); to be at sixes and sevens, 立亂, 離總亂.

Six-penny, *a.* 六个邊呢.

Sixfold, *a.* 六倍.

Sixpence, *n.* 銀子名, 價值六个邊呢.

Sixteen, *a.* 十六.

Sixteenth, *a.* 第十六.

Sixth, *a.* 第六; the sixth part, 六分之一; the sixth time, 第六次, 第六遍, 第六變, 第六遭; the sixth moon or month, (第) 六月, 林鐘.

Sixthly, *adv.* 第六, 第六回, 六則.

Sixty, *a.* 六十; cycle of 60 years, 六十花甲; sixty years of age, 六十歲, 年登花甲, 耆, 耄.

Size, *n.* Extent of bulk or superficies, 大, 闊大, 廣大, 寬大, 寬闊, 容納得; size or class, 等; of the size of a bullet, 彈子咁大; a quantity or allowance, 額, 定額; of what size? 幾大

呢, 廣大幾何.

Size, *n.* Weak glue, 膠水.

Size, *v. t.* To adjust according to size or bulk, 整照度, 整依額, 整合 (炮口); to prepare with size, 上膠, 拈膠水; to swell, 發大, 大之.

Size-stick, *n.* 鞋度, 足度.

Sized, *pp.* or *a.* 分了大小, 整了照度; prepared with size, 上過膠水, 拈落過膠水; middle-sized, 中等, 中大的.

Sizeness, *n.* 輪的.

Sizing, *ppr.* Arranging according to size, 整照度, 整合度.

Sizy, *a.* 輪的.

Skate, *n.* 冰鞋; the name of fish, 魚名.

Skein, Skain, *n.* A knot of thread, 一扭線, 線之結; to shake out skeins of silk, 捻絲; a skein or hank of silk or floss, 綖, 綖; a skein of 40 threads, 紀.

Skeleton, *n.* 全體之骨, 百骸, 一副骨骼; the skeleton of an umbrella, 遮骨; the skeleton of a fan, 扇骨; the skeleton of an essay, 總領, 畧意, 大畧; a very lean person, 一棚骨; like a skeleton, 骨瘦如柴.

Skeptie, *n.* 疑者, 狐疑者.

Skeptie, Skeptical, *a.* 疑, 懷疑, 狐疑.

Skepticism, *n.* 懷疑之事, 好疑之事.

Sketch, *n.* An outline, 大意, 大旨, 畧意, 畧畧; the sketch of a picture, 坯模, 外形, 皮毛之大概; a rough sketch, 草稿, 草擬, 稿本, 稿卷, 文章; to make a rough sketch, 草稿, 草創, 起草; a sketch in drawing, 粗畫, 粗相, 粗像; a sketch of a landscape, 山水畫.

Sketch, *v. t.* 繪, 畫, 繪圖, 寫; to sketch an outline, 描, 描寫, 摹寫, 摹, 描外形.

Sketched, *pp.* 繪了, 畫過, 描過, 草稿了.

Sketching, *ppr.* 繪, 畫, 描; sketching a rough draught, 草稿, 起草.

Skew-bridge, *n.* 火輪車路橋名.

Skewer, *n.* 木丁.

Skid, *n.* 輪制.

Skiff, *n.* 車舟.

Skill, *n.* 技巧, 伎巧, 手勢, 手段, 手藝, 知識, 乖巧, 才能, 巧手; great skill, 好手勢, 好技巧, 熟手, 巧手, 妙手.

Skilled, *a.* 好手勢, 好技巧, 熟, 諳練, 諳熟, 能, 善, 善於, 精於, 精, 練, 長, 肆, 嫻熟, 開熟, Skillet, *n.* Brass skillet, 鏊. [閩熟.

Skillful, Skilful, *a.* Well versed in any art, 熟, 熟手; expert, clever, 巧手, 精巧, 善, 長, 敏, 靈敏, 明白, 通達, 熟識, 技巧, 伎巧, 良, 明; skillful in argument, 敏辯, 善駁, 善辯, 善辯; skill-

1. 陰, 陽, 風, 雨, 晦, 明, 或春, 夏, 秋, 冬, 天, 地.

2. 東, 西, 南, 北, 上, 下.

3. 凶短折, 疾, 憂, 貧, 惡, 弱.

4. 馬, 牛, 羊, 雞, 犬, 豕.

5. 禮, 樂, 射, 御, 書, 數.

ful in quoting poetry, 善引詩者。

Skillfully, *adv.* 妙, 巧, 精, 熟, 善; skillfully executed, 巧做了, 妙做了, 做得妙, 妙工。

Skillfulness, Skillfulness, *n.* 技巧, 伎巧。

Skim, *v. t.* 撇, 擻; to skim off, 撇去, 撇脫; to skim off a liquid, 撇去浮泡, 撇去沫子; to skim the milk, 撇乳。

Skim, *v. i.* To hasten over superficially, 浮做, 輕做; to skim through the air, 翱翔。

Skimble-scamble, *a.* 亂。

Skimmer, *n.* 漏殼。

Skimming, *ppr.* 撇。

Skimmingly, *adv.* 浮浮, 輕浮。

Skin, *n.* 皮, 皮膚, 臚, 脾; a hide, 革, 皮革; the inner part of a skin, 膜, 膜; the outside of the flesh is the inner side of the skin, 肉表裏; dressed skin, 熟皮, 韋, 韜, 韜; skin and flesh, 皮肉, 膚肌; the cracking of skin, 皮坼, 足坼, 皸; a shriveled skin, 皺嘸皮; a rough skin, 畦皮; to come off with the whole skin, 得角無傷; a glossy skin, 光皮, 靚皮; a white skin, 白皮; the skin sticking to the bones, 皮骨相連。See Fur and Hide。

Skin, *v. t.* 剥皮, 做, 斲皮, 鐫; to skin a calf, 剥牛仔皮; to skin beans, 滅豇; to cover with skin, 蓋以皮; to skin, as a snake, 蛻皮。

Skindint, *n.* A very niggardly person, 蝦蟆錢, 鄙吝者。

Skinless, *a.* 薄皮嘸。

Skinned, *pp.* 剥了皮。

Skinner, *n.* One who skins, 剥皮者; one who deals in skins, 皮客。

Skinning, *ppr.* 剥皮。

Skinny, *a.* Skinny, as a person, 骨瘦如柴。一棚骨, 敝瘠。

Skip, *v. i.* or *t.* 跳, 躍, 踏, 躡, 躡; to skip or pass over, as a leaf, 嘸, 嘸漏; to skip a leaf, 嘸(漏)一篇; to skip over, 踰越, 超距, 躡; in learning do not skip the regular series, 學不躡等; to skip for joy, 歡善踡躍; to skip about, 跳躍, 踡躍, 跳躍, 踡踡, 踡; to skip and dance, 跳舞, 越舞。

Skipper, *n.* The master of a trading vessel, 船主, 船戶梢公; a dancer, 跳舞者; a young, thoughtless person, 花花公子。

Skipping, *ppr.* or *a.* 跳, 跳躍; skipping, as a leaf, 嘸了, 嘸嘸; skipping, as an order, 躡過。

Skirmish, *n.* A light combat, 小戰一場, 經一場小戰, 零戰; contest, 戰圖。

Skirmish, *v. i.* 小打, 小戰。

Skirmisher, *n.* 小打者。

Skirt, *n.* The lower and loose part of a coat or other garment, 衫脚, 襠, 齊, 衣襠, 襠; the back skirt, 後衫脚, 背; the border, edge, margin, 邊; the skirt of a dress, 衣邊; a long skirt, proud, 長裙; the plaits or folds in the skirt of a petticoat, 襠褶; the skirt of a country, 國邊, 國之界; under the same skirt, 同澤; the diaphragm of animals, 獸之膈膜; the four points of the skirt are even, *met.*—to indulge in four kinds of excess, 四襠齊; to lift up the skirt, 奮衣; to lift up and put the skirt in the girdle to hold something in it, 襠; to lift up an apron or skirt, 拈。

Skirt, *v. t.* To border, 打邊, 圍之, 環之。

Skirt, *v. i.* To be on the border, 睺邊, 在境界。

Skirted, *pp.* 有邊, 圍以, 環以; skirted round by trees, 環以樹林。

Skittish, *a.* Shy, 容易驚, 怯; volatile, 輕浮, 輕佻, 學得咁驚。

Skittishly, *adv.* 輕浮, 輕佻, 挑達。

Skittishness, *n.* Shyness, 易驚; fickleness, 挑達。

Skulk, *v. i.* To lurk, 埋伏, 藏匿, 隱匿; to skulk away, 遁, 遯, 遯; to skulk about, 遯遯, 遯遯縮縮, 出沒無常; to skulk after one, 暗尾住人, 暗跟人尾; to skulk around, 遯。

Skulked, *pp.* 藏匿過, 埋伏過, 遁了。

Skulking, *ppr.* or *a.* 躲, 隱匿, 藏匿, 埋伏; hanging the head and skulking away, 頹首。

Skull, *n.* The skull of the head, 頭壳, 骷髏, 腦袋; the skull of a boat, 櫓。

Skunk, *n.* 獸名。

Sky, *n.* The aerial region which surrounds the earth, 天, 空中, 太清, 太虛, 浩天, 昊天; the vaulted sky, 穹蒼, 穹天; a dark sky, 靄, 天黑, 天晦, 黑雲蔽天; the blue, azure sky, 蒼天, 晴天; a clear sky, 青天, 天朗氣清, 霽天, 晴霽; a dull sky, 暝天, 天陰沈; lowering, the sky overcast, 曇曇; as difficult as to climb up the sky, 上天梯咁難。

Sky-blue, *a.* 青, 天青色。

Sky-color, *n.* 天色。

Sky-larking, *n.* Frolicking, 耍樂。

Sky-light, *n.* 天窗。

Sky-rocket, *n.* 起火, 九龍仔。

Skyward, *a.* 向天。

Slab, *n.* 石板, 石片; a slab of marble, 一塊雲石; slabs of marbles, 雲石片, 流涎; slab of tin, 錫板。

Slabber, *v. i.* or *t.* 流口水; to spill, 瀉。

Slack, *a.* Not tense, 鬆, 寬鬆, 鬆軟; remiss, 懶, 懶, 拉跌; slow, 慢; a slack hand, 手鬆, 揸。

唔緊嘅: a slack sail, 鬆纜; slack water, 死水, 水漫; slack in devotion, 冷淡; to grow slack, 生冷淡; to tread on a slack rope, 端飲索。

Slack, Slacken, *v. i.* To become less tense, 鬆, 放鬆; to become less violent, 減; to slacken one's efforts, 弛力, 漸漸, 漸惰; the fever slackens, 熱退, 熱減; slack your hand, 放鬆; to slacken one's pace, 行慢; to slacken a motion, 減其勢, 減其力, 制之; to slacken one's speed, 放慢手脚, 做得慢; to slacken one's hand, 慢手做; to slacken a line, 鬆纜; to slacken in liberality, 手有咁鬆; to slack line (see Slake), 發灰。

Slack, *n.* A small valley, 小谷。

Slack-water, *n.* 平流。

Slackened, *pp.* or *a.* Slackened, as a line, 鬆了, 放鬆了; slackened one's efforts, 弛了力; slackened one's pace, 行慢; slackened, as a fever, 熱退。

Slackening, *ppr.* Slackening, as a line, 放鬆; slackening, as heat, 熱退, 熱減。

Slackness, *n.* 鬆; remissness, 懶慢; slowness, 慢; weakness, 軟弱; the slackness of men, 人之懶慢。

Slag, *n.* The dross or recrement of metal, 尿, * 渣滓。

Slain, *n.* 箴。

Slaine, *pp.* of *slay*, which see.

Slake, *v. t.* To quench, as thirst, 解, 止; to extinguish, 救, 滅; to slake one's thirst, 解其渴, 止其渴; to slake one's ire, 息人之怒, 平其怒, 止其怒; to slake one's desires, 壓其慾, 遏其欲。

Slake, *v. i.* To go out, 息, 烏; to become extinct, 亡沒。

Slake, *v. t.* To mix with water, as:—to *slake* lime, 發灰。

Slaking, *ppr.* Slaking, as thirst, 止, 解; slaking, as lime, 發。

Slam, *v. t.* To shut with violence, 冲撞, 撞埋, 大力閉, 勢兇門埋; to beat, 擊; to win all the tricks in a hand, 贏咗, 全贏。

Slamming, *ppr.* or *n.* Striking or shutting with violence, 冲撞, 撞埋, 勢兇掩埋; the noise of the striking of the wind or waves, 溯湧, 澎湃; the noise of slamming a door, 閉門之聲。

Slander, *n.* 譏言, 讒言, 誣言, 誹謗。

Slander, *v. t.* 講壞, 誹謗, 譏謗, 誣謗, 誣毀, 謗謗, 詆謗, 詆毀, 詆毀, 譏毀; to slander a person, 講壞人; to defame, 壞人聲名。

Slandered, *pp.* 講壞過, 誹謗了, 訕謗了。

* Vulgar.

Slanderer, *n.* 講壞人嘅, 譏人者, 誹謗人者。

Slandorous, *a.* 誹謗嘅, 訕謗的, 譏謗的; slanderous aspersions, 謗言。

Slanderously, *adv.* 以誹謗。

Slang, *n.* 俚語, 隱語, 謎語, 市井話, 花名, 市言, 粗鄙之語。

Slant, *a.* Oblique, 斜。

Slanting, *ppr.* or *a.* Having an oblique direction, 斜坡, 斜, 歪, 夕, 偏, 側; slanting eyes, 斜眼; a slanting house, 斜屋, 夕室; a slanting tree, 斜樹, 楊極; a slanting stroke from the right to the left, 丿; slanting from the left to the right, 乚; rather slanting, 斜斜的, 頗斜。

Slantingly, *adv.* 斜然。

Slap, *n.* 一掴, 一巴, 一巴掌, 一剎, 挺; to give one a slap, 送一掴, 打一巴掌; give him a slap, 打佢一巴; a single slap, 掴一巴; a slap in the face, 掴面皮; a slap on the mouth, 打嘴巴; a smart slap, 掴面一巴, 大巴掙; a slap of the hand, 一巴掌。

Slap, *v. t.* 掴, 批, 打巴, 撻, 撻, 抵; to slap the mouth, 掴嘴, 掌嘴, 打嘴巴; to slap the face, 掴面, 批面; to slap the table, 拍檯, 抵几; to slap several times, 升幾巴。

Slapdash, *adv.* All at once, 忽然, 突然。

Slash, *n.* A long cut, 長刀口; a cut made at random, 亂打, 亂擊, 亂揮, 亂斬。

Slash, *v. t.* 亂打, 亂斬; to cut in long cuts, 割長口 (塊), 切長口 (塊), 斬長口。

Slashed, *pp.* Cut at random, 亂斬了, 亂擊了, 亂打了, 有口嘅, 有孔的。

Slashing, *ppr.* or *a.* 亂打, 亂擊, 亂斬。

Slat, *n.* 簾。

Slatch, *n.* 一陳; an interval of fair weather, 好一陳天, 天好一陳。

Slate, *n.* 老坑石, 碑石; adhesive slate, 檣的碑石。

Slate-board, *n.* 石碑 (版)。

Slate-pencil, *n.* 石碑筆, 石筆。

Slater, *n.* 釘石碑師傅。

Slating, *n.* 釘石碑。

Slatter, *v. i.* 拉跌, 襤褸, 鹹濕。

Slattern, *n.* 拉跌嘅女, 襤褸婆。

Slaughter, *v. t.* To kill, as animals, 屠, 宰, 割, 殺; to kill, as in battle, 屠戮, 戮, 嘶殺, 殘殺, 誅; to slaughter all, 殺咗, 誅滅, 殺絕; to slaughter cattle, 割牛, 宰牛; to slaughter animals, 殺牲, 宰牲口。

Slaughter, *n.* Carnage, 嘶殺, 屠殺, 殺戮, 大殺; to prohibit the slaughter of animals, 禁屠; fond of slaughter, 嗜殺, 好殺。

Slaughtered, *pp.* or *a.* Slain, 殺了, 戮了; slaugh-

tered, as animals, 割了, 屠了。

Slaughterer, *n.* 屠人, 割喉, 屠者, 戮者。

Slaughter-house, *n.* 割牛棚, 屠行, 庖。

Slaughtering, *ppr.* Slaughtering, as animals, 屠, 割, 宰, 宰殺; slaughtering, as men, 殺, 戮, 殺戮。

Slave, *n.* Slaves, 奴, 奴僕, 奴婢; female slaves, 女奴; a slave girl, 丫頭, 丫鬟, 婢, 妮子, 姪, 婢子, 妹仔; a slave boy, 童奴, 家生娣; male and female slaves, 僕婢, 婢堅; those whose persons have been sold to others are called slaves, 賣身與人名為奴僕; a slave to one's lusts, 為慾之奴, 為慾所使; a slave to money, 守錢虜, 財奴; free persons and slaves, 良賤; to deal in slaves, 販賣人口; to be a slave, 當奴, 為奴; to seize people for slaves, 擄人; your slave, 奴才。

Slave-trade, *n.* 買賣人之事。

Slaver, *n.* 人販; a slave ship, 豬仔船, (載) 奴船。

Slaver, *v. i. or t.* 流涎, 流口水。

Slavery, *n.* Bondage, 當奴之事, 為奴者; to sell into slavery, 賣為奴, 販為奴; born in slavery, 生而為奴。

Slavish, *a.* Pertaining to slaves, 奴隸, 奴的; servile, 卑躬屈節, 屈氣; mean, 鄙屈, 鄙賤; a slavish life, 為奴過日, 當奴度日; a slavish act, 鄙賤之行。

Slavishly, *adv.* 如奴, 若奴, 猶奴, 類乎奴僕。

Slavishness, *n.* 為奴之事; meanness, 卑賤。

Slay, *v. t.*; pret. *slew*; pp. *slain*. To kill, 打死, 殺, 戮, 誅, 拏; to slay a superior, 弑; to slaughter, 廝殺, 嘶殺; to slay without distinction, 亂殺; to slay the rebellious, 誅逆, 誅悖; to slay two thousand rebels, 殺二千賊; to slay one's master, 弑主; to slay one's father, 弑父。

Slazy, *a.* Flimsy, as cloth, 披, 稀刮。

Sleave, *n.* 亂絲, 亂線; silk or thread untwisted, 解拏的。

Sleave, *v. t.* To separate threads, 解拏線。

Sleaved, *a.* Raw, 生。

Sleazy, Sleazy, *a.* Thin, flimsy, 輕薄。

Sled, *n.* Sled for travelling over mud, 轎, 遶, 橇; sled for riding over snow, 雪遶; a vehicle moved on runners, 拖車, 拉車。

Sled, *v. t.* 乘遶。

Sledge, *n.* See Sled.

Sledge-hammer, *n.* 大鐵鎚。

Sleek, *a.* 油滑, 濯濯, 肥澤, 毳, 飽, 滑面。

Sleek, *v. t.* 整油滑, 整潤滑, 整光靚。

Sleekness, *n.* 肥潤, 潤滑, 濯。

Sleep, *v. i.*; pret. and pp. *sleep*. 抖, 瞌, 睡, 眠, 打睡, 睡覺, 寐, 寢, 寐, 寐, 寐, 寐; let us go to sleep, 抖羅, 瞌略, 去眠; to sleep off, 瞌飽, 瞌厭; to sleep comfortably, 安瞌, 安寢, 安眠, 高臥; sleep a dog's sleep, 假寐, 詐瞌, 伴睡; to sleep away one's sorrow, 睡而忘憂; unable to sleep, 瞌唔得, 瞌唔着, 睡唔入覺; to sleep like a dog, 睡着死一樣; no place where to sleep, 無筴定瞌; to sleep in one's clothes, 連衣裳瞌, 和衣而睡; to sleep by day, 晝寢, 黃姑; to sleep soundly, 熟睡, 瞌落覺, 深睡, 黑甜; to sleep with the eyes open, 瞌唔合眼, 臥視; early to sleep and early to rise, 早瞌早起; to sleep at night and rise at day-break, 夜眠早起, 夙興夜寐; to sleep on straw, 瞌草堆, * 寢苦; to sleep after drinking, 飲後瞌; to live thoughtlessly, 無憂度日。

Sleep, *n.* 睡, 寢, 眠, 瞌; the long sleep, death, 長眠; frightened out of sleep, 驚醒瞌覺; the sleep of the willow, 柳眠; to wake from sleep, 睡醒; to forget sleep and food, 廢寢忘食。

Sleep-waking, *n.* 瞌醒。

Sleeper, *n.* A person who sleeps, 瞌者, 眠者; the sleeper of a floor, 樓隙; the sleepers on railways, 火輪車路隙。

Sleeping, *ppr. or a.* 抖, 瞌, 睡; sleeping hours, 睡時; sleeping carriage, 轎馬; sleeping garments, 睡衣, 瞌衫; sleeping place, 瞌定, 睡處; sleeping-room, 瞌房, 臥房, 寢室; sleeping sickness, 睡症; to put up, as a sleeping-place, 安頓。

Sleepless, *a.* Without sleep, 有瞌, 瞌唔着, 瞌唔入眠; to pass a sleepless night, 成夜唔瞌, 終夜不睡, 一夜不寢。

Sleeplessly, *adv.* 未瞌, 未睡。

Sleepy, *a.* 瞌, 想睡, 眼瞌, 目倦; to make sleepy, 令睡, 令瞌; heavy, 瞌眼瞌, 瞌; very sleepy, 眼好瞌, 瞌。

Sleet, *n.* 霰, 霰, 米雪, 霰; sleet and hail, 霰, 霰, 霰, 霰。 [霰]

Sleetiness, *n.* 多落霰。

Sleety, *a.* 霰的。

Sleeve, *n.* 袖, 袖子, 袂, 襖, 袖, 袖, 袂, 袂; a short sleeve, 短袖; a wide sleeve, 闊袖, 寬袖, 大袖, 大袖子; a narrow sleeve, 窄袖; to laugh in one's sleeve, 掩住口笑; sleeve-covers, 接袖; to hang on the sleeves, 依賴人; to add a piece to the sleeves, 駁袖。

Sleeve, *v. t.* To furnish with sleeves, 鑲袖; to sleeve the hand, 袖手; to sleeve the hand and

* On the death of one's parents.

look on, 袖手傍觀。

Sleeve-button, *n.* 袖鈕。

Sleeveless, *a.* 無袖。

Sleigh, *Sledge, n.* 拖車, 過雪之器。

Sleight, *n.* An artful trick, 巧計, 詭計; a dexterous trick or feat, 叱法, 弄法, 弄把戲, 舞把戲, 扭訣; a sleight of hand, 手訣。

Slender, *a.* Weak, 軟, 柔軟, 柔弱, 纖, 纖弱, 纖弱, 娉弱, 慘, 杻, 嫵, 嫵弱, 姑, 桃, 連娟; small in circumference compared with the length, 長而軟; a slender reed, 軟籐, 弱籐; slender willows meet the breeze, 弱柳迎風; a slender stalk, 弱莖; slender youth, 杻瘦嘅童; slender fingers, 纖指, 纖指; slender, delicate fingers, 慘慘玉手; slender fingers like the vernal shoots of bamboo, 纖指若春筍; a slender waist, 纖腰, 細細的腰兒; a slender estate, 小產業; slender argument, 弱據; slender knowledge, 淺學; slender merit, 小功; a slender figure, 杻形; a slender dinner, 薄餐; a slender comfort, 有七安慰; a slender probability, 怕唔係, 未必有; slender parts or abilities, 小有才; a slender pittance, 僅够使。

Slenderness, *n.* Weakness, 弱, 軟弱, 柔弱; thinness, 慘, 纖; want of plenty, 僅够。

Slept, *pret.* and *pp.* of *sleep*. 抖了, 瞓過, 睡了。

Sley, *n.* A weaver's reed, 杓, 梳。

Sley, *v. t.* 梳經。

Slice, *v. t.* 切薄, 切片, 切塊; to slice meat, 切肉, 膊; to slice medicine, 切藥材; to slice fine, 切碎。

Slice, *n.* 一片, 一塊, 一嚮; a slice of meat 一片肉; a thin slice, 薄片; a large slice, 大塊; slices of meat, 肉片; a slice of flesh, 膊; a slice of bread, 一塊麵包; (it will) cut a slice off him, said of a stingy man holding on to his money, 割佢嚮吃。

Sliced, *pp.* or *a.* 切了片, 切過塊。

Slicing, *ppr.* 切片, 切塊。

Slide, *v. i.* or *t.*; *pret. slid.*; *pp. slid* and *slidden*.

To move along the surface of any body by slipping, 流; to slide down, 流落, 墜落, 墜下; to slide or fall, 失足, 蹉跎; to slide along, 流過; to pass in silently, 偷偷入; to slide one's hand into a person's pocket, 哈人荷包; to slide into an error, 陷於邪。

Sliding, *ppr.* or *a.* 流; sliding down, 流落, 流下; sliding along, 流過; a sliding knot, 老鼠纜, 生纜, 機索; a sliding door, 推門, 裝門; a sliding tube, 褪筒, 生筒; a sliding rule, 褪尺。

Slight, *a.* Weak, 弱; inconsiderable, 輕, 畧, 薄,

微, 稍, 淺, 小, 傷; a slight acquaintance, 一面之交, 萍水之交, 畧識; a slight injury, 輕傷, 微傷, 淺傷; a slight knowledge of, 頗識, 畧識; a slight indisposition, 有的唔爽快 (受用), 微恙, 小病; a slight structure, 輕造嘅; a slight scratch, 小瘡; a slight affair, 小事; a slight offence, 薄罪, 微罪; a slight mistake, 一的咁多錯, 毫釐之失 (錯); not the slightest mistake, 一的冇錯, 冇的錯, 絲毫不錯; in a slight degree, 畧有, 淺淺, 一毫; a slight shower, 微雨, 微雨; a slight examination, 畧查, 畧考; slight grounds, 微故, 微據。

Slight, *n.* 輕視, 藐視, 輕忽, 薄視, 欺負。

Slight, *v. t.* 睇輕, 睇唔上眼, 輕視, 輕忽, 輕狎, 藐視, 欺負, 狎侮, 小覷。

Slighted, *pp.* or *a.* 睇輕了, 輕忽了。

Slightly, *adv.* 微, 輕, 畧: to part slightly with, 輕捨, 輕棄; slightly wounded, 微傷; to slightly reject the heavenly decree, 輕棄天命, 屑播天命。

Slightness, *n.* 微, 輕; want of attention, 輕浮; superficialness, 淺。

Silly, *adv.* 詭, 詭譎, 巧; to sily put a worse instead, 頂包。

Slim, *a.* Slender, 纖, 慘, 瘦; slight, 輕浮; worthless, 無用嘅, 廢物。

Slime, *n.* Soft, moist earth, 泥, 泥濘; viscous mud, 穢泥。

Sliminess, *n.* 爲泥者。

Slimy, *a.* 泥, 泥濘的, 泥滑的, 膠滑的, 穢的, 泥濘, 淖。

Sling, *n.* An instrument for throwing stones, 飛砵; slings for carrying things in, 絡; netted slings, 線絡; a pair of rattan slings, 一對籐絡; oil slings, 油絡; a kind of hanging bandage put round the neck, 頸絡; a rope sling, 繩絡; a throw, 一打, 一拋, 一撒。

Sling, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp. slung*. 打飛砵(=)埤; to hurl, 拋, 掬; to hang so as to swing, 打鞦韆, 搖擺。

Slink, *v. i.*; *pret.* and *pp. slunk*. To sneek away, 偷走, 潛逃; to miscarry, as the female of a beast, 生胚。

Slip, *v. i.* To slide along the surface; 流; not to tread firmly, 失脚, 失足, 跌, 打跌, 蹉跎, 蹉, 踉; to slip down, 跌倒; to slip off or away, 走甩, 走脫, 走去; to slip out of the hand, 失手, 脫手; time slips away, 時過, 時候過; to slip out of the memory, 忘記, 遺忘; to slip out, 偷偷出; to slip or err, 失錯; to slip in walking, 行失足, 蹉行, 蹉。

Slip, *v. t.* To convey secretly, 偷入落; to slip into a pocket, 偷入落袋; to omit, 漏, 賴落; to slip beans out of their skin, 搗芒; to slip out a word, 失言; to slip an opportunity, 失機會; to slip or let loose, 放; to slip a branch, 折枝; to slip a flower, 摘花; to slip one's shoes, 脫鞋; to slip over, 漏, 免; to slip a cable, 放鎚.

Slip, *n.* A slide, 一跌, 失足; a secret desertion, 偷走; an escape, 脫身, 遁身, 走脫; a slip, as of bamboo, &c., 片, 籤, 簽, 策, 簍, 簍; bamboo slips, 竹片; a slip of paper, 一塊紙, 片紙; tablets or slips on which to make memoranda, 籤; a slip of memory, 忘記, 遺忘; by slip of memory, 因忘記; to give one the slip, 遺棄人; to get the slip, 被却, 見却; a slip of bamboo for writing on, 籤; a slip of reed, 簡; a slip of the tongue, 失言; slips of wood, 籀符; a land-slip, 山崩.

Slip-knot, *n.* 老鼠繩.

Slipper, *n.* 無絨鞋, 拖鞋, 不借, 跣躡, 半截鞋, 拖鞋, 拖鞋.

Slipperiness, *n.* 滑, 滑者.

Slippery, *a.* 滑, 油滑, 滑澁, 潤滑, 滑溜, 膏滑, 滑汰; a slippery street, 滑路, 泥濘之路; a slippery rascal, 猾賊; a slippery fellow, 有卵担杆; a slippery tongue, 滑舌; slippery like an eel, 鱗叫滑, 身滑滑者, 蔡.

Slipshod, *a.* 捷勝鞋.

Slipstring, *n.* A prodigal, 浪子.

Slit, *v. t.*; pret and pp. *slit*. To cut lengthwise, 拈割, 拈破, 長裂; to cut into long pieces or strips, 割成條, 切條; to rend, 裂開, 拈裂, 長裂; to slit the body open, 破肚, 開肚; to slit the nose, 拈割鼻.

Slit, *n.* A long cut, 破口, 裂口; a cleft, 罅, 罅隙.

Sliver, *n.* 裂條, 所割之條, 所折之條.

Sloam, *n.* 泥層.

Sloat, *n.* 橫貫.

Slobber, *n.* See Slabber and Slayer.

Slobber-bib, *n.* 口水圈, 口水落, 涎衣, 襁褓.

Sloe, *n.* 烏刺子.

Sloop, *n.* 單桅船, 一枝桅船.

Slop, *n.* 潑水; ready-made clothes, 成衣; mean liquor, 魯酒.

Slop-basin, *n.* 潑水碗.

Slop-shop, *n.* 成衣舖.

Slope, *n.* 坡, 岬, 斜面; a declivity, 坡, 斜坡.

Slope, *a.* 斜面.

Slope, *v. t.* 整斜面, 整斜.

Sloping, *ppr.* or *a.* 斜面的, 斜坡, 岬, 岐嶺; slop-

ing, as a roof, 庑; a sloping road, 斜面之路.

Sloppy, *a.* Wet, muddy, 濕泥, 濕滑, 泥濘的, 溇, 溇.

Slops, *n. pl.* 褲; drawers, 下褲; ready-made clothes, see Slop.

Sloth, *n.* 木狗; slowness, 遲慢, 懶慢.

Slothful, *a.* 懶慢, 懶惰, 怠惰, 怠慢.

Slothfulness, *n.* 懶惰, 懶慢, 怠惰.

Slottery, *a.* 鹹濕的, 醜陋.

Slouch, *n.* A clownish gait, 山佬樣; an awkward, clownish fellow, 田佬, 山佬.

Slouch, *v. i.* To have a downcast, clownish look or manner, 山佬之貌; to hang down, 垂.

Slouch, *v. t.* To depress, 接住, 接低.

Slouch, *n.* A place of deep mud or mire, 泥濘處.

Slough, *v. i.* 去毒, 去死肉.

Sloughing ulcer, *n.* 惡(流)毒瘡.

Sloven, *n.* A man careless of his dress, 拉跌嘅, 醜陋的, 醜陋之人, 鹹濕之人.

Slovenliness, *n.* 拉跌, 鹹濕.

Slovenly, *a.* 拉跌嘅, 鹹濕, 褻褻, 欠粧整, 衣冠不正, 治咁, 邋遢; to do in a slovenly manner, 做得苟且, 做得苟假, 做得隨隨便便; to walk in a slovenly way, 趑趄.

Slow, *a.* Not swift, 慢, 遲慢, 徐, 須, 慢, 舒遲, 緩, 攤, 伏滯, 淹留, 延遲, 遲遲, 腰膝, 泄泄, 爰爰; slow progress, 翳滯; slow motion, 慢行, 慢動; slow at payment, 遲交, 遲還; a slow poison, 漸毒; slow of speech, 口訥, 緩頰, 遲鈍, 遲諛; a slow fever, 慢熱症; a slow disposition, 性情懶慢, 慢性; slow, as a watch, 慢; a slow, lingering death, 凌遲; slow and suspicious, 遲疑, 斟量; slow of wit, 慢談話的; a slow fire, 慢火; slow and fast, 慢急, 緩急; a slow gait, 緩; a little slower, 慢慢的, 慢些.

Slowback, *n.* 懶慢嘅人.

Slowly, *adv.* 慢, 慢慢, 遲慢, 爰爰, 徐, 伏滯, 啞啞; to write very slowly, 寫太慢; to walk slowly, 慢行; he walks slowly, 佢行得慢; to walk slowly behind one's seniors, 慢慢跟住長者, 徐行後長; the sun goes slowly, 意外日遲遲; slowly and rapidly, 遲速.

Slowness, *n.* 慢; tardy advance, 遲慢; dullness of intellect, 愚鈍; deliberation, 慎慢; slowness of heart, 慢心, 心之冷淡.

Slubber, *v. t.* 做得苟且.

Sludge, *n.* 泥, 泥濘.

Slug, *n.* 蛞蝓, 鼻涕蟲, 蝸牛.

Sluggard, *n.* 懶惰嘅人, 一身懶骨, 大食懶.

Sluggard, *a.* 懶, 懶惰.

Sluggish, *a.* 好懶, 懈怠, 懈惰; a sluggish beast,

懶獸; slow, 懶慢; insolent and sluggish, 傲慢.

Sluggishly, *adv.* Lazily, 懶慢.

Sluggishness, *n.* 懶惰, 懶慢; dullness, 遲鈍.

Sluice, *n.* 水門, 漕, 浜, 竇門, 水閘; a screen-sluice, 水箐.

Slumber, *v. i.* To sleep slightly, 抖, 微瞓, 微睡; to sleep, repose, 睡覺.

Slumber, *v. t.* To lay to sleep, 俯瞓, 令睡.

Slumbering, *ppr. or a.* 睡, 瞓, 寐, 微瞓.

Slump, *v. i.* To fall suddenly into the water, 忽然落水.

Slung, *pret. and pp. of sling.*

Slur, *v. t.* To sully, 污辱, 玷辱.

Slur, *n.* 污辱, 玷辱, 瑕; to cast a slur on one, 玷辱人, 玷污人; a slur in music, (—), 連聲錯.

Slurred, *pp. or a.* Soiled, 污辱了.

Slush, *n.* Soft mud, 泥; snow-broth, 雪水.

Slushy, *a.* 軟淥.

Slut, *n.* 拉獸婦, 爛婦, 懶婦.

Sluttish, *a.* 拉獸的.

Sluttishness, *n.* 拉獸.

Sly, *a.* Cunning, 詭詐, 詭譎, 詭巧, 猾, 巧猾, 狡猾, 巧計的; crafty, 奸猾, 機詐; sly boots, 詐愚; a sly blade, 狡猾之徒; sly insinuation, 譏.

Slyness, *n.* 詭詐, 狡猾.

Smack, *v. t. or i.* 啜嘴, 啜唇; to make a sharp noise by striking, 搥, 拍; to have a taste, 有味.

Smack, *n.* A loud kiss, 啜嘴; taste, 味; a quick, smart blow, 顛; a small vessel, 單桅船; a fishing smack, 魚艇, 魚船, 擢魚船; to have a smack of antiquity, 有古文之味; a smack of learning, 學文之貌, 學文之狀; but a smack, 惟一啜; to give one a smack, 啜人嘴; to give one a smack on the lips, 啜唇.

Small, *a.* 小, 細, 細小, 微, 尾, 幼, 纖小; minute, 幼細; of small capacity, 裁剪; trifling, 瑣瑣, 筌細, 區區, 纖介; small, cramped, 褊小, 窄小, 狎小, 局促, 尠備; a small affair, 小事, 瑣事; a little matter, 小意思; a small vessel, a narrow minded person, 小器; the place is too small, 地方小, 地方褊小; too small, 小得噉, 小過頭, 太小; too small by far, 小得交關; very small, 好細; smaller than, 小過, 小於; the smallest, 至細嘅, 至小的; the patch is too small, 彌縫不過; a small voice, 細聲; small work, 小工; small beer, 淡啤酒; to look small, 見羞恥; to make one feel small, 羞辱人; small arms, 小傢伙, 小兵器; small coin, 銀仔; small as dust, 塵埃咁細; at a small rate, 好

平; a small subject, 小物; small and insignificant, 些小之物; of small moment, 無乜緊要, 小事; small talk, 細談; rather small, 頗細, 幼得的; small, tender looking, 柔; in a small degree, 彌彌, 稍稍; a small quantity, 些小, 少許; the small end of a tree, 杪; a small house, 屋仔, 小屋, 唐; small feet, 輕腳, 裏腳.

Small-clothes, *n. pl.* Breeches, 褲.

Small-craft, *n.* 小等舟.

Small-pox, *n.* 痘症, 痘, 天花; to have the small-pox, 出痘, 出花, 開天花; blisters of small-pox, 痘疹; pits of small-pox, 痘癍; to inoculate the small-pox, as Chinese quacks, 開痘癍, 種痘.

Small-wares, *n. pl.* 繡線等貨.

Smallness, *n.* 細小; weakness, 淡, 弱; fineness, 幼細; the smallness of the charge, 小貨.

Smalt, *n.* 大青, 洋青, 花桃青; smalts blue, 佛頭青.

Smaragd, *n.* The emerald, 呂宋綠.

Smart, *a.* Sharp, 頂尖, 乖巧, 伶俐, 精巧, 靈敏, 靈醒, 敏捷, 聰敏, 快利, 手急眼快; quick, 快捷, 懷; brisk, 快活; smart in reply, 敏捷, 伎, 捷給; virtuous but not smart, 仁而不佞; rather smart, 頗利害; a smart blow, 疾打; smart as a steel-trap, 精角辯.

Smart, *v. i.* To feel a lively, pungent pain, 覺痛, 苦痛, 痛楚; to feel a pungent pain of mind, 心覺苦痛, 慘痛; to feel the evil consequences of any thing, 受罪之關係; you shall smart for it, 後必見痛.

Smart-money, *n.* 藥湯銀, 傷口銀.

Smarting, *ppr.* 痛, 苦痛.

Smartly, *adv.* Sharply, 伶俐, 利害; bristly, 快活; showily, 放勢, 演本事; vigorously, 力; to reply smartly, 敏答.

Smartness, *n.* The smartness of pain, 苦痛; the smartness of taste, 辣味, 辛味, 苦味; sharpness, 伶俐; quickness, 敏捷; liveliness, 快活, 輕快; showiness, 排場, 整華.

Smash, *v. t.* 打爛, 打碎, 桑碎; to crush, 責爛, 搗爛.

Smash, *n.* A breaking to pieces, as:—at a smash, 一掬, 一打, 一搥; all to smash, 碎咗, 粉碎.

Smatter, *v. i.* To talk superficially, 講得浮話, 淺言, 淺說, 浮說; to talk ignorantly, 亂吸.

Smatter, *n.* 淺學, 浮話, 浮說.

Smatterer, *n.* 曉幾成的, 曉幾分的, 半學的.

Smattering, *n.* To have a smattering of, 識得幾成, 曉得幾分.

Smear, *v. t.* 搽, 塗, 抹, 黝, 搗, 敷, 朽, 壞; to soil, 污; to pollute, 污辱, 玷污; to smear with

blood, 搽以血, 疊, 舛, 以血疊之, 喋。

Smear, *n.* 油, 膏。

Smearing, *ppr.* 搽, 塗, 抹。

Smegmatic, *a.* 靦的。

Smell, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* *smelled* and *smelt*. 聞, 嗅, 臭, 氣; smell it, 聞吓, 聞之, 嗅之; to smell fragrantly, 香味; to smell a fragrance, 聞香, 謔謔; to smell strong, as the meat of a goat, 羶, 臊; to smell, as fish, 腥; to smell out, to find out, 查出來; to smell a rat, 料其意, 估其意。 [扑鼻]

Smell, *v. i.* To have an odor, 有某味, 有某臭。

Smell, *n.* 隨息, 臭, 氣; the sense of smell, 鼻官; scent, 臭; fragrant smell, 香氣, 香味; a bad smell, 臭味, 惡臭; the smell of goats, 羶, 臊; the smell of newly killed meat, 腥; a smell of fishes, 魚腥; infants have scarcely any smell, 嬰兒聞官不靈; the aged have a keen sense of smell, 老人聞官愈靈; the smell of fire, 火氣, 焦臭, 煙; neither sound nor smell, 無聲無臭; the rank smell of urine of a privy, 臭嘅; the smell strikes the nose, 臭撲鼻; there is some bad smell, 有臭隨息; a bad smell, 一捧

Smelling, *ppr.* 聞, 嗅。 [臭隨]

Smelling-bottle, *n.* 聞罇。

Smelling-salts, *n.* 觸鼻鹽, 撲鼻鹽, 香鹽。

Smelt, *n.* *Atherina*, 沙鱈。

Smelt, *v. t.* To melt or fuse, 鎔, 鑄, 冶, 銷, 治。

鎔, 化開, 鎔化; to smelt and refine, 煉, 鍊,

傾鍊, 煅鍊; to smelt ore, 鎔礦, 鎔礦。

Smelter, *n.* 冶匠, 鎔匠。

Smelting, *ppr.* 鎔, 冶, 銷。

Smerk, *v. i.* 媚笑, 妖笑。

Smickering, *ppr.* Smerking, as a woman, 媚笑,

妖笑; smickering, as a man, 諂笑。

Smilax, *n.* See China-root.

Smile, *v. i.* 微笑, 笑, 咲, 哂, 哂笑, 咧, 听, 歌,

莞爾, 鑿; to smile at, 笑佞, 笑之; to smile at

secretly, 偷笑; to smile upon any one, 笑迎;

to countenance, 歡喜佞, 喜之。

Smile, *n.* 笑, 微笑, 咲, 哂, 笑; a pleasant smile, 巧

笑; to suppress a smile, 含笑, 欲, 歛; to receive

with a smile, 笑納, 哂納; beneath a smile to

conceal a knife, 笑裏藏刀; a treacherous smile,

奸笑。

Smiler, *n.* 微笑者。

Smiling, *ppr.* or *a.* 微笑, 哂; a smiling face, 笑

容, 笑貌, 笑面, 笑臉; a smiling infant, 咳嬰。

Smilingly, *adv.* 笑。

Smirk, *v. i.* To look affectedly soft or kind, 作笑

貌, 媚笑, 照; to smirk and laugh, 笑陰陰, 笑

口吟吟, 嬉笑。

Smite, *v. t.*; pret. *smote*; *pp.* *smitten*, *smit*. To strike, 擊, 打, 撲, 扑, 砍, 抓; to throw, 棄, 擲; to kill, 殺, 打死, 擊死; to afflict, 磨難, 加禍; to smite with the sword, 以劍擊之; to smite with the hand, 掴, 打把子, 以手打; to smite with the fist, 拳打, 搥; to smite the breast, 拊膺, 標; to smite with pestilence, 降瘟疫; to smite the hands together, 拍手; to smite and wound, 打傷; to chasten, 譴責; to punish, 責罰。

Smith, *n.* 打鐵佬, 打鐵師傅, 鐵匠; one who makes or affects anything, 工匠; a smith's shop, 打鐵舖。

Smiting, *ppr.* Striking, 打, 擊; killing, 打死, 擊死; afflicting, 磨難; punishing, 責罰。

Smitten, *pp.* of *smite*. Struck, as:—smitten with leprosy, 發瘋; smitten with pestilence, 有瘟疫; smitten with beauty, 因嬌美迷魂; smitten with love, 迷於色; smitten with amazement, 甚出奇; smitten with insanity, 發瘋。

Smock, *n.* A chemise, 汗衫; a female, 女。

Smock-faced, *a.* 女人相, 女貌, 女容。

Smock-frock, *n.* 粗外衫。

Smock-loyalty, *n.* 懼內, 河東獅吼, 牝雞司晨。

Smoke, *n.* 煙, 煙; the smell of smoke, 煙氣; to hang in the smoke, 掛於煙中; to blacken with smoke, 俾煙燼, 俾煙熏, 燼之; smoke ascending, 煙冲, 煙上, 煙騰上, 炸; smoke blackens it, 煙熏之, 煙燼之; to dissipate smoke, 撥開煙; the cinders of smoke, 煙煤; a cloud of smoke, 雲煙。

Smoke, *v. i.* To emit smoke, 出煙; to be kindled, to rage, 發怒; to use tobacco, 食煙; to suffer, 受, 遭。

Smoke, *v. t.* To apply smoke to, as meat, 煙, 燼, 熏; to smoke, as tobacco, 食, 吹; to smoke, to sneer at, 謔笑, 輕忽; to smoke tobacco, 食煙, 吸煙; to smoke opium, 食鴉片, 吃鴉片, 吹鴉片; to smoke wasps, 俾煙熏黃蜂。

Smoke-dried, *a.* 煙乾的。

Smoke-sail, *n.* 煙幄。

Smoked, *pp.* or *a.* Cured, 煙了, 燼了。

Smoker, *n.* One who dries by smoke, 煙者, 燼者; a smoker of opium, 食鴉片者。 See Opium.

Smoking, *ppr.* or *a.* Emitting smoke, 出煙; smoking tobacco, 食煙, 吸煙。

Smoky, *a.* 煙嘅, 煙氣的, 有煙氣, 出煙的, 烟烟, 燒, 燻, 烟地; not clear, 朦朧; a smoky house, 煙屋。

Smooth, *a.* Having an even surface, 平面, 平, 平勻; smooth and shining, or glossy, 光滑, 潤滑, 滑澤; smooth and slippery, 平滑, 油滑, 膩滑; to make smooth, 整滑, 做滑, 整平; a smooth style, 流利之文, 流利之筆, 滋潤之文; smooth and new, 光鮮; a smooth tongue, 滑舌, 滑嘴, 油嘴, 咭; a plain, smooth body, 光身; a smooth catch, 滑卯; a smooth pagoda, 光塔; a smooth road, 平路; grind it smooth, 磨滑, 磨到滑; smooth hair, 光滑之髮; smooth and glossy hair, 頭髮光靚; rough and smooth, 唯滑; a smooth-faced villain, 淪軟光棍.

Smooth, *v. t.* To make smooth, 整平, 整滑, 平之, 磨; to smooth with a plane, 鉋平, 刨滑; to smooth the hair, 梳頭髮, 梳頭; to smooth with an iron, 熨, 尉; to smooth with the hand, 揉, 捋, 捋, 捋; to smooth down, 下, 平, 開平; to smooth a fault, 文過, 飾非; to smooth a way, 平路; to soften with blandishments, 諂媚; to smooth off the sharp or rough point, 銼; to smooth its tail, to mollify one's expressions, 虛尖條尾.

Smooth-chinned, *a.* 阿婆面嘅, 無鬚的.

Smooth-faced, *a.* 光面的, 滿面春風.

Smooth-tongued, *a.* 滑舌嘅.

Smoothed, *pp.* 整了滑, 整了光, 平過.

Smoothing, *ppr.* 整平, 整滑, 整光滑, 平之; smoothing with the hand, 揉, 捋, 捋; smoothing with an iron, 熨.

Smoothing-iron, *n.* 熨斗, 燙斗.

Smoothing-plane, *n.* 鉋, 刨.

Smoothly, *adv.* 平, 柔婉, 柔貌; to flow smoothly, 平流; to look softly, 柔容, 柔貌; to act smoothly with one, 柔婉待人; to speak smoothly, 講得油滑.

Smoothness, *n.* Evenness of a surface, 平, 平滑; smoothness of speech, 滑嘴; smoothness of style, 順利之文, 流利之文.

Smother, *v. t.* 局, 局住, 局死; to smother a flame, 局住火; to smother a person, 局死人; to smother a rising, 壓亂.

Smothered, *pp. or a.* 局了, 局死了; a smothered fire, 熄.

Smothering, *ppr.* 局, 局住.

Smoulder, *v. i.* 還有烟氣, 重有烟氣.

Smug, *n.* 排場, 着得齊整.

Smuggle, *v. t.* 走私, 偷漏, 漏稅, 夾帶, 逃抽, 闖關; to smuggle goods, 走私貨; to smuggle salt, 走私鹽.

Smuggled, *pp. or a.* Imported or exported clandestinely and contrary to law, as:—smuggled

salt, 私鹽; smuggled goods, 私貨.

Smuggler, *n.* 私客, 走私者; to watch smugglers, 緝私.

Smuggling, *ppr. or n.* 走私, 偷漏; on the smuggling of alum, 私鑿; smuggling tea, 私茶.

Smut, *n.* 一箇黑點, 炭烟之污; smut in grain, 禾病之稱; obscene language, 污穢話, 污穢之言, 污言.

Smut, *v. t.* 俾火炭整污, 以炭污之; to taint with mildew, 發霉; to blacken, 點污.

Smutch, *v. t.* 俾炭整黑, 污穢.

Smuty, *a.* Soiled with smut, 點污嘅; obscene, 污穢.

Snack, *n.* A share, 分, 份; to go snacks, 小食, 點心, 甜野; to put in for snacks, 攞份, 討分; to go snacks, 闖午.

Snaffle, *n.* 單轡, 鑣.

Snag, *n.* A short branch, 枝, 短枝; a tooth (in contempt), 牙; a knot, 節.

Snag, *v. t.* To hew roughly with an ax, 削.

Snail, *n.* Land snail or *helix*, 蝸牛, 蜆蟲; fresh water snails, *lymnaea*, 田螺. See Slug.

Snail-like, *a.* 慢.

Snake, *n.* 蛇; one snake, 一條蛇; large kind of snake, * 南蛇, 蟒蛇; water snake, 水蛇; spotted snake, 白花蛇; a green snake, 青蛇; a kind of cobra, 飯銚頭; dragons and snakes, 龍蛇; a snake's skin, 蛇壳; lazy, as a snake, 蛇咁懶; a poisonous snake, 毒蛇; a mouth like Buddha, but a snake's heart, 佛口蛇心; a snake's head and rat's eyes, wily, 蛇頭鼠眼; to play with a snake, 撚蛇, 弄蛇.

Snake-gourd, *n.* See Gourd.

Snake-nut, *n.* *Ophiocaryon paradoxicum*, 蛇

Snake-root, *n.* 紫參(?). [菓]

Snake-weed, *n.* 拳參.

Snaky, *a.* Winding, 蜿蜒; sly, wily, 狡猾; deceitful, 巧猾.

Snap, *v. t.* To break suddenly, 折, 忽然斷; to snap at, as a dog, 咬, 咬; to snap, as a fish at a bait, 搶; to snap asunder, 斷, 忽然斷.

Snap, *v. i.* To break short, 折斷, 拗斷; to snap away, 搶去, 吸去; to snap up, to bite off suddenly, 咬斷, 忽然咬斷; to snap the fingers, 彈指, 打手指; to snap one up, to snap one up short, 苦罵, 狠罵; to snap the fingers at one, 輕忽人; life snaps asunder like crust, 條命恰恰脆; to snap strings, 扳.

Snap, *n.* 一折, 一吸, 一搶; merry snap, 詭馬之人; a crack of a whip, 一撻, 一鞭.

* See Boa Constrictor under Boa.

Snap-dragon, *n.* 草名; name of a play, 執葡萄子戲.

Snapped, *pp.* 忽然斷了.

Snappish, *a.* Eager to bite, 好咬; apt to snap, 嗆咬; peevish, 拗頸; sharp in-reply, 急性, 急怒, 易發怒.

Snappishness, *n.* 性急, 急怒之性.

Snares, *n.* A string or line with a noose for taking animals, 絆絡, 絆套, 套, 圈套, 籠絡, 蹊; a net, 羅網, 網; a pit, 穿, 陷阱; to fall into a snare, 落網, 落套, 陷於網, 入羅網, 呈; to escape from a snare, 脫網, 脫套, 脫生籠; to be taken in a snare, 受人籠絡, 受人所制; the snares of sin, 罪之網; the snares of the devil, 魔鬼之網; catch him in a snare, 緋住佢.

Snares, *v. t.* 緋住, 套住, 絆住, 絡住, 索住.

Snares, *pp.* 陷於網, 陷落套.

Snarl, *v. i.* To growl, 作獅狗聲, 猶, 嗥, 狺, 犬鬬聲; to speak roughly, 嘮嘮, 魯莽之聲.

Snarl, *v. t.* To entangle, 整亂, 打亂, 亂之; to embarrass, 累.

Snarl, *n.* Entanglement, 亂; a contention or quarrel, 啞交, 鬭交.

Snarler, *n.* 作獅狗聲者, 好啞交的.

Snarling, *ppr.* or *a.* Growling, 作獅狗聲; cynical, 犬性的; snappish, 性急; peevish, 鼓氣嘅, 頑皮的; a snarling dog, 惡狗, 狺, 獠, 狂; a snarling person, 鼓氣嘅人; snarling impudence, 魯莽.

Snatch, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* *snatched*, *snatched*. 搶, 搶奪, 奪, 挾, 掠, 擄, 拏, 拏排; to snatch away, 搶去, 奪去; to snatch up, 急搶, 急執; to pluck, 摘; to catch, 捉; to grasp, 攬.

Snatch, *v. i.* To catch at, as a dog, 吸, 要搶, 啗.

Snatch, *n.* 一搶, 一啗, 一吸; by snatches, 一陣, 一吓; by girds and snatches, 偷偷, 偷私; snatches of sunshine, 一陣日光; the snatch of one's voice, 半吞半吐; snatches of pleasure, 暫時風光, 一陣樂.

Snatched, *pp.* Snatched with the hand, 搶了, 奪了; snatched, as a dog, 吸了, 啗了.

Suatcher, *n.* 搶者, 搶奪者, 劫掠者.

Snatching, *ppr.* 搶, 搶奪; snatching, as a dog,

Snatching, *adv.* 急, 突然. [啗.]

Sneak, *v. i.* 偷偷, 竊; to sneak away or off, 偷偷去, 竄, 鼠竄; to crouch, 屈節, 卑屈.

Sneaking, *ppr.* or *a.* Sneaking away, 偷偷去, 竄避; sneaking for food, 餽餽, 餽飯餐; a sneaking mind, mean, 屈氣嘅, 卑屈嘅; covetous, 貪心的; niggardly, 鄙吝.

Sneakingly, *adv.* In a sneaking manner, 卑屈;

meanly, 鄙吝.

Sneakup, *n.* 鄙夫, 卑屈之徒.

Sneer, *v. i.* To scoff, 藐視, 輕忽; to gibe, 冷笑,

Sneer, *n.* A look of contempt, 藐視, 輕視. [哂.]

Sneering, *ppr.* or *a.* 藐視, 輕忽, 哂.

Sneeze, *v. i.* 打吃癢, 打噴嚏, 打噴滋, 打噴, 噴

Sneeze, *n.* 噴嚏. [嚏.]

Sneezing, *ppr.* 打吃癢.

Snib, *v. t.* To snib or reprimand, is only a different spelling of sneb or sneap. 鬧, 責罵.

Sniff, *v. i.* 以鼻吸氣, 吸氣, 欬.

Sniffing-valve, *n.* 洩氣弁.

Sniggle, *v. t.* To snipe, 索住.

Snip, *v. t.* To Clip, 剪小塊, 剪片.

Snip, *n.* A single cut with shears or scissors, 一剪; a share, 一分; to go snips with one, 共人分, 同人分.

Snip-snap, *n.* 閒談.

Snipe, *n.* 沙錐, 鷓; a bill snipe, 山錐, 竹雞; a fool, 呆子; a block-head, 蠢笨.

Snivel, *v. i.* 流鼻涕, 流鼻水, 啜鼻; to cry, as children, 泣.

Snivel, *n.* 鼻水, 鼻水, 鼻涕, 涕.

Sniveler, *n.* One who weeps for slight causes, 詐嬌的, 易哭的.

Snively, *a.* 鼻水的.

Snob, *n.* A vulgar person, 粗俗嘅人, 粗暴的人, 粗鄙之人, 莽夫.

Snobbish, *a.* 莽夫嘅.

Snore, *v. i.* 扯鼻鼾, 鼾, 打呼, 軟吹, 呿, 鼻雷.

Snorer, *n.* 鼻鼾者.

Snort, *v. i.* 鼻噴, 噴鼻, (鼻)噴氣, 打呼, 鼓鼻; to rave and snort, 噴鼻; the bull snorts, 牛噴鼻氣, 犢; to snort incessant, 噴氣不息, 編蹄.

Snort, *n.* 一噴氣; a snort of defiance, 鬭鼻氣.

Snorting, *n.* 鼻噴, 噴.

Snot, *n.* 鼻水, 鼻涕.

Snotty, *a.* Foul with snot, 鼻涕的; mean, 鄙.

Snout, *n.* 喙, 嘴; the snout of a hog, 喙; the snout of a bear, 獾喙; the nose of a man, 鼻; the nozzle or end of a hollow pipe, 嘴.

Snow, *n.* 雪, 三白; red snow, 紅雪; a flake of snow, 雪花; as white as snow, 雪白, 雪白; a fine fall of snow, 雨雪要緊; a great fall of snow, 大雪紛紛.

Snow, *v. i.* 落雪, 下雪, 雨雪.

Snow-ball, *n.* 一包雪.

Snow-broth, *n.* 雪水.

Snow-cap, *n.* 雪帽.

Snow-capped, Snow-capt, *a.* 雪冠的; snow-capped mountains, 雪冠之山, 白山.

Snow-crowned, *a.* 雪冠的。

Snow-drop, *n.* 花名。

Snow-shoe, *n.* 雪鞋。

Snow-storm, *n.* 霧沛, 霽沛。

Snow-white, *a.* 雪白。

Snowy, *a.* White, as snow, 雪白; abounding with snow, 雪的, 盛雪; pure, 純, 無玷無污; a snowy breast, 雪胸。

Snub, *n.* A rebuke, 叱言, 斥言, 責言; a knot or protuberance in wood, 木芽, 木筭。

Snub, *v. t.* To reprimand, 叱, 面叱; to check, 喝住; to rebuke with sarcastic reply, 叱退。

Snub-nosed, *a.* 短喙, 仰鼻的。

Snudge, *v. i.* To lie close, 埋伏; to snug, which Snudge, *n.* A miser, 守錢虜。 [see.]

Snuff, *n.* The burning part of a candle, 燈花, 印, 炬, 她, 燭, 燭; the snuff of a candle, 燭花; a candle almost burned out, 燭頭; to break off the snuff, 折燭; resentment, 怒氣。

Snuff, *n.* Pulverized tobacco, 鼻烟; snuff color, 鼻烟色; to take snuff, 食鼻烟, 吸鼻烟; to smell snuff, 聞鼻烟, 嗅鼻烟; to take in snuff, 見怪; to go away in a snuff, 怒而去。

Snuff, *v. t.* 食, 吸, 味鼻; to snuff at, 望; to smell, 聞, 嗅; to snuff a candle, 剪燭花, 剔燭花; to snuff up, 以鼻吸氣, 歛, 縮鼻, 歛氣; to snuff at, 輕視。

Snuffbox, *n.* Snuffbox in China, 鼻烟壺, 鼻烟餅; foreign snuffbox, 鼻烟盒; gold snuffbox, 金鼻烟盒。

Snuffer, *n.* Snuffers, 燭剪。

Snuffing, *ppr.* Drawing in with the breath, as tobacco, 食, 吸; snuffing, as a candle, 剪。

Snuffle, *v. i.* To speak through the nose, 使鼻音講, 以鼻音而言。

Snuttler, *n.* 使鼻音講嘅。

Snuffy, *a.* Soiled with snuff, 汚以烟。

Snug, *v. i.* To lie close, 密, 密實, 稠密。

Snug, *a.* Lying close, as:—a snug ship, 密船; to lie snug, 藏匿, 開埋, 埋伏; a snug room, 備便之房, 安樂之房, 方便之房; being in good order, 各事方便, 事事齊備。

Snugly, *adv.* Closely, 密; safely, 穩。

So, *adv.* In like manner, 一樣, 如此, 如是, 如斯; so so, tolerable, indifferently, 中中的, 在中; so well, 可以; so so, the thing is done, 罷咯; and so on, 云云, 等物; so on! so far! 咁遠; so early! 咁早; so much, so many, 咁多, 如此之多; so then, 便; so great, 咁大, 如此之大, 大若此; if it be so, 噉話; they are all just so, 都係噉嘅; don't do so, that'll not

do, 唔好噉; so daring! 咁大胆做; so! 噉嘅; why so? 做乜呢, 因何; is it so? 係噉樣唔係呢, 係噉嗎, 是如此乎, 豈如是乎; if so, 若係噉樣, 其然; so be it, 就係噉, 許之, 由之, 可以, 則可; not so good as, 唔似, 不如; if so be, 倘若, 若係, 倘若; let it be so, 由得佢; so excellent a fruit, 咁美嘅菓, 果美如此; so good! 咁好; so good a man, 咁好嘅人, 像似好人; I do so love him, 我噉愛佢, 我愛之如此; so much as, 咁多, 如此之多; so far as I am able to see, 照我睇, 照我之見; this is not so good as that, 呢的有个的咁好, 此不如彼之美; Mr. so and so, 某某; so far as I am able, 照我所能。

Soak, *v. t. or i.* 浸, 浸濕, 濕, * 馱, 潑, 漬, 漸, 淹, 溢; to soak or sprinkle, 淋; to soak gradually, 浸潤, 漸漬, 濡; to soak thoroughly, 浸透, 波洽, 淋漓; to soak till moldy, 濕霉; to soak till soft, 濕柔, 濕軟, 濕脰; to soak till it stinks, 濕到臭; to soak hemp, 濕麻; to soak to rottenness, 濕爛; to soak the skin, 浸皮; to soak bamboo, 濕竹; to soak in water, 俾水浸住, 浸落水, 浸於水; soak it, 浸濕佢; soak the pencil full of ink, 飽塗筆; to soak one's pocket, 使人錢, 空人囊; to draw in by the pores, as the skin, 吸入。

Soaked, *pp.* 浸了, 淹過; macerated, 濕了, 霉; soaked through, 浸透, 滿凍; not soaked enough, 唔曾發脰; soaked till spoiled, 濕爛; if soaked long it will spoil, 唔啱濕; spirits in which fruits have been soaked, 浸酒; soaked with rain, 淋濕身, 淋濕, 浴濕。

Soaking, *ppr. or a.* 浸; macerating, 濕; soaking rain, 淋漓雨, 大雨淋漓。

Soap, *n.* 鹼, 鹼, 石鹼; foreign soap, 香靚; perfumed or scented soap, 香靚; salt-water soap, 鹹水靚; coarse, barilla soap, 碗靚; castile soap, 蠟靚; native soap, 肥皂。

Soap-berry, *n.* 無穗子。

Soap-boiler, *n.* 整香靚師傅。

Soap-stone, *n.* 滑石, 礞。

Soapy, *a.* 靚嘅, 靚的。

Soar, *v. i.* 漂漂, 翺, 翺翔, 獵; to soar about, 翺翔; to soar aloft, as a bird, 漂漂, 高飛, 騰騰; to soar, as a flame, 冲天; to soar, as one's thoughts, 心意高拔, 意氣高超。

Soaring, *ppr. or a.* 漂漂, 翺, 騰騰。

Sob, *v. i.* 縮氣, 悲咽, 哽咽, 歎, 鼓咽, 映咽, 歎, 噉; to sigh with a sudden heaving of the

* This character is chiefly used in the sense of to macerate. 十身 is added when applied to a person.

breast, 嘆息, 歎息; to sob silently, 抽息; to sob without ceasing, 哭唔住聲, 噉噉, 兒泣不止; to sob and weep, 嗚嗚而泣。

Sobbing, *n.* 哽咽, 悲咽; silent sobbing, 抽息, 縮氣頭。

Sober, *a.* 清醒; temperate, 廉節, 節用, 守節; calm, 定心的, 安定的; grave, 嚴肅; to live a sober life, 生而廉節; a sober understanding or judgment, 明白嘅, 適理, 明理, 達理; sober writing, 清醒之筆; a sober person, 淡定之人; to become sober, 醒醒, 醉省。

Soberly, *adv.* Without intemperance, 廉節; without enthusiasm, 淡定; coolly, 冷淡; gravely, 嚴然。

Sober-minded, *a.* 廉節的, 定心的, 淡定的, 節制的, 限制的, 知節制的, 識制度的。

Sobriety, *n.* Freedom from intoxication, 清醒; temperance, 廉節; gravity, 嚴肅; calmness, 淡定。

Sobriety, *n.* Sobriety, 清醒; temperance, 廉節, 節用; habitual freedom from enthusiasm, 淡定; moderation, 節制; gravity, 嚴肅; sobriety in diet, 節飲食。

Sobriquet, *n.* 花名。

Soc, *n.* Liberty or privilege of holding a court in a district, 縣中聽訟之權; privilege claimed by millers of grinding all the corn within the township, &c., in which the mill stands, 在某處獨有磨穀之權。

Sociability, *n.* See Sociableness.

Sociable, *a.* 好相與, 好交友, 好客, 善於會客, 相與的, 和氣的。

Sociableness, *n.* 好客之事, 好客之心, 好相與之心。

Sociably, *adv.* 叙, 友; sociably assembled, 友聚, 叙會。

Social, *a.* 五倫的, 交友的; social relations, 五倫; social rules, 交友之道, 友道, 相會之道; social ties, 友之維繫, 友之結納, 友之契合; social love, 交友之愛, 鄰之愛; a social visit, 叙慶; sociable, 好相與, 交友之情; conversable, 好相談, 好傾, 好叙。

Socialism, *n.* Communism, 公用之理, 公用。

Socially, *adv.* 如朋如友; socially united, 朋友之親。

Society, *n.* 會, 結社; the Triad Society, 三合會; the White Lotus Society, 白蓮會, 白蓮社; an Evangelization Society, 福音會; the Chinese Evangelization Society, 福漢會; a public society, 公會; to enter a society, 入會; to enter a secret society, 拜會; a member of a society, 會友; members of a society, 會兄弟, 會友。

See Association and Club.

Socket, *n.* 榫頭, 短榫。

Socket, *n.* 窟, 凹, 窠, 臼, 窠, 窩; the socket of the eye, 眼眶, 眼窩, 眼窠; the sockets of the teeth, 牙槽; ball and socket-joint, 杵臼交節; the socket of a bone, 骨臼; the socket of a door-hinge, 門押, 扂, 落時。

Soele, *n.* 敬, 槶。

Sod, *n.* Turf, 草皮。

Soda, *n.* 嘜咗, 嚟咗, 青鹽; sulphate of soda, 玄明粉; carbonate of soda, 衛嚟咗。

Sodalite, *n.* 藍嚟咗石。

Soder, *v. t.* See Solder.

Sodium, *n.* The metallic base of soda, 銻; chloride of sodium, 生鹽。

Sodomite, *n.* One guilty of sodomy, 男色嘅, 失魂魚, 契弟。See Pederast.

Sodomy, *n.* 男色, 雞姦, 尼姦, 雞色, 男風, 要; to commit sodomy, 交契弟, 行男色。

Soever. See Whosoever and similar compositions.

Sofa, *n.* 睡椅。

Soft, *a.* Easily yielding to pressure, 軟, 輟, 爽, 柔軟, 軟熟, 綿軟, 便, 苑; soft, as boiled meat, 脰; the flesh is soft, flabby, 肉嫩; soft of heart, 慈, 心腸軟; a soft disposition, 溫柔; soft and weak, 柔弱; soft, young and tender, 嫩; a soft skin or soft leather, 軟皮, 嫩皮, 敲; soft pongee, 熟綢; soft, as the weather, 溫和; a soft body, 軟體; a soft answer, 甘言; a soft voice, 柔聲, 細聲, 和聲; a soft light, 柔光; soft manners, 柔軟舉動; soft, said of a lady, 嬌態; soft and winning, as females, 委婉; effeminate, 柔懶嘅, 柔懦, 柔便, 猥態, 軟, 泥, 柔嫩, 綿柔; soft and delicate, 甘毳, 動靚; soft and fascinating, 姝; soft clothing worn by Buddhist priests, 衲衣; soft ground, 軟泥, 柔土; soft and spongy, 呖, 鬆呖; a soft, melting manner, 妖冶; a soft tale, 動情之說; soft and forbearing, 柔忍, 諱忍; a soft conscience, 軟是非之心, 軟良心; soft fellows, 懦弱嘅人; a soft, lobbey person, 軟氈; a soft pace, 細步; but soft, 慢慢。

Soft-hearted, *a.* 慈心的。

Soften *v. i.* To become less hard, 漸軟, 漸成軟, 漸成柔軟, 整軟; the heart softens, 心漸軟, 心變柔軟; to become more mild, 化成溫和, 變為馴良; to become less rigorous, 漸成溫柔, 化為溫柔; to soften into tears, 感動流淚; to soften by immersion, 浸軟, 融化。

Soften *v. t.* To make soft or more soft, 整軟, 整柔軟, 軟之; to soften by immersion, 浸軟; to soften by maceration, 濕軟, 濕柔; to soften the

heart, 化其心, 軟其心; to soften by influencing, 感化其心; to soften one's pain, 減人痛; to soften by caresses or flattery, 以諂言安慰; that softens life, 今的令人安樂過日, 使人樂其生; to soften the glare, 減光之猛; to soften a sound, 和其音, 俾音和諧; to soften by moisture, 潤之.

Softened, *pp.* or *a.* 整了軟, 整了柔軟.

Softening, *ppr.* or *a.* 整軟; making less violent, 減其氣, 平其氣.

Softish, *a.* 畧軟.

Softly, *adv.* Gently, 柔柔, 輕輕, 輕然, 以溫和; not loudly, 細聲; to speak softly, 細聲講; to rest softly, 臥在軟定.

Softness, *n.* 軟, 柔軟; the softness of a mattress, 睡褥之軟; softness of heart, 心之慈; mildness, 溫柔, 溫和; effeminacy, 猗儺; pusillanimity, 懦弱; smoothness to the ear, 和諧; timorousness, 怯心; weakness, 謙卑, 謙讓; softness of disposition, 溫和之性, 溫柔之性; softness of mind, 善良之心.

Soggy, *a.* Soft with moisture, 脛濕.

So-ho, *interj.* 亞喂.

Soi disant. Calling himself, self-styled, 自稱, 自以為.

Soil, *v. t.* 污穢, 汙穢, 整污, 整認, 整污粗, 玷弄, 污; to soil by smearing, 塗污; to dung, 落糞, 培糞; to soil cattle, 俾草喂牛, 以草餵牛.

Soil, *n.* Dirt, 污穢之物; foulness, 污穢, 污粗, 垢; stain, 玷污; dung, 糞; the upper stratum of the earth, 壤, 土填; rich soil, 沃壤; white soil, 白壤, 白填; yellow soil, 黃壤; black soil, 黑壤; hard soil, 墮; to turn up the soil with the plough, 犁地; native soil, 本土, 本地; foreign soil, 外地, 番土, 香國.

Soiled, *pp.* or *a.* 整污了, 整了污穢, 玷污了.

Soiling, *ppr.* Defiling, 整污, 整污穢, 整污粗; feeding with fresh grass, 喂以草, 餵以草; manuring, 落糞.

Soiree, *n.* 請客晚聚, 夜聚小酌.

Sojourn, *v. i.* To stay, as a stranger, 寄住, 寄居, 客居, 寄寓, 暫寓; to live, 住, 居住.

Sojourn, *n.* 寄住, 寄居; during my sojourn in a foreign land, (寄)居外國之時.

Sojourner, *n.* 客, 旅, 羈旅, 羈客; a sojourner in a foreign land, 在外國為客, 於番邦為旅.

Sojourning, *ppr.* 寄居, 寄寓, 暫住.

Sol, *n.* 音名.

Solace, *v. t.* 安慰, 撫慰, 慰.

Solace, *n.* 安慰, 撫慰, 安樂, 樂.

Solaced, *pp.* 安慰了; comforted, 受慰.

Solanum, * *n.* Tomatoes, 番茄; *solanum indicum*, 黃茄花; wild species of *solanum*, 顛茄; *solanum nigrum*, 龍葵.

Solar, *a.* 日嘅, 日的; solar light, 日光; a solar ray, 日射; the solar system, 日及週日之星; solar spots, 日面黑斑, 日之黑斑; solar heat, 日之熱; a solar microscope, 日顯微鏡; a solar year, 日週天之年; solar cycle, 太陽會; a solar day, 太陽日.

Sold, *pret.* and *pp.* of *sell*. 賣了, 賣過.

Solder, *Soder*, *v. t.* 釘, 釘口, 鈎.

Solder, *n.* A metallic cement, 鉛藥.

Soldering-club, *n.* 鈎雞, 釘雞.

Soldier, *n.* 兵, 兵丁, 兵卒, 士卒, 卒, 壯士, 兵戎, 軍人; to enlist soldiers, 招兵; to be a soldier, 當兵, 食糧; to receive pay, as a soldier, 食糧; soldier's pomatum, 燭頭.

Soldier-like, Soldierly, *a.* Martial, 勇, 武; becoming a real soldier, 若真兵, 真係兵, 合兵之威. Soldiership, *n.* Military character or state, 當兵之事; martial skill, 真屬武藝.

Soldiery, *n.* Soldiers collectively, 兵丁, 全軍之稱; behavior becoming a soldier, 當兵之事, 真兵之行爲.

Sole, *n.* The bottom of the foot, 足掌, 腳底, 腳板, 跟, 蹠, 跖; the middle of a sole, 腳心, 足心, 腳板底; the sole of a shoe, 鞋底, 履底, 鞞, 屨; soles, 輪揸; sole of planks, 船邊薄板; thy weary soles, 爾倦之足.

Sole, *n.* *Solca*, *guava leaf* sole, 枯葉仔; another species of sole, 花撻沙; sole, *archirus*, 細鱗撻沙; another species of *archirus*, 密鱗撻沙; another species of sole, 黑鱗撻沙; another species of sole, 金邊撻沙; another species of sole, 花點撻沙; another species of sole, 黑點撻沙; sole, *pleuronectes*, 鞋底魚, 比目魚, 撻沙, 鰩.

Sole, *v. t.* 打鞋掌.

Sole, *a.* Only, single, 單, 獨, 止, 惟, 一, 獨一; being or acting without another, 專責; sole potentate, 朕, 寡人; unmarried, 單身; sole occupant, 獨住的; sole purpose, 獨要, 止想, 惟欲.

Sole-leather, *n.* 鞋底皮.

Solecism, *n.* Absurdity, 謬言; impropriety in language, 背文法之言, 大背文理.

* In Hongkong there grow: *Sol. nigrum*; *Sol. decemdentatum*; *Sol. indicum*; *Sol. sanctum*; *Sol. ferox*; *Sol. Wrightii*. Of the *physalis*:—*Ph. angulata*. Of the *nicandra*:—*N. physalodes*. Of the *lycium*:—*L. Chinense*. Of the *datura*:—*D. alba*. Benthani: *Flora Hongkongensis*.

Solecistic, Solecistical, *a.* Incorrect, 錯; incongruous, 謬.

Solely, *adv.* 單, 獨, 止, 壹, 惟, 而已, 獨係, 特爲, 不過.

Solemn, *a.* Grave, 端嚴, 嚴肅, 莊重, 蹇然, 威嚴, 大; reverential, 恭敬, 謹敬; a solemn feast, 聖節, 大節; solemn worship, 恭敬而拜; solemn rite, 聖禮, 大禮; solemn silence, 肅靜; solemn countenance, 肅容, 嚴肅之貌, 端容; solemn steps, 端嚴之步, 跼蹐; solemn promise, 敬謹應承, 聖許; a solemn day, 聖日.

Solemnness, *n.* Reverential manner, 恭敬; solemnity, which see.

Solemnity, *n.* 聖禮, 恭敬, 端嚴, 謹敬; great solemnity, 大典禮; to perform with solemnity, 肅然而行, 恭敬而行.

Solemnization, *n.* 行聖禮; the solemnization of a feast, 守聖節, 儆聖節.

Solemnize, *v. t.* 行禮, 行聖禮; to solemnize, as a feast, 守聖節.

Solemnly, *adv.* 嚴然, 肅然, 以嚴肅之貌.

Solen, *n.* 馬刀, 蛭蟀, 蛭, 沙螺, 蚘, 蛭.

Solicit, *v. t.* 懇求, 乞, 求請, 央求, 拜跪, 求取; to solicit a favor, 乞恩, 求施恩, 求開恩; to seek by petition, 稟求, 稟請; to solicit an interview, 求見面; to disturb, to disquiet, 擾亂, 擾亂; to solicit a glance, 請睇, 乞垂鑒, 乞垂覽; to solicit assistance, 求助, 乞助, 懇求幫助; to solicit the hand of a lady, 求婚, 求親, 問肯, 嫁否.

Solicitation, *n.* Earnest request, 切求, 切懇, 乞.

Solicitor, *n.* 切求者, 切懇求; a counselor at law, 暗狀師.

Sollicitous, *a.* Concerned, 心慮, 慮, 掛慮, 惕, 心不安, 懼, 挂念; anxious, 十分想知, 甚欲知, 甚想; solicitous for the future, 慮後, 掛慮後事; solicitous of the opinions of men, 慮人之意; a solicitous temper, 怕嘅心, 慮的心, 掛慮之心, 懼心.

Solicitously, *adv.* 慮, 以掛心, 小心, 謹慎.

Solitude, *n.* Uneasiness of mind, 掛慮, 掛心, 慮心, 掛念, 罣慮; solicitude for, 慮, 掛, 掛慮.

Solid, *a.* Dense, 實(一寔), 實, 堅實, 沉, 確, 塞實, 結; durable, strong, 嘜, 堅固, 牢固; having reality, 實; trustworthy, true, 老實, 樸實, 誣實; grave, weighty, 重; a solid wall, 堅牆, 主固嘅牆; a solid house, 穩當之行; a solid foot, 平方尺; solid angle, 實角; a solid body, 實體; solid gold, 清金, 足金, 赤金; a solid constitution, 壯健, 壯健實地; a solid rock, 磐石; solid argument, 實據, 確據; solid men,

老實嘅人; solid learning, 實學; solid ground, 實地, 堅土, 塔; to render solid, 令爲堅用, 立爲堅用; solid mensuration, 商功; solid number, 體數.

Solid, *n.* A firm compact body, 體.

Solidify, *v. t.* 整爲主固, 令爲主固.

Solidity, *n.* 實, 主固, 堅固, 牢固, 爲實者; validity, 真實; certainty, 定實; in geometry, the solid contents of a body, 體積.

Solidly, *adv.* 實, 牢固, 主固; firmly, 嘜.

Solidness, *n.* 牢固, 實, 老實; truth, 真實; validity, 穩陣, 穩當.

Solidungulate, *n.* 獨蹄的.

Soliloquy, *n.* 同自己講, 自言自語, 獨言.

Soliped, *n.* 獨蹄之獸.

Solitaire, *n.* 獨居嘅, 隱居者.

Solitarily, *adv.* 獨, 單獨, 獨自己.

Solitariness, *n.* 孤獨者, 獨; retirement, 隱, 隱者.

Solitary, *a.* Alone, 單身, 獨, 單獨, 孤獨, 單丁, 零丁, 孑然, 踽踽, 囊囊, 蹉蹉, 蕭, 隱, 惻獨; solitary, as a place, 寂寞, 寂寂, 寥, 岑寂, 幽, 啁啾, 嘖; a solitary life, 獨住; a solitary place, 幽處, 寂寞之地, 無人之處, 偏僻之處; the solitary (orphans) and widows, 孤寡; a solitary ramble, 自己个行, 踽踽獨行; a solitary peak, 孤峰, 特峰; a solitary boat, 特舟; solitary before a lonely lamp, 影子孤燈.

Solitary, *n.* 獨住的, 獨居嘅, 隱士, 山人.

Solitude, *n.* A lonely life, 獨, 單身; a lonely place, 幽處, 隱處, 寂寞, 啁啾, 空寂, 獨在之所, 寂寂無人; the superior man is watchful when in solitude, 君子慎其獨.

Solo, *n.* 獨習的, 獨張的.

Solstice, *n.* 至, 還, 日至; winter solstice, 冬至; summer solstice, 夏至.

Solstitial, *a.* Pertaining to a solstice, as:—solstitial points, 二至, 二還; solstitial colure, 二至徑圈.

Solubility, *n.* 可消融之事, 可融化之事.

Soluble, *a.* 消融得嘅, 可消融的, 可消化的, 可融化的; soluble in spirit, 俾酒融得嘅, 以酒可消化的, 可融以酒, 可消以酒.

Solution, *n.* 消化, 消融, 融化; explanation, 解; the solution of a riddle, 估中, 謎之解, 解謎者; solution of a difficulty, 解難者, 除難之事; the method of finding the solution, 相求之法; release, 釋.

Solvable, *a.* That may be solved, 可消化; that may be explained, 解得嘅, 可解的; that can be paid, 可還, 可交.

Solve, *v. t.* To explain, 解, 釋, 剖析; to do away, 除; to dissipate, as doubts, 釋, 去; to unfold, 展, 展開; to solve a cause, 解事, 明事; to solve a difficulty, 除難, 解難; to solve a doubt, 釋疑.

Solved, *pp.* 解了.

Solvency, *n.* 可還清者.

Solvent, *n.* 被消化的.

Solvent, *a.* 消物的, 融化的; able to pay all debts, 可消化.

Solvent, *n.* A menstruum, 化物之水, 化物之藥.

Somatist, *n.* 信物有身而諱其神者.

Somatology, *n.* 體學(知), 物體之學.

Somber, Sombre, *a.* 暗, 黑暗, 玄, 暗昧, 闇, 黯, 窅, 森, 杳; gloomy, 陰陰沈沈, 愁默, 梅梅, 黯黯; cloudy, 雲暗; a sombre color, 玄色; a sombre appearance, 憂色, 歇歇.

Somberness, Sombreness, *n.* 黑暗, 暗晦.

Some, *a.* 幾, * 有, 有的, 有者, 些, 的; some time ago, 前無幾耐, 前不久; I have some, 我有幾個; some do not like this, 有人唔中意呢的, 有人唔愛呢的, 有人不悅此; some years ago, 幾年前, 前幾年; some people say so, 有人祇講; I have some, 我有的; if you have any money, will you give me some? 你若有銀肯俾的過我麼; I will give you some, 我俾的過你; there are some persons, 有人; give me some wine, 俾的過我; I want some dried fruit, 我要的京菓; some other person, 別個人; some other article, 別件; some twenty miles, 二十幾里; give him some bread, 俾的麵包過佢; some will not believe it, 有人唔信佢, 有人不信他.

Somebody, *n.* 有人, 某人, 或人; somebody has said, 有人曾話, 或曰; some gentleman, 某先生, 有位先生; somebody must have done it, 必有人做佢, 必有人爲之.

Somehow, *adv.* 或呢樣或個樣, 或彼或此.

Sommersault, Sommerset, *n.* To turn a somerset, 打斤斗, 打筋斗, 打大翻.

Something, *n.* 有物, 有事, 有的東西; a part, 分, 份; a little, 的, 些; there is something wrong, 有的唔着, 有些差錯; there is something over, 有的多, 有餘, 有奇; I have something to tell you, 我有事話你知, 余有事報爾; to talk of something else, 講別事, 言他事.

Sometime, *adv.* At one time or other hereafter, 有時, 將必; formerly, 先時, 昔時, 昔日.

Sometimes, *adv.* At times, 有時, 或時, 有陳時; sometimes comes and sometimes not, 有時來有時唔來; sometimes there is some and some-

times not, 有時有有時無; it sometimes happens, 有時遇, 或遇.

Somewhat, *adv.* 零, 些, 的, 幾分; more or less, 多少, 多寡; somewhat like, 畧似.

Somewhere, *adv.* In some place, 某處, 有處, 不定何處.

Somewhile, *adv.* Once, for a time, 暫時, 些時.

Somnambulism, *n.* 曉迷魂法, 睡然而遊, 迷仙之事.

Somnambulist, *n.* 曉迷魂的, 睡而遊者, 睡然悞者, 睡然卜者, 迷仙嘅人.

Somniferous, *a.* 令瞓嘅, 致睡 of a somniferous potion, 令瞓既飲物, 致睡的藥水. See Opium.

Somniloquist, *n.* 睡中講嘅, 睡中言的.

Somniloquy, Somniloquism, *n.* 睡中之言, 睡中言之事.

Somnolence, Somnolency, *n.* 好想瞓, 眼好睡.

Somnolent, *a.* 想瞓, 好睡.

Son, *n.* 子, 男子, 兒子, 子息, 冏; eldest son, 長子, 冢子, 大仔, 元子, 家督, 大兒子; second son, 第二仔, 次子, 仲子; one's own son, 親子; my son, 小兒, 小夫; your son, 令郎, 公郎; an adopted son, 義子, 契仔; son of the first wife, 嫡子, 正室之子; son of a concubine, 庶子, 側室之子; only son, 獨子; only begotten son, 獨生之子; a bought and adopted son, 窩子; son of heaven, the emperor, 天子; son and heir, 嗣子; sons and daughters, 子女; son of a daughter, 外孫; son's son, 內孫; sons and grandsons, 子孫; son's mother-in-law, 親家母; son's father-in-law, 親家; a prodigal son, 浪子; son of Belial, 鬼子.

Son-in-law, *n.* 婿, 壻, 女婿, 嬌客, 半子, 姑爺; worthy son-in-law, 賢壻.

Sonata, *n.* 琴樂.

Soney, Sonsy, *a.* Lucky, 吉; thriving, 旺相.

Song, *n.* 歌, 詞, 曲, 詞, 詩, 調, 頌; sacred songs, 聖詩; a drinking song, 飲詩; a heroic song, 英雄之歌, 雄詞; to sing a song, 唱歌, 唱詩, 歌詩; not worth a song, 唔抵一個錢, 廢物; to buy for a song, 唔使錢買, 買得極平.

Song-book, *n.* 歌本, 曲本.

Songster, *n.* 歌者, 唱歌的.

Songstress, *n.* 歌女, 娼, 妓, * 歌妓.

Sonehus, *n.* 苦菜.

Soniferous, *a.* 有响的.

Sonnet, *n.* 小曲, 短詩.

Sonometer, *n.* 度响(響)之具.

Sonorous, *a.* 有响的, 有響嘅, 有聲响的; giving a clear sound, 亮聲的, 朗聲的; to make sono-

* 幾 is sometimes followed by a classifier, see p. 1.

* Used in a bad sense.

rous, 使聲响。

Sonorously, *adv.* 以响, 以聲響。

Sonorousness, *n.* 有聲響者, 響亮者。

Sonship, *n.* 做子, 爲子者, 子之地位。

Soodra, Sooder, *n.* 天竺國至下等人。

Soon, *adv.* or *a.* Early, 早; immediately, 即刻, 立刻, 立即; presently, 卽卽, 卽時; quick, quickly, 快, 快的, 速, 就; soon after this, 呢件事後卽, 此後卽; as soon as, 就, 卽; you must come as soon as you are called, 就叫就叫來; will come as soon as possible, 做得就來; as soon as may be, 越早越好; sooner, 較早, 更早; a little sooner, 快些; the sooner the better, 越快越好; I would sooner die, 我寧死; too soon, 早得嘢, 太早; I would sooner, 我寧; it is wanted very soon, 卽時等緊; come soon, 早來; very soon, 快得緊; soon enough, 未遲; he strikes as soon as he speaks, 口起手就起。

Soot, *n.* 火燐煤, 火烟灰, 火頭煤, 火煤, 烟煤, 烟塵, 煤烟, 烟子, 炭, 炭, 炭煤, 燿; soot black, 油烟。

Soothe, *v. t.* 撫慰, 撫慰, 安慰, 撫馭, 撫字, 撫恤, 鎮撫, 拊, 撫, 拊, 拊, 拊, 拊, 拊, 拊; to soothe one's feelings, 安慰人心; to soothe the people, 鎮慰百姓; to soothe pains, 撫摩痛處, 減輕痛; to soothe a child, 拊弄細紋仔, 吮子; to soothe, as a child, 吮之若子; to flatter, 諂媚。

Soothed, *pp.* 安慰過, 撫慰了; flattered, 諂媚過。

Soothe, *n.* A flatterer, 諂媚嘅, 拊弄嘅; he or that which softens or assuages, 安慰者, 撫慰者。

Soothing, *ppr.* or *a.* 安慰, 撫慰; soothing, as a child, 拊弄; soothing, as the people, 鎮撫; flattering, 嘸嘸, 諂媚; soothing the mind, 安慰心; soothing to the mind, 慰心嘅, 撫字嘅。

Soothsayer, *n.* 占卦先生, 占卜者, 先知者。

Soothsaying, *n.* 占卦, 占卜, 卜卦。

Sootish, *a.* 烟煤的。

Sooty *a.* 火煤的, 烟煤的, 有烟煤的; black like soot, 火煤咁黑。

Sop, *n.* 點嘅野, 拊嘅物, 拊的野, 拊的啖物, 浸的物。

Sop, *v. t.* 拊, 點, 浸; to sop into, 拊於, 點於, 拊下, 點下。

Sophism, *n.* A subtlety in reasoning, 巧辯, 巧詐之論, 詭辯, 詭論; a specious but fallacious argument, 貌似是而實非。

Sophist, *n.* 巧辯之士, 巧論之士; a philosopher, which see.

Sophister, *n.* Junior sophs or sophisters, 少士; senior sophs, 長士, 老士。

Sophistic, *n.* Fallacious subtile, 巧詐, 詭詐。

Sophisticate, *v. t.* To corrupt, 毒壞; to render spurious, as wares, 摺低; to sophisticate the understanding, 壞心術。

Sophisticating, *ppr.* Corrupting, 毒壞; adulterating, 摺低。

Sophistication, *n.* The act of adulterating, 摺低者; a counterfeiting, 假冒者。

Sophistry, *n.* Fallacious reasoning, 巧辯, 巧詐之論, 巧詐之端, 詭詐之論。

Sophomore, *n.* 新院生, 新庠生。

Soporiferous, *a.* 致睡嘅。

Soporific, *a.* 俾瞓嘅, 致睡的, 令瞓的; soporific medicine, 瞓藥, 致睡的藥。

Soprano, *n.* 至高之音。

Sorb, *n.* 樹名。

Sorbefacient, *a.* 吸濕的, 啐濕的。

Sorcerer, *n.* 男巫, 觀, 覲公。

Sorceress, *n.* 女巫, 觀婆, 獅。

Sorcery, *n.* 巫術, 妖術, 邪術。

Sordes, *n.* 攢掙, 污穢之物, 滓; useless matter, 廢物。

Sordet, Sordine, *n.* A damper, 制音馬。

Sordid, *a.* Characterized by filth, 污穢的, 黷; vile, 鄙陋, 鄙賤, 敝陋; niggardly, 鄙吝, 鄙吝; a sordid fellow, 鄙吝嘅人, 鄙吝之夫。

Sordidly, *adv.* 鄙然。

Sordidness, *n.* Filthiness, 污穢; meanness, 鄙陋; niggardliness, 鄙吝。

Sore, *n.* An ulcer, 瘡, 瘡瘍, 瘡痍, 痛; sores occasioned by the itch, 癩瘡, 疥瘡, 癩瘡; sores occasioned from coming in contact with varnish, 癩; a running sore, 癰瘡; sores in the mouth, 口瘡; sore on the head, 瘡; a sore on the foot, 癰; sore on the feet of animals, 獸足痛, 癰; affliction, 患難; grief, 憂。

Sore, *a.* 痛; sore eyes, 眼痛, 眼; a sore throat, 喉痛, 喉痛, 癰瘡; sore ears, 耳痛, 癰耳; a sore head, 癰頭, 癰; sore heels, 癰疾, 癰疾; a sore mind, 心痛; full sore against my will, 都啱我意; sore evils, 苦難; a sore place, 痛處, 傷處。

Sorely, *adv.* 重, 交關, 甚, 凄慘; sorely wounded, 傷得重, 傷得關係; sorely pressed, 苦逼, 急逼; sorely vexed, 十分怒。

Soreness, *n.* 痛; tenderness of mind, 傷心, 憂心, 心之傷, 心之痛; soreness of the head, 頭痛。

Sorghum, *n.* 黍。

orthodox, 正教的; legal, 合法; perfect, not deranged, 明理; sound, as currency, 足; sound, as sleep, 深, 熟, 濃; sound wood, 完全之木; a sound horse, 有壞漏馬, 全好之馬; sound sleep, 熟睡, 深睡, 濃睡, 酣睡; sound commodities, 好貨, 十足貨; a sound blow or stroke, 重打一下; a sound kiss, 熱親嘴; sound principles, 正理, 正道; sound doctrine, 正教; sound currency, 足銀; safe and sound, 平安; to give one a sound whipping, 重打人, 重鞭人。

Sound, *n.* A strait, 峽。

Sound, *n.* Surgeon's sound, 探針, 探條。

Sound, *v. t.* To try, as the depth of water, 沁, 泵砵, 測, 測度; to try, 試吓; to examine, 探聽, 打探, 窺伺; to sound the depth, 沁其深淺, 測其深淺; to sound a person, 探聽人, 窺探人, 打探人意。

Sound, *v. i.* 測, 泵砵, 沁。

Sound, *n.* A report, 聲氣, 聲音, 聲, 響, 聲響, 聲言, 嗷, 吶, 咭, 峰, 聒; the sound of dashing waters, 洶洶; a rumbling sound, or the sound of thunder, 轟轟; the buzzing sound of insects, 甕; a jingling sound, 叮叮, 玲瓏; the sound of wings, 簌簌; the sound of tumult or of rapid waters, 洶洶; the sound of a raging torrent, 湃; the sound of bubbling, 洶湧; a sound in the ears, 耳鳴聲, 聒; the sound of a drum, 淵淵, 彭彭, 鼓; the sound of the shuttle, 唧; the sound of stones, 砰砰, 磳磳; the clattering sound of rain, 噠噠噠噠; the sound of talking, 譚譚; the sound of breaking wood, 析木之聲, 林, 樅; the sound of crunching a bone, 齧骨聲, 噉, 噉; the sound of blowing, 吹氣聲, 咕, 噉; the sound of conversation, 論評; the sound of music, 樂聲, 鏗鏘; harmonious sound, 和諧之聲; to harmonize sounds, 調音; the sound of fishes, 鱗; the air-bladder of fishes is their sound, 膠即鱗也; the sound of wind, 齧; the sound of a bell, 鐘聲, 鏘; the harmonious sound of birds, 嚶嚶; the sound of gems, 琤, 瑣, 瑣。

Sound, *v. t.* 出聲; to sound the trumpet, 吹號筒; to sound the alarm, 搗鼓, 擊鼓; to sound the gong, 鳴鑼, 鳴金, 打鑼; to sound the horn, 吹角; to sound the bell, 鳴鐘; to sound a letter, 讀字音; to sound the charge, 吹號攻擊; to sound one's praise, 讚揚, 稱揚; to sound back, 同響, 反響。

Sound-board, Sounding-board, *n.* 響板。

Sound-headed, *a.* 明理的, 明道的。

Sound-hearted, *a.* 正心的。

Sounded, *pp.* Uttered audibly, 出聲; explored,

打探了, 探聽了; examined, 查察了。

Sounding, *ppr.* or *a.* Uttering audibly, 出聲; sounding, as water, 泵砵, 沁, 測; sounding, as a person, 探聽, 打探; sonorous, 有响的; a sounding line, or lead, 龍繩。

Sounding-rod, *n.* 探竿, 沁竿。

Sounding-post, *n.* 响柱。

Soundings, *n. pl.* 可測水深淺之處。

Soundless, *a.* That cannot be fathomed, 不可測的。

Soundly, *adv.* Severely, 重; fast, 深, 熟; truly, 實, 真; to whip one soundly, 重鞭人, 重打人; to sleep soundly, 熟睡, 大睡; to judge soundly of, 審着, 審有理; to soundly feel, 實覺。

Soundness, *n.* Wholeness, 全完; firmness, 主固, 固堅, 嘜; healthiness; 自然, 自在; truth, 真實。

Soup, *n.* 湯; thick soup or broth, 羹; meat soup, 肉湯, 胙; fat soup, 肥湯, 貼; soup without greens, 膾, 劑膾; pork soup, 猪肉湯, 脛; chicken soup, 雞湯; to make soup, 煲湯; vermicelli soup, 麵湯; soup-tureen, 湯兜; soup-ladle, 湯匙, 湯匙; a soup-plate, 湯碟; a soup basin, 湯鉢, 湯碗; to ladle out soup, 舀湯; preserved soup, 藏湯, 藏羹。

Sour, *a.* 酸, 醴, 酸; astringent, 澀; harsh of temper or disposition, 酸氣嘅, 苦氣的; begrimed, 鹹酸嘅; rancid, 腥; turned, as milk, 渾酸嘅, 擎; rather sour or turned, 醞醞的, 酸酸的, 頗酸; rather sour or musty, 宿宿的; a sour nose, grieved, as from bad news, 酸鼻; * a sour heart, sympathizing. 心酸; * a sour countenance, 酸貌, 苦面, 放苦口面; a sour man, 酸氣嘅人, 鼓氣之人; a sour taste, 酸味, 酸; sour plum, 酸梅; sour rice, 宿飯, 餿; food turned sour, 變酸嘅食物; dogged, 拗頸的。

Sour, *v. t.* To make sour, 整酸, 渾酸, 治酸。

Sour, *v. i.* To become acid, 變酸。

Sour-croute, Sour-kroute, *n.* 鹹菜。

Sour-sop, *n.* 樹名。

Source, *n.* 源泉, 源; the first cause, 原, 原由, 原本, 根原, 來由, 原頭, 來歷, 根由; the source of a river, 河之源; from what source does that come? 个件事邊處來呢, 彼事從何而來乎; the source of riches, 財源。

Sourdet, *n.* 號筒之嘴。

Sourish, *a.* 酸酸。

Sourly, *adv.* With acrimony, 苦然。

Sourness, *n.* Acidity, 酸味; harshness of temper,

* Chinese terms.

酸氣，苛刻之心；the sourness of one's disposition, 人之苦心。

Souse, *n.* 鹽汗；the ears, feet, &c., of swine pickled, 腌豬腳或豬耳。

Souse, *v. t.* To steep in pickle, 腌；to plunge into water, 投下水。

Souse, *v. i.* 扑；to souse down, 飄然而下，直下，扑下，撲下；to souse against, 勢凶撲攔。

Souse, *v. t.* 衝撞，撞着。

Soused, *pp.* Steeped in pickle, 腌過；plunged into the water, 滾落水，投下水。

Southern, *n.* 客。

South, *n.* or *a.* 南，午；to belong to the south, 屬南；facing the south, 向南，面南；region of the south, 南方；south by west, 南帶西；inclining to the south, 偏南；the south pole, 南極；the south is related to fire, 南屬火；south of the line, 赤道之南，赤帶之南；to come from the south, 由南而來；can sit with the face to the south, is able to reign, 可使南面。

South, *adv.* Toward the south, 向南；the ship sails south, 隻船向南使去。

Southeast, *a.* or *n.* 東南；southeast corner, 東南隅；southeast wind, 東南風，叢風；southeast by south, 東南偏(帶)南。

Southeasterly, *a.* 東南的；southeasterly breeze, 零東南風。

Southeastern, *a.* 向東南。

Southerly, *a.* 南，向南的，由南的；a southerly wind, 南風，風帶南的，有的南風。

Southern, *a.* 南，南方，南邊，滔土；southern heaven, 炎天；southern barbarians, 蠻；a southern breeze, 南風，颯風；the southern ocean, also the Nanhai district, 南海。

Southern-wood, *n.* 葇荳，* 青葙，* 薔薇，* 葵，* 造，* 薔薇，* 薔薇；white southern-wood, 薔。

Southerner, *n.* 南邊人，南方的。

Southernmost, *a.* 極南。

Southing, *a.* 向南。

Southward, *adv.* 向南；to go southward, 向南而行，望南而行。

Southwest, *n.* or *a.* 西南。

Southwesterly, *a.* 向西南，由西南，南帶的西。

Southwestern, *a.* 向西南，由西南。

Souvenir, *n.* 記物，表記者。

Sovereign, *n.* 主，元首；the sovereign of an empire, 皇；the sovereign of a kingdom, 王；the sovereign of a principality, 君，主君，冢君，君

長，元后，后，辟；the sovereign of a state, 國主，國君；the sovereign of China, 中國皇，中原之主；to be sovereign, 爲主，爲君，作主，操權，拔權；the sovereign's pleasure, 旨；a sovereign (± 1), 一磅金。See Ruler.

Sovereign, *a.* Supreme in power, 主，爲主，作主；a sovereign prince, 主君；sovereign power, 主權。

Sovereignty, *n.* Supreme power, 主權；supremacy, 爲主。

Sow, * *n.* 豬鬃，豬母，猓，獐，獐，獐；a sow at heat, 豬鬃起水，家求子。

Sow, *v. t.* ; pret, sowed ; pp. sowed, sown. 撒，播；to sow seed, 撒種，播種，下種，稍種，種，稼；to plough and sow, 墾種；to sow the seed of righteousness, 播公義；to sow discord, 挑唆，挑說，唆策，唆聳，挑撥，嫁怨。

Sow-bug, *n.* Asellus, 地薄，地猪，土蟹；large sow-bug, oniscus, 蚱蟻，蜚蟻，鼠婦，廣蟲。

Sow-thistle, *n.* Sonchus, 苦蕒，莠，菊。

Sowed, *pp.* Scattered on ground, as seed, 撒了；sowed discord, 挑唆了。

Sower, *n.* 撒者，播者。

Sowing, *ppr.* or *n.* Scattering on ground, as seed, 撒，播；sowing discord, 挑唆；sowing and reaping, 稼穡，耕獲。

Sown, *pp.* of sow. See Sowed.

Soy, *n.* 豉油，醬油；soy bean, 白豆。

Space, *n.* Room, extension, 地方，間，有界之形；empty space, 空處，空地，空虛地方；space between, 相隔，相離，間隔之地；the space between is about, 相隔約，相離約，相間約；the space of three years, 三年之久；within the space of three years, 三年之間；the space of a moment, 瞬間；for the space of one month, 一個月之久；the space between the eyebrows, 眉間，陽；to require much space, 占地步；leave a little space, 隔開的，離開的；the space is limited, 地方有限；a little space of ground, 片地，小小宜地；the space is cramped, 地方狹小。

Spacious, *a.* 闊大，廣闊，寬闊，敞，汪洋；a spacious room, 寬闊房，闊大房；the room is spacious, 間房寬闊；the spacious earth, 廣闊之地；a spacious house, 寬闊屋。

Spaciousness, *n.* 寬闊，廣闊。

Spade, *n.* 鏟，鋤，鏟，鋤，鋤，鋤；a garden spade, 鋤，鋤；a wooden spade, 木杓；ancient wooden spade, 耒耜。

Spade, *v. t.* To cut or dig perpendicularly, 鏟；to

* Medhurst,

† 君 often stands for 皇, 王 or 主.

* See Pig.

cut horizontally, 銚, 剗.

Spardroon, *n.* 雙口劍.

Spain, *n.* 西班牙, 大呂宋國.

Spalt, *a.* Brittle, 甬片.

Span, *n.* A span, 一拵, 一圍; two spans make a foot, 兩拵爲一尺; five inches make a span, 五寸曰圍; * one span is called a *vai*, 一抱曰圍; the span of an arch, 一拱之闊; a span of horses, 一對馬; a span of oxen, 一耦牛; a span of time, 一息, 頃刻.

Span, *v. t.* 拵, 拵一拵, 以手度, 用手量; able to span heaven is called man, 經天緯地曰文.

Span, *v. i.* To agree in color and size, 配, 合色.

Span-long, *a.* 一拵之長.

Span-new, *a.* 新鮮.

Spangle, *n.* 燦爛之飾.

Spangle, *v. t.* 飾以燦爛之物.

Spaniel, *n.* A dog used in sports of the field, 狗名; a cringing, fawning person, 卑諂之人, 擺尾狗.

Spanish, *a.* 西班牙的, 大呂宋的; inferior woollens and Spanish stripes, 下等絨; Spanish brown, 羊肝色; a Spanish horse, 草蜢名; Spanish leather, 幼皮名; Spanish coin, 虛禮之言; Spanish gout, 疳疔; a Spanish trumpeter, 鳴嘍驢; a Spanish worm, 板內之釘.

Spanish-broom, *n.* *Spartium*, 掃樹名.

Spanish-fly, *n.* See *Cantharides*.

Spank, *v. t.* To slap, 拍, 掴, 打.

Spanker, *n.* The after sail of a ship, 尾送之帆, 尾押; one who takes long strides in walking, 大步行嘅人; a stout person, 肥壯之人, 大隻佬; spanker boom, 尾押下帆杆.

Spanned, *pp.* 拵了.

Spanner, *n.* 北螺螯倭, 起子.

Spanning, *ppr.* 拵.

Spar, *n.* 桅石之稱; masts, yards, booms, &c., 桅橫木之總稱.

Spar, *v. i.* 爭論.

Spare, *v. t.* 惜, 捨得; to use frugally, 節用, 惜用, 儉用, 省用; to do without, 唔使, 不用; to forbear, 忍; to forgive, 恕, 恕免, 寬免; to spare one's money, 惜其銀; to spare one's coming, 省得佢嚟, 省其來; to spare one's life, as in war, 饒人命; to spare life, 惜生, 饒命; spare me! 饒我, 惜我; to spare one's self, 惜身; cannot spare you, 唔捨得你, 不能捨爾; to spare one's strength, 省其力; does not spare, 不惜; enough and to spare, 够有多, 够有剩,

足有餘; spare him, 惜佢, 寬待他; if God spare my life, 若上帝(保)饒我命; to spare at the spigot, and let it run out at the bung-hole, 因小失大. See *Save* and *Saving*.

Spare, *v. i.* To live frugally, 儉用, 節用, 慳儉; to use mercy, 惜, 饒; to forgive, 赦.

Spare, *a.* Not abundant, 僅够, 僅足; held in reserve, 餘; a spare anchor, 餘錨, 多倒嘅錨; spare time, 閒時, 閒暇之時; spare hours, 閒; spare or lean, 度 (see *Lean*); spare ground, 餘地, 閒地; give me of a little of the spare rib, 斬的尾龍骨嚟.

Spared, *pp.* 惜了; forborne, 忍了, 饒了.

Sparer, *n.* 惜者.

Sparerib, *n.* 尾龍骨, 排骨.

Sparganium, *n.* 三菱.

Sparing, *ppr.* or *a.* Using frugally, 惜嘅, 省嘅, 節用, 惜用, 儉用, 慳用, 省用, 廉儉, 省約; parsimonious, 吝, 吝; sparing of, 靳; sparing of words, 惜言; sparing of labor, 惜力嘅, 惜勞的, 冷淡; sparing of things, 惜物; sparing in one's diet, 節飲食; sparing of money, 惜錢; sparing of instruction, 吝教, 靳教.

Sparingly, *adv.* 僅够; frugally, 節, 儉; seldom, 少, 罕, 鮮; cautiously, 小心, 謹慎.

Sparingness, *n.* 慳儉, 儉用, 惜用; caution, 小心, 謹慎.

Spark, *n.* 星; the spark of fire, 火星, 一點火星, 一星之火, 柳, 火飛; vital spark, 生之火; scarcely a spark remaining, 僅存一點; if any spark of life is yet remaining, 若一息尚存; a brisk, showy, gay man, 繁華嘅人, 浮華之子; a lover, 風流嘅人.

Sparkle, *v. i.* To emit sparks, 出火星, 發光, 照光; to sparkle, as the stars, &c., 燦爛, 燦, 灼, 燦, 燦; to shine, 輝耀; to sparkle, as water or spirits, 起泡泡; to sparkle, like a gem, 光采; to glare, 閃閃光, 映光.

Sparkling, *ppr.* or *a.* Emitting sparks, 出火星; glittering, as a star, 燦爛; the sparkling brilliancy, as of an illumination, 燦; a sparkling star, 燦爛嘅星; sparkling water, 起泡泡嘅水, 起泡泡之水; a sparkling fountain, 榮泉, 洛; water sparkling in the sun, 洗; a sparkling diamond, 燦爛嘅金剛石, 輝耀之金剛石; a sparkling gem, 發光嘅玉, 光靚之玉, 瑩玉, 瑛, 瑛, 現.

Sparring, *n.* 用輕拳打.

Sparrow, *n.* 麻雀, 麻鴿, 家賓, 瓦雀, 旱雀; Java sparrow, 禾鴿, 紅嘴; sparrow hawk, 鳶, 鵞鷹, 負雀.

* Umspannen.

† This is chiefly applied to the face.

Sparrow-hawk, Spar-hawk, *n.* 負雀。

Sparrowbill, *n.* 雀嘴釘。

Sparse, *n.* Thinly scattered, 稀疏, 稀, 稀少; a sparse population, 人民稀少。

Sparseness, *n.* 稀疏者, 稀少。

Sparus, *n.* See Gilt-head.

Spasm, *n.* 抽筋, 轉筋。

Spasmodic, *a.* 抽筋的。

Spat, *n.* A blow, 一打, 一擊; a little quarrel, 噍。

Spatha, Spathé, *n.* 拈開的花萼, 花衣。 [交]

Spatter, *v. t.* 濺, 潑; to spatter with dirty water, 以污穢之水濺人, 以濁水潑人; to spatter (defame) one, 污(歪)辱人名, 講壞人名, 壞人聲名; to asperse, 誹謗, 誣謗; to spatter with dirt, see Bespatter.

Spatterdashes, *n. pl.* 障泥, 轆。

Spattered, *pp.* 濺了; spattered against me, 濺濕身。

Spattering, *ppr.* 濺, 潑; aspersing, 講壞, 誹謗。

Spatula, Spattle, *n.* 開膏藥刀; lime spatula, 灰板; the lime spatula holds mortar for pointing bricks, 灰板載灰技磚。

Spavin, *n.* 檣杻。

Spawl, *v. i.* 唾。

Spawn, *n.* The eggs of fishes, when ejected 魚鵑, 魚蛋, 鰾, 鰾, 鰾, 鰾, 鰾, 鰾; the eggs of frogs, 田雞鵑, 鰾。

Spawn, *v. t.* 撒鵑, 生魚子。

Spay, *v. t.* 刺獸鵑, 刺牝獸。

Speak, *v. i.*; pret. spoke; pp. spoke, spoken. 講, 說, 語, 謂, 言, 曰, 云, 道, 話, 謔, 稱; to speak about, 論及, 講及, 說及, 道及, 談及; to speak about one's faults, 講人短處, 訐人短處; to speak of, 講及, 說及; to speak about or of heaven, 講及天, 說及天, 談天; you need not speak of it, 唔在話; to speak to or with one, 共人講, 同人講, 與人言; to speak to one's self, 自講, 自語; to speak out, 講出來, 說出來; to speak straightforwardly, 直白講, 直言, 正言, 寒露; to speak for one, 代人講, 替人言, 代人懇求, 代人稟; to speak fair to one, 用好說話同人講, 以善言語人; to speak to one's disadvantage, 講壞人, 誹謗人; to speak angrily, 發怒講, 怒言; to speak angrily or by way of reproof, 叱, 譴, 怒, 斥, 咤; to speak boldly, 但說不妨, 只管說; to speak hastily, 快講, 急言, 誼; to speak correctly, 講得着, 說得着, 講得合式; to speak incorrectly, 講唔着, 言不正, 譁, 譁, 譁, 譁; to speak respectfully, 恭敬講, 敬言, 啗; to speak incoherently, 亂吸, 亂語, 發謔話, 謔謔, 謔謔; to speak the

truth, 講真話, 言真; to speak of the right way, 講及真道, 論及真道; to speak to a person, 同人講, 對人說, 和人說; to speak the court dialect, 睥起官話; to speak by the book, 說話有典, 言之有物; to speak one's mind, 講出心事, 說心事, 說心意; speak out! 直白講, 講出來; though dead he yet speaks, 雖死其尚言, 雖死其言尚存; to speak a ship, 同船講, 與船言。

Speakable, *a.* 可講, 可言。

Speaker, *n.* 講者, 說者, 論者, 道者; the speaker of an assembly, 會長。

Speaking, *ppr.* 講, 說, 言。

Speaking-trumpet, *n.* 講話筒, 言筒。

Spear, *n.* Long spear, 矛, 長矛, 長槍, 戈, 鐵, 憂, 梨, 豹, 殺, 殺, 殺, 殺, 殺, 殺, 殺, 殺; short spear, 短矛, 槍, 狼, 狼, 狼; a three-cornered spear, 三角矛; a spear 20 cubits long, 箇矛; a spear 18 cubits long, 稍; a single barbed spear, 單鉤槍, * 雙鉤槍; a double barbed spear 雙鉤* 槍; shields and spears, 矛盾。

Spear, *v. t.* 俾矛割, 以矛刺, 刺以矛。

Speared, *pp.* 俾矛割過。

Spearing, *ppr.* 俾矛割。

Spearman, *n.* 矛兵, 槍兵。

Special, *a.* 特, 專登, 特特, 異常; a special edict, 特諭; a special order, 特旨, 欽勅; a special design, idea or intention, 特意; for special information, 特字通知; a special proclamation, 特示; special grace or favor, 特恩, 盛典; special purpose, 特登, 固意; for special use, 爲特用; a special act, 特例; special care, 特顧, 特登體顧; special opportunity, 第一機會。

Specially, *adv.* Particularly, for a particular purpose, 無別樣, 特登, 特, 專, 專登, 無非, 莫非, 無異, 獨想, 獨要, 單係, 惟而已; chiefly, 第一; specially came, 特登來, 專登來; specially did it, 特登做佢, 專登作之。

Specie, *n.* 錢銀, 現銀。

Species, *n.* 種, 屬, 倫, 等, 類; different species, 異種; every species, 每種, 各種, 種種; the same species, 同種; a remarkable species, 異(奇)種; current-species, 通寶; according to their species, 照其種, 依其種。

Specific, Specifical, *a.* 特; that specifies or particularizes, 逐一, 一一; a specific statement, 逐一伸明; a specific account, 開口數, 瑣記, 瑣事錄; a specific name, 種名; a specific

* Rather single and double sickle-shaped.

† 類 is often used in the same sense, but should only be applied to genus, which see.

- remdey, 單方; specific gravity, 比重, 水權。
- Specific, *n.* 單方。
- Specifically, *adv.* Particularly, 特, 獨, 單, 止, 惟。
- Specificate, *v. t.* To designate the species, 定種, 名種; to specify, which *see*.
- Specification, *n.* The act of determining by a mark or limit, 定種者, 定樣者; designation of particulars, 逐言, 逐一言之; the specification of a contract, 開列約條。
- Specified, *pp. or a.* Specified, as by words, 逐一講過, 逐一言了; specified time, 限, 限時, 期。
- Specify, * *v. t.* 名, 定名, 逐名言之, 件件論之, 逐件論之; to specify, as articles or sections of a treaty, 逐款講明, 逐條言之, 定款; to specify, as in an account, 件件開列; to specify the terms, 開列規條; to specify by name, 逐一開名。
- Specimen, *n.* 辦, 辦子, 樣子, 法式, 法子, 格式, 款式, 則; a bad specimen, 唔好樣子; a fine specimen, 好樣子; it may serve as a specimen, 可爲樣子, 可爲則, 可爲種之表樣; it will serve as a specimen, 做得樣子, 以爲樣子。
- Specious, *a.* Pleasing to view, as words, &c., 善貌的, 好貌嘅, 貌是的, 粧飾嘅, 粉飾的, 佻, 巧, 乖, 似是而非; the mouth specious and the heart perverse, 口乖心歪; specious talk, 粧飾嘅話, 巧言; a specious person, 利口嘅人, 口乖的, 憒人, 巧言嘅人; a specious statement, 巧言膠固; a specious flatterer, 佻人。
- Speck, *n.* A spot, 點, 斑點, 玷; a blemish, 瑕, 瑕斑, 瑕點, 罅隙。
- Speck, *v. t.* To spot, 點, 花點, 點污的。
- Speckle, *n.* 點, 玷。
- Speckle, *v. t.* 點, 玷, 花點。
- Speckled, *pp. or a.* 點的, 花點的, 爛, 駁雜。
- Speckling, *ppr.* 點, 花點。
- Spectacle, *n.* Something exhibited to view, as extraordinary, 奇事, 奇景; a beautiful spectacle, 妙景; any thing seen, 所見之事, 可見之事; a dreadful spectacle, 可怕嘅事, 可驚之事, 可畏之事; a pair of spectacles, 一對眼鏡; crystal spectacles, 水晶眼鏡; a spectacle maker, 做眼鏡師傅, 眼鏡匠。
- Spectator, *n.* 睇者, 看者, 旁觀者, 見者, 旁視者, 旁人; an indifferent spectator, 袖手旁觀, 漠然視者。
- Spectatress, Spectatrix, *n.* 女觀者。
- Specter, Spectre, *n.* 妖氣, 妖氛, 怪象, 鬼, 怪物,

幻像, 怪氣, 怪像。

- Spectrum, *n.* A visible form, 形; an image of something seen, (物)景; the elongated figure of the seven prismatic colors, 七色景, 虹景。
- Specular, *a.* 鏡的; specular surface, 鏡面。
- Speculate, *v. i.* To meditate, 暗想, 默想, 冥想, 想謀; to speculate after gain, 圖利, 營利; to speculate after, 圖, 謀; to speculate in trade, 以買賣圖利, 做期頭, 凸造化; to speculate after good luck, 倚吉星而行, 托賴吉星而行, 倚恃好命去做。
- Speculating, *ppr. or a.* 暗想, 思想; speculating after, 圖, 謀。
- Speculation, *n.* Contemplation, 暗想, 思想; mental scheme or view, 謀, 計; an excellent speculation, 妙計; a good speculation, 好計, 好想頭。
- Speculative, *a.* Contemplative, 好巧突嘅, 好思的, 推求的, 譬查的; a speculative mind, 好思之心, 推理之心, 測度之心, 好圖的; theoretical, 執法的; ideal, 惟意而已; speculative philosophy, 推理之學, 理學, 窮理之學。
- Speculatively, *adv.* In contemplation, 以思想, 以圖謀。
- Speculativeness, *n.* 推求之事, 思想之事, 圖謀。
- Speculator, *n.* 推理者, 設法者, 設計者, 圖者, 圖謀者, 倖倖的; an observer, 視者; a contemplator, 多思的; a spy, 探子; a speculator in trade, 做期頭生意者。
- Speculum, *n.* 鏡, 照鏡; speculum for the ear, 照耳鏡; speculum for collecting the rays of the sun, 燈, 聚光射鏡。
- Speech, *n.* 話, 說話, 言語, 口說, 講; slow of speech, 口訥, 口啞, 講得慢, 舌頭訥; fair speech, 巧言, 巧滑之言; fluency of speech, 巧言如流, 言如流水; public speech, 公言, 公論; vulgar speech, 粗口, 爛口, 惡話; to make a speech, 講; peculiarity of speech, patois, 談; to bamboozle with fair speeches, 俾件高帽笠住你。
- Speechless, *a.* 瘡, 啞, 悌。
- Speed, *v. i.; pret. and pp. sped, speeded.* To move with celerity, 快, 速, 疾, 急, 迅速, 發發, 揮霍, 習霍; to speed well, 旺相, 興相, 興旺, 發達; to speed ill, 唔旺相, 唔就, 事不遂意。
- Speed, *v. t.* To send away in haste, 速辦, 快的辦; to assist, 幫助; to put in quick motion, 致行快; to hasten to a conclusion, 速成就; to kill, 殺; to ruin, 壞; to destroy, 敗壞; to accelerate, 俾快, 令快; to hurry, 催逼。
- Speed, *n.* Rapidity of motion, 快, 速, 急, 亟;

* In order to be able to use this verb correctly, the student should have full command of the classifiers, as the few examples will show.

prosperity in an undertaking, 旺相; favorable issue, 遂意, 適意; to make speed, 快, 速; with all speed, 有叩快 倣叩快; great speed, 十分快, 甚快; to wish God-speed, 願事遂意.

Speedily, *adv.* 速, 快, 快的, 亟速, 急, 疾, 速; in a short time, 就, 立刻, 即刻; will speedily come, 必快的嚟, 必速來; will speedily arrive, 必速到(至); I shall speedily die, 我就急死了; speedily recovered, 速愈了.

Speediness, *n.* 速, 速者, 急速.

Speedy, *a.* 速, 急速, 快, 疾; a speedy answer, 速答; speedy payment, 速交.

Speiss, *n.* 金類名.

Spell, *n.* A story, 說, 古事; a charm, 符, 咒, 符咒; to set a spell, 念符咒; a turn of work, 一輪, 一逾; a short time, 暫時; fresh spell, 新人; I will try a fresh spell, 我要再試; try another spell, 試過一吓.

Spell, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *spelled, spelt.* To spell, as the Chinese, 切音, 反切; to spell according to the Tatars, 連字; to spell, as foreigners, 鳴字母, 串字; to spell (write) correctly, 寫得着; to spell (write) wrong, 寫錯; spell that word, 鳴个言嘅字母, 鳴彼字之字母, 讀个字. See Charm.

Spell, *v. i.* To form words with the proper letters, 成言, 成字; to read, 讀.

Spell-bound, *a.* 被符鎖嘅, 爲符所鎖.

Spelled, Spelt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *spell*. Spelled, as the Chinese, 切過音; spelt, as foreigners, 鳴字母而連之, 鳴了字母.

Spelling, *ppr.* or *n.* Spelling, as foreigners, 鳴字母, 串字.

Spelt, *n.* 小穀名.

Spelter, *n.* Zink, 白鉛.

Spencer, *n.* 短衫.

Spend, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *spent.* 使, 用, 使費, 使用, 費用; to spend money, 使銀, 費銀; to spend much, 費多, 用多, 使多; to spend much money, 多費錢財; to spend one's strength, 費力; to spend one's breath, 費氣; to spend one's life, 捨身, 捐軀; to spend one's life in, 度世; to spend a day, 度日, 度日子; to spend a day with a friend, 共朋友過日, 與友度日; to spend one's time in study, 以讀書度日; to spend in idleness, 以懶度, 以惰過; to spend a mast, 失條桅; to spend one's self in well-doing, 以善行捐軀; to spend extravagantly, 浪用, 浪費, 侈費, 侈用, 花費, 爛費, 耗費, 揮灑, 揮金如土; to spend to no purpose, 虛費, 徒費, 徒然費.

Spend, *v. i.* To be lost or wasted, as:—to spend and be spent, 費而被費; to be consumed, 盡.

Spender, *n.* 費者.

Spending, *ppr.* Using or laying out, 費, 使; wasting, 花費; exhausting, 用盡, 盡.

Spendthrift, *n.* 浪子, 敗家子, 蕩子, 浪費的.

Spent, *pret.* and *pp.* or *a.* from *spend*. 使過, 用過, 費了; wasted, 花費了, 蕩然.

Sperm, *n.* 精; sperm-oil, 鯨頭油.

Spermaceti, *n.* 鯨頭油, 鯨精; ointment of spermaceti, 鯨頭油膏藥; candles of spermaceti, 鯨頭抽燭.

Spermaceti-whale, Sperm-whale, *n.* 大頭鯨.

Spermatic, *a.* 精的; spermatic vessels, 精管.

Spermatozoa, *n. pl.* 精蟲.

Spermatologist, *n.* 博精士.

Spew, *v. t.* To vomit, 吐, 嘔吐, 哇.

Spewed, *pp.* 嘔吐了.

Sphacelus, *n.* See Gangrene.

Sphenoid, Sphenoidal, *a.* 尖(楯)形的; sphenoid bone, 蝴蝶骨.

Sphere, *n.* An orb or globe, 球, 儀, 圓球, 圓體, 球體, 立圓體; celestial sphere, 天球, 渾天儀, 天體儀; a right sphere, 正球, 正儀; a parallel sphere, 緯儀; an oblique sphere, 歪儀; sphere of duty, 分內事, 本分; out of one's sphere, 分外; that is beyond his sphere, 但見唔到, 但嘅意唔及得到, 彼出他意見之外; to go out of one's sphere, 過分, 越分.

Spheric, Spherical, *a.* Globular, 球形的, 圓球之形; circular, 圓; the body of the heavens are spherical like a globe, 天體渾圓如球; a spheric vault, 圓拱.

Spherically, *adv.* 似球, 如球, 圓.

Sphericalness, Sphericity, *n.* 圓, 球形.

Spherics, *n.* 球論, 球學.

Spheroid, *n.* 橙形.

Spheroidal, Spheroidic, Spheroidical, *a.* 橙形的.

Spherometer, *n.* 量球之器, 度球之器.

Spherule, *n.* 球子.

Sphery, *a.* 圓, 球形.

Sphex, *n.* 金蜂, 蜾蠃.

Sphincter, *n.* Muscle that contracts or shuts an orifice or aperture round which it is placed, 斂縮之肌.

Sphinx, *n.* 獅身女面之像.

Sphyræna, *n.* 竹筴魚.

Spica virginis, *n.* 角星.

Spice, *n.* 味; spices, 味類, 香物, 香料; to add some spice, 加味; the five spices, 五味; there is no spice in it, 沒一毫意味. See Aroma and

Aromatic.

Spice, *v. t.* 落味, 加味, 羶味, 調味, 和味; to season with scruples, 起疑.

Spiced, *pp. or a.* 落過味, 加了味, 調過味; spiced with, 有某味; well spiced, 好味道; not well spiced, 無味嘅, 無味道.

Spicer, *n.* 味類客.

Spicery, *n.* 味類, 香料.

Spick and Span. Bright and shining, 光鮮; spick and span new, 新鮮.

Spicular, *a.* 矢形的, 箭形的, 尖.

Spicy, *a.* Fragrant, 香, 香氣嘅, 香味的.

Spider, *n.* 螭螭, 蜘蛛, 網公, 蠶蜋, 蜘蛛, 蜚蠊, 蜚蠊; a large spider, yellow spotted, 壁錢, 壁錢; many-spotted spider, 五色螭螭, 五色琴勞; burrowing spider, 蠶蠶, 土蜘蛛; field spider, 草蜘蛛, 蟻; water spider, 水蜘蛛; a grey kind of spider, 蠶虎; a spider with long legs, 長爪螭螭; a spider's web, 螭螭網, 蛛絲; it is luck to have a spider falling on one, 蜘蛛落身有喜事; spider crab, 蜘蛛蟹.

Spigot, *n.* 塞水器, 枳.

Spike, *n.* A large wooden nail, 大木丁, 樑頭; a long spike, 長丁杙; an iron spike, 大鐵釘; a spike of grain, 穗; a thorn, 荊; spikes in shoes, as worn in the north of China, 鞋底釘, 枒, 標, 標.

Spike, *v. t.* 釘, 打釘; to spike a gun, 釘炮眼.

Spiked, *pp.* 釘過, 打過釘.

Spikelet, *n.* 釘仔.

Spikenard, *n.* 香草名, 甘松香 (?). *

Spiking, *ppr.* 釘, 打釘.

Spiky, *a.* 有丁, 有簕, 有刺.

Spill, *n.* 枳仔, 小枳.

Spill, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *spilled, spilt.* 漏瀉, 偶瀉, 打瀉, 瀉出; to spill the tea, 打瀉茶, 瀉出茶; take care lest you spill it over, 睇瀉瀉; to throw away, 丟棄.

Spilled, *pp.* 打瀉過.

Spiller, *n.* 打瀉嘅; a kind of fishing line, 釣竿.

Spilling, *ppr.* 打瀉, 瀉出.

Spin, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *spun.* 紡, 紡績, 絞, 綰; to spin cotton yarn, 紡紗; to spin with the fingers, 搓, 擲; to spin hemp, 績麻, 緝麻; to spin silk, 紡絲; to spin out the time, 延遲時候; to spin out an affair, 延遲事; to whirl, 倣; to spin hay, 絞乾草; to spin a teetotum, 倣車歪; to make one spin, 打人轆轆轉, 打得盤轉.

Spin, *v. i.* To spin on a wheel, 紡; to spin with

the hand, 搓; to spin, to whirl, 倣, 轆轆轉.

Spinach, * Spinage, * *n.* 莧菜; white spinach, *amaranthus*, 白莧菜; red spinach, 紅莧菜, 紫莧; long-leaved spinach, 馬蘭莧, 驢莧.

Spinal, *a.* 背脊骨的; spinal marrow, 脊髓.

Spindle, *n.* 針; a spindle of a wheel, 鐵綳; a spindle for winding silk, 棧, 紹車針, 枒, 筵; a long slender stalk, 幹, 莖; an iron pin or pivot, 鉸釘; the spindle of a lathe, 車釘; the spindle of a mast, 夾桅舌.

Spindle-legs, Spindle-shanks, *n.* 蚊仔牌.

Spindle-shaped, *a.* 鐵綳形的.

Spindle-tree, *n.* 樹名.

Spindling, *ppr. or a.* Tall and slender, 朴.

Spine, *n.* 脊, 背脊骨, 脊樑骨, 背呂, 脊. *See*

Spinet, *n.* 小瑟. [Bone.]

Spiniferous, *a.* 筋嘅.

Spinifex squarrosus, *n.* 老鼠芳.

Spinner, *n.* 紡者, 紡紗人.

Spinning, *ppr.* Spinning on a wheel, 紡, 紡線; spinning with the hand, 搓.

Spinning-wheel, *n.* 紡車; spinning machine, 紡機; a cotton spinning establishment, 紡花局.

Spinous, Spinose, *a.* 筋嘅, 有筋的, 有刺的; a spinous plant, 筋草.

Spinster, *n.* 紡紗嘅女.

Spiny, *a.* 筋嘅, 刺棘的, 有刺的; a spiny affair, 多筋嘅事, 難事.

Spiral, *a.* 螺螄 (=絲) 形的, 螺旋嘅; the spiral bone of the ear, 耳內螺骨.

Spirally, *adv.* 螺旋形的.

Spiration, *n.* Breathing, 呼吸.

Spire, *n.* A winding line, 螺螄線, 螺螄之樣子; a curl, 一峯; a steeple, 塔, 竿形之閣; the spire of corn, 穗子.

Spiraea crenata, *n.* 碎玉花.

Spirit, *n.* Wind, 風; breath, 氣; spirit, in contradistinction from matter, † 理; vital spirit, 活氣; general term for spirit, 神, 靈, 祿; a good spirit, 善神, 正神; the Holy Spirit, 聖神; to send down the Holy Spirit, 遣聖神降臨; an evil spirit, 鬼, 惡神, 邪神; the spirits of heaven and earth, 天地之神; the Spirit of God, 上帝之神; the spirits of heaven, 天神; the spirits of the earth, 地神, 地祇; the human spirit, 人神; the good and evil spirits, 善

* Edible species:—*Artemisia* and *Chenopodium*.

† 天地之間有理有氣, *coeli terre* (a) medio, habetur spiritus, habetur materia. 理也者形 spiritus (id quod definiendum est): *Forma*. G. Pauthier. (Rather a strange rendering).

惡之神, 鬼神: the spirit of one's ancestors, 先靈; the spirit of one's deceased father, 父之神, 父之靈; the spirit of one's mother, 母之神, 先炊, 古炊; the throne or seat of a spirit, 神位; the spirit of a hero, 英雄志氣, 英雄氣概; animal spirits, 精神, 心神; the spirit of a dead man, 鬼, 魂; spirits of the water, 水神, 魷魎; spirits of the mountains, 魑魅; spirits and hobgoblins, 妖鬼; the pervading spirit, 風氣, 風情; the literary spirit, 文風; the pervading spirit of a place, 風土人情; the spirit of a guild, 行風, 行之風氣; the spirit of a people, 風土人情; an overbearing spirit, 傲氣, 驕傲之氣, 倨傲之氣; spirit or courage, 勇氣; to worship the spirits, 拜神; to sacrifice to the spirits, 祭神; the spirit presiding over riches, 財神; a high or generous spirit, 豪氣; a revengeful spirit, 暴戾之氣, 小氣; a spirit of charity, 惠愛之風, 慈愛之風; spirit of benevolence, 仁風; the spirit of this age, 今世慨風, 此世之風; the spirit of youth, 少年之氣; to be in low or bad spirits, 喪心, 喪氣, 憂心, 失志; every day out of one's spirits, 每日不樂, 日日不樂, 每日無精神; in good spirits, 輸服, 心花開, 快活, 爽快, 精神, 爽利; to recover one's spirits, 精神復蘇; to put into spirits, 振起精神; to rouse one's own spirits, 發奮; the spirits excited, 精神湧發; a meek and quiet spirit, 謙心; spirit of wine, 精酒; spirits, 酒之總稱; to drink spirits, 飲酒; given to drinking spirits, 好飲酒, 嗜酒; generous spirits, 醴; medicated spirits, 屠蘇酒; good spirits, 美酒; to steep in spirits, 浸酒; weak spirits, 淡酒, 水酒; spirits made from millet, 膏粱酒; sweet spirits, 黃酒; the lees of spirits, 醪.

Spirit, *v. t.* 鼓舞, 鼓勵, 振作; to kidnap, 拐帶. See Animate.

Spirit-piercing, *a.* 刺心的.

Spirit-rapper, *n.* 打落僥.

Spirit-stirring, Spirit-rousing, *a.* 鼓動, 振作.

Spirited, *pp. or a.* Bold, 勇氣的; lively, 快活; ardent, 熱心的, 熱心的, 烈志; high-spirited, 豪氣的, 傲氣的; low-spirited, 無志精神, 失志的, 喪心的, 失銳氣的, 憂心; a spirited horse, 驍.

Spiritedness, *n.* Animation, 活快.

Spiritless, *a.* Wanting animation, 無志氣, 無活氣, 無神氣; dejected, 失銳氣, 垂頭喪氣; wanting fire, 無火氣; dead, 死, 喪氣.

Spiritlessly, *adv.* Without spirit, 冷淡, 無心.

Spiritlessness, *n.* Dullness, 冷淡; want of vigor,

無心, 無意, 無志氣.

Spiritous, *a.* Like spirit, 生活的, 活潑的, 活潑潑地; pure, 清; fine, 美; a spiritous address, 活潑的話.

Spiritousness, *n.* 活潑, 生活.

Spiritual, *a.* 神, 神嘅, 靈, 真; not material, 無形; mental, 心的; intellectual, 靈; ecclesiastical, 聖會的; spiritual father (in China, a Roman Catholic priest), 神父; spiritual influence, 神感的; spiritual nature, 神性, 真性, 靈性; spiritual light, 心神之光, 心之光; spiritual things, 神事, 神物, 聖物; spiritual persons, 神人, 真人; spiritual court, 聖會部; spiritual-minded, 慮神之事; spiritual life, 德行, 聖行; a spiritual meaning, 神解, 譬喻; mysterious, 閤.

Spiritual-mindedness, *n.* 慮神之事, 懷神之心.

Spiritualism, *n.* 以萬物為神之教.

Spiritualist, *n.* One who maintains the doctrine of spiritualism, 信以萬物為神之教者; one who professes a regard for spiritual things only, 惟慮神之事者.

Spirituality, *n.* 為神者, 為靈者; spiritual nature, 神性, 靈性; spiritual exercises and holy affections, 惟慮神之事者.

Spiritualization, *n.* The act of spiritualizing, 比論, 借譬之事, 以物為神之事; the spiritualization, in chemistry, 蒸酒.

Spiritualize, *v. i.* To refine the intellect, 煉性, 鍊性; to convert to a spiritual meaning, 借譬而論之, 睇物為神. 以物為神; to extract spirits from natural bodies, 蒸酒.

Spiritually, *adv.* Without corporeal grossness, 神, 靈; in a manner conformed to the spirit of true religion, 依神; spiritually minded, 慮神之事.

Spirituous, *a.* 燥, 熱, 酒, 酒的; spirituous liquor, 燒酒, 蒸的酒, 燂之酒; lively, 快活, 活潑; pure, 清白.

Spirituosness, *n.* 燥熱者, 酒性; life, 快活, 活潑.

Spirit, *v. t.* 噴; to spirtle out anger, 噴怒, 叱怒.

Spiry, *a.* Of a spiral form, 螺形, 塔之形, 筆之形.

Spissitude, *n.* 物之結.

Spit, *n.* An iron prong, 釵, 鼎, 畢; to roast on a spit, 叉燒; a spadeful, 一割, 一鑿; a spit of land, 山嘴.

Spit, *v. t.* 叔住, 貫住.

Spit, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. spit, 唾, 吐; to spit out, 唾出, 吐出; to spit blood, 吐血, 唾血; to spit in the face, 唾面.

Spit-box, *n.* 唾壺, 痰盂.

Spital, *n.* See Hospital.

Spite, *n.* Hatred, 怨, 恨, 怨恨, 懟, 詬: to harbor spite, 埋怨, 懷恨, 抱怨: in spite of, 噠, 噠意, 拗頸, 逆意: (he) did it in spite of me, 唔計我去做, 睇我去做, 逆我(意)去做: in spite of you, 唔計你, 逆爾: to mumble spite and chew hatred, 嚼醋而恨.

Spiteful, *a.* 毒心, 黑心, 惡, 欲害, 欲傷; a spiteful look, 怒目, 睚眦.

Spitefully, *adv.* 以毒心, 以惡毒.

Spitefulness, *n.* 欲害之心, 惡毒之心.

Spitfire, *n.* 吐火嘅, 唾火的人, 大火氣嘅人.

Spitter, *n.* 唾者.

Spitting, *ppr.* 唾, 吐; spitting blood, 唾血; spitting phlegm, 唾痰.

Spittle, *n.* 口水, 涎, 涎沫, 唾.

Spittoon, *n.* 痰盂, 唾壺.

Splash, *v. t. or i.* 潑, 潑, 揚, 激水; to splash with dirt, 潑泥, 潑泥.

Splash-board, *n.* 潑板.

Splashed, *pp.* 潑了, 揚了; dirtied and splashed, 潑泥身.

Splashing, *ppr.* 潑, 潑, 揚, 拍水; splashing, as the waves, 打水花, 浪花.

Splashy, *a.* Full of dirt, 泥, 惡的, 惡的.

Splay, *n.* A sloped surface, 斜坡面的.

Splay, *v. t.* To spread, 張開, 鋪開.

Splay-foot, Splay-footed, *a.* Having a wide foot,

Splay-mouth, *n.* 大口的, 歪口的. [足大.]

Spleen, *n.* 脾, 脾; a hog's spleen, 豬脾貼; diseases of spleen, 脾病; congestion of spleen, 脾接血太多, 脾之盛血; enlargement of spleen, 脾質變堅, 癰癥, 生塊子, 有脾腫病; to have a spleen against any one, 埋怨人: melancholy, 憂憂愁愁, 有脾氣; a fit of anger, 發怒, 發癲.

Spleenful, *a.* 脾脾, 惡癖.

Spleeny, *a.* Angry, 脾氣; peevish, 惡癖, 鼓氣; melancholy, 愁愁厭厭, 陰陰沈沈.

Splendid, *a.* 光; glossy, 靚.

Splendid, *a.* 光明, 光華, 光彩, 光采, 華麗, 煌煌, 榮光, 光亮, 光耀, 昭明, 灼灼, 哲哲, 熙熙, 赫赫, 華美; celebrated, 大名嘅; a splendid bed, 華麗嘅床; splendid dress, 華麗衣服, 整整衣服, 衣服楚楚; a splendid residence, 華麗之屋, 光華之屋: splendid talents, 顯才, 英才, 雄才: how splendid! 赫兮, 顯哉, 美哉.

Splendidly, *adv.* 光華, 光明, 排場; splendidly dressed, 若得光鮮, 若得光華, 若得排場; splendidly arranged, 陳設華整, 擺得光鮮.

Splendor, Splendour, *n.* 榮華, 燦爛, 光華, 光亮, 排場, 華整, 光鮮, 光明, 光耀, 熙光, 繁華: the

splendor of heaven, 天之光華, 天之顯, 天之皓; great splendor, 大光華, 赫奕, 光輝; extraordinary splendor, 異常之光華, 神顯: the splendor of the sun, 日之光, 熾, 曜, 昱. See Bright & Brightness.

Splenetic, Splenetical, *a.* 拂戾, 惡性的.

Splice, *v. t.* 解纜而駁之, 解纜而續之, 駁纜, 續纜; splice the main brace, 額外之酒.

Splice, *n.* 續纜者; tapered splice, 整尖而續, 尖之續; long splice, 長續者; cunt splice, 雙續者; a splice or support on a bow, 弮.

Spliced, *pp.* 駁過纜, 續過纜.

Splicing, *ppr.* 解纜而駁之, 駁纜.

Splint, Splinter, *n.* 片, 碎, 枋, 榜, 棹; a splinter of wood, 木片; bamboo splints, 青篴, 竹篴; splints used in surgery, 夾; long and short splints, 長短木夾; arm splint, 臂夾; splint-basket, 簍; round splint, 圓篴.

Splint, Splinter, *v. t.* 打成小片, 打碎.

Splintered, *pp.* or *a.* 打過成小片, 打碎了.

Splintery, *a.* 多片嘅, 碎.

Split, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* split. To divide longitudinally, 劈, 攤, 攤析, 解, 剖析, 破開, 創, 則, 創, 裂, 裂, 裂, 裂; to rend, 裂; to burst, 拆裂; to dash and break on a rock, 打破: split it smaller, 攤細的; to split, as wood, 破, 杙; to split bamboo, 剖竹; to split stones, 尖石; to split in two, 劈開, 攤開; to split by rending, 裂開, 崩; to split a difference, 揭開佢, 對判; to split a hair, 破毛; to split a ray, 破射; to split one's sides with laughing, 笑刺肚, 笑擊腸, 笑倒地; to make all split, 打碎囉.

Split, *v. i.* To burst, 拆, 裂; to split through ripeness, 析; to split on a rock, 大錯, 行大錯. See Burst.

Split, *n.* A crack, 裂, 罅隙, 裂罅.

Splitting, *ppr.* 劈, 攤, 裂, 拆.

Spoil, *v. t.* 整壞, 敗壞, 壞, 毀壞, 弄壞, 損壞, 毀; to spoil by altering, 改壞; to spoil an affair, 敗事, 壞事; to spoil one's children, 縱慣仔女, 壞其子女; to spoil by indulgence, 以姑息壞之, 以縱慣壞之; timidity will spoil the business, 鼠首偪事; to spoil a good essay by correction, 拘尾續貂; do not spoil it, 咪个整壞佢, 莫壞之; to spoil the rich for the relief of the poor, 劫富濟貧.

Spoil, *v. i.* To practice robbery, 打劫, 劫掠; to decay, 濕壞, 霉爛; to be corrupted, 被壞; will spoil, if soaked long, 唔啱濕; indian meal spoils, if kept a long time, 粟米粉耐則濕壞; it will spoil, 暗壞.

Spoil, *n.* Booty, 劫掠之物, 贓, 贓物; the spoil of one's labor, 贖倒之物; a cast skin, 蛇, 蛇殼; waste, 奢侈; corruption, 壞。

Spoiled, *pp.* or *a.* 整壞了, 弄壞了, 壞了, 損壞了, 弊, 腐爛, 劫掠了; corrupted, 壞了; spoiled by soaking, 濕壞了; spoiled by moisture, 霉爛了; a spoiled affair, 弊事, 弊家伙; you have spoiled my affair, 你壞我事; the affair is spoiled, 事壞了; a spoiled child, 壞子; spoiled rice, 宿飯, 殘, 餿; spoiled flour, 濕壞嘅粉(麵); the flour is spoiled, 麵份壞了; spoiled silk, 壞嘅絲, 繻縐; spoiled meat, 臭肉, 敗肉; altogether spoiled, 一概壞了; totally spoiled, 壞咗; how came this spoiled? 乜咁壞; spoiled things, 壞嘅野; a spoiled thing, 壞嘅家伙, 壞的東西。

Spoiler, *n.* Plunderer, 劫掠者; a robber, 盜賊; one who corrupts, 壞者; one who renders useless, 整壞嘅, 敗壞者。

Spoiling, *ppr.* Plundering, 劫掠; rendering useless, 整壞; corrupting, 壞; wasting, 花費; decaying, 霉爛; spoiling by soaking, 濕壞。

Spoke, *n.* The spoke of a wheel, 輪棒, 輻, 輻條, 車輪骨。

Spoke, *pret.* of *speak*. 講了, 云了。 See *Speak*.

Spoken, *pp.* of *speak*. 講曉, 曾講, 講了; plain spoken advice, 諍諍。 See *Speak*.

Spokesman, *n.* 代人言者, 傳言者。

Spoilate, *v. t.* 搶劫, 劫去。

Spoilate, *v. i.* 打劫。

Spoilation, *n.* 搶劫, 劫掠, 搶去者。

Sponcea tuberosa, *n.* 牽牛子。

Spondaic, Spondaical, *a.* 平步腳的

Spondee, *n.* (—) 平步腳(吟詩)。

Spondias amara, *n.* 人面(?)。

Spondyle, Spondyl, *n.* A vertebra, 背骨節。

Sponge, *n.* 水泡, 水綿, 海絨。

Sponge, *v. t.* 俾水泡抹; to cleanse with a sponge, 俾水泡洗; to sponge out, 抹去; to sponge a cannon, 洗炮; to extinguish, 滅; to sponge for meals, 糴麥飯。

Sponge, *v. i.* To suck in or imbibe, as a sponge, 吸入, 吸; to gain by any means, 營鑽。

Sponge-cake, *n.* 鬆糕, 鬆餅。 See *Cake*.

Sponged, *pp.* 俾水泡抹過, 被水泡抹過。

Sponger, *n.* 糴腳。

Spongiform, *a.* 似水泡。

Sponginess, *n.* 鬆, 呖, 呖者。

Spongy, *a.* 呖, 鬆, 似水泡; spongy officers,

Sponson, *n.* 做担保。 [飽官]

Sponsor, *n.* 保家, 担保人, 證人; god-father, 教

爺; a god-mother, 教母; the sponsor, among the Roman Catholics, 主保。

Spontaneity, Spontaneousness, *n.* 自然者, 為性所發; willingness, 情願。

Spontaneous, *a.* 自然, 為性所發, 為性所致, 天然生的; spontaneous growth, 自然而生, 自生; spontaneous motion, 自然之動, 自然而動; spontaneous combustion, 自然; a spontaneous gift, 發心交; spontaneous rice, 穄, 穄, 穄。

Spontaneously, *adv.* 自然, 出於自然, 情願, 甘心, 性而致之。

Spontoon, *n.* 短兵器名。

Spool, *n.* 筘。

Spool, *v. t.* 捲紗, 捲縐。

Spoon, *n.* 匙, 羹, 匙羹, 杓, 調羹, 挑羹; a table spoon, 大匙羹; a small spoon, 匙羹仔; a tea-spoon, 茶羹, 茶匙; a broad spoon, 勺; a sugar spoon, 糖羹; salt-spoon, 鹽羹; gravy-spoon, 汁羹; rice-spoon, 飯羹; egg-spoon, 蛋羹; to be past the spoon, 成丁。 See *Ladle and Scoop*.

Spoon-bill, *n.* 水鳥名。

Spoon-meat, *n.* 羹食。

Spoonful, *n.* 一匙羹咁多, 一匙, 一羹, 一勺。

Sporadic, Sporadical, *a.* 散嘅, 疏疏的, 疏散的。

Sport, *n.* Play, 戲, 戲弄, 嬉戲; diversion, 玩耍, 頑耍, 則劇, 戲劇; jeer, 談諧, 戲謔; fond of sport, 好講笑, 好談諧; 好頑耍, 好反斗; for sport's sake, 為講笑; to make sport, 講笑; to make sport of any one, 戲弄人, 戲謔人; to spoil one's sport, 敗人之事, 壞人之興; I am acquainted with his sport, 我知其計。

Sport, *v. t.* or *i.* 頑耍, 玩耍, 戲弄, 戲笑, 則劇, 戲謔, 講笑, 談諧; to play together, as husband and wife, 耍花槍; to sport together, 共頑耍; to sport with one, 講笑, 戲弄人; the fishes sport in the water, 魚噉水遊, 魚躍於淵; it is not a matter to sport with, 唔係講笑嘅, 不是耍的。

Sporter, *n.* 戲弄嘅, 戲弄者。

Sportful, *a.* 好講笑的, 好談諧, 好頑耍; ludicrous, 鬼馬的。

Sporting, *ppr.* or *a.* 講笑, 戲弄, 頑耍, 玩耍, 則劇, 反斗, 談諧。

Sportive, *a.* 好講笑嘅, 好談諧的, 好反, 好反斗, 頑耍嘅, 好則劇, 戲弄的; sportive talk, 笑話, 戲言; ludicrous, 鬼馬的; a man and wife's sportive talk, 耍花槍。

Sportively, *adv.* 講笑, 以戲弄; merrily, 快活。

Sportiveness, *n.* 好講笑者, 好談諧, 好頑耍, 好反, 好作; mirth, 快活, 快樂。

Sportsman, *n.* One who hunts, 獵夫, 獵人。

Spot, *n.* 點, 点, 筭子, 點子, 黑子, 玷, 黢, 痣; colored spots, 花點, 斑; spots on the body, 痣; spots on a tiger, 虎文, 豹文, 猊; spots on the face, 面痣; spots, as on the sun, 斑; a spot of rust, 一筭銹; a spot of ground, 一筭地; spot of interment, 葬个筭地; he died upon that spot, 但在个筭地死了; upon the spot, 即刻; a spot of oil, 一筭油; it will cast a spot on one's reputation, 必玷污个嘅聲名, 必污辱他之名; a white spot, 白點; a grease spot, 一筭印; that spot or place, 个筭地方, 个筭定; to occupy a spot while others want it, 霸个筭地.

Spot, *v. t.* 點; to stain, 玷污, 污辱; to spot one's name, 玷污人名.

Spotless, *a.* 無點, 無玷, 無瑕, 純, 純色; blameless, 無責處, 無玷無污, 純白無瑕, 純清, 無瑕, 無疵, 無間然; a spotless animal, 犛; a spotless name, 無玷嘅名, 無玷之名; a spotless character, 無玷之聲名.

Spotlessness, *n.* 純白.

Spotted, *pp.* or *a.* 點嘅, 玷的; colored spotted, 花點嘅, 斑, 花斑, 斑駁, 星星; white, spotted shirtings, 白點花布; many-spotted spider, 五色蟾蜍; spotted, as with rust, 生筭的; the face spotted, 面生黑點, 黢黢; spotted fever, 斑痧症, *n.* 有點者, 有筭者. [斑痧症.]

Spottness, *n.* 多點的.

Spotting, *ppr.* Marking with spots, 點; staining, 玷污.

Spotty, *a.* 多點嘅, 點的, 多筭的.

Spousal, *a.* 婚姻的, 夫婦的; spousal rites, 婚姻之禮.

Spouse, *n.* A married woman, 婦; a married man, 夫.

Spout, *n.* 筭嘴, 噴口水, 水管; the spout in front of the eaves of a house, 筭口; a water spout, in China, 龍上水, 壓.

Spout, *v. t.* or *i.* 噴水.

Spouted, *pp.* 噴出過.

Sprain, *v. t.* 噉, 閃; 扭歪; to sprain one's foot, 噉着腳, 閃腳; to sprain one's hand, 噉着手.

Sprain, *n.* 噉傷.

Sprained, *pp.* or *a.* 噉過, 閃了.

Sprawl, *v. i.* 臥而亂伸手足, 伸開四肢而眠, 懶臥; to sprawl as legs, 丫開腳; to scramble in creeping, 亂爬, 爬得拙; to lie with the limbs struggling, 臥而郁手足; to widen or open irregularly, as a body of horse, 散開, 開行.

Sprat, *n.* 小魚(似黃澤魚之類); to send a sprat to catch a herring, 拋磚引玉.

Spray, *n.* The spray of a tree, 枝; the tree has

a beautiful spray, 樹枝蓼蓼; the spray of a wave, 浪花, 水花.

Sprawl, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* spread, spread. To spread, as butter, plaster or ointment, 開; to spread, as grain, &c., so as to dry, 攤開, 鋪開; to spread, as a plate, 開張; to spread, to unroll, 展開, 攤開, 舒; to spread abroad, as a doctrine, 揚, 播揚, 傳揚, 布揚, 敷, 張揚於外; to spread out, as ware, 攤開, 擺列, 開列, 擺攤, 疏布, 鋪陳, 陳列, 張陳; to spread, as a race, 衍; to spread extensively, 廣衍; to spread out with the hand, 抹開, 熨, 撥撥; to spread out cloth, 開布, 攤開布, 拮布; to spread the table, 鋪檯, 排棹; to spread out a feast, 設筵, 肆筵, 釘餚; * to spread out a mat, 鋪席; to spread out a carpet, 鋪氈; to spread an altar, 鋪壇; to spread out thin, 攤薄, 開薄; to spread false reports, 布散流言, 傳流言; to spread a report, 傳聲氣, 傳風聲; to spread out the wings, 伸翼, 振翼, 張羽, 撥; to spread out a tent, 開布帳, 張幕; to spread one's fame, 揚名, 揚人嘅聲名, 揚人名聲; to spread a sail, 揚帆; to spread the bedding, 打鋪蓋; to spread good instructions, 敷施; to spread throughout the world, 敷於天下; to spread throughout the four seas, 敷於四海; to spread one's eyebrows, 揚眉; to spread a net for catching beasts, 張網取獸, 施罟於道, 譬, 弮, 擡; to spread a net, 設網, 施罟; to stretch, 伸, 申, 伸開.

Spread, *v. i.* To extend itself, as creepers, cancers, &c., 延, 延蔓; to spread, as an epidemic, rumor, &c., 流行; to spread, as ink, 走, 滲; the ink spreads, 墨水滲.

Spread, *n.* Expansion, as:—the spread of the Gospel, 福音之流行; the spread of poison, 毒之流行.

Spreading, *ppr.* or *a.* Spreading, as ointment, 開; spreading, as grain for drying, 攤開; spreading, as the Gospel, 布揚; spreading, as a sail, fame, &c., 揚; spreading, as weed, poison, 延蔓, 蔓; spreading, as ink, 滲; spreading, as an epidemic, 流行.

Spree, *n.* Frolic, 快樂.

Sprig, *n.* 枝, 枝子.

Sprig-crystal, *n.* 一偈水晶.

Spright, Sprite, *n.* A spirit, 鬼; an apparition, 妖氣, 妖精. See Sprite.

Sprightliness, *n.* 快活者, 快便者, 輕快.

* Fruit and other things spread out for show; after which the dinner is served.

Sprightly, *a.* Lively, gay, 快活, 快便, 輕快, 活動, 爽快; *active.* 敏捷: a sprightly boy, 敏捷嘅細蚊仔, 敏捷童子, 快活之子, 精乖之子.

Spring, *v. i.*; *pret.* *sprung*, *sprang*; *pp.* *sprung*.

To spring up, as herbs, 萌芽, 生, 發現, 出芽; to spring at, 扑向; to spring back, as a discharged bow, 返, 反張, 彈, 騙; to spring back, as a spring, 跳返, 屈強; to spring forth, to leap out, 跳出; to spring forth, to rush out, 闖出, 突出; the herb begins to spring forth, 草萌芽; to spring from, 由來, 由出, 出乎, 出於, 從出; to leap, 跳; to spring forward, 跳前, 躍前; to spring up, 跳起, 躍起, 發起; to spring up, to sprout, 萌; to spring up in the heart, 噤心起, 心中起, 在心內起, 萌於心, 起於心; a breeze springs up, 風起; thence spring all our misfortunes, 我嘅禍由佢起, 我之患皆由彼而起; to spring on a horse, 跳馬上, 騙馬; to spring on or upon, 跳上; to spring on or upon, to assault, 攻; to spring out, as a piece, 崩; to spring, to explode, 爆發; to crack, 裂; to spring, as the ground, 坼.

Spring, *v. t.* To spring, as a mine, 燒, 放; to start or rouse, 驚起; to spring a leak, 裂罅; to spring a rattle, 轉鬧車; to spring a light, 打火.

Spring, *n.* A leap, 一跳, 一躍; a flying back, 跳反; a spring, as of a clock or other machinery, 發*條, 機, 機關, 機板; a spring of a carriage, 鋼墊; a spring of a watch, 發條; the springs of nature, 天機, 符瑞; the springs of action, 幾, 機; the germinating spring of the action, 幾微萌兆; to know the springs of action is to be a spirit, 知事之幾係神, 知幾其神; the springs of evil, 利害之幾; the spring or source, 源, 原, 源頭, 泉; origin, 原, 原本; spring water, 活水, 玉液; a clear spring, 榮泉; a spring issuing from the side of a hill, 汎; a spring issuing at the foot of a hill, 洩; the spring of the year, 春; the spring season, 春季, 春天, 天端, 曉, 青陽; spring processions, 春色; spring day, 春日; the spring term, 春分; spring and autumn, 春秋, 發欵; the commencement of spring, 立春; the spring of life, 生之始, 生之春; the ruler of spring, 青帝; a spring or crack, 裂.

Spring-head, *n.* 源頭.

Spring-tide, *n.* 十五潮水.

Springe, *n.* A noose, 生繩, 老鼠繩.

Springer, *n.* One who springs, 跳者; the spring-

bok, 跳籃.

Springing, *ppr.* or *a.* Arising from, 由來, 出於; shooting up, 發; leaping, 跳; springing back, 跳反.

Springy, *a.* Elastic, 屈強, 反矯的, 能屈伸得的; abounding with springs, 多源嘅, 多源的.

Sprinkle, *v. t.* To scatter or disperse, as water, &c., 灑, 洒, 洒開, 鉞, 潑, 汎, 澤, 沸; to sprinkle dry things, as sand, sugar, &c., 潑; to sprinkle water, 洒水; to sprinkle blood, 洒血; to sprinkle evenly, 洒勻; first sprinkle a little water, 先洒的水; to sprinkle sugar, 潑糖; sprinkle a little salt on it, 洒的鹽擦; to sprinkle and sweep, 洒掃; to sprinkle and make moist, 澆令潤澤; to sprinkle flowers, 淋花, 澆花; to sprinkle the face, 洒面, 沫; to sprinkle with gold, 洒金點; to cleanse, 淨, 潔.

Sprinkle, *n.* 洒器, 潑器.

Sprinkled, *pp.* 灑過, 洒了; sprinkled dry things, 潑過; sprinkled unevenly, 潑唔勻.

Sprinkling, *ppr.* Scattering or dispersing, as liquids, 洒; sprinkling, as dry things, 潑.

Sprit, *n.* A sprout, 芽; a small boom or pole, 橫杠名; spirit-sail, 頭絨.

Sprite, *n.* A spirit, 鬼; an apparition, 妖氣, 妖怪, 妖精, 怪物, 氣祿, 妖氛.

Sprout, *n.* 苗, 芽; paddy sprouts, 禾苗; wheat sprouts, 麥芽; bean sprouts, 芽菜; bamboo sprouts, 竹筴, 筴, 筴; slips of prepared bamboo sprouts, 明筴; dried bamboo sprouts, 火筴.

Sprout, *v. i.* 萌, 萌芽, 出芽, 發芽.

Sprouting, *ppr.* or *a.* 萌芽, 發芽.

Spruce, *a.* Nice, 靚, 好睇, 好看, 楚楚, 美觀; snug, 舒服的, 有趣的.

Spruce, *v. t.* or *i.* 着得靚, 穿衣楚楚, 着得好看.

Spruce, *n.* 松種之稱.

Spruce-beer, *n.* 啤酒名.

Sprucely, *adv.* 靚, 好睇, 美觀, 楚楚.

Spruceness, *n.* 靚者.

Sprue, *n.* 腳, 渣腳. See Scoria.

Spring, *pret.* and *pp.* of *spring*, which see.

Spry, *a.* 輕快, 快便.

Spume, *n.* Froth, foam, 泡, 浮, 浮泡, 沫.

Spume, *v. i.* 起泡.

Spumescence, *n.* 起泡之事.

Spumiferous, *a.* 出泡, 出浮泡, 出沫.

Spun, *pret.* and *pp.* of *spin*. 紡了.

Spun-yarn, *n.* 三股繩.

Sponge, *n.* 水泡, 海絨. See Sponge.

Spunge, *v. i.* 寄食, 餬口, 餬飯. See Sponge.

Spunk, *n.* 火絨, 火煤; an inflammable temper,

* 法 is often used for 發, but improperly.

火性, 火氣。

Spunky, *a.* 火氣嘅, 火性的。

Spur, *n.* The spur of a cock, 距, 雞距, 雞踢; the spur of a rider, 刺馬距; the spur of a tree, 樹至大之根; the spur of a mountain range, 橫嶺; to set spurs to a horse, 刺馬, 踢馬; to be upon the spur, 急迫, 匆忙; the spur of a post, 棘摩; that which excites, 激勵人的, 鼓舞人的; the spur of the moment, 登時; to put spurs on, 安距。

Spur, *v. t.* To prick with spurs, 俾距刺, 踢以距; to incite, 激勵, 鼓勵, 鼓舞; to urge, 催促, 催逼; to impel, 迫, 逼; to spur on a question, 嚴訪; to spur on, 急去, 急行。

Spurgall, *v. t.* 傷以距。

Spurge, *n.* Milk-weed, 甘遂, * 續隨子。*

Spurious, *a.* Not genuine, counterfeit, 偽, 假, 假偽嘅, 假冒嘅, 捏造的; fictitious, 虛誕嘅; a spurious child, 野子, 外生之子; a spurious disease, 偽症; spurious coin, 假嘅錢, 偽錢; spurious goods, 偽貨; spurious tales, 捏造言語; a spurious dist, 假體。 [外生。

Spuriousness, *n.* 偽, 偽者, 假偽; illegitimacy,

Spurn, *v. t.* To kick, 踢, 以腳趕; to reject with disdain, 嫌棄, 欺慢; to treat with contempt, 欺負, 侮慢, 藐視。

Spurn, *v. i.* To manifest disdain in rejecting anything, 藐視, 輕忽。

Spurn, *n.* 嫌棄者。

Spurned, *pp.* 嫌棄了, 藐視了。

Spurning, *ppr.* 嫌棄, 欺負。

Spurred, *pp. or a.* Furnished with spurs, 安過距: having spurs, 有距; incited, 鼓勵了。

Spurring, *ppr.* Pricking with spurs, 俾距刺, 刺以距; urging, 催促; inciting, 鼓勵。

Spurt, *v. t.* 噴, 欖, 吹, 嘍, 嘍; to spurt out, 噴出; to spurt water, 噴水; he that spurts blood upon others, first defiles his own mouth, 含血噴人先污己口。

Spurt, *n.* 一噴, 一灑, 一欖。

Spurting, *ppr.* 噴。

Spurway, *n.* 徑。

Sputter, *v. i. or t.* 亂唾, 口水射出; to sputter in anger, 噙咄, 噙; to sputter one's gall, 唾其怒, 噴其怒。

Sputtered, *pp.* 亂唾了; uttered with haste and indistinctness, 講得嘮嘮嘈嘈。

Sputtering, *ppr. or a.* 亂唾; speaking hastily, 急急講, 說得急。

Sputum, *n.* 口水, 涎。

Spy, *n.* 探子, 線工, 線人, 窺探嘅, 哨探的, 打探者, 偵邏, 偵伺, 游偵, 細作, 間諜, 姦細, 偵間, 哨探, 斥度, 內應; a spy or inquirer in trade, 牙信。

Spy, *v. t.* 打探, 窺探, 窺視, 窺測, 闖, 貼, 訪事, 刺探, 哨探, 闖; to spy out, as through a crevice, 覷; to spy out a camp, 打探營盤; to spy out one's faults, 窺人短處。

Spy, *v. i.* To search narrowly, 細查。

Spy-glass, *n.* 千里鏡。

Squab, *a.* Fat, 肥嫩。

Squab, *n.* A couch, 睡椅名; a cushion, 墊褥。

Squab, *v. i.* To fall plump, 直跌; to strike with a heavy stroke, 重擊。

Squabbish, Squabby, *a.* 肥嫩的。

Squabble, *v. i.* To dispute, 噍交, 爭競, 鬭交, 相噍, 鬭口, 詬誶; to scuffle, 打交, 爭鬭, 毆打, 打架; to squabble about the shares, 鬭分。

Squabble, *n.* A brawl, 噍交嘅事, 吵說, 爭競; a scuffle, 毆打之事, 爭鬭者。

Squabbler, *n.* 噍交嘅, 吵說的, 爭鬭者。

Squabbling, *ppr.* 噍交。

Squad, *n.* 小隊兵。

Squadron, *n.* A square body of troops, 一方兵馬; a body of troops in any form, 一枝人馬, 一隊兵馬; a squadron of horses, 一枝馬兵, 一彪馬兵; a squadron of ships, 一排船。*

Squalid, *a.* Foul, filthy, 污粗, 齷齪, 鹹汁嘅; a squalid attire, 齷齪衣裳, 鹹汁衣裳; a squalid face, 發黃嘅面; † squalid poverty, 貧而污。

Squalidity, Squalidness, *n.* Foulness, 污穢, 齷齪者。

Squall, *n.* The squall of wind, 一頭風雨, 一陣暴風; a black squall, 黑隄; a white squall, 白隄。

Squall, *v. i.* 呼號, 號喊, 叫喊, 號咷, 呼喊; to squall, as a child in anger or distress, 呱呱, 叫咷。

Squalling, *ppr. or a.* 大喊, 呼號, 叫咷; squalling, as Tanka women do, 嘈嘈吵吵。

Squally, *a.* 多陣風雨, 屢起暴風。

Squalus, *n.* See Shark.

Squamiform, *a.* 鱗形。

Squamos, Squamous, *a.* 鱗的。

Squander, *v. t.* 花費, 花散, 浪費, 妄費, 花費無度, 蕩費, 亂費, 侈費; to squander an estate, 花費家業, 蕩產; to squander money, 浪費錢。

* 幫 & 榜 are used by foreigners in a similar sense, though expressing rather a fleet, than a division of the same.

† Medhurst.

* Medhurst.

銀, 散財, 傷財, 傾財。

Squandered, *pp.* or *a.* 花費了, 浪費了, 侈費過。

Squanderer, *n.* 花費嘅, 浪子, 浪費者。

Squandering, *ppr.* 花費, 浪用, 浪費無度。

Square, *a.* 正方, 方, 四方, 四角, 丁方; exactly suitable, 啱, 啱着; that does equal justice, 扯平, 扯直, 拉平; twenty inches square, 方二十寸; a square mile, 方里; three square, 三角的; a square piece of timber, 方木, 楞, 棧; leaving no balance, 妥當, 妥咗, 清數; square and round, 方圓; the square of any number is the product of that number multiplied into itself, 平方數, 數自乘之積; the square root, 還原數, 平方根; a square basket, 四方籃, 匪; a square table, 方檯; a square eye, 方目, 方眼。

Square, *n.* 方, 方形, 正方, 平方, 冪, 四角形; a rule, a carpenter's square, 曲尺, 矩, 槓枱, 格; a square on a chess-board, 格局, 方罫; a square body of troops, 一方兵; to form a square, 成方; to bring to a square, 整方; out of square, 亂, 唔正; without the compass and square, 不能成方圓。

Square, *v. t.* To reduce to a square, 整方; to adjust, 準, 準正, 矩, 整咗, 整合; to square an account, 對數, 清數, 完數, 清賬, 兩訖; to square off an account, 本利對妥; to square other men by one's own rule, 以己繩人; to square the yards, 橫輕; to bare the arms and square off,

Square, *v. i.* To suit, 啱, 合, 着。 [袒揚]

Square-rigged vessel, *n.* 某樣船之稱。

Squared, *pp.* or *a.* Made square, 整過方; adjusted, 整了咗, 準了, 矩了。

Squareness, *n.* 爲方, 方形。

Squarer, *n.* 整方者; a hot-headed contentious fellow, 火性的。

Squaring, *ppr.* Making square, 整方; adjusting, 準, 整咗; squaring, as an account, 清, 完, 對, 訖。

Squash, *n.* 瓜; hairy squash, 節瓜; large, coarse squash, 冬瓜; small yellow squash, 番瓜; reddish, crooked squash, 矮瓜; bottle squash, 蒟匏; long, crooked squash, 水瓜; a squash, a shock of soft bodies, 一撻。

Squash, *v. t.* To crush, 接爛, 責壞, 壓壞, 揸住, 蹣, 壓。

Squashy, *a.* 瓜嘅樣, 似瓜。

Squat, *v. i.* 踞, 踞, 踞, 踞, 踞, 踞, 踞, 踞, 交脚坐; squat you there, 踞倒處; to squat in a jar, to be ignorant of the world, 踞个裏紫;

to squat down, 踞低。

Squat, *a.* Short and thick, 肥矮, 炮墩形嘅; a squat, strutting fellow, 炮墩; a squat face, 顴, 短面。

Squat, *v. i.* To lie close, to escape observation, 伏 Squatter, *n.* 寄居嘅, 寄居的。 [於地]

Squeak, *v. i.* To squeak, as a pig, 猪嘅嘢, 猪嘅聲, 作猪之聲; to squeak, as a wheel, 作噉噉聲, 噉噉, 噉噉。

Squeak, *n.* 噉噉聲。

Squeaking, *ppr.* or *a.* 噉噉。

Squeal, *v. i.* 噉噉。

Squeamish, *a.* Fastidious, 乖癖嘅, 偏癖的; scrupulous, 良心細微; a squeamish stomach, 欲吐, 噁喀, 膈脹。

Squeamishness, *n.* 乖癖, 偏癖。

Squeeze, *v. t.* To press between two bodies, 夾住, 挾住, 壓, 勒掙; to squeeze in, 擠; to squeeze between the hands, 擠; to squeeze the fingers, a mode of torture, 拶手, 拶指; to squeeze the fingers, as between doors, 挾住手指; to squeeze the people, 勒索百姓, 勒迫百姓, 勒詐百姓, 迫勒人; to squeeze oil from rice chaff, 老糠都搾出油; to squeeze money, 勒索錢; to squeeze the juice out of anything, 榨, 搾, 滓; to squeeze dry, 扭乾; to pinch, 搥, 捻; to spueeze with pincers, 鉗, 鑷; to crowd, 逼緊。

Squeeze, *v. i.* To press, 逼; to squeeze through, 挾過。

Squeeze, *n.* Compression between two bodies, 夾者, 挾者; extortion, 勒索之事, 勒逼者, 勒詐; a close hug or embrace, 緊抱之事。

Squeezed, *pp.* or *a.* Compressed, 夾住, 挾過; crowded, 逼過; oppressed, 勒逼, 勒索, 迫勒, 苛刻。

Squeezing, *ppr.* Squeezing, as between the hands, 拶; squeezing between the fingers, 捻; squeezing between pincers, 鉗住, 拑住; squeezing between two things, 夾住, 挾住; oppressing, 勒索, 迫勒, 苛刻。

Squib, *n.* A cracker, 一排爆像; a petty lampoon, 譏刺, 諷子, 短白嘲。

Squib, *v. i.* 譏刺; to contend in petty dispute, 相譏, 相刺。

Squill, *n.* 毒菜名, 藥名。

Squint, *v. i.* 放側眼睇, 邪眼, 眼乜, 斜視, 歪視, 睨視, 眈, 眈, 眈, 眈。

Squint, *v. t.* 翳翳吓。

Squint-eyed, *a.* 歪視的, 斜視的。

Squinting, *ppr.* 放側眼睇, 斜視。

Squire, *n.* 鄉紳; the young squire, 少爺, 公子。

Squirm, *v. t. or i.* To move like a worm, 蠕蠕, 蠕蠕; to climb by embracing, 抱而爬; to squirm right and left, 東遮西閃.

Squirrel, *n.* 鬆鼠, 松鼠, 黃鼠, 灰鼠; a flying squirrel, 飛鼯鼠, 鼯, 鶯鼠, 飛生鼠.

Squirt, *v. t. or i.* 洩出, 噴出, 節出.

Squirt, *n.* 水節.

Stab, *v. t.* 刮, 刺, 揗, 撻, 割, 刺, 刳, 刳, 揗, 割, 割, 刳; to stab to death, 刮死; to stab, to act the part of an assassin, 行刺; to injure secretly, 陰刮, 暗害, 放冷箭, 暗箭傷人.

Stab, *v. i.* 刮.

Stab, *n.* 一刮, 一刺.

Stabbed, *pp.* 刮過, 刺了; stabbed him dead at a blow, 一刀斃死他.

Stabber, *n.* 刮者; a privy murderer, 刺客.

Stabiliment, *n.* 整主固者, 立穩者, 整穩當之事.

Stability, *n.* 堅固, 牢固, 穩當, 主固, 壯健; stability of mind, 堅心, 恒心, 常心; stability of state, 國之穩當, 國之鞏固.

Stable, *a.* Fixed, strong, 啞, 主固, 堅固, 穩陣, 穩當, 牢固, 堅壯, 乾, 安穩, 定實, 鼎, 妥當; stable, as one's mind or character, 恒, 常, 緊, 固; not stable, 企唔穩; how can future generations be stable? 後世何以能立.

Stable, *n.* 馬房, 馬廐, 廐, 馬欄, 馬圈, 馬棧, 樞; a stable for sheep, 羊欄; a stable for cattle, 牛欄.

Stable, *v. t. or i.* 放入馬房, 放入欄.

Stable-boy, Stable-man, *n.* 馬王, 圉人, 圉, 掌馬的.

Stableness, *n.* The stableness, as of mind or character, 恒者, 堅者, 常, 固; the stableness of man's mind, 人之恒心者, 人心之恒, 人心之.

Stablestand, *n.* 欲打獵之狀. [固]

Stabling, *n.* 馬房.

Stachys artemisia, *n.* 益母艾.

Stack, *n.* A large conical pile of hay, grain, or straw, 禾草堆.

Stack, *v. t.* 堆堆, 撮尖堆.

Stacking-band, Stacking-belt, *n.* 堆纜, 堆索.

Staete, *n.* 沒藥水.

Staddle, *n.* 拐杖; staddle for the support of a stack, 堆架.

Stade, Stadium, *n.* 長約一百二十五步.

Stadtholder, *n.* 撫臺, 撫院.

Staff, *n.*; *pl.* Staves, Staffs. 杖, 拐, 棒, 棍, 挺, 棍; a stag or prop, 撐; a badge of office (see Badge); a pole, 杆, 竿; a staff for old people, 拐杖, 筇, 扶杖; to carry a staff, as the chief mourner, 執杖; a flag-staff, 旗杆; the staff of a general,

提標; a bishop's staff, 監牧師主; put his staff down, 植其杖.

Stag, *n.* 鹿, 麋, 麋鹿; male stag, 鹿公, 牡鹿, 麋; female stag, 牝鹿, 鹿母, 麋, 麋; stag's horn (see Hartshorn); stag's sinews, 鹿筋; a stag bounding along, 麋.

Stage, *n.* A platform, 臺; a theatre, 戲臺, * 戲場; † a place where anything is publicly exhibited, 場; stage plays, 戲; a place of rest, 歇所, 驛站, 馬站; a floating stage, 整船踏板; stage-practice, 做戲之事, 習戲之事; to enter the stage, 做戲子; to go off (quit) the stage, 唔做戲子, 離戲班; a single step, 一步, 一級; the first stage of consumption, 癆症初起之時.

Stage-coach, *n.* 渡車, 驛車, 搭客車.

Stage-play, *n.* 做戲之事, 戲劇.

Stage-player, *n.* 做戲脚色, 戲子, 伶人, 優人, 俳優, 優伶. See Actor.

Stager, *n.* 老光棍.

Stagger, *v. i.* To totter, 企唔穩, 立不穩, 行不穩; to move to one side and the other in walking, 兩頭搖, 兩頭行, 之字噉行, 搖動; to begin to give way, 想跌, 欲跌; to hesitate, 踟躕, 逡巡; to begin to doubt, 生疑, 狐疑; the enemy staggers, 敵人遲遲.

Staggering, *ppr. or a.* Tottering, 立不穩, 兩頭搖, 兩邊行; vacillating, 逡巡, 踟躕.

Staggers, *n. pl.* Madness, 癲狂.

Staging, *n.* 棚, 棚廠; to put up staging, 搭棚.

Stagnancy, *n.* 不流者, 不郁者, 停滯.

Stagnant, *a.* Not flowing, 不流的, 死; not active, 唔郁, 唔動, 不動; stagnant, as a pool in a stream, 汀, 渚; stagnant water, 死水, 滯水, 池水, 停水, 湛, 涅, 澗, 滯; stagnant, as trade, 唔流行, 不流行; stagnant, as industry, 停手, a stagnant mind, 板滯.

Stagnate, *v. i.* 停住, 唔郁, 唔動, 止住, 滯住, 不流, 不動, 停滯.

Stagnation, *n.* 不流者, 不郁動者; stagnation of trade, 貨不消流, 貨之不消者, 貨物不消; stagnation of the blood, 血之不運, 血之滯者, 血不通行.

Staid, *pret. and pp. or a.* from stay. Composed, 淡定, 定心的; grave, 端嚴; steady, 恒心的; sedate, 靜.

Staidness, *n.* 淡定者, 恒性; gravity, 端嚴.

Stain, *v. t.* To make foul, 染污, 染汗, 染污, 玷污, 污穢, 點污, 整污, 洩, 戴; to stain with figures, 染色; to stain one's name, 玷污名, 染污名;

* The place for the actors. † The place for the spectators.

- to stain with vice, 染以惡弊, 染以惡習; to disgrace, 污辱.
- Stain, *n.* 玷, 點, 斑點, 沾污, 漬垢, 垢, 污物, 玷瑕; disgrace, 污辱; a red stain, 紅點; to cast a stain upon one's name, 玷辱人名, 點污人名.
- Stained, *pp.* or *a.* 染了, 染污了, 點污過, 玷污了, 污辱過.
- Staining, *ppr.* Discoloring, 染; spotting, 玷污, 點污; tarnishing, 整污, 污穢.
- Stainless, *a.* 無玷無污.
- Stair, *n.* A step, 一級; stairs, 階級, 樓梯; one pair of stairs, 一度樓梯; one pair of stairs, 一層; two pairs of stairs, 第二層; to ascend the stairs step by step, 步步上樓; the golden stairs, 金階, 金甃; the closet under the stairs, 樓梯房; the head of the stairs and the foot of the same, 梯口梯腳.
- Stair-case, *n.* 樓梯, 階級, 樓梯房.
- Stair-rod, *n.* 樓梯鉗條.
- Stake, *n.* 椿, 棧, 樑; a row of fishing-stakes, 擺棧; a stake of a palisade, 微; a stake to tie cattle to, 杙, 枕, 馱, 機; to drive in a stake, 打椿; a stake, as a mark at a grave, 揭; a small anvil, 砧; to have at stake, 在危險, 在危險之中; our life is at stake, 我命在險中; to put to the stake, 置險.
- Stake, *v. t.* 打椿, 打棧, 架杙; to wager, 拚唔愛, 拚危; to stake one's credit, 担認; to stake one's honor, 拚面子.
- Staked, *pp.* Put at hazard, 拚了, 拚過唔愛, 冒險; set or marked with stakes, 打了杙, 打過椿.
- Staking, *ppr.* Supporting with stakes, 打椿, 打杙; putting at hazard, 拚, 冒險.
- Stalactite, *n.* 石鐘乳, 磳碼, 石乳丁.
- Stalagmite, *n.* 石牀.
- Stale, *a.* 滯舊嘅, 陳, 故; stale bread, 陳麵包; stale rice, 陳飯; a stale virgin, 老姑娘; to grow stale, 漸老, 生老; stale ale, 陳啤酒; common, having lost its novelty, 舊.
- Stale, *n.* 甜頭; a long handle, 長柄.
- Stale, *v. i.* 小便.
- Staleness, *n.* 陳者, 爲陳者.
- Stalk, *n.* The stem or main axis of a plant, 莖, 幹, 柑, 莖, 梗; the stalk of paddy, 禾秆, 禾稈, 枝, 稈; the stalk of a flower or fruit, 蒂; the stalk of a leaf, 葉蒂; the stalk of millet, 稈, 稈; the stalk of pulse, 莖.
- Stall, *n.* A stand or place, where a horse or an ox is kept and fed, 牛圈, 牛欄, 馬房; a booth, 攤, 蓬寮; a stall in a market, 架位; the seat for a clergyman in a chair, 牧師嘅坐位; a butcher's stall, 屠人架位, 肉檯; a stall for fruit, 菓攤; a stall for vegetables, 菜攤.
- Stall, *v. t.* To put into a stable, 放入馬房.
- Stall, *v. i.* To be set, as in mire, 放落; to stall together, 同放一吓, 同居相和.
- Stall-fed, *pp.* or *a.* 食幹草, 食犂野.
- Stall-feeding, *ppr.* 養肥.
- Stallage, *n.* 市中搭攤之權; dung, 糞.
- Stallion, *n.* 牡馬, 馬公, 騾, 駝, 不閤之馬.
- Stamen, *n.*; *pl.* Stamens, Stamina. An organ of flowers for the preparation of pollen, 花蕊, 花鬚, 麥勃; stamina, stamens, the firm part of a body, 堅質, 本質, 堅體, 體質.
- Stamineous, *a.* 蕊的; stamineous flowers, 蕊花. *
- Stammer, *v. i.* 講得嘞嘞, 吃, 口吃, 吃舌, 重舌, 打重話, 欲, 口訥, 口訥, 舌頭訥, 遛口.
- Stammering, *ppr.* or *a.* 打重話, 口吃.
- Stamp, *v. t.* To strike or beat forcibly with the foot, 俾脚密, 密, 踏, 踏, 頓足, 跌足, 蹙足, 踹, 踹, 蹣蹣; to stamp out the bowels, 踹出腸; to stamp with a seal, 打印; to stamp to pieces, 架爛, 搗爛, 春爛; to stamp money, 印銀; to stamp, as paper or money, with a mark, 打印, 打號, 架印.
- Stamp, *n.* 印, 契; a stamp or mark, 印號, 號, 字號; make, cast, form, 樣, 樣子, 狀; character, 性情; stamp, in a bad sense, 腳色; men of the same stamp, 一樣人, 一流人, 一樣腳色嘅; men of the right stamp, 好樣嘅人, 善.
- Stamp-act, *n.* 印式例. [等人.]
- Stamp-duty, *n.* 印金, 印稅, 印捐; stamp-duties in China, 契稅.
- Stamped, *pp.* or *a.* 印過, 有印, 有號; stamped on the mind, 銘於心, 銘刻於心; a stamped deed, 印契.
- Stampede, *n.* 獸驚走之稱.
- Stamper, *n.* 印, 印者, 碼.
- Stamping, *ppr.* 印, 打印, 架印, 給印; stamping, as with a pestle, 春; stamping with the feet, 踏, 密.
- Stamping-mill, *n.* 春磨.
- Staneh, *v. t.* To stop (applied only to the blood), 止, 止流; hence, to stop the flowing of blood, 封血, 止血.
- Stanch, *a.* Sound, firm, 主固, 穩固, 穩陳, 剛毅, 實實; firm in principle, 堅心的, 老實, 真實, 可依, 可賴的; close, 密, 密實; a stanch friend, 可靠之友, 能依之友, 堅心之友, 共患難之友; stanch troops, 能依之兵; stanch men, 堅

* 即無瓣之花.

心之人,能靠之人,老實嘅人; a stanch knave, 老光棍.

Stanchion, *n.* 企柱, 樁.

Stanchless, *a.* 止不得的.

Stanchness, *n.* Soundness, 主固, 堅固; firmness in principle, 堅心, 恒心; closeness of adherence, 緊密, 密實.

Stand, *v. i.*; pret. and pp. *stood*. To be upon the feet, 立, 踮; to stand erect, 企, 立, 企住, 企起, 豎, 豎, 封, 踮, 倚, 戙; to stand erect, as a staff, 植, 豎, 豎, 豎立; to stand akimbo, 撐腰企住; to stand alone, 獨立, 特立, 孤立, 卓立; stand there, 企個處, 立在全處, 立於彼; to stand still, 唔行, 唔動, 唔動, 止步, 停腳, 停住, 站立, 站; my watch stands, 我鏢唔行, 我鏢停住; to stand at a stay, 唔前, 唔成就, 不遂; stand out of the way, 行開, 行埋一邊; stand out of my sight! 去咯, 扯咯; to stand against, to oppose, 逆, 反, 敵, 緝; to stand against, as an item, 欠於, 入扣數; stand aside, 行開; to stand on end, as one's hair, 竦起, 竦然, 聳然; to stand, as colors, 唔退, 唔角; to stand good in law, 合法, 照法式; to stand in stead, 代替, 代做, 替理, 署; to stand neuter, 唔幫一个, 中立; to stand between, 立中間, 做中保, 為中人; to stand by, to be near, 立中, 傍立; to stand by, to be a spectator, 旁立, 旁觀, 傍視; to stand by, to be present, 在; to stand by, to be placed aside with disregard, 唔用, 不用; to stand by, to support, 幫助, 扶助; to stand by, to rest on for support, 依賴, 倚靠, 倚恃; I stand by you, 我幫助你; to stand by the side, 侍立; to stand for, to offer one's self, as a candidate, 自呈; to stand for, to side with, 幫助, 黨; to stand for, to maintain, 担帶; to stand for, to be in place of, 代替; God stands for us, 上帝幫助我等, 上帝保我等; I shall not stand for a week, 一个禮拜唔論, 一个禮拜唔相干; to stand in, to stand in for, 駛向; to stand one in, to cost, 使咁多銀買, 值; to stand in need of, 使, 需, 須; to stand in defence of, 據, 守, 助, 表白; to stand in one's own defence, 保己, 自護; to stand in awe of, 畏, 懼; to stand in awe of the laws, 畏法, 懼法; to stand in the ranks, 排班; to stand off, to keep at a distance, 離遠, 遠立; to stand off, not to comply, 唔從, 不從, 不許; stand off, 咁近佢, 勿近之, 不可就近; he stands off, 佢避佢, 他避之; stand no longer off, 唔好唔允, 唔好唔准, 不可還許; to stand off from, 離岸; the enemy stands off, 敵船離

岸; this picture stands off, 此幅畫至美的; to stand on, to continue on the same tack or course, 直駛, 直行; to stand on the tiptoe and look, 企望, 踮望, 翹企; to stand on the tiptoe of expectation, 企望, 踮望, 企慕; to stand on one foot, 踮, 踮; to stand out, to project, 凸出; to stand out against railery, 捱得譏諷; to stand out, to be prominent, 超, 超越; to stand out, not to give way 唔退, 不避; to stand out, not to yield or comply, 不讓, 不許, 捱到完, 捱到收尾; to stand out, to direct the course from land, 離岸, 望海而駛; to stand to, to urge efforts, 勸勉, 勉勵; to stand to, to persevere, 恒, 不廢; to stand to, to remain fixed in opinion, 堅執己見, 固執己見; to stand to one's word, 行照說話, 踐其言; to stand to one's resolution, 堅執其主見; I will stand to it, 我担帶佢, 我担保佢; I will stand to the loss, 貼本算我, 缺本歸我; to stand thereto, not to fly, 唔走, 不走; to stand thereto, to maintain the ground, 堅守; to stand to the northward, 向北駛, 望北駛; to stand to sea, 望海而駛, 向海而駛; to stand round, 環立, 圍侍; to stand round the knee, as children, 繞膝; to stand up, 起, 企起, 站起, 站立; to stand up for, to support, 幫助, 助, 保; to stand up for, to justify, 表義, 表白; to stand up against, 敵逆, 背逆; to stand upon, 拘執, 拘泥; to stand upon etiquette, 拘禮, 拘執禮; to stand upon the point of honor, 睇重面子, 重體面, 以面子為貴; to stand upon one's guard, 防守, 謹慎, 抵防; to stand upon one's defence, 預防, 防備; to stand upon, to value, 睇貴, 以為貴, 重; to stand upon, to pride, 誇; to stand upon, to insist upon, 硬要, 定要; to stand with, to be consistent with, 合, 符合; it stands with reason, 合理, 符理; it cannot stand with generosity, 不合豪傑之心; to stand god-father, 為教父; to stand gaping, 擘開口左右望, 扯開口兩頭望; to stand proof, 老鍊嘅, 老成; to stand firm, 穩立; to stand together, 同立, 並立; to stand firmly, 主固, 穩陳, 穩立; to stand security for, 担干紀; to stand forward, 出頭, 挺身; to stand in the way, 阻礙, 礙; to stand all hazard, 拚咗; to stand fast, 穩立, 堅心; don't stand for trifles, 唔使拘; I cannot stand with you, 關唔住你; to stand in hand, to be important to one's interest, 係緊要, 至要的; how does the barometer stand? 寒暑針到幾度乎; to stand on the lookout, 鵠立.

Stand, *v. t.* To endure, 捱, 捱得; to stand trial,

Stare, *n.* 棒眼睜睜事, 睜, 睜視。

Staring, *ppr.* or *a.* 棒眼睜睜, every eye staring, 萬目睜睜; staring about, 棒眼周圍睜。

Stark, *a.* Stiff, strong, 硬; deep, 深; mere, 惟, 而已; gross, 粗; stark nonsense, 大謬; a stark fool, 大蠢。

Stark, *adv.* Wholly, entirely, 全, 唯; stark naked, 光身, 赤身, 精光, 清光; to strip stark naked, 打赤膊, 剝精光; stark blind, 盲啞, 盲啞; stark mad, 癡咗, 癡咗, 全癡。

Starless, *a.* 無星嘅, 無星的。

Starlight, *n.* 星光, 咗。

Starred, *pp.* or *a.* 星嘅; ill-starred, 遇凶星嘅, 凶, 唔好命運的。

Starry, *a.* 星, 明星嘅; a starry night, 明星之夜; the starry sky, 明星之天; starry lights, 星光; starry light, 燦爛。

Start, *v. i.* To move suddenly, as if by a twitch, 跳; to set out, to commence, as a journey, enterprise, &c., 起, 開身, 起手, 起頭, 開手; to start up, 跳起, 忽然起; to start back, 跳返, 忽然退後, 忽然退縮; to start at sin, 驚罪, 畏罪; to start from, 離, 行錯, 行歪; to start from nature's rules, 離性之理; to start, as a procession, 起馬; to start on a circuit, 出巡; to start on a journey, 起程, 起身; to start on a cruise or circuit, 出巡; when will the ship start? 船幾時開身, 船幾時開行; when does the train start? 火輪車幾時開行呢; when does the groom start? 幾時起轎呢; to start from Canton, 睇省城開身; to start from one's sleep, 睡中失驚, 驚, 驚; to start from fright, 驚跳, 驚愕, 失驚。

Start, *v. t.* To alarm, 嚇驚, 嚇; to start a new question, 出新問; to start a truth, 新出真道, 提出新道; to start an enterprise, 起新計, 開做新事, 倡行新計, 出新計; when are you going to start that affair? 仝件事你幾時起做呢; to start from, 出於, 出乎, 起於, 起在。

Start, *n.* A sudden motion of the body, 一跳; a sudden twitch, 一抽, 一跳; a start of spleen, 惡癖一發, 惡癖一作; a start of passion, 怒氣一發; a sudden start, 忽然跳起; to make a sudden start, 忽然開手, 忽然起身; a shoot, a sudden fit, 一發; to get the start, 做先; to get the start, to gain the advantage in a similar undertaking, 贏, 鬥贏。

Start-up, *n.* An upstart, which see; a kind of high shoe, 鞋名。

Started, *pp.* Suddenly roused or alarmed, 失驚了, 驚嚇了; poured out, 倒出了; discovered, 思出

了; proposed, 提起了; started, as in a dream, 忬, 睡驚了; the perspiration started out upon their forehead, 其額有汗。

Starting, *ppr.* Moving suddenly, 跳; rousing, 嚇, 嚇驚; commencing, 起, 開手, 起做; shrinking, 退縮; the starting bar (in mechanics), 進退桿; starting out of the ground, as plants, 苗。

Starting-place, *n.* 起馬之處。

Starting-post, *n.* 起馬樑。

Startle, *v. i.* 驚, 慌, 忙, 忬, 振驚, 驚愕, 駭愕, 驚駭; to startle at death, 驚死, 怕死。

Startle, *v. t.* To impress with fear, 嚇, 嚇驚, 恐嚇; you startle me, 你嚇我, 你令我出奇。

Startled, *pp.* 駭異, 驚訝, 慌忙; I was startled when I heard it, 聽之我則駭異, 聞之我則驚。

Startling, *ppr.* or *a.* 嚇驚, 驚訝, 駭異, 驚動, 驚訝。

Starvation, *n.* 飢餓, 饑餓; death from starvation, 飢死, 餓死, 餓殍。

Starve, *v. i.* 餓, 飢餓, 饑餓, 餓; to starve to death, 飢死, 餓死, 餓殍, 制死; to suffer extreme want, 受淒涼, 極貧, 極窮; to starve with cold, 冷死; to be very indigent, 好窮。

Starve, *v. t.* To kill with hunger, 令飢死, 致死。

Starved, *pp.* or *a.* Starved to death, 飢死, 餓殍; the starved, 殍, 殍。

Starveling, *n.* 餓瘦。

Starving, *ppr.* or *a.* Perishing with hunger, 餓死, 飢死, 餓殍。

State, *n.* Condition, 光景, 情形, 形勢; the condition of the body, 形容, 形狀: a state or empire, 國, 邦, 國家, 邦國; rank, 品, 品級, 位, 地位; the state of things, 事之情形, 事之光景, 事之形勢; to keep state, 守己威; to take state upon one, 擅行, 傲慢之行爲; an officer (minister) of state, 大臣; an affair of state, 國事, 國家之事; the officers of state, 官宦, 仕宦; a councillor of state, 軍機大臣, * 國之議士; † the foundation of the empire rests in the state, the foundation of the state rests in the family, 天下之本在國國之本在家; all the state, 萬邦; to deliberate on the affairs of the state, 商量國事, 商議國事; to found a state, 開國, 立國, 建邦, 創國; contending states, 戰國; a neighboring states, 隣國; a dependent state, 屬國; the states of Christendom, 耶穌門徒之國; united states, 合邦, 合國, 合部; state polity or constitution, 國法; pomp, 繁華; to live in great state, 繁華度日; a life of state, 華麗度日; a prisoner of state, 欽犯; the state of a nation, 國勢; offence against the state, 公罪; regula-

* In China. † Term applied to foreign councillor.

tions of the state, 盛典; to be in a bad state, as the body, 唔好形容; to be in good state, 好形容, 好形狀; things are in an excellent state, 事好光景; a promising state, 佳景, 好勢頭; to be in a declining state, 勢衰; a solitary state, without help, 勢孤; a flourishing state, 勢盛, 好世界; a state of happiness, 享福; a state of misery, 受悽涼。

State, * *v. t.* To state in words, 話, 說, 語, 告, 告訴, 述, 稱道, 稱說; to state in writing or words, 陳, 呈, 啓, 達; to state to a superior, 伸, 陳, 稟, 稟告, 咨稟, 咨呈; to state to His Imperial Majesty, 奏, 參奏, 奏劾, 啓奏, 敷; to state at an audience, 面奏; to state one's grievance, 訴冤; to state for one's inspection, 呈奠; to state in order, 陳列, 陳述, 開列; I beg to state, 啓者; to state clearly, 陳明, 講明白, 伸明, 指明; to state sincerely, 真心伸明, 瀟瀟, 慷慨; to state one's ideas, 述意, 抒意; to state the amount, 話知多少, 伸明若

State-paper, *n.* 公文, 公書。 [干]

State-prison, *n.* 公監。

State-prisoner, *n.* 欽犯, 國犯。 [房]

State-room, *n.* 大廳; state-room in a ship, 倉位

Stated, *pp.* or *a.* Stated in words, 話過; stated in writing or words, 陳過, 訴了; stated to a superior, 伸了, 稟了; stated to His Imperial Majesty, 奏了; stated times, 定期, 定時, 刻期; at stated intervals, 每隔。

Statedly, *adv.* 定期, 常常, 刻期。

Stateless, *a.* 無繁華。

Stateliness, *n.* 高昂, 軒昂; dignity, 威嚴, 嚴肅; appearance of pride, 高傲, 高鰲; the stateliness of building, 屋之高昂。

Stately, *a.* 高, 高昂, 昂昂, 傲然, 昂然, 大; majestic, 威, 威嚴; a stately garb, 威嚴之服; a stately appearance, 高昂之貌, 威儀; a stately and awe inspiring appearance, 威風凜凜; a stately horse, 駿馬; a stately gait, 龍行虎步; a solitary, stately gait, 踽踽。

Statement, * *n.* 呈, 呈子, 伸文; an official statement, 稟帖, 手本, 稟, 稟書; an official statement presented to the emperor, 表, 表章; a statement from the gentry, 紅呈; to send in a statement, 遞呈子, 遞稟; a verbal statement, 所話之事, 所說之事; a series of facts or particulars, 開列之事, 陳列之事; a plan or specification, 經營; a statement of receipts and expenditure, 進支之數, 出入數目; to make out a specified statement, 逐件開列, 逐

項開明, 每條開列; to give a detailed statement of the circumstances, 陳說情由, 陳列景况。

States-general, *n. pl.* 民委員會, * 議士會, *

Statesman, *n.* 博於政者; a statesman in the service of the state, 大臣, 大學士, 閣老。

Statesman-like, *a.* 如博政者, 類乎大臣; his door is as a statesman-like being besieged by applicants, 門庭如市。

Statesmanship, *n.* 諳於政事, 治國之才, 經濟。

Static, Statical, *a.* 重學的。

Statics, *n.* 重學, 靜重學。

Stating, *ppr.* Stating verbally, 話, 說, 訴; stating in writing, 陳; stating to the emperor, 奏; stating to a superior, 伸, 稟。

Station, *n.* 位, 地位; a post assigned, 地位; office, 職位, 職分, 職守; duty, 身分, 本分; a guard station, 卡, 汛, 屯落, 堡; a high station, 高位, 上位, 大地位; a low station, 下位; an honorable station, 尊位; the station of a planet, 行星位; the station of a ship at sea, 船位; to allot each his station, 各派其位; a railway station, 火輪車歇之處; a police station, 綠衣館, 巡捕房。

Station, *v. t.* To place, 擠於位, 安於位, 置, 立, 派位, 派職。

Station, Station-house, *n.* 歇處, 停腳之處; a post station, 驛站。

Station-bill, *n.* 名位單。

Stationary, *a.* Fixed, 唔郁, 唔動, 定; not progressive, 不遷, 不前, 不進前。

Stationer, *n.* One who sells paper, inkstands, &c., 紙筆舖, 賣文房物者。

Stationery, *n.* 紙筆等物, 文房四寶; stationery ware, 紙筆貨。

Statistic, Statistical, *a.* 記的, 志的, 版圖的; a statistical account, 志, 版圖; a general statistical account, 統紀; statistical tables of the population, 戶口冊, 戶版。

Statistics, *n.* 國紀, 國志; science of statistics, 國學, 國知。

Statuary, *n.* 形像之藝。 *See* Sculpture。

Statue, *n.* An image, 像, 偶像, 偶; a wooden statue, 木像, 木偶; to carve a statue, 形像, 彫偶像。

Stature, *n.* 形狀, 形容, 形像, 身; of low stature, 身矮, 身細矮; of high stature, 身高, 身高大; of small stature, 身小; a person's stature, 身之形狀, 身子分量。

Status quo, 照舊, 依舊; *in statu quo ante bel-*

lum, 照打仗之先, 依打仗之前。

Statute, *n.* 典, 例, 律例, 律法, 制法, 定例, 法度; the Collected Statutes of the T'ü Ts'ing Dynasty, 大清會典。

Statute-merchant, * *n.* 法商。

Statutory, *a.* 例所定的, 依例的。

Staurokite, Staurotide, *n.* 石名。

Stave, *n.* A thin, narrow piece of timber of which casks are made, 桶板; stave in music, 引樂線。

Stave, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *stove, staved*. 泵爛, 泵壞; to stave to pieces, 撞爛; to stave in, 泵入, 撞入; to stave off, 延遲; to stave and tail, 扯角, 扯開。

Stay, *v. i.*; pret. *staid*, for *stayed*. To dwell, 歇住, 住, 居住; to stay a while, 歇下, 等下, 遲的, 遲些, 停一會; to stay long, 住耐, 住久, 留久, 淹久; stay here, 住吓呢處, 留住在此; will not stay a single moment, 唔肯停留, 不欲停留; to stay or loiter about, 逗遛; please stay here over night, 請嘅呢處過夜, 請宿於此; shall we stay or go? 我哋留或去邊樣好呢; where did you stay so long? 你咁耐嘅邊處呢; to stay out over night, 今夜唔翻來, 今夜不回; stay for us, 等吓我來; he stays upon your will, 佢聽你命; they stay themselves upon God, 佢依賴上帝。

Stay, *v. t.* To stop, 止, 停, 歇住; to obstruct, 阻住, 擋住; to delay, 延遲; to restrain, 遏住, 制遏, 約束; to prop, 撐住; to support, 助住; to sustain with strength, 扶助, 幫助; to stay one's stomach, 充飢; to stay the hand, 住手, 止手, 停手; stay the gentleman, do not let him come in, 擋住客, 擋駕; to stay a visitor, 留客; to stay the plague, 止時症。

Stay, *n.* A bode for a time indefinite, 住, 居住; obstruction, 阻碍者, 阻止; restraint of passion, 遏欲者, 遏制情欲; a prop, 撐; support, 扶助; a large, strong rope to support a mast, 桅纜; main stay, 大纜; stay for a paddle wheel, 橫撐; to be in stays, 轉舵, 轉艙; to make a stay, 住吓, 遏住; make no stay, 不可遲; to make a long stay, 住耐, 住久; to be at a stay, 懷疑; with prudent stay, 以謹慎, 以小心, 以裁智; stays for vines, 葡萄樹撐 (棚); the stays of a corset, 捫胸帶骨。

Stayed, Staid, *pp.* or *a.* 住了; obstructed, 阻住了, 阻滯了。

Stays, *n. pl.* A bodice, 緊身裙; native stays, 捫胸; station, fixed anchorage, 船位。

Stead, *n.* Place, as:—in the *stead* of, in *stead* of,

代, 替, 代替; in *stead* of me, 代我, 爲我; in *stead* of that, 代彼; to stand in *stead*, 有益, 有裨; the eldest brother acts in the father's *stead*, 長兄當父。

Stead, *Sted*, *n.* Border, bank, shore, 邊, 岸。

Steadfast, *a.* Firm, 堅, 固, 堅固, 定, 確, 穩固; constant, 恒, 常; *steadfast* in faith, 堅信, 恒信。

Steadfastly, *adv.* 堅, 恒, 固, 確。

Steadfastness, *n.* 堅心, 恒, 恒心, 常者; resolution, 剛毅。

Steadily, *adv.* 堅, 恒, 常; to *steadily* advance, 恒前, 以堅心行前, 堅心向前。

Steadiness, *n.* 堅, 固; steadiness of mind, 堅心, 恒心, 常心, 定志; steadiness of conduct, 踏穩脚步, 踏穩地步, 堅行, 果行。

Steady, *a.* Firm in standing or position, 堅立, 穩, 主固, 穩固, 穩當, 定妥, 安妥, 定, 鼎, 穩重; stable, 唔都, 唔都, 不動; steady conduct, 踏穩脚步; a steady mind, 堅心, 恒心; a steady person, 恒心之人, 堅心之人; a steady breeze, 勁風; steady toil, 常勞, 恒勞; steady in principle, 定堅之人; a steady resolution, 立定主意。

Steady, *v. t.* To make firm, 整主固, 使穩當, 使不動, 致不卻。

Steak, *n.* A slice of meat, 一塊肉, 腩, 鐵把; a steak of mutton, 鐵把羊肉。

Steal, *v. t.*; pret. *stole*; *pp.* *stolen, stole*. 偷, 偷竊, 竊; 竊, 掠, 摸, 盜, 竊盜, 暗取, 竊取; to steal or decoy people, 偷人, 拐去; to steal and sell women and children, 拐賣婦女, 拐販婦女; to steal money, 偷銀; to steal military weapons, 偷軍器; to steal fowls, 偷雞, 摸雞; to steal one's self away, 偷偷去, 偷偷出, 暗去; to steal a marriage, 偷娶, 私娶; to steal along, 偷偷過, 趣趣; steal over a bridge, 偷過橋; to steal a march upon any one, 偷趁一程; to steal upon any one, 偷偷到人; to steal a glance, 偷偷睇, 偷視, 偷看, 竊視, 閱竊; to steal into one's favor, 竊得人愛, 竊獲人寵, 私結人心, 偷結人心。

Steal, *v. i.* 偷野嘅, 竊取的。

Stealer, *n.* 賊。

Stealing, *ppr.* 偷, 竊取, 盜; gaining gradually, 漸漸獲, 偷偷得。

Stealth, *n.* 偷, 竊; the thing stolen, 贓物; by stealth, 偷偷, 竊。

Stealthily, *adv.* 偷偷, 暗暗的; imperceptibly, 不覺。

Steam, *n.* The vapor of water, 水氣, 蒸, 炆, 氣, 汽, 煙, 蒸氣, 滾水之氣; steam rising up, 氣沖, 氣升, 歇歇, 歇歇; high steam, 掙壓之

氣; * low steam, 不接壓之氣; * steam of one atmosphere, 等天氣之汽; steam of two atmosphere, 倍天氣之汽。

Steam, *v. i.* To rise up in vapor, 出氣; to steam away, 洩氣。

Steam, *v. t.* To expose to steam, 蒸, 燉, 炊; to steam rice, 蒸飯, 燉飯; to steam thoroughly, 蒸熟; put in the still and steam it, 落甑蒸之。

Steam-boat, Steam-vessel, *n.* 火船, 火輪船, 輪船, 火烟船。

Steam-boiler, *n.* 甑, 水鑊。

Steam-carriage, *n.* 氣車, 火輪車。

Steam-engine, *n.* 火機, 水氣機, 汽機, 蒸氣機。

Steam-gun, *n.* 水氣炮。

Steam-packet, *n.* 火船。

Steam-ship, *n.* 火船, 水氣船, 大輪船。

Steamed, *pp.* 蒸過, 燉過, 行過。†

Steamer, *n.* 火船, 火烟船, 火輪船; screw steamer, 暗車火船。

Steaming, *ppr.* or *a.* Steaming, as rice, 蒸; a steaming basket, 蒸籠; steaming sticks, 蒸箸; steaming, bending, &c., as bamboo, 屈曲。

Stearin, *n.* 油之實質。

Steatite, *n.* 滑石。

Steatoma, *n.* 瘤名。

Sted, *n.* See Stead.

Steed, *n.* 馬, 駿。

Steel, *n.* 鋼, 鉅鐵, 鋼鐵, 大剛; a superior kind of steel, 鑄鐵; weapons, 兵器; a head as steel, 頭壳有鋼; a steel whip, 鋼鞭; preparations of steel, 鋼劑; blistered steel, 常鋼; refined steel, 鍊的鋼。

Steel, *a.* 鋼嘅; 鋼的; steel filings, 鋼末, 鋼粉; rough steel, 生鋼。

Steel, *v. t.* 俾成鋼, 鍊成鋼; to steel one's self, 自硬; to steel one's self with boldness, 壯己。

Steel-clad, *a.* 蓋以鋼。 [旦]

Steel-hearted, *a.* 鋼心的。

Steel-plated, *a.* 鋼板嘅, 蓋以鋼板的。

Steeld, *pp.* Hardened, 見了水, 成了鋼, 鋼, 鍊鋼的; steeld in sin, 剛愎自用, 喪天良。

Steely, *a.* 鋼; a steely resistance, 堅拒; a steely heart, 鋼心。

Steelyard, *n.* Small steelyard, 釐戥, 把秤, 把秤; large steelyard, 權衡, 大秤; steelyard's weights, 秤砣, 秤錘。

Steep, *a.* Precipitous, 峭壁, 崎, 崎嶇, 厓, 崖, 峻, 陡, 崆, 陀; a steep bank, 崖岸; a steep precipice, 危巖, 巖壁峭峭; very steep, 好峭壁。

Steep, *v. t.* To steep, as in gravy, 拵, 飲, 點, 飪, 搵; to soak, 浸, 滷, 濕, 漬, 沈, 涵, 滯, 泥; to steep in brine, 俾鹽腌過, 腌, 醃, 鹵鹵; to steep hemp, 濕麻; to steep in liquor, 浸酒。

Steeped, *pp.* Steeped, as in gravy, 拵過; steeped, as in water, 浸過; steeped, as in brine, 腌過; macerated, 濕了; steeped in wine, 酒漬的。

Steeping, *ppr.* Steeping, as in gravy, 拵, 飪; steeping, as in water, 浸; steeping, as in brine, 腌, 醃; macerating, 濕。

Steeple, *n.* A spire, 尖閣, 塔。

Steeple-chase, *n.* 鬥馬之稱。

Steepness, *n.* 峭壁, 崎。

Steer, *n.* 閤的牛公。

Steer, *v. t.* To steer a ship, 揸船, 把舵, 使船, 揸梢; to direct, 指揮; to guide, 導, 引導; to steer off, 駛歪; to steer a ship, 把船輪; which way do you steer? 你使去邊處呢; who will steer? 乜誰肯揸船呢。

Steerage, *n.* The steerage of a ship, 把船艙之事; the peculiar manner in which a ship is affected by the helm, 船應舵之樣; the part of a ship where the tiller traverses, 艙筒之處。

Steered, *pp.* 把過船, 揸過船。

Steering, *ppr.* 把舵, 揸船。

Steering-wheel, *n.* 船輪。

Steersman, *n.* 梢工, 舵工。

Steeve, *v. i.* 船頭起; the bowsprit steeves, 船頭起來。

Stegnography, *n.* 隱寫之法, 隱寫之藝。

Stegnotic, *n.* 滯藥。

Stellar, Stellary, *a.* Astral, 星的。

Stellate, Stellated, *a.* 星樣的, 星形的。

Stelliferous, *a.* 多星的。

Stelliform, *a.* 星形的。

Stelography, *n.* 銘柱之藝, 刻柱之藝。

Stem, *n.* The stem of a tree, 幹, 身, 枝; the stem of a branch, 枝幹, 柯; the stem of a plant, 莖, 莖; the stem of an apple, 平菓蒂; the stem of a flower, 花蒂; the stem of a ship, 船嘴, 頭檣, 船前桅, 桅; the ten stems, 十干; the celestial stems, 天干; a stem or race, 族; progeny, branch of a family, 支派, 種; from stem to stern, 自頭到尾。

Stem, *v. t.* To oppose or resist, as a current, 抵住, 停住, 頂住, 禦, 阻住, 止住, 拒逆。

Stem-leaf, *n.* 幹葉。

Stemmed, *pp.* 抵住過, 頂住過; stopped, 頂住了。

Stemming, *ppr.* 抵住, 頂住。

Stemple, *n.* 十字架。

* 在外國稱之高氣低氣

† 指火船。

Stench, *n.* 臭穢, 臭, 臭氣, 臭味; the stench or smell of a he-goat, 羶氣, 臊氣; the stench of fishes, 腥氣; a stench, 一捧臭隨, 一捧隨; the stench of fire, 火氣, 燒物之氣; a vile stench, 臭哼哼.

Stenographer, *n.* 減筆寫者.

Stenographic, Stenographical, *a.* 減筆的.

Stenography, *n.* 減筆寫之法(藝).

Stentorian, *a.* (極)高聲嘶; with a stentorian voice, 以極高之聲; a stentorian tube, 講筒.

Step, *v. i.* To move the foot, 動腳; to walk, 行, 步, 步行, 行走; to step over or cross, 蹣過, 跬, 跨, 倚; to step forth, 進步, 前行, 前進; to step aside, 行理一邊; to step to any one, 行向人, 就人; to step after one, 跟人尾, 跟住人脚步; to step down, 落下; to step down towards one, 落來; may I trouble you to step in, 煩移貴步; to step over the cross, 跨十字架; please step in, 請入, 請進; step out of the chair, 下轎; do not step out of the way, 不可離本路, 勿出於徑.

Step, *v. t.* To erect, as a mast, 插住, 豎.

Step, *n.* A pace, 步, 跬, 跨步, 脚步, 躑, 躑; step by step, 步步, 一步一步; one single step, 一步, 一躑; a step in a stair way, 級, 階級, 階, 坎, 坂, 階, 墜; to rise one step, 陞一級; the steps of the throne, 階, 陛; promoted ten steps, 加十級; a step or grade in rank, 品級; to rise step by step (in rank), 級級上, 步步高陞; look well to your steps, 踏穩脚步; your steps, 貴步, 玉步; to restrain one's steps, to stop, 止步, 留步; a short, quick (stately) step, 恭敬之步, 蹶; the large stone steps at doorways, 天階; to enter the golden steps, 遊金階; the steps of a ladder, 梯級, 梯趨; the steps of the left stair in the Imperial palace, 階窗; to make a false step, 行錯步; a step in the right direction, 行着步; a few steps distant, 遠幾步; a few steps difference, 爭幾步; sandy steps, 沙

Step-brother, *n.* 拖來兄弟. [陀]

Step-child, *a.* 拖來仔.

Step-father, *n.* 繼父.

Step-mother, *n.* 繼母, 後母, 後娘.

Step-sister, *n.* 外姊妹.

Steppe, *n.* 草平坦.

Stepped, *pp.* 行過; stepped across or over, 蹣過. Stepping, *ppr.* 步, 行步; stepping across, 蹣過, 跨過.

Stepping-stone, *n.* 踏脚石, 倚, 石, 履石, 跳步石; the stepping-stone by which to ascend a carriage, 礮, 礮; a stepping-stone to further

advancement, 陞高之級.

Stereaceous, *n.* 蕙的; stereaceous odor, 蕙氣.

Stereocrater, *n.* 落蕙.

Stereulia balanghas (plantanifolia), *n.* 槲婆; * fruit of sterulia balanghas, 槲婆果.

Stereographic, Stereographical, *a.* 描形的, 描物形的.

Stereography, *n.* 描物形之藝, 描形之藝.

Stereometer, *n.* 定比重之器.

Stereometry, *n.* 量體之法, 量體之學.

Stereoscope, *n.* 照形相鏡, 西洋鏡.

Stereotomy, *n.* 分體之法, 切體之法.

Stereotype, *n.* 梗板.

Stereotype, *a.* 梗板的.

Stereotype, *v. t.* 做梗板.

Stereotyped, *pp.* or *a.* 梗板的; fixed, unchangeable, 梗板的; stereotyped opinions, 梗板之意.

Stereotyping, *ppr.* 做梗板.

Stereotypography, *n.* 梗板印之法.

Sterile, *a.* Barren, as land, 磽, 實地, 瘦薄, 不毛; sterile, as a woman, 石胎, 石胎的, 無生養的, 無出的; a sterile mind, 無生發的, 無意思, 無出的; sterile soil, 磽地, 瘠土.

Sterility, *n.* Sterility in women, 石胎; sterility of soil, 磽; sterility of expression, 無見地.

Sterling, *a.* A pound sterling (£1), 一磅金子; genuine, 真, 實, 正; a sterling quality, 真實.

Stern, *a.* 嚴, 嚴厲, 莊嚴, 端嚴, 嚴肅, 厲, 凜, 儼, 嚴, 肅齊, 凜然, 嚴然; cruel, 苛刻, 殘忍, 慘酷的; a stern father, 嚴父; a stern teacher, 嚴師; a stern look, 莊嚴之貌, 嚴肅之貌; severely stern, 狠嚴, 嚴緊; stern eyes, 嚴肅之眼, 嚴目; stern times, 嚴時; stern and awe-inspiring, 闕闕仰仰, 凜然.

Stern, *n.* The hind part of a ship, 船尾, 船後, 舳, 舳, 舟尾; the head and stern, 頭尾, 舳, 舳; the hinder part of any thing, 尾, 後.

Stern-board, *n.* 船之退後.

Stern-chaser, Stern-chase, *n.* 船尾之炮.

Stern-post, *n.* 尾簷.

Stern-sheets, Stern-seats, *n. pl.* 倉位.

Sternly, *adv.* 嚴然, 厲然, 凜然, 肅然.

Sternness, *n.* 嚴, 莊嚴, 嚴肅; harshness, 苛刻; austerity, 森嚴者.

Sternmost, *a.* 最尾, 最後.

Sternum, *n.* 胸骨. See Bone.

Sternutatory, *a.* 打吃癆的.

Stertorious, Stertorous, *a.* Snoring, 扯鼻鼾.

* The edible sterulia grows in Hongkong and adjacent mainland.

Stethoscope, *n.* 聞症筒, 探肺木.

Stevadore, *n.* 落貨起貨者, 管(上落)貨者.

Stew, *v. t.* To seethe or gently boil, 燉, 會; to stew vegetables, 會齋, 燉齋; to stew meat, 會肉; to stew pot-luck, 燉肉; stew it well, 會脰, 燉脰, 燉熟.

Stew, *n.* A brothel, 娼寮; a stew of veal, 會嘅牛仔肉; a stew of pigeons, 會嘅白鴿.

Steward, *n.* 買辦, *管家, 家宰, 管事者, 管庄者, 當家; a fiscal agent of certain bodies, 管賬者, 掌庫者; a ship's steward, 船買辦; a minister of Christ, 基督之執事(役); we are the stewards of Christ, 我儕爲基督執事.

Stewardess, *n.* 女執事, 女管家.

Stewardship, *n.* 買辦之職, 執事之職, 管家之職.

Stewed, *pp. or a.* 會過, 燉過.

Stewing, *ppr.* 會, 燉.

Sthenic, *a.* 盛力的.

Stibium, *n.* Antimony, which see; stibium emetic,

Stich, *n.* A verse, 一節詩. [囉藥]

Stichomaney, *n.* 聖經句之卜.

Stick, *v. t.* 棍, 挺, 棒, 杖, 拐杖, 榔, 桂杖; sticks or faggots, 柴, 乾枝; a stick of any thing, 條; a single stick of any kind, 一條; a bare stick, a scoundrel, 光棍; bare as a stick, poor, 棍咁光; bamboo sticks, 竹策; a lime stick, 灰釘; a walking stick, 鞭杆; a stick of incense, 炷; a set of three incense sticks, 一枝香, 一炷香; light the incense stick, 炷香, 點香; a stick of sealing-wax, 一條火漆; a stick for striking the hours at night, 梆; little sticks used in divination, 籤, 簽; a stick of eels, 二十五條鱔; a stab, 一刮.

Stick, *v. t.* pret. and *pp.* stuck. To stab, 刮, 刺, 擗, 刺, 鏢, 刺; to stick with an awl, 錐, 籤; to stick with a fork or prong, 杈, 叉入; to stick, as a pig, 劊; to stick a pig, 劊猪; to stick on, 粘, 貼; to stick a bill, 貼長紅, 粘長紅; to stick up an edict, 貼告示, 粘貼告示; to stick in or into, 插落, 插入, 敲, 插, 拑, 拑; to stick a pin into, 刮入, 針入; to stick with lard, 俾片肥猪肉插落, 以片肥猪肉插在內; to stick on labels, 插標, 貼標; to stick flags in the ears when whipping a thief through the street, 插耳遊刑; to stick papers on the tombs, 壓紙; to stick up a candle, 俾蠟燭插落臺, 以燭插臺; to stick into the ground, 插落地; to stick on a fork, 插落叉; to stick flowers into the hair, 俾花插落頭髮, 以花插於髮, 插花於頭髮; as poor as not to

have a place where to stick an awl, 貧無立錐之地.

Stick, *v. i.* To adhere, 粘住, 粘埋, 粘, 黏, 黏, 粘, 黏, 黏移移; to stick to, as to a doctrine, &c., 拘泥, 固執, 泥於, 泥着; to stick in the mire, 粘於泥, 跼跼; to stick at, 思疑, 懷疑; to stick at nothing, 樣樣做, 無所不爲; to stick together, 相粘埋; don't stick together, 唔粘埋; sticks very tightly, 粘得好實, 粘得好實; to stick, to stop, as in a discourse, 窒住口, 一時窮於詞; they stick close together, 但相粘好緊, 他相粘好緊; it sticks to my heart, 但粘於我心, 固結不解; to stick upon trifles, 拘執, 絲毫必較, 絲毫較量; to stick to an opinion, 固執已見, 堅執已見; to stick to a doctrine, 泥於教; to stick to a bond, 執契, 揸契; deep mud does not stick, 深泥唔粘住, 深泥唔粘; to stick out, 凸出, 退縮. See Adhere.

Stick-lac, *n.* 紫梗.

Stickiness, *n.* 粘粘的, 粘粘的. See Adhesiveness.

Sticking-plaster, *n.* 粘膏藥.

Stickle, *v. i.* To alternate, 爭, 噏交; to take part with one side, 助, 袒; to play fast and loose, 幫兩邊, 左右袒.

Stickler, *n.* 副者; an obstinate contender about anything, 同爭嘅.

Sticky, *a.* 粘粘的, 粘粘的, 黏的, 粘嘅, 膠嘅.

Stiff, *a.* Not easily bent, 硬, 剛, 愷, 梗; not liquid or fluid, 結; stiff stalk, 硬莖; stretched out stiff, as a corpse, 直僵僵, 直僵; to make stiff, 整硬, 整剛; to grow stiff, 漸僵; a stiff breeze, 勁風; stiff in opinion, 堅執已見, 拘泥已見; a stiff man, 固執嘅人; a stiff contender, 硬爭嘅, 硬爭的; stiff language, 硬話; stiff adherence to one's wish, 硬要; stiff clay, 堅泥, 壘, 堅土; stiff in manners, 拘禮的; stiff pongee, 生綢; stubborn, 板頭嘅; stiff from cold, 冷硬; stiff starched clothes, 漿硬嘅.

Stiff-hearted, *a.* 固執, 頑梗的.

Stiff-necked, *a.* 硬頸的, 拗頸嘅, 板頸的, 頑梗, 強性, 愷直.

Stiffen, *v. t.* 整硬, 令硬; to make more thick or viscous, 整結; to stiffen one's self, 自硬, 自強; to stiffen clothes, 漿硬衣裳; to stiffen cloth, 刮漿.

Stiffen, *v. i.* To become stiff, 成硬; to become more thick, 成結.

Stiffening, *ppr. or a.* 整硬; growing more obstinate, 越多硬頸.

* Term used in China.

Stink, *n.* 臭, 臭氣, 惡臭, 臭味, 穢氣; to leave a stink behind, 遺臭. *See* Rank and Stench.

Stink-pot, *n.* 火藥罌, 火藥罌, 火藥煲, 沙梨, 灰煲; to throw a stink-pot, 掣火藥煲. 掣火藥

Stink-stone, *n.* 臭石. [罌]

Stinkard, *n.* 臭人. 臭夫.

Stinking, *ppr. or a.* 發臭, 出臭氣, 臭斷, 朽, 殞, 麤糲; stinking rice, 宿飯, 餿; stinking food, 臭嘅食物, 餿餸; stinking venison, 殞殘; a stinking fellow, 臭夫, 臭人; stinking feet, 臭腳; * stinking breath, 口氣臭; stinking fish, 臭魚, 茄魚.

Stint, *v. t.* To restrain within certain limits, 限定, 制, 節制, 限制, 限度; to stint one's task, 限定工夫, 定課; to stint one's appetite, 制其肚; stint your anger, 減你怒, 制爾怒.

Stint, *n.* 限, 限定; a stint of work, 工課; without any stint, 無限; without stint or grudge, 總無吝嗇, 總不慚惜.

Stipend, *n.* Settled pay for an officer, 俸祿, 俸, 祿; stipend for a teacher, 脩金, 學金, 束脩; wages, 工銀, 工金, 工錢, 薪金; stipend for certain students, 廩祿.

Stipendiary, *a. or n.* 食祿嘅, 食祿者.

Stipple, *v. t.* 點刻, 點劃, 點畫.

Stipulate, *v. i.* 先講定, 約定, 定規, 定條, 訂明, 約明, 立約, 立合同.

Stipulation, *n.* 訂明嘅話, 約定之言, 約條, 規條, 條款.

Stir, *v. t.* To stir, as grain, &c., 搗, 攪; to incite, as to rebellion, strife or mischief, 攪亂, 擾, 擾亂, 攪擾, 挑唆, 唆, 挑弄, 挑撥, 挑撥, 挑動, 撩撥, 聳動; to provoke, 惹, 激, 擗; to stir up, 攪起, 和勻, 攪勻, 調攪; to stir up and take out, 挑取, 撩; to stir up to rebellion, 攪亂百姓, 擾亂百姓; to stir the grain, 搗穀; cannot stir my hand, 唔都得手, 不能動手; to stir up the passions, 擾亂人心, 聳動人心; that stirs up the appetite, 个的激肚餓; do not stir, 唔都, 唔好都, 不可動; he would not stir, 但唔都, 他不動手; need not stir, 唔使都, 不須動. 不要動; to stir the pot, 喺鑊音野, 以勻鑊盆; to stir up the dust, 攪(揚)起泥塵; to stir with the hand, 俾手攪, 俾手搗勻; to stir out of, 出; to stir up of one's bed, 離床; to stir out of doors, 出門; stir it up evenly, 攪勻.

Stir, *v. i.* To move one's self, 動, 都動.

Stir, *n.* Bustle, 鬧熱, 熱鬧; a great stir, 好鬧熱; much stir, 多事, 嚷鬧, 訛鬧, 吵鬧; to raise a stir, 起吵鬧; to make a great stir in the world,

動世, 震動世界; do not make such a stir, 不好咁鬧熱; there is a great stir among the people, 人心好亂.

Stirred, *pp.* Stirred, as grain, 搗過, 攪了; stirred, as people's passions, 擾了, 聳動了.

Stirring, *ppr. or a.* Stirring, as grain, &c., 搗, 攪; stirring up, as people's passions, 攪亂, 擾亂, 挑唆, 聳動, 掉.

Stirrup, *n.* 馬鐙, 鐙, 鞍鐙, 馬鐙; stirrup-bone, 耳內馬鐙骨.

Stirrup-cup, *n.* 相別之杯.

Stitch, *v. t.* To stitch, as a book, 釘; to sew or unite together, 縫, 連縫, 聯, 緘; to sew with a back puncture of the needle, 交針, 珠; to stitch the leaves of a book, 釘理書篇.

Stitch, *n.* 一步針, 線步, 針步; a close stitch, 線步密; a wide stitch, 線步疏; a cross-stitch, 十字線步, 卅字針步.

Stitched, *pp. or a.* Stitched, as leaves, 釘過; stitched, as clothes, 縫過, 聯過; sewed with a back puncture of the needle, 珠了.

Stitching, *ppr.* 交針, 珠.

Stithy, *n.* 鐵砧.

Stoccade, Stoccado, *n.* A thrust, 一刺; a stockade, 寨, 棚, 寨欄.

Stock, *n.* The stem or main body of a tree, 木幹, 木身, 木頭; a post, 棧; the stock of a tribe, 族, 木族; the royal stock, 王族; a rotten stock, 枯幹; the stock of a mast, 桅夾; a very stupid, dull and senseless person, 木頭; the stock of a gun, 鎗床; the stock of an anchor, 錨身; a cravat, 頸帶; the stock in trade, 本, 本錢, 存貨; a good stock of commodities, 多貨物; to take the stock of a shop, 頂受; purchase money of a stock, 頂受銀; to sell one's stocks, 賣其股份; live stock, 畜牲, 頭牲, 牲口; the slaves of a plantation, 一庄之奴僕; to be a laughing stock, 爲衆所笑, 見笑於衆; stocks for criminals, 桎梏; stocks for the legs, 桎, 械, 桁, 校, 腳鐐; stock and block, 隴總; a great stock of learning, 多見識, 多學的.

Stock, *v. t.* To lay in store, 藏埋; to stock money, 積埋銀, 貯埋銀; to stock with people, 置人住; to stock a park with deer, 以鹿置園; to stock the mind with learning, 自充以智, 充己以智; to stock up, 剝減.

Stock-broker, *n.* 股份經紀, 公股經紀.

Stock-fish, *n.* 柴魚, 乾魚.

Stock-jobber, *n.* 做股分生意.

Stockade, *n.* 寨, 棚, 柵.

Stockholder, *n.* 有公股者, 有股分者.

* A term of reproach applied to small-footed women.

Stocking, *n.* 襪, 襪子, 袜子, 袜, 襪; a pair of stockings, 一對襪; lined stockings, 夾襪; quilted stockings, 棉襪; cotton cloth stockings, 布襪; silk stockings, 絲襪; figured stockings, 花襪, 文襪; stocking overalls, 跔著; stick it into the stockings, 拚在襪筒.

Stocky, *a.* Thick and firm, 板厚.

Stoic, *n.* 自有者, 無氣概人, * 淡定者, 勉情者, 毅情者.

Stoic, Stoical, *a.* 自有的, 淡定嘅, 無氣概, 毅心的, 勉情的, 喜怒不形嘅, 自有, 無氣.

Stoicism, *n.* 自有之理, 淡定之理.

Stoker, *n.* 燒火嘅.

Stola, *n.* 袍, 朝衣; stola of Buddhist priests, 袈裟.

Stole, *n.* A long and narrow scarf of a Roman Catholic priest, 搭頸巾; the first lord of the bed-chamber, in the household of the King of England, 內監, 太監.

Stolen, *pp.* or *a.* from *steal*. 偷了, 盜了; to deliver up stolen goods, 繳贖.

Stolid, *a.* 呆, 笨, 呆, 呆, 呆, 呆.

Stolon, *n.* 橫枝.

Stomach, *n.* 胃, 脾胃, 臍胃; liking, 好, 想; the three coats of the stomach, 胃之三層; the inferior mouth of the stomach, 幽門; the cardiac orifice of the stomach, 贲門; the region of the stomach, 胃部, 脂; the pit of the stomach, 心窩, 胃脘; a morbid stomach, an insatiable appetite, 胃火盛; to open the stomach, to take stimulants, 開胃; a weak stomach, 胃弱, 弱脾胃, 脾胃不濟; to settle the stomach, 嗜胃; it turns the stomach, 佢反胃; that goes against my stomach, 个的反我胃; he has no stomach to fight, 佢無心(唔想)打; of unbounded stomach, 驕傲太過; I have my stomach for the roast meat, 我等吓燒肉; sullenness, 烏面.

Stomach, *v. t.* To resent, 報怨; to remember with anger, 懷怨; to brook, 忍之, 捱之; to stomach an insult, 忍辱.

Stomach-pump, *n.* 抽胃節.

Stomacher, *n.* 暖肚, 胸飾名.

Stomachful, *a.* 板頭, 頑梗.

Stomachic, Stomachical, *a.* 胃嘅, 胃的; strengthening to the stomach, 補胃力嘅, 暖胃嘅.

Stone, *n.* 石; a lump of stone, 一搭石, 一塊石, 石頭; Lydian stone, 磨銀石; † stone in the

bladder, 砂淋; an edifice of stone, 石室; precious stones, 寶石, 玉石; to quarry stones, 打石, 鑿石; to pave with stones, 砌石; stone steps, 階級之石; a round stone pillar with an inscription, 碣; the inscription on a stone or pillar, 碑記, 碑文; a grinding or millstone, 磨石; a stone for beating cloth on, 擣衣之石, 碓, 砧, 砧砧; a stone bridge, 石橋, 礮; a calendar stone, 礮; the stone or stony seed of fruit, 核; to kill two birds with one stone, 一發兩得, 一舉兩便; a heart as hard as a stone, 心同石叻硬, 心如石; to leave no stone unturned, 無計不試; a stone of wool, * 一石棉; stone ballast, 賣礮石.

Stone, *v. t.* To pelt, 俾石壁, 俾石打, 將石擲, 以石擊; to stone to death, 俾石打死, 以石擊死.

Stone-blind, *a.* 盲啞.

Stone-cutter, *n.* 打石佬, 石匠.

Stone-cutting, *n.* 打石.

Stone-dead, *a.* 死硬.

Stone-fruit, *n.* 有核之菓.

Stone-hearted, Stony-hearted, *a.* 心如鐵石.

Stone-horse, *n.* A horse not castrated, 未割之馬.

Stone-pit, *n.* 石坑.

Stone-wall, *n.* 石牆.

Stone-ware, *n.* 石器.

Stoned, *pp.* Pelted with stones, 被石擊過.

Stoner, *n.* 擊石者, 擲石者, 架石者.

Stone's-cast, Stone's-throw, *n.* 一石之路.

Stoniness, *n.* 多石.

Stony, *a.* Made of stone, 石作嘅, 石嘅, 石的, 石, 硤硤, 硤硤, 硤硤, 硤硤; stony land, 石地, 硤地, 硤地, 硤地, 硤地; a stony heart, 石心, 硬心; cruel, 殘忍; pitiless, 慘酷; perverse, 惡僻.

Stook, *n.* Twelve sheaves set up in the field, 一網禾束.

Stool, *n.* A square stool, 凳, 椅, 方椅, 斗椅; earthen stools, 瓦鼓; a bamboo stool, 竹椅; stone bottomed stools, 石面馬鞍; a three-legged stool, 三腳凳; a foot-stool, 腳踏凳; to go to the stool, 去出恭; to ease by stool, 出恭, 登東, 解手; how many stools have you had? 出恭幾多遍呢.

Stoop, *v. i.* 俯, 俯首, 垂首, 垂頭, 屈, 詘, 屈身, 曲腰, 彎腰, 鞠躬, 約屈; to stoop to the very ground, 俯首至地, 屈身於地; to stoop in walking, 低頭行, 低頭屈屈; can stoop or resist, 能屈能伸; to stoop to follies, 陷於蠢事; to stoop down, to acknowledge inferiority,

* 即十四磅.

* Colloquial.

† Colloquial.

‡ Used for testing the purity of silver.

自屈，自卑；to stoop forward, 俯前。

Stoop, *n.* 俯者，屈者。

Stooped, *pp.* 俯了，屈了。

Stooping, *ppr.* 俯，屈。

Stop, *v. t.* To close by obstructing, as a passage, 攔住，截住，塞住，阻塞，窒住，錮禁，壅塞，塞；to close by filling, 壅塞，塞理；to stop or defend, 打撈，捍撈，阻撈，擋住，禦，抵擋，攔，抑，撓，扼，接；to stop or close, as a bottle, 枳住；to arrest progress, 止住，阻止，止息，停住，休，遏，遮攔，禦止；to stop by a prohibition, 禁，禁住；to stop an orifice, 枳口，塞口；to stop one's mouth, 塞住人口，禁人口，室住人口，拑人口；to stop or keep out, 錮禁；to stop up a source, 塞源；to stop up a crevice, 塞罅；to stop a leak, 塞船罅；to stop a bottle, 枳住罅；to stop a passage, 塞住路，攔路；to stop a thief, 止住賊，擒賊；to stop one in the middle of the road, 半路截住，半路遏之；to stop the market, 罷市，詔；to stop a carriage, 常駕，輟，停車，攔輿；to stop the hand, 住手；to stop a gate, 當門，閉門；to stop the ears, 塞理耳，充耳，聯，駘；to stop the blood, 止血；to stop in the way, 截路，攔路；to stop litigation, 息訟，葛藤永斷；to stop the breath, 息氣；to stop any thing with the hand, 攔住，俾手止住，輦；to stop the troops, 按兵；to stop or detain, 留住；to stop hunger, 充饑，止餓，療饑；stop him, 止住他，攔住他，截住他；to stop up the road, to rob men, 攔路搶劫；to stop the foot, 住足，蹣；to stop a discourse, 罷講；to stop eating, to be still, 歇住口；to stop war, 止干戈。

Stop, *v. i.* To cease to go forward, 止步，歇腳，歇足，停腳，休，息，罷，已，歇；to stop a while, 歇吓，停一吓，停一陣，歇一陣；to stop for the night, 歇宿；to stop work, as for the day, 收工，放工；to stop work for good, 罷工，停工；to stop suddenly, 忽然止，歇嘴；to stop still, 止步；to stop half way, 中途而止，半途而廢；to stop when it ought to go on, 憂；to know where to stop, 知止；nothing to stop at, 無底止；will not stop, 止不住；stop now, 罷了；stop! stop! for peril awaits those who engage in politics, 罷囉罷囉 嘩家曉官唔好做嘅囉，已而已而今之從政者殆而；how dare you always say, stop! stop! 點得話罷囉罷囉呢，其能言已乎已乎。

Stop, *n.* Cessation of progressive motion, 止，歇者，停者；hindrance of progress, 阻止，遏，滯，攔，截；prohibition of sale, 禁，禁止；a

stop at the end of a period (●○)，一點，一圍；make a full stop, 打點，打圍；to make a stop, 止，歇吓，歇住，停住；to put a stop to, 禁，禁止，制遏，阻遏，遏止；to put a stop to litigation, 禁訟，息訟，止訟，遏訟；to put a stop to war, 俾息干戈，止打，息戰；to put a stop to a business, 禁事，禁遏事幹；a stop on an organ, 琴枳；a stop on a violin, 四絃枳；a stop in music, 譜。

Stop-cock, *n.* 龍頭，擋塞門，塞子。

Stoppage, *n.* 滯，塞；stoppage of secretions, 滯氣；a stoppage in the urethra, 痞；a stoppage of circulation, 血滯；a stoppage of the nose, 鼻塞；stoppage of perspiration, 汗閉。

Stopped, *pp.* Closed, 塞住過；stopped, as a bottle, 枳住過；the road stopped, 絕路；it has stopped raining, 雨晴；obstructed, 攔了，阻止了，碍着，闕着。

Stopper, *n.* 枳；the stopper of a bottle, 樽枳。

Stopping, *ppr.* Ceasing to go, 止，止住，停住；closing, as a bottle, 枳住；prohibiting, 禁，禁遏，遏制，禁止；shutting, 閉；obstructing, 阻住，阻碍，攔住；stopping a hole, or one's mouth, 塞住口。

Stopple, *n.* 枳；to close with a stopple, 枳住。

Storage, *n.* 貯於棧；a godown, a warehouse, 棧；storage charges, 棧租。

Storax, *n.* 香荖菜 (?), * 蘇合油。

Store, *n.* 舖，店，棧，庫，倉；a store of miscellaneous goods, 雜貨舖；a store of foreign goods, 洋貨舖，洋貨店；a book-store, 書舖，書店，書棧；a ware-house, 棧，棧房；a store of all things, 各樣貨舖；stores for the army, 軍需；a large store, 大舖，大棧；a store of money, 積理之銀，所積之銀；stores of victuals, 伙食；government stores, 官物；on the transmission of government stores, 轉解官物；on the damaging of governmental stores, 損壞倉庫財物；to have in store, 現有；in store for, 等候；in store for him, 等候他，將交他。

Store, *v. t.* 積理，貯，蓄，畜理，畜積，藏理，貯藏，儲，貯頓，貯蓄，存貯，堆積，屯積，累積，施，府；to store up riches, 積財；to store up wealth, 堆金積玉；to store up victuals, 儲積糧草；to store a ship, 備辦需物落船，以需之物落船；to store up grain, 儲穀；to store goods, 藏貨，裝貨；to store up goods, 貯頓貨物；to store one's mind with knowledge, 儲知；to store away, 收理，藏理，收藏；to store up under ground, 藏於窖；to store up treasure,

* Medhurst.

藏理寶具，懷寶；to store up arms, 藏戢干戈，藏兵；to store up clothes, 裝衣裳，藏；don't store up for private use, 無私蓄。

Store-house, *n.* Ware-house, godown, 棧房，棧，庫，貯庫，府，區，廩，廩，包庄；store-house for goods, 貨棧，貨倉；a government store-house, 倉。

Store-keeper, *n.* 開舖事頭，舖客，舖家；one who has charge of a store, 管棧，管倉；government store-keeper, 倉大使。

Store-room, *n.* 伙食房，貨房；underground store-room, 窖，地窖。

Store-ship, *n.* 運糧船。

Stores, *n. pl.* Military stores, 軍需；ship's stores, 船上貨倉；director of stores, 司度；great director of stores, 大司度。

Storge, *n.* 父母之慈，慈。

Storing, *ppr.* Laying up in ware-houses, 藏，裝。

Stork, *n.* 鵠鵲。See Crane.

Storm, *n.* Storm of wind, 大風，暴風，狂風，颶風，一陣風，風俗，飄；storm of rain, 暴雨；it blows a storm, 打風俗；a storm of wind and rain, 暴風雨，風雨大作；a storm of wind and thunder, 雷雨大作；to take a town by storm, 攻破城；to raise a storm, 起暴風；a storm of wind arose, 暴風起，大風起，颶起；a storm of anger, 暴怒，大忿怒，惱怒；a storm arose, 風浪大起；storms of sand, 霧；the roar of a storm, 颶颶，瀟瀟。

Storm, *v. t.* To assault, as a fort, 攻，破，擊；to storm a fort, 攻砲臺。

Storm, *v. i.* To blow with violence, 打風俗；to rage, 大忿怒；to fume, 暴怒，噴怒。

Storm-petrel, *n.* 海燕子。

Storm-sail, *n.* 打風俗。

Stormed, *pp.* 攻了。

Storminess, *n.* 打風俗，風雨大作。

Storming, *ppr.* 攻。

Stormy, *a.* Tempestuous, 暴風屢作，風雨大作，多打風俗；a stormy wind, 暴風；a stormy cyclone, 颶風；a stormy debate, 暴辯。

Story, *n.* A tale, 話，說，道；a written narrative of facts or events, 史，事跡；a trifling tale, 小說，小事跡；to tell a story, 講古，說古事，說事跡；a false story, 荒唐，虛誕，謬言；he tells you a story, 佢講荒唐；an idle story, 虛言，妄言，謊語；the story goes, 人話，人傳，流言；long story, 長話，長言；a loft, a story of a house, 層，一層樓；a house three stories high, 三層樓。

Story-post, *n.* 柱，樓棟。

Story-teller, *n.* 講古者，說古者，說事述者。

Stout, *a.* Strong, 壯健，強壯，身壯，精壯，壯盛，壯旺，壯勇；corpulent, 肥大；stout and corpulent, 肥壯；a stout champion, 壯士，好漢；a stout fellow, 力士，勇夫，壯夫；proud, resolute, 剛毅；a stout vessel, 堅固，堅固，堅船；a stout bottle, 堅固，厚牆；stout of his hands, 誇其大力，誇其勇；stout ale, 黑啤酒，濃啤酒。

Stout-built, Stout-made, *a.* 強健。

Stoutly, *adv.* Obstinately, 硬，固，堅，毅然；to hold out stoutly, 堅守，固守；to strike stoutly, 力打，重打，奮擊；to drink stoutly, 暢飲；to cry stoutly, 大喊。

Stoutness, *n.* Strength, 壯健，強健；bulk, 肥大，厚大；courage, 大膽；valor, 勇；fortitude, 剛毅；stubbornness, 執拗，固執。

Stove, *n.* 火爐，爐；a fagong or portable stove, 風爐；a stove bed, 一鋪炕(匠)，炕床；to spread one's mat on the stove bed, 在炕上鋪蓆；“he is spreading his bed on the stove-bed,” 他在炕上鋪蓆了；an iron stove, 鐵火爐；a hand-stove, 手爐。

Stove, *v. t.* 俾煖，發火爐。

Stover, *n.* Fodder for cattle, 餵畜牲之草，喂畜牲之草。

Stow, *v. t.* 裝；to stow away, 裝理，藏理，收藏，擠理；to stow away goods, 裝貨；to lay up, 放好，堆穩。

Stowage, *n.* 裝者，裝物之事；room for the reception of things, 放物之所，裝物之房；money paid for stowing goods, 裝物之租。

Stowed, *pp.* 裝了。

Stowing, *ppr.* 裝，收藏，藏理，堆穩。

Strabism, Strabismus, *n.* 放歪眼，斜視眼。

Straddle, *v. i.* 丫開腳，跨，跨步，擰開腳。

Straddle, *v. t.* 丫開腳，丫腳。

Straddling, *ppr.* Standing with the legs far apart, 丫腳全；walking with the legs far apart, 丫腳行。

Straggle, *v. i.* To rove, 遊蕩，四遊；to be dispersed or apart from any main body, 散開行，散行；to straggle behind, 墮落後。

Straggler, *n.* 遊蕩者，遊蕩之人；a vagabond, 放蕩者；something that stands by itself, 獨，單獨，單丁。

Straggling, *ppr.* or *a.* Roving, 遊蕩，散蕩；a straggling house, 單丁間屋；a straggling tree, 單丁樹。

Straight, *a.* 直，挺，正直，徑，俏，挺；right, 正，正直，端正，是，楷，脛脛，荷都；a straight, narrow head, 頰；a straight line, 直線，直畫；

straight, as a pencil, 筆咁括; to go on straight ahead, 一直去, 括筆去; straight as an arrow, 矢咁直, 其直如矢; not straight, 唔括, 唔直, 不直; come straight here, 直來呢處, 直至此; straight and inflexible, 梗直; to make straight, 整直, 整括, 伸直; straight and crooked, 直曲; a straight road, 直路, 直道; in camlets the threads are straight, 線綫紋直; a straight-edge shows what is level and straight, 準能定其平正; straight up, 直上; cannot get it straight, 整唔括; by bending one cubit you make eight cubits straight, 枉尺而直尋; a stiff straight neck, 頤。

Straight, *adv.* Immediately, 即刻, 立刻; directly, 直。

Straight-lined, *a.* 直線的。

Straight-pight, *a.* Erect, 植。

Straighten, *v. t.* 整直, 整括, 勘正, 直, 矯, 伸, 中, 橋; to straighten what is crooked, 整曲爲直, 以曲爲直; to straighten a crooked affair, 伸屈之事; to straighten an arrow, 矯矢; can straighten it, 直得佢, 可直之; to straighten a line, 括直; to reduce to difficulties or distress, 困, 窘。

Straightened, *pp.* 整過直, 整了直, 直了, 整括
Straightener, *n.* 整直者, 直者, 伸者。 [了, 伸了。
Straightforth, *adv.* 直。

Straightforward, *a.* 直, 括; proceeding in a straight course, 直前, 徑, 矢, 向直去, 直向前; in a straightforward manner, 直白, 正直, 質直, 伉直, 慤, 悻, 悻; a straightforward disposition, 性情直白, 徑情; a straightforward minister, 正直之臣, 骨體之臣; straightforward language, 直白嘅話, 零謬。

Straightforwardness, *n.* 直白, 正直。

Straightly, *adv.* 直, 括。

Straightness, *n.* 直者, 爲直者, 括; the straightness of a line, 線之直, 線之括; rectitude, 正直; tension, 緊, 緊者。

Straightway, *adv.* Immediately, 即刻, 即時, 立刻, 便, 輒然, 登即; directly, 直。

Strain, *v. t.* To stretch, 力括, 力扯, 強伸, 括緊; to put to the utmost strength, 盡力, 強迫, 勉強, 強; to strain one's voice, as in calling, 盡力喊, 喊到聲破, 喊破喉嚨; to strain the sense, 矯其意, 強其意; do not strain yourself, 唔好自強, 不可自強迫; to strain without retching, 嘔之不出喀喀然; to strain one's arm, 屈着手; to make tighter, 括更緊, 括緊的。

Strain, *v. t.* To filter, 隔, 濾, 縮, 蓋; to strain milk, 隔乳; to strain off wine, 隔酒, 濾取酒,

縮酒, 簪, 曾; strain it, 隔住佢。

Strain, *v. i.* To make violent efforts, 迫, 強。

Strain, *n.* A stretching or exertion of the limbs, 力伸四肢; an injury by excessive exertion, 伸傷, 強害; a strain of law, 枉法, 屈法; style, 文法, 筆法; melodious strains, 和諧之聲, 諧音; in one strain, 一連, 一氣; a soft strain, 柔然, 柔柔; a high strain of style, 矯強之文; a strain of horses, 一種馬; he is of noble strain, 佢係貴家出嘅, 他是貴家的; of the common strain, 下流嘅。

Strained, *pp.* or *a.* Stretched, 伸了; violently exerted, 強了; filtered, 隔了。

Strainer, *n.* 隔嘅器, 濾布, 濾器, 濾羅, 漏勺; a milk-strainer, 隔乳布, 隔乳器; a wine-strainer, 隔酒具, 筍, 筍雙, 釀。

Straining, *pp.* Stretching, 括緊; exerting with violence, 強; filtering, 隔。

Straining, *n.* 所隔之物, 濾之物。

Strait, *n.* 陝, 峽, 狹, 迫狹; distress, 窘迫, 困乏, 艱難, 困苦; a strait of the sea, 海峽, 海狹, 海難, 海門, 海屢; the Straits of Gibraltar, 日巴拉大峽; the Straits of Malacca, 麻六甲峽; to drive one to straits, 俾人在窘迫, 窘迫人; in straits, 窘迫之間; to reduce to straits, 敦, 悻; one in great straits, 涸轍。

Strait, *a.* Narrow, 迫窄, 狹, 窄, 褊, 褊小, 狹隘; strait degree of favor, 好親密; strait decrees, 嚴例; straight, 直。

Strait-jacket, *n.* 符身衫。

Straight-laced, *a.* Gripped with stays, 穿緊嘅, 穿緊的; rigid in opinion, 嚴; strait-laced in principles, 固執道; he was too strait-laced, 佢係嚴得嘅。

Straiten, *v. t.* To make narrow, 整窄, 整狹; to confine, 困; to make tense or tight, 括括, 括緊; to perplex, 累人; to press one with poverty or other necessities, 俾人困乏, 窘迫人。

Straitened, *pp.* or *a.* 窘迫, 困乏, 貧乏, 貧約, 厄, 故; narrow, 狹隘; in straitened circumstances, 困乏。 [嚴。

Straightly, *adv.* Narrowly, 窄; closely, 緊; strictly, Straitness, *n.* Narrowness, 窄, 褊窄, 狹; the straitness of one's mind, 心之褊, 良心之狹窄; distress, 窘迫, 困乏; want, 貧乏; rigor, 嚴; the straitness of his proceedings, 他辦之嚴。

Stramineous, *a.* Strawy, 秆的。

Stramonium, Stramony, *n.* *Datura stramonium*, 毒大草, 蘭羊花, 蔓陀蘿花。 *

Strand, *n.* A shore or beach, 岸, 邊, 灘; the

* Medhurst.

strand of a rope, 股, 絞.

Strand, *v. t. or i.* 炕境, 打上岸, 炕岸.

Stranded, *pp. or a.* 炕了; the ship is stranded on the rock, 船破石崙住.

Strange, *a.* 古怪, 怪異, 奇怪, 鬼怪, 珍怪, 乖怪, 詭怪, 詭異, 詭卓, 尤, 奇佻, 奇妙, 偏, 奇異; very strange, 出奇嘅, 好出奇; not strange, 唔怪得, 唔使出奇; unusual, uncommon, 異常, 非常; a strange place, 出奇嘅地方, 異鄉; strange dreams, 怪夢; how strange! 咁出奇, 怪哉, 咁嘅, 噯呀; so strange, 咁古怪; it is strange, 好出奇; a strange sail, 外國船, 異船; it has a strange look, 出奇嘅貌, 奇貌, 異貌; strange and peevish, 怪癖嘅; a strange person, 古怪嘅人, 怪異之人; rarely met with, 少見的, 罕見的; on making strange books or strange speeches, 造妖書妖言; as a verb, *see* Estrange.

Strange-looking, *a.* 奇貌嘅, 異貌的.

Strangely, *adv.* 奇, 異, 奇怪.

Strangeness, *n.* Foreignness, 外國的, 異邦的; reserve, 醜相與, 放苦面的; coldness, 冷淡; wonderfulness, 奇怪, 怪異者, 異常之事.

Stranger, *n.* A guest, a visitor, 客, 人客, 旅客, 新客, 賓; a foreigner, 番人, 遠人, 外人; one unacquainted with, 唔認面嘅, 不認面的, 生面人; to make a stranger of one, 待人如客, 當佢如客, 以多禮待人; to make one's self a stranger, 當自己係遠人, 少見人, 少探朋友; you make yourself a stranger here, 你少來呢處, 爾少來此; I am not quite a stranger, 我唔係生面嘅, 我不是生面的; strangers, guests, 客家.

Strangle, *v. t.* 勒死, 絞死, 搥, 經闔, 縊; to strangle a criminal, 勒死犯, 絞犯; to strangle one's self, 自縊; to suppress, 遏制.

Strangled, *pp. or a.* 勒死過, 絞了, 絞死了.

Strangler, *n.* 勒死者, 絞者, 縊者.

Strangles, *n.* 馬腮下症.

Strangling, *pp.* 勒死, 絞死, 縊死.

Strangulation, *n.* 勒死之事, 絞死之事, 絞者, 縊者.

Strangury, *n.* 小便不通, 癰, 癰閉, 小便熱痛.

Strap, *n.* A long narrow slip of leather, 皮帶, 皮條; a barber's strap or strop, 喝刀皮; the girth is a strap fastened under the horse's belly, 馬肚帶繫馬肚.

Strap, *v. t.* 以皮條打人, 以皮帶打人; to fasten with a strap, 以皮帶綁住; to strap a razor,

Strap-shaped, *a.* 皮帶樣子. [喝刀,

Strappado, *n.* 跳擲之刑.

Strapped, *pp.* Rubbed on a strap, 喝了; beaten with a strap, 以皮條打過.

Strapping, *pp.* or *a.* Drawing on a strap, 喝; binding with a strap, 綁以皮帶; tall, 高, 高壯.

Strata, *n. pl.* 層, 地; the strata of the earth, 地中層累; rocky strata, 盤石層累; fossiliferous strata, 有迹層累; unfossiliferous strata, 無迹層累; primary fossiliferous strata, 第一迹層; secondary fossiliferous strata, 第二迹層; clay state system or strata, 泥板層; silurian system or strata, 西路累層; old red sandstone system or strata, 舊紅砂石層; carboniferous strata, 石煤層; oolite strata, 蛋形層; cretaceous strata, 白粉層; pliocene strata, 下新層; miocene strata, 中新層; eocene strata, 上新層. *See* Stratum.

Stratagem, *n.* 計, 計謀, 計策, 韜略, 機謀, 謀略, 竊, 術; a trick, 詭計; cheat, 騙計; fraud, 詭騙, 詭計; full of stratagems, 百計嘅, 多計的, 神機的, 變計百出; stratagems in war, 軍機.

Strategic, Strategical, *a.* 計的, 計謀的, 韜略的.

Strategist, *n.* 謀士, 策士, 軍師, 善於韜略者.

Strategy, *n.* 韜略, 計謀, 戰策.

Stratification, *n.* 成層者.

Stratified, *pp. or a.* 層嘅, 層的, 有層累.

Stratiform, *a.* 層形.

Stratify, *v. t.* 成層.

Stratocracy, *n.* 兵政, 軍政.

Stratography, *n.* 軍論.

Stratum, *n.; pl.* Strata, Strata. 層, 地, 壩, 石板路; one stratum of earth, 一層土, 一壩; a stratum of coals, 一層炭. *See* Strata.

Straw, *n.* 稈, 稿, 藁, 乾草, 草芥; paddy straw, 禾稈, 稈; a stack of straw, 禾稈堆, 禾稈墩; a straw broom, 稈掃; a straw hat, 草帽, 草笠; straw shoes, 草鞋; straws sandals, 蹠, 屨; straws used in divination, 筮草; a man of straw, 草人; to be in the straw, 坐蓍, 分婉; a worthless thing, 廢物; to stumble at a straw, 爲小事見怪.

Straw-built, *a.* 桿起嘅, 桿造的.

Straw-colored, *a.* 桿色嘅.

Straw-cutter, *n.* 桿刀.

Straw-stuffed, *a.* 枳滿桿嘅, 滿桿的.

Strawberry, *n.* 草莓.

Strawberry-tree, *n.* *Arbutus*, 楊梅.

Strawy, *a.* 桿的.

Stray, *v. i.* 行, 遊, 徬, 徬徬; to stray from the right way, 離正路, 離正道, 行錯路, 失路, 行

迷途; to stray about, 遊蕩, 周遊, 遨遊; to ramble, 遊; wherever my footsteps stray, 我足所遊之地, 所歷之地; to stray away from the flock, 離羣.

Stray, *n.* 失, 迷路嘅, 失路的, 亡; a stray sheep, 失路羊, 亡羊; a stray child, 失路之子, 迷道

Straying, *ppr.* 遊, 遨遊, 徕. [之子.

Streak, *n.* 文, 紋, 條線, 條文, 理文, 條痕, 斑色, 斑文; the streaks on a stone, 石文; the streaks on a gem, 玉文, 玢; one streak, 一條文; the streaks on a tiger, 虎文; the streaks on a tiger are light red and black, 虎文亦黑; a streak of light, 一射光, 一道光.

Streak, *r. t.* 整成斑文.

Streaked, *pp.* or *a.* 條文嘅, 文的, 條斑, 璘, 璘璘, 編; streaked and colored, 斑斕.

Stream, *n.* A current of water, 流; a river, 河; a brook, 溪, 川, 澗, 流川, 涓; to go down with the stream, 順流而行, 流落, 落下, 順流而下; a stream of eloquence, 口如懸河; a stream of words, 言如流水, 巧言如流; diverging streams, 港; Fragrant Streams, * 香港; to sail against the stream, 駛逆(流=)水上, 沂逆流; a mountain stream, 山溪, 谿; to fish in the streams, 釣溪; to cross a stream on stepping stones, 瀡; to branch off, as a stream, 分支派, 開支派.

Stream, *r. t.* To flow, 流, 連氣流.

Streamer, *n.* An ensign or flag, 旗, 旛, 幟, 幟, 幟, 幟; a pennon, 旗帶, 旛, 長幅; gay streamers, 旛旌, 標緻, 旛旌; a luminous beam, 一射光, 一道光.

Streaming, *ppr.* or *a.* 流; flowing loosely, as a flag, 搖擺, 飄動.

Streamlet, *n.* 小溪, 小川, 澗, 涓, 涓.

Streamy, *a.* 多溪嘅.

Street, *n.* 街, 道, 路, 衢, 衢, 衢, 衢道; a straight street, 直街; a cross street, 橫街; in the street, 街上; a single street, 一條街; a street of courtesans, 花街柳巷; to go into the street, 出街; street talk, 市語; street news, 街上言語; to patrol the streets, 查街; the householders of three or four streets, 街坊; to ramble in the street, 遊街; the principal street of a city, 城內大街, 邑衛; the common market people of streets and markets, 街市小民. See Road.

Street-walker, *n.* 行街老卑, 擺街之下流妓婦.

Strength, *n.* 力, 氣力, 力能, 飯力, 旅力, 勢, 勢力, 勁頓, 力量; solidity or toughness, 咬, 咬

使的; security, 主固; great strength, 大力, 忼, 忼, 重力, 鼎力, 勃, 骨力; of little strength, 力少, 力怯; strength of mind, 心力, 壯志, 壯心, 剛毅, 弘毅; bodily strength, 身力; great bodily strength, 身力大, 畜力; the strength of a bow, 弓力; the strength of wine, 酒力; with united strength, 協力, 弱力, 同力, 併力, 勳力; strength failing, 力廢; prostrate strength, 力薄; to exert one's strength, 竭力, 出力, 勉力, 盡力, 用力, 窮力, 勉勵, 勁, 勁, 務力, 勳勁; strength exhausted, 力窮, 力竭, 力盡; strength of writing, 筆力; the strength of the bones, 骨力; the strength of a fort, 砲臺之堅固; a fort of great strength, 甚主固砲臺; ten cat-ties make one strength, 十斤爲一个力; how much is the strength of the bow? 呢把弓幾个力呢; to give strength, 補力, 俾力; I know his strength, 我知其力; strength of reason, 理之力; upon the strength of, 憑, 馮; strength of materials, 材力. See Force.

Strengthen, *r. t.* To make strong or stronger, as a fort, 做主固, 整堅固; to add strength to, 堅之, 堅固之, 加力, 助以力, 助; to strengthen, as a tonic, 滋補; to strengthen a town, 築砲臺; to strengthen the mind, 堅心; to strengthen one's will, 壯志, 強志; to strengthen one's body, 壯身, 補身力, 補氣, 補血氣, 滋補; to strengthen folly, 助蠢, 助呆; to strengthen one's faith, 堅人之信.

Strengthened, *pp.* 堅了, 補了, 助過.

Strengthened, *n.* 堅者.

Strengthening, *ppr.* or *a.* 補力嘅, 補血的, 補氣的; strengthening pills, 補血丸, 補身丸.

Strenuous, *a.* 勤力, 用力, 勉力, 慇懃, 力, 勞, 硬掙, 努, 懋修; ardent, 熱心, 奮心; intrepid, 胆敢, 勇; strenuous efforts, 出力, 力作.

Strenuously, *adv.* 力, 勤力, 慇懃, 勤心.

Strenuousness, *n.* 勤力者, 奮心者, 熱心之事.

Streperous, *a.* 吵鬧, 吵鬧.

Stress, *n.* Force, 力; importance, 重, 緊要, 要; to lay stress on or upon, 睇重, 以爲貴, 以爲緊要, 重之; to lay stress on, as in reading, 重讀, 用力讀; stress of the voice, 重聲; stress of weather, 風雨之猛, 風猛, 風浪大; he lays stress on that, 但睇重个的, 他以彼爲重.

Stress, *r. t.* To press, 逼, 迫; to distress, 窘迫, 催迫, 加難.

Stretch, *r. t.* To draw out to greater length, 拉長, 扯長, 拉長, 張, 伸, 攢, 攢; to stretch out, 伸, 中, 伸開, 伸, 伸, 伸開, 攤, 攤, 攤, 攤; to stretch out, as clothes to dry, 撐開, 挺開;

* Meaning of Hongkong.

to strike a spark, 打出火星; to strike soundings, 掣砣; to strike the tents, 拆帳; to strike the sands, 炕沙, 濫, 磕; to strike a bargain, 買成, 講成; to strike and pay the amount, 成交; to strike a bell, 擊鐘, 敲鐘; to strike with fear, 恐嚇; to strike with surprise, 愕然, 愕然; to strike blind, 俾爲盲, 擊聾; to strike dumb, 擊瘂; to strike asunder, 擊開; to strike down, 打跌, 打落; to strike into, 打落內; to strike one on the head, 打人頭壳; to strike at any one, 打向人, 指人打; to strike up one's heels, 搖跌; to strike a league, 打合同, 結約; to strike off, to print, 印; to strike off, to deduct, 扣, 除; to strike off, to separate by a blow, 斬去, 擊去; to strike out, to blot out, 塗抹; to strike out, to erase, 刪; to strike out, to contrive, 打算, 謀; to strike in the middle, 中擊, 撓; to strike on the back, 打背脊, 擊背, 挨; to strike up music, 作樂; to strike work, 罷工; to strike sideways, 側擊; to strike one publicly, 公然打, 撻於市; to strike deeply, 深打, 撻; to strike severely, 重打.

Strike, *v. i.* 打, 拍; to strike against, 撞着, 碰着; that strikes against reason, 个的噤理, 彼逆理; to strike in, to enter suddenly, 突然入, 忽然入; to strike in, to recede from a surface, 退反; to strike in, to disappear, 晤見; to strike in with, 合, 啗, 從, 學人; to strike into irregularity, 行亂, 行差; to strike (lead) into, as a street, 引入, 開入; to strike over, 擊倒; to strike root, 發根; to strike rapidly, 密打; the clock strikes, 鐘打; to strike to an enemy, 投降; the water runs in when the ship strikes, 船沾石入水.

Strike, *n.* An instrument with a straight-edge for leveling a measure of grain, 斗刮, 概, 幹, 乾, 橋; a strike of flax, 一把麻; a strike, 罷工; a strike among market-traders, 罷市; to support each other in a strike, 屯養.

Strike-block, *n.* 砲名.

Striker, *n.* 打者, 擊者; one who is disposed to strike or in the habit of striking people, 好打者.

Striking, *ppr.* or *a.* 打, 擊; striking with the hand, 搗; striking with the fist, 以拳擊; striking with a stick, 棍, 杖; striking with a whip, 鞭; striking, as a flag, 落, 下; a striking likeness, 真相, 真樣, 傳神之相; wives and concubines striking their husbands, 妻妾毆夫; on male and female slaves striking their masters, 奴婢毆家長; children strik-

ing their grandparents or parents, 子女毆祖父母父母.

Strikingly, *adv.* 出奇, 令人驚訝.

String, *n.* 繩, 繩子, 線索, 線絲, 繩, 編; one string, 一條繩; the string of a bow, 弦; string of musical instruments, 絃, 線, 綸; a string of cash, in general 1,000, 一吊錢, 一串錢, 一貫錢, 繩, 繩; a string of crackers, 一串炮; a string of beads, 一串珠; the string of a garment, 衫帶, 紵, 衣系; the string of an apron, 裙帶; the string of a cap, 帽帶, 帽系, 纓, 縐, 縐; the strings of a pair of drawers, 下褲帶, 純綳; the string of a purse, 褲頭帶, 荷包帶; the string of a net, 網繩, 綱; a string tied to an arrow or spear to draw it back again, 繳; to have two strings to one bow, 兩益, 兩便, 兩樣方法, 兩方, 兩法; to furnish with strings, 鑲繩; to furnish with string, as a violin, 上絃; to deprive of strings, 去線; to make a string of, 串, 貫; a string of horses, 一繩馬; strings of pearls strung together from far and near, 邇遯貫珍.

String, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* *strung*. 串, 貫, 貫串, 穿貫; to string cash, 串錢; to string a violin, 上絃; to string pearls or beads, 串珠.

Stringed, *a.* 有線嘅; a stringed instrument, 絃琴; a four-stringed instrument, a violin, 四絃; a three-stringed instrument, 三絃; a two-stringed instrument, 二絃.

Stringing, *ppr.* 串; furnishing with strings, 上絃.

Stringy, *a.* 絲的; ropy, 糝的.

Strip, *v. t.* To strip, as the leaves from a twig, 撻; to strip, as one's clothes, 剝, 脫, 去, 解; to strip naked, 打赤剝, 剝精光, 剝離衣裳; to strip one's self, 脫衣, 剝衣裳, 解離衣; to strip up the sleeves, 撻上衫袖, 露臂, 展臂, 袒, 撻, 袒, 撻, 撻, 撻; to strip of every thing, 剝去嘅; to strip off the husk, 撻壳, 去壳, 除殼; to strip off the skin of hemp, 撻麻皮, 剝麻皮, 撻; to strip and mangle the slain, 膊; to strip off the bark of trees, 剝樹皮, 去樹皮, 撻.

Strip, *n.* A narrow piece, 一條; a strip of cloth, 一條布; a strip of land, 一條地; to make strip and waste, 拆爛, 爛咗, 花費.

Stripe, *n.* 條, 條者; a line, 線, 畫, 道; stripes of cloth, 柳條; a stripe made with a lash or whip, 條痕; gave him many stripes, 打多條痕; one stripe of cloth, 一條布; stripes of colors, as in gems, &c., 條文, 文, 紋; to receive

Stroll, *n.* 遊蕩, 閒遊, 逛; one stroll, 一遊, 一遊

Strongly, *adv.* 力, 壯, 堅, 固; strongly made, 做得主固; strongly built, 建得主固; strongly fortified, 牢固砲臺, 堅城, 固城; to recommend

strongly, 力薦, 力勸, 力勸; eagerly, 熱心.
 Strontian, Strontite, *a.* 銻的.
 Strontium, *n.* 銻.
 Strop, *n.* Razor strop, 喝刀皮. *See* Strap.
 Strophilote, Strophiolated, *a.* 戴絲的, 綵的.
 Struck, *pret.* and *pp.* of *strike*. 打過, 擊過;
 struck with surprise, 出奇, 驚異, 怪異; struck
 with terror, 吃驚, 戰慄; struck dead, 擊死;
 struck, as by the sun, &c., 中暑; struck off,
 printed, 印了; struck out from the list, 除名.
 Structure, *n.* Act of building, 起, 造起, 建造;
 manner of building, 造之樣子, 建之樣子, 起
 造之法; the structure of animals, 獸被造之
 法; a solid structure, 堅固之所.
 Strude, Strode, *n.* 馬谷; general term for strude,
 馬圈, 生養馬圈.
 Struggle, *v. i.* 爭, 圖, 苦爭, 苦勞, 力爭; to
 struggle to get ahead, 爭前, 苦爭向前; to
 struggle with the waves, 爭與浪; to struggle
 with (against) death, 爭與死, 拚命爭; to
 struggle against fate, 爭與命; to struggle
 with (against) difficulties, 爭與難, 苦勞; to
 struggle against obstacles, 爭與碍事; to
 struggle for victory, 爭勝.
 Struggle, *n.* Great labor, 苦勞, 爭者; forcible
 effort to obtain an object, 力爭; agony, 艱難.
 Strugler, *n.* 爭者, 力爭者.
 Struggling, *ppr.* 爭, 力爭.
 Struma, *n.* 瘰癧.
 Strumous, *a.* 瘰癧的.
 Strumpet, *n.* 老舉, 娼妓, 妓女, 淫女, 娼婦.
 String, *pret.* of *string*. 吊了, 貫了; strung togeth-
 er, 串埋了. *See* String.
 Strut, *v. i.* 昂首而行, 昂然而行, 搖搖擺擺, 透
 逆而行.
 Strut, *n.* 搖搖擺擺; an affected strut, 透逆.
 Strutting, *ppr.* or *a.* 昂然而行, 搖搖擺擺, 擺擺
 行; birds strutting about, 獼猴; a strutting
 fellow, 砲墩.
 Strychnia, Strychnina, Strychnine, *n.* 馬前質,
 毒犬藥.
 Strychnos, * *n.* 馬前.
 Stub, *n.* 木頭, 樹頭.
 Stub, *v. t.* 除根, 剷, 剷滅; to buy at the stub,
 樹頭上買.
 Stub-nail, *n.* 釘頭; a short, thick nail, 偏頭釘.
 Stubbed, *a.* 偏頭嘅; blunt, 鈍; a stubbed fellow,
 砲墩, 矮娃.
 Stubble, *n.* 稈, 稈頭, 莖, 稈.

* In Hongkong, grow *Str. paniculate*, and *Str. angustiflora*. *See* Bentham, *Fl. Hongkongensis*, p. 232.

Stubble-goose, *n.* 稈頭鵝.
 Stubborn, *a.* Inflexibly fixed in opinion, 執拗嘅.
 拗頸的, 板頸的, 硬頸嘅, 執迷, 固執的, 堅執
 的, 古板, 固執已見的, 刁登, 拂戾, 抵心;
 contumacious, 抗強, 抗逆; persisting, 硬要;
 persevering, 剛性, 剛毅, 剛強, 自強; stubborn
 and wicked, 頑惡嘅, 犟結; stubborn and regard-
 less of consequences, 刁頑.
 Stubbornly, *adv.* 硬, 固.
 Stubbornness, *n.* 固執者, 拗頸之事, 剛性; sulk-
 iness, 頑皮; stubbornness may bring calamity
 to ten thousand generations, 惹萬世之患.
 Stubby, *a.* 多木頭的.
 Stucco, *n.* 油灰, 白石灰, 石羔灰, 白雲石灰;
 work made of stucco, 油灰工; to adorn a wall
 with stucco, 扞.
 Stucco, *v. t.* 上油灰.
 Stuck, *pret.* and *pp.* of *stick*. Stuck, as a bill,
 粘了, 貼了.
 Stuckle, *n.* 幾束相兒.
 Stud, *n.* A joist, 棧; a nail with a large head,
 大頭釘; a stud of horses, 一畜馬, 一羣馬; a
 stud of four horses, 驢; a stud for a shirt, 扣
 鈕, 卸鈕.
 Stud, *v. t.* To adorn with studs, 飾以(卸)花鈕;
 to set with studs, 鑲以花鈕.
 Stud-brace, *n.* Stud-brace of a plough, 策額.
 Stud-horse, *n.* 畜馬.
 Studded, *pp.* 鑲了; studded with diamonds, 鑲
 以金剛石, 飾以金剛石; studded with trees,
 鑲以樹木.
 Studding, *ppr.* 鑲.
 Studding-sail, *n.* 插花加帆.
 Student, *n.* 學生, 學者, 儒者, 院生; a scholar,
 士, 讀書人; a student of the lowest grade, 監
 生; a student of the rank of A. B., 庠生; to
 give grain to students, 廩; a stipend for stud-
 ents, 廩祿.
 Studied, *pp.* or *a.* 學過, 讀過, 考了; closely ex-
 amined, 考過; learned, 博學的, 博士; pre-
 meditated, 預思的, 預謀的, 預度的, 特登.
 Studier, *n.* 學者.
 Studio, *n.* 彫像館, 畫畫館.
 Studious, *a.* 好學嘅, 勤學的, 勤讀書的, 嗜學的,
 專學的; he is very studious to please you, 佢
 用心悅你, 他取悅於爾, 慕以悅你; studious
 of their trade, 單慮佢嘅事, 惟慮己事.
 Studiously, *adv.* Carefully, 小心; attentively,
 謹慎; with zeal and earnestness, 以熱心.
 Study, *n.* Application of the mind to books, 學,
 讀書, 學業, 學術, 攻書; the study of astron-

* Frequently spelt stupifaction, stupifactive, stupified, stupify, stupifier, and stupifying.

Styptic, *a.* Styptic medicine, 止血藥。

Styrax, *n.* See Benzoin.

Styx, *n.* 神名。*

Suability, *n.* 可被告者。

Suable, *a.* 可告嘅, 可告的。

Suasible, *a.* 易信的。

Suasive, *a.* Having power to persuade, 易令信的, 易取信的。

Suavify, *v. t.* 使好和與。

Suaviter in modo. Agreeably or kindly in manner, 好和與的, 好禮數的。

Suavity, *n.* Sweetness, 甜, 甜; agreeableness, 甜, 甜, 悅心的, 和平; suavity of temper, 甜性, 溫和之氣, 綿軟之心, 柔軟, 溫和, 性情和平。

Sub. A Latin preposition denoting *under*, or *below*, 下; second, 副, 二。

Sub-agent, *n.* 支事, 二辦。

Subacid, *a.* 零酸, 頗酸。

Subacid, *a.* 零苦, 零辣, 頗苦。

Subaction, *n.* 掘勻, 和勻, 搗爛。

Subaerial, *a.* 當天。

Subahdar, *n.* 撫臺。

Subalter, *n.* A subordinate officer in an army, 副爺, 二爺, 下官, 倅。

Subaltern, *a.* Inferior, 下, 二。

Subalternate, *a.* Succeeding by turns, 迭, 軼, 迭, 輪。

Subangular, *a.* 零有角。

Subaquatic, Subaqueous, *a.* 水內嘅, 水下的, 水

Subastral, *a.* 星下的, 天下的, 地的。 [中的。

Sub-base, *n.* 至低之音, 琴至低之枳。

Subcarbureted, *a.* 下衛的。

Subcaudal, *a.* 尾下的。

Sub-celestial, *a.* 天之下。

Sub-censor, *n.* 副御史。

Subclavian, *a.* Situated under the clavicle, as: —subclavian artery, 入臂脈管。

Subcommissioner, *n.* 副使, 副司。

Sub-committee, *n.* 副首事。

Subconical, *a.* 零尖。

Sub-contracted, *a.* 後約定的。

Sub-contrary, *a.* 次反。

Subcordate, *a.* 零心形的。

Subcutaneous, *a.* 皮下的, 皮膚之下。

Subdeacon, *n.* 下副牧師。

Subdiluted, *a.* 零開大。

Subdivide, *v. t.* 再分, 又分, 分分。

Subdivision, *n.* 分嘅分, 分之分。

Subduable, *a.* 可服的, 可克服的。

Subduce, Subduct, *v. t.* 除, 扣。

Subdue, *v. t.* To subdue, as a state, 征服, 平服,

戰服, 勝服, 鎮壓, 克服, 服, 壓服, 降, 平; to subdue again, to reduce, 克復; to subdue by authority, 彈壓, 鎮壓; to subdue, as one's self or others, 制遏, 克, 服; to subdue one's self, 克己, 服己, 壓己, 制己; to subdue one's passions, 遏己之欲, 壓己私欲; to subdue one's will, 壓其志, 克己志; to subdue one's flesh, 克己肉; to subdue one's lusts, 克己慾; to subdue people by love, 以愛服人; to subdue people by virtue, 以德服人; to subdue people by force, 以力服人; to subdue one's fear, 鎮驚, 壓驚; to subdue the violent, 屈其強者, 勦九; to subdue evil demons, 克殺凶神; to tame, 制住。

Subdued, *pp.* or *a.* 征服了, 克服過, 平服了; subdued by authority, 彈壓了, 鎮壓了; subdued one's self, 克了己; tamed, 制倒。

Subduer, *n.* 克服者, 征服者, 服者, 制遏。

Subduing, *ppr.* or *a.* 勝服, 征服, 平服, 克服, 壓, 制遏, 彈壓, 鎮壓。

Subduple, *a.* 兩者之一, 一半; three is the subduple of six, 三為六之半。

Subequal, *a.* 近同。

Suberin, *n.* 枳櫟質。

Suberos, *a.* 似枳櫟的, 枳櫟的。

Subfuse, *a.* 棕色。

Subgenus, *n.* 次類。

Subglobose, *a.* 近彈形的。

Subinfederation, *n.* 轉質; under-tenancy, 再承質。

Subjacent, *a.* 在下。

Subject, *a.* Tributary, 屬; subordinate, 手下, 服, 伏, 聽人嘅; liable to, 易; subject to China, 屬中國; subject to another, 人嘅手下, 服人, 聽人命; subject to power, 權下; subject to government, 屬管轄; subject to anger, 易怒; subject to steal, 好偷, 暗偷野, 偷野的; subject to fits of epilepsy, 發羊疳; the woman is subject to her husband, 婦人伏於夫也。

Subject, *n.* 權下之人, 屬人, 管下之人, 手下嘅, 臣, 百姓, 民; a subject of China, 中國人; the subjects of China, 中華百姓, 中國之民; subject or theme, 題目; the subject-matter of my discourse, 我講及个件事, 余言及之事, 余所論之事; it is her perpetual subject, 佢常講及个件事, 佢常言及之事; the person who is treated of, 講及者, 論及者; the nominative case to a verb passive, 受者, 見者。

Subject, *v. t.* To subdue, 遏服, 壓伏, 壓服, 服, 伏, 服管, 彈壓; to subject to, 俾受, 使受; to subject to sufferings, 俾受苦, 加苦, 使受苦; to subject one to bad treatment, 刻薄人, 刻薄

待人；to subject to a trial, 試之, 試吓, 煉之, 試煉之。

Subject-matter, *n.* 所論之事, 所言之事, 題目。

Subjected, *pp.* 服了, 服過, 壓伏了; made to undergo, 俾受, 令受, 使受。

Subjection, *n.* 服, 在權下, 在手下, 聽命, 管轄之下; to reduce to subjection, 征伐, 克服, 征服, 壓服; to bring one's self under subjection, 克己, 服己; to be in subjection of, 服於, 伏於, Subjective, *a.* 己, 自己的, 己意的, 本心的; subjective truth, 自以爲真; subjective opinion, 己見, 己意, 心懷之意。

Subjectiveness, *n.* 論己者, 關己者, 關己。

Subjoin, *v. t.* To add at the end, 添, 添補, 添尾, 續於, 續尾, 附尾, 加尾。

Subjoined, *pp.* or *a.* 加了, 添了, 續了。

Subjoining, *ppr.* 添, 加, 續, 附尾。

Subjugate, *v. t.* 征服, 勝服, 平服, 伏, 服, 降, 降伏, 彈壓, 斬伐, 征勦, 征伐; to subjugate a state, 征服國; to subjugate the heart, 使其心服, 降服其心。

Subjugated, *pp.* or *a.* 征服了。

Subjugation, *n.* 壓服者, 克服者, 征伐者。

Subjunctive, *a.* Added or subjoined, 添嘅, 添的; the subjunctive mood, 若式, 活字若之式。

Sublapsarian, *n.* 信犯罪之後上帝選得永生者。

Sublation, *n.* 去, 除去之事。

Sublet, *v. t.* 轉出賃; to sublet to others, 轉批。

Sublieutenant, *n.* 把總。

Subligation, *n.* 幫在下的。

Sublimable, *a.* 可升, 升得的, 可蒸。

Sublimate, *a.* or *n.* 蒸的, 升的; sublimate of mercury, 升的水銀, 蒸的水銀。

Sublimation, *n.* 蒸物之事, 升物之事。

Sublime, *a.* 高, 高巍, 巍峨, 巍巍, 峻高, 出等, 嵩高, 崇, 崇高; a sublime idea, 高意; a sublime view, 高見; the Sublime Port, 土耳其朝廷; how sublime! 巍哉; a sublime style, 文墨高巍, 縹緲風雲。

Sublime, *v. t.* To raise on high, to heighten, 陞。

Sublimed, *pp.* 升了, 蒸了。 [高。

Sublimely, *adv.* 高。

Sublimeness, *n.* 高巍, 嵩高者。

Sublimity, *n.* 高, 巍巍, 高巍, 嵩高; sublimity of thought, 高意; sublimity of views, 高見; sublimity of style, 高文。

Sublingual, *a.* 舌下的; sublingual glands, 舌下之核, 舌底之核。

Sublunary, *n.* 月下的, 天下的; sublunary things, 世事; sublunary ladies, 世夫人, 此世之女。

Submarine, *a.* 海底的; submarine plants, 海底生之草; submarine telegraph, 海底電線, 海底電報。

Submaxillary, *a.* Situated under the jaw, as:—submaxillary glands, 牙床下之核。

Submedian, *a.* 中下的。

Submerge, *v. t.* 沈落, 沈下, 埋沒水裏, 沈沒, 淹沒; to drown, 沈死, 溺死。

Submerge, *v. i.* To plunge under water, 寐水, 溺。

Submerged, *pp.* 沈了, 溺了。 [水。

Submerging, *ppr.* 沈落, 沈下水, 溺。

Submerse, Submersed, *a.* 水裡, 水中。

Submersion, *n.* 寐水者, 沈落水者, 沈, 溺水。

Submission, *n.* 服, 順服, 服役, 順從, 謙從; willing submission, 甘心順服, 情願順從; hearty submission, 傾心悅服; submission to the will of God, 服上帝之旨; humble submission, 謙讓順從, 謙心順服, 謙順; submission to suffering, 甘心受苦; submission to a state, 服國; submission, 歸降, 歸順。

Submissive, *a.* 服, 順, 順服, 恭順, 順從, 順順, 謙退, 謙讓, 虔讓, 柔順, 帖服, 巽; passive, 受, 捱。

Submissively, *adv.* 以謙心, 謙, 謙讓。

Submit, *v. t.* or *i.* 服, 歸服, 帖服, 順服; to submit willingly, 甘心服, 情願服; to submit, as rebels, 歸服, 歸降, 投降; to submit to the laws, 服法; the empire submits to him, 天下歸服他, 天下歸從他; the hearts of the multitude submit to him, 民心歸服他, 民心歸他; to submit to instruction, 服教; the minds of the people do not submit, 人心唔輸服, 人心不服; my mind does not submit, 我心唔輸服, 唔甘心在其下; to submit cheerfully, 樂服, 悅服; to submit entirely, 盡服, 全服, 服殺; to bend one's self and follow others, 屈己服人, 舍己從人; to submit to another's judgment, 服人之見; to submit to the decision of another, 讓人作主; I submit to your decision, 我俾你作主, 余推爾爲主; to submit to punishment, 服刑; to submit to disgrace, 忍辱, 屈辱。

Submitted, *pp.* 服過, 服了, 讓了。

Submitter, *n.* 服者, 讓者。

Submitting, *ppr.* 服, 讓; submitting to, 讓於, 服; referring to another for decision, 俾某作主。

Subnormal, *n.* In geometry, that part of the axis of a curve line which is intercepted between the ordinate and the normal, 次法線。

Subnude, *a.* 將光身。

Subordinate, *a.* 下, 下等, 次等, 屬, 管下, 屬下, 手下; subordinate officers, 屬員, 屬吏; subordinate district magistrate, 州判; subordinate supervisor, 少詹事; of subordinate importance, 第二緊要, 次等緊要

Subordinate, *n.* 屬者.

Subordinate, *v. t.* 俾爲下, 使爲下, 使爲次, 次之, 下之; to make subject, 服.

Subordinately, *adv.* 下, 次等.

Subordination, *n.* 服人者, 屬人; inferiority of rank or order, 下等, 次等.

Suborn, *v. t.* In law, to procure a person to take such an oath as constitutes perjury, 買人發假誓, 令人發假誓; to procure privately, 私得, 竊得; to procure by indirect means, 橫路得, 邪得, 賄買, 賄囑.

Subpena, Subpoena, *n.* 到案票, 票.

Subpena, Subpoena, *v. t.* 傳到案票.

Sub-prefect, *n.* 同知; independent sub-prefect, 直隸同知.

Subprior, *n.* 副方丈.

Subquadrate, *a.* 上下方, 近方.

Subramose, Subramous, *a.* In botany, having few branches, 少枝的, 疏枝的.

Subreptitious, *a.* See Surreptitious.

Subrogate, *v. t.* 代替, 替安, 代立.

Sub rosa. Literally, under the rose; secretly, 秘密, 偷偷, 隱然, 隱密, 暗然, 暗做, 暗着人做.

Subrotund, *a.* Almost round, 將圓, 上下圓.

Subsaline, *a.* 畧鹹.

Subscribe, *v. t.* 簽, 簽名, 押名, 押號, 上名, 寫名; to make one's mark, 畫花押; to subscribe to, 簽, 簽題; to subscribe money, 簽銀, 簽題銀, 捐銀, 捐資; to subscribe willingly, 樂簽, 樂捐, 樂助; to subscribe a covenant, 簽合同; he will not subscribe, 佢唔肯簽; to subscribe, term used by Buddhists, 募化.

Subscribed, *pp.* 簽了; how much has he subscribed? 佢簽幾多呢, 他簽了多少.

Subscriber, *n.* 簽者, 簽名者.

Subscribing, *ppr.* 簽, 簽名, 簽題.

Subscription, *n.* Signature, 簽名者, 簽題; subscription, term used by Buddhists, 募化; a subscription paper, 緣部; a subscription list, 簽名單; to circulate a subscription list for repairing a temple, a house, &c., 募化重修; sum subscribed, 所簽之銀, 題助之銀.

Subsection, *n.* 分之分, 卷之分.

Subsequent, *a.* 後, 隨後, 後來; subsequent events, 後事; subsequent calamity, 後患; subsequent

ages, 後世, 後代.

Subsequently, *adv.* 後, 迨後.

Subserve, *v. t.* 助.

Subservience, Subserviency, *n.* 助, 輔; in subservience of their designs, 助其謀者, 輔其計者.

Subservient, *a.* 助, 可助, 可以助, 助得; subservient spirit, 下神; sense is subservient to fancy, 五官輔幻想; subservient to one's will, 服人之意.

Subside, *v. i.* To sink or fall to the bottom, as lees, 墜落, 落底, 下; to subside, as ground, 坐落; to subside, as wrath, 漸息, 漸平; to retire, 退; to subside, as a swelling, 消; his wrath subsides, 佢嘅怒減息, 他之怒漸息; the swelling subsides, 腫消; the heat subsides, 熱退.

Subsidence, Subsideny, *n.* 落底者, 下者, 減息, 退.

Subsidiary, *a.* Aiding, 助, 助嘅, 幫助的, 扶助的; subsidiary treaty, 相助之約, 助之約.

Subsidize, *v. t.* 助以銀.

Subsidized, *pp.* 助了.

Subsidy, *n.* Aid in money, 助銀, 賠補之銀.

Subsign, *v. t.* 簽.

Subsist, *v. i.* To be, 有, 在; to continue, 還在, 仍有, 仍在, 常在, 現在; to subsist on, 以爲糧; to subsist on rice, 食飯, 以飯爲糧; to subsist on meat, 食肉, 以肉爲糧; to subsist on charity, 賴施濟度日.

Subsistence, Subsistency, *n.* Real being, 在者, 有者; means of supporting life, 糧, 養生之物, 度日之糧, 度日之物, 度用, 使用; to labor for subsistence, 打工養生, 打工養命; to gain one's subsistence, 得所須, 得其使用, 得其盤費; subsistence money, 養生之銀, 盤費.

Subsistent, *a.* 在, 有; subsistent in, 在內.

Subsoil, *n.* 下壤.

Subspecies, *n.* 次種.

Substance, *n.* Body, 體, 体, 實體, 形體, 物體; essence, 質; the essential part, 要畧, 大要, 大畧, 大體, 體要, 大約, 大意; materials, or substance of a thing, 材, 才, 材質; of the same substance, 同體; the substance of things, 物之體; goods, 貨, 貨物; estate, 家產, 業, 家資; the substance of the letter, 信之畧意, 信之大畧; to exhaust one's substance, 盡其業; no substance, 無體, 有身分; all substances, 萬物; other substances, 別物, 他物; a person of substance, 有身家嘅, 富厚之人.

Substantial, *a.* Belonging to substance, 體嘅,

體的，有體；real, true, 實，真，老實，敦，樸實，殷實，豐厚，質樸，逐逐，穀，蔞厚；the substantial part, 大要，大畧，要畧；a substantial present, 盛禮，厚禮；a substantial reward, 厚賞；substantial doors, 主固嘅門，厚門；substantial woolen cloth, 厚絨；a substantial building, 主固嘅屋；substantial meat, 肥肉；substantial food, 膏糧；substantial men, 有身家嘅人；substantial and unsubstantial, 實虛。

Substantially, *adv.* Strongly, 主固，唸，堅固；truly, 實，真；in substance, in the main, 大概，大約，大畧；substantially made, 做得唸，做得主固；substantially true, 大概係真，大約是真。

Substantialness, *n.* 主固，堅固，固者，唸使者，實者。 [大意]

Substantials, *n. pl.* Essential parts, 要畧，畧意，Substantiate, *v. t.* To verify, 立確據，立實據，證，証。

Substantive, *n.* A noun, 名字，物或意名。

Substantive, *a.* Substantive color, 質色，體色。

Substantively, *adv.* Substantively, as a noun, 若名字，依名字。

Substitute, *v. t.* 代，替，代替，攝，代立，代用，替作；to change, 易；substitute that for this, 用个的替呢的，以彼代此；to substitute a stone for a jewel, 以石代玉。

Substitute, *n.* 代者，替者，代身，替身，代替；a criminal's substitute, 替死鬼；a workman's substitute, 代做嘅，替作者；a manager's substitute, 代理的，替管理者，替辦，替辦者；an official's substitute, 署印，署任；substitutes for workmen, 替工，替役；soldiers serving as substitutes, 軍人替役；to answer a roll by a substitute, 應卯；substitutes who sell themselves to be bamboozed, 替卯。

Substituted, *pp.* 代了，代替，代立，代用；a scholar cannot be substituted for a great officer, 士不攝大夫；a deputy, 委員。

Subtract, *v. t.* To subtract, 減，除，除去。

Substrate, Substratum, *n.* A layer of earth lying under another, 下層；the substrate of a discourse, 話柄。

Substructure, *n.* 基，腳，底，本。

Substylar, *a.* 晷下的；substylar line, 晷下之線。

Subsulphate, *n.* 下硫底的，下硫本的。

Subsultive, Subsultory, *a.* Bounding, leaping, 跳 Subtangent, *n.* 下切。 [的]

Subtend, *v. t.* To extend under, 至下；to be opposite to, 反，逆，對。

Subtrepid, *a.* 畧溫煖。

Subterfluent, Subterfluous, *a.* 流下的，在下流的。 Subterfuge, *n.* 托辭，藉口，搪塞嘅話，巧避之計，閃避之言。

Subterranean, Subterraneous, *a.* 地下的，在地下的，地內的；a subterranean river, 地下的河，地內之河。

Subtile, *a.* Thin, 稀，微，稀微，稀薄，輕，稀疏；nice, fine, 精，精細，妙，微妙；delicate, 幼細，精靈；smart, 伶俐；artful, 巧，乖巧，精乖，巧滑；cunning, 狡猾，詭譎的；deceitful, 巧詐；treacherous, 奸詐；the subtile matter of nature, 機；the more subtile part of the body is called 氣；subtile matter, 精氣，微質；subtile, material, 質氣；very subtile, 深微，深精細，好幼細；a subtile trick, 巧計；a subtile fellow, 巧猾之徒。

Subtily, *adv.* 巧然，乖巧；not densely, 稀疏；finely, 精妙，幼細；cunningly, 詭詐；craftily, 詭詐。

Subtleness, *n.* Thinness, 稀疏，稀薄；finess, 幼細；rareness, 輕稀；acuteness, 乖巧，精巧，靈巧；artfulness, 詭巧。

Subtilization, *n.* 整精巧者，整幼細；subtilization, in chemistry, 添成氣；extreme acuteness, 靈巧。

Subtilize, *v. t.* 整稀疏，整幼細，整稀薄，整精細。

Subtilize, *v. i.* To make very fine distinctions, 巧論，巧辨，巧說，巧言。

Subtilizing, *pp.* 整稀疏，巧辨，巧論。

Subtily, *n.* Thinness, 稀疏；finess, 微，精微，幼細；extreme acuteness, 靈巧者，精巧；cunning, 乖巧，詭巧，狡猾。

Subtile, *a.* 巧，詭巧。 See Subtile.

Subtely, *n.* See Subtily.

Subtract, *v. t.* 除，除去，扣，減去。

Subtracted, *pp.* 除了，減過。

Subtraction, *n.* 除法，減法。

Subtrahend, *n.* 所除之數。

Subtransluent, *a.* 畧明，畧透光。

Subtriple, *a.* 三分之一。

Subtutor, *n.* 幫教。

Subulate, *a.* 銳形的。

Suburb, *n.*; *pl.* Suburbs. 城外，郭，郊，埗，郭，干。

Suburbian, Suburbial, *a.* 城外的，郭的。

Subvention, *n.* The act of coming under, 屬；support, 幫助，助。

Subversion, *n.* 傾覆，傾倒，顛覆；subversion of dynasty, 鼎革；the subversion of order, 反亂是非，顛倒是非；destruction, 敗壞；extinction, 刺滅；suppression, 壓服。

Subversive, *a.* 傾的, 傾倒的, 顛倒的, 傾覆的。

Subvert, *v. t.* 傾覆, 傾倒, 顛倒, 傾墮, 倒反, 打倒, 翻復; to destroy, 敗壞; to subvert the truth, 顛倒是非, 倒置是非; to subvert a government, 傾覆國家; to subvert the laws and order, 顛覆綱紀, 傾覆政法; to subvert the mind, 反亂人心; to extinguish, 剿滅。

Subverted, *pp.* 顛倒了, 傾倒了, 敗了, 毀了。

Surverter, *n.* 傾倒者。

Subverting, *ppr.* 傾倒, 傾覆。

Succedaneous, *a.* 代的, 替的, 代用嘅。

Succedaneum, *n.* A substitute, 代替, 替身。

Succeed, *v. t. or i.* To follow, 接, 從, 隨, 繼, 承, 相接, 相繼, 承繼, 接續, 相繼, 繼紹, 繼續, 嗣, 承受, 次之; love succeeds hatred, 愛從恨; revenge succeeds love, 報怨從愛; a wife succeeding the first, 續絳妻; to succeed to the estate of one's ancestors, 承祖父業; to succeed to a family estate, 承家產, 嗣家業; to succeed to the throne, 接位, 嗣位, 踐位; to succeed one's father, 繼父; to obtain the object desired, 得, 成, 獲, 得己意, 得所願, 遂願, 如願, 發憤, 幸, 悻, 通; if you succeed, 若得遂意, 倘事得成, 若成其事; will succeed, 將必成; must succeed, 必成, 無不成之理; to succeed in finding, 搵倒; succeed in obtaining, 得倒; to succeed in purchasing, 買倒; will not succeed, 必不成; to succeed or fail, 或成或不成; to succeed pleasantly, 幸得。

Succeeded, *pp.* Followed, 接了, 繼了, 承了; prospered, 得倒, 得了, 遂意, 發達, 旺和; attended with success, 成了; succeeded in everything, 事事遂意, 事事利達, 事事通達, 各事遂意; succeeded in finding, 尋倒, 搵倒; succeeded to the throne, 登位。

Succeeder, *n.* 得者, 成者。

Succeeding, *ppr. or a.* Following, 後, 從, 接, 嗣, 繼; being successful, 得, 成, 得遂意; succeeding ages, 後世, 後代, 世系; succeeding according to one's wishes, 得心應手, 隨意而得。

Success, *n.* 得, 成, 利達, 順利, 通達, 發達, 利路, 遂心, 益; complete success, 無不成, 無不利達; great success, 大成功, 大得, 大獲, 大成; success in war, 打贏, 打勝; to meet with bad success, 事不遂意, 不得遂意; to have success, 有成, 成其意, 得己意, 成事, 事有濟; with success, 有關係, 成功; to work with success, 作工順利; to attack with success, 攻有效驗, 攻有靈; no success at all, 徒然費力, 虛費力, 空費力; success and failure, 得失, 得喪。

Successful, *a.* 得己意, 成其意, 遂意, 好彩, 有效

驗, 有應驗, 有靈, 發達, 通達, 亨; a successful war, 大獲勝; successful, as in trade, 發財, 賺錢; successful at home and abroad, 出入亨通。

Successfully, *adv.* 有應驗, 有效驗, 成, 得, 遂意; to look successfully, 歡貌。

Successfulness, *n.* 成, 成完, 完事者, 事遂意。

Succession, *n.* 繼, 相接, 相連, 接緒, 相繼, 接續, 陸續, 嗣; a succession of discharges of guns, 連環鎗; a succession of years, 歷年; a succession of calamities, 災禍相繼, 禍患相連; uninterrupted succession, 相連不絕, 繼承不絕; arrived in succession, 陸續到, 相繼到; to pass over the line of succession, 過繼; apostolic succession, 聖差相承以來; succession of bishops, 歷代監牧師; in succession, 相連; right of succession, 繼之權, 嗣接之權; lineage, 世代, 世系; a succession of descendants, 胤。

Successional, *a.* 相繼的, 相連的。

Successive, *a.* 歷, 相連, 相接, 相繼; successive generations, 歷代, 歷世; successive kulpas, 歷劫; successive dynasties, 歷朝; successive discharges of musketry, 連環鎗; successive orders, 疊次, 次序相連; to attain degrees at successive examinations, 連捷。

Successively, *adv.* 相連, 相繼, 相接, 陸續, 接續, 續, 連, 沓歷。

Successor, *n.* 繼者, 嗣者, 後嗣, 後繼, 承繼者; successor in office, 接任者, 襲任者; successors to the throne, 繼位者, 接位者, 嗣位者; successors, 後者, 後輩, 後裔; no successor, 無後者, 無繼者, 無嗣者; a heavenly appointed successor, 天胤; my successor in office, 接我任者。

Succiferous, *a.* 生汁的, 生液的。

Succinate, *n.* 琥珀酸鹽; succinate of lime, 琥珀酸灰。

Succinct, *a.* Short, brief, 簡, 省, 畧, 短, 簡潔。

Succinctly, *adv.* 簡然。

Succinctness, *n.* 簡者, 簡捷, 簡省者。

Succinic, *a.* Pertaining to amber, 琥珀的; succinic acid, 琥珀酸, 琥珀醋。

Succisa, *n.* 山芥菜。

Succor, Succour, *v. t.* To aid, 助, 幫助, 扶助, 幫助, 扶持; to relieve, 救濟, 濟助; to comfort, 撫慰, 安慰; to succor a mast, 夾桅。

Succor, Succour, *n.* Aid, 幫助, 扶助, 助濟, 救濟; the person or thing that brings relief, 助者, 救者, 扶者; to send succor to an army, 發兵救軍, 發兵扶救, 發助兵, 發援兵; to send succor to the distressed, 救急。

Succored, Succoured, *pp.* 助了, 扶助了, 扶救了。

Succoring, Succouring, *ppr.* 助, 救, 濟.

Succorless, Succourless, *a.* 無助.

Succory, *n.* 蔞蓂.

Succulent, *a.* 汁嘅, 汁的.

Succumb, *v. i.* 力廢, 力乏, 力困, 屈身, 服, 伏; to succumb myself, to do my duty and wait heaven's time, 屈身守分以待天時; will at last succumb, 將必屈身, 力將必廢, 將必服.

Such, *a.* Of that kind, 厥樣, 如此, 若此, 如斯; he did no such thing, 佢唔會做厥樣嘅事, 他未爲如此之事; such precepts as tend to make men good, 俾人好嘅道理, 令人善之道; such a one, 厥樣嘅, 如此者; such was his virtue, 佢嘅德係厥樣, 他之德如此; such as a poor, 係窮嘅, 爲貧者; I am not such a fool, 我唔係厥樣愚蠢嘅, 余不是若此之愚; such like, 等物, 等因; wood, stones and such like, 木石等; such and such, 某某; at such a time, as you may fix, 你所定之時; in such a manner, 厥樣, 如此樣色; such people, 厥樣嘅人, 如此等人; such are, 乃本乎此; such is, 做此, 嘅就係, 這纔是; such then, 嘅話.

Suck, *v. t.* 啐, 飲, 啜, 餵, 吹, 噏, 吸, 嘸, 啖; to suck up, 吸入, 啐入; to suck out, 啐出; to suck blood, 啐血, 啖血; to suck milk on the breast, 啐乳, 哺乳, 食乳, 啖奶, 啖奶; to suck a sore, 吮癰; to suck dry, 啐乾淨, 吮乾淨; suck it up dry, 啐乾淨佢; lambs kneel down to suck, 羊羔跪哺; still sucks his mother's teats, 尙食母之奶; to suck any one's marrow, 吸其骨髓.

Suck, *n.* 啐者; to give suck, 俾奶食, 哺乳.

Sucked, *pp.* 啐了, 喫了, 哺了; absorbed, 吸了, 吸入了.

Sucker, *n.* 啐嘅, 啐者, 吸者; the shoot of a plant, 標芽, 標芽; the piston of a pump, 啐水柱.

Sucking, *ppr.* or *a.* 啐, 啖, 哺, 吸; sucking a sugared olive, 啖住糖欖; a sucking child, 食奶嘅嬰兒, 乳子, 食乳之兒, 哺乳之兒, 吃奶之兒; a sucking pig, 乳猪; the sucking fish, 鯽鱗.

Sucking-bottle, *n.* 啐樽.

Suckle, *v. t.* To give suck to, 俾乳飲, 哺, 噏, 哺乳, 飲, 穀; to suckle a child, 乳子.

Suckled, *pp.* 俾過飲, 乳.

Suckling, *ppr.* 俾奶飲, 乳, 哺.

Suction, *n.* 啐, 吸, 哺.

Suction-pump, *n.* 抽水筒.

Suctorial, *a.* 啐的; suctorial birds, 啐鳥.

Sudation, *n.* 出汗者.

Sudatory, *a.* 出汗的.

Sudden, *a.* or *n.* 忽然, 突然, 卒然, 急速; unex-

pected, 意外, 偶遇; unanticipated, 不料; a sudden death, 卒死; a sudden shower, 一陣風雨; a sudden fear, 驚嚇; on a sudden, of a sudden, upon a sudden, 忽然, 一吓; a sudden clap of thunder giving no time to close the ears, 迅雷不及掩耳.

Suddenly, *adv.* 一吓, 忽然, 卒然, 淳然, 勃然, 率然, 猝然, 倏然, 疾, 乍然, 適然, 俄然, 輒; suddenly come upon one, 卒然來到; suddenly there was, suddenly there came, 忽然有; suddenly it appeared and disappeared, 忽明忽暗; suddenly fell down, 卒然倒; suddenly arrived, 忽然到, 不料到; to recollect suddenly, 觸起.

Sudorific, *a.* 發表的, 發汗的, 表汗的, 致汗的; sudorific medicine, 發表藥, 發表之劑.

Sudra, *n.* 天竺國至下等人.

Suds, *n. s.* 靚水; to be in suds, 艱難之間; to leave in the suds, 難中棄人.

Sue, *v. t.* 打官府, 打官司, 告訟, 詞訟; to sue for a debt, 告欠賬, 稟欠賬; to sue one, 告人; to sue upon, 告.

Sue, *v. i.* To seek by request, 求, 懇求, 切求, 切懇; to sue for peace, 求和, 求成; to demand, 討.

Sued, *pp.* Prosecuted, 告過; sought by request, 懇求了; demanded, 討了.

Suet, *n.* 脂, 牛脂, 實脂, 實油, 腎脂, 冰脂, 脂, 脂油, 凝脂.

Suffer, *v. t.* or *i.* 受, 捱, 見, 被, 遭, 吃, 喫; to suffer injury, 受害, 見害, 被害; to suffer hardships, 捱苦, 受難, 受苦, 遭苦, 吃苦; to suffer misery, 受淒涼; to suffer calamity, 遭禍; to suffer punishment, 受刑; to suffer persecution, 受害迫, 遭害迫, 遇害迫; to suffer for former misdeeds, 受罪; to suffer hunger, 受餓; to suffer from water, 被水災, 受水患; to suffer patiently, 忍受, 忍捱, 忍耐; to suffer mockery, 被人欺負; able to suffer, 受得, 捱得, 捱得住; to suffer disgrace, 受辱, 捱得辱, 忍得辱; to suffer, to allow, to permit, 任, 容, 許, 忍; to suffer loss, 失; to suffer loss in trade, 貼, 折; to suffer a great loss, 失好多, 大失; suffer him, 容他, 許他, 任他, 容他; suffer me, 容我, 許余; she must not be suffered to talk, 必不許他言; suffer him to come, 任他來, 許他來, 由他來.

Sufferable, *a.* 可受, 受得過, 忍得過, 可忍, 受得嘅, 受得的, 捱得的, 當得起, 耐得.

Sufferableness, *n.* 受者, 忍者.

Sufferance, *n.* Allowance, 任者, 容者; endurance, 任者, 容, 許, 忍; misery, 艱難, 苦難, 淒涼.

Suffered, *pp.* 受了, 被了, 捱了; allowed, 許了; borne, 忍了; Christ suffered for us, 基督代我受苦。

Sufferer, *n.* 受者, 捱者, 忍者; one who tolerates, 許者, 任者; one who suffers, 容者, 由者; a sufferer of pain, 受痛者; a sufferer of ills, 受苦者; a sufferer of hardships, 受難者。

Suffering, *ppr.* or *a.* Bearing, 受, 見, 捱, 忍; permitting, 任, 許。

Suffering, *n.* 受苦者, 受難者; distress, 苦難; misery, 淒涼; injury, 害; the suffering of Christ, 基督所受之苦。

Suffice, *v. i.* 够, 足, 以爲足; it suffices, 够咯, 足咯; it suffices for our happiness, 足以令我幸福。

Suffice, *v. t.* To satisfy, 俾足, 俾够; let it suffice thee, 可爲足於你。

Sufficed, *pp.* 足, 够, 以爲足。

Sufficiency, *n.* 够, 够, 足; competence, 能, 可能; conceit, 自滿; his sufficiency is such, 但有咁多, 他有足; with sufficiency, 足, 充足; a sufficiency of every thing, 各樣豐足; to have a sufficiency, 够使, 足用, 足使。

Sufficient, *a.* 够, 够, 足, 充足, 厭, 饜, 備, 够足; qualified, 能, 可以; sufficient for, 足以; sufficient for use, 够使, 足用; to give sufficient, 俾够, 俾足, 賜足, 給够; more than sufficient, 够有多, 够有凸, 足有餘; hardly sufficient, 僅够; sufficient! 足咯, 够咯; a sufficient witness, 可作證者; who is sufficient for this? 乜誰做得呢, 孰足爲此乎。

Sufficing, *ppr.* 足, 俾足, 賜够。

Suffix, *n.* 接尾字, 附尾字。

Sufflate, *v. t.* To inflate, 吹脹。

Suffocate, *v. t.* To stifle, to smother 局死; to suffocate by drowning, 溺死, 淹死。

Suffocated, *pp.* 局死了。

Suffocation, *n.* 局死者; suffocation by drowning, 溺水痰壅, 溺死; strangling, 勒死, 束死。

Suffocate, *a.* 局死嘅。

Suffragan, *n.* or *a.* 副者; a suffragan bishop, 副

Suffragant, *a.* 助嘅, 扶助者。 [牧師]

Suffragate, *v. t.* 推舉, 保舉。

Suffragator, *n.* 推舉者, 保舉者。

Suffrage, *n.* A vote, 出嘅名; a voice given in deciding a controverted question, 所投之名,

舉薦之事, 保舉之事; power to choose a representative, 選委員之權, 投名之權; aid, 助,

Suffraginous, *a.* 牛腳膝的。 [幫助]

Suffruticose, *a.* 半矮樹半草, 矮叢。

Suffumigate, *v. t.* 熏之, 溫暖之。

Suffuse, *v. t.* 倒散, 流散。

Suffused, *pp.* 倒散了; suffused eyes, 淚眼, 眼滿淚; the face suffused with blood, 滿面發紅。

Suffusing, *ppr.* 倒散; suffusing, as the face with blood, 發。

Suffusion, *n.* 倒散者; the state of being suffused, 滿, 發紅者; that which is suffused, 倒散之物。

Sugar, *n.* 糖, 餚; brown sugar, 赤糖; white sugar, 白糖; yellow sugar, sugar in cakes, 黃糖, 片糖; sugar candy, 冰糖; native or raw sugar, 白沙糖; "pounded and sifted sugar candy," 冰花, 冰糖粉; unclarified sugar, 結糖; sugar images, 響糖; soft sugar, 砂糖, 砂糖; crystallized sugar, 霜糖; to sweeten with sugar, 落糖; refined sugar, 清糖; sugar in leaves, 塔糖; sugar of the first quality, 上糖; sugar of milk, 乳糖; acid of sugar, 糖醋; "sugar plums," 糖

Sugar, *v. t.* 落糖。 [瓜]

Sugar-bowl, *n.* 糖盅。

Sugar-candy, *n.* 冰糖。

Sugar-cane, *n.* 蔗, 蔗, 甘蔗, 柘諸蔗, 肝臟; boiled sugar-cane, 熟蔗; dark sugar-cane, 鐵蔗; white sugar-cane, 白蔗; small sugar-cane, 竹蔗, 朗蔗; suckers of sugar-cane, 蔗髻; set-tings of sugar-cane, 蔗蔕。 See Cane。

Sugar-house, *n.* 糖房, 糖局。

Sugar-loaf, *n.* 一塔糖。

Sugar-maple, Sugar-tree, *n.* 楓, 糖樹。

Sugar-mill, *n.* 蔗寮, 蔗局, 絞糖磨。

Sugar-plum, *n.* 糖梅。 See Sugar。

Sugared, *pp.* or *a.* 落過糖; sprinkled with sugar, 滲過糖。

Sugary, *a.* 糖; sweet, 甜; tasting like sugar, 甜

Sugescant, *a.* 啞的, 吸的。 [味嘅]

Suggest, *v. t.* 提起, 提及, 題起, 提引, 提醒, 動意, 舉意, 題措, 設措, 暗說知, 話, 教, 告, 囑咐; to suggest itself to the mind, 舉念, 動念, 萌念, 起於心, 在心起, 觸心; to hint, 打點; I will do as you suggest, 我從你命。

Suggested, *pp.* 提起了, 話了, 教了, 心裡起; hinted, 打點了; I suggested to him, 我話了佢; I suggested it, 我提起佢, 余提起之。

Suggesting, *ppr.* 提意, 動意, 教; hinting, 打點。

Suggestion, *n.* 提起之意, 提及之意, 提起之事, 提醒之事; secret suggestions, 私傳; an idea, 意, 估。

Suicidal, *a.* 自盡的, 自刻的, 自斃的; a suicidal course, 自尋短見。

Suicide, *n.* 自盡, 自棄命; suicide by hanging or strangling, 自縊; suicide by cutting one's throat, 自刎; suicide by poisoning, 服毒。

Suit, *n.* A set, as a suit of clothes, 一脫, 一身, 一套, 一襲; a suit of table linen, 一套檯布; a suit of sails, 一套哩; an officer's suit or suite, 隨員, 隨官, 屬員; attendants, 跟班; a petition, 稟, 稟求, 祈求; solicitation of a woman in marriage, 問肯嫁否; a suit at law, 訟案, 訟事; to have a suit against one, 與人訟; to hear a suit, 聽訟.

Suit, *v. t.* To fit, 整合式, 整合用, 做得合着, 做得合意, 整遂意; to clothe, 穿衣, 著衣; to suit the caprice of others, 阿比, 順風旗; to suit one's purpose or views, 中意, 稱意; that suits you well, 个的合着於你; to suit one's mind, 合心, 合心水; to suit one's interest, 益人.

Suit, *v. i.* To be suitable, 啱, 中意, 合, 合式, 合用, 合宜, 對, 適, 當偶; to suit to one another, 相投; to suit exactly, 啱啱, 恰好; to suit to a hair, 啱線; to cut so as to suit, 裁啱, 裁合.

Suitable, *a.* 啱, 宜, 當, 應, 該, 合式, 着, 當然, 宜然, 合, 合當, 恰可, 恰好, 應宜, 義, 合宜, 着使; so exactly suitable, 咁啱; not] very suitable, 唔多啱, 唔多合宜, 唔多相宜; not suitable, 唔啱, 不着, 不應; suitable, due, 應得; a suitable present, 合式禮, 合宜之禮; suitable quarters, 合身分之屋, 合地位之宅; to be suitable to, 合, 啱.

Suitableness, *n.* Fitness, 啱, 合者, 宜者, 應宜者, 義者, 所應當.

Suited, *pp.* 整合了, 整啱了, 整過合用; pleased, 隨意, 合意, 中意.

Suiting, *pp.* 整合, 整啱, 合, 宜, 當.

Suitor, *n.* Petitioner, 稟者, 求者; one who attends a court, 有案者; one who solicits a woman in marriage, 問肯嫁否, 求親者, 尋新婦者.

Sulcate, Sulcated, 有坑者, 有條坑者.

Sulk, *v. i.* 放苦面.

Sulkily, *adv.* 以苦面, 以黑面, 以烏面.

Sulkiness, *n.* Sullenness, 惡癖, 苦面, 苦容, 烏面, 放苦面者, 放黑面之事, 放酸面者.

Sulks, *n. pl.* 酸面, 苦面; to be in the sulks, 放苦面, 放黑面; a fit of the sulks, 發苦面, 懊壞嚟.

Sulky, *a.* Sullen, 放苦面的, 放黑面嘅; obstinate, 拗頸, 板頭, 放厚面嘅; let him alone in his sulky grumbling, 管得佢噉噉聲.

Sullage, *n.* 暗渠.

Sullen, *a.* Sour, 放苦面, 放烏面, 放苦容, 面黑, 愁眉嘅, 鬱氣, 咁嘅; obstinate, 執拗, 拗頸; gloomy, 陰沈; sorrowful, 憂愁.

Sullenly, *adv.* 放苦面, 放黑面; intractably, 執拗, 硬頸, 惡癖, 以板頭.

Sullenness, *n.* 苦面, 苦容, 烏面, 黑面, 陰沈, 惡癖; intractableness, 拗頸, 板頭, 硬頸.

Sullied, *pp.* 污穢, 忝污, 玷污, 污損.

Sully, *v. t.* 污, 整污, 染污, 污穢, 整惡; to spot, 玷污, 忝污; to sully one's reputation, 污人名, 污人聲名, 污損人名, 污辱人名.

Sullyng, *pp.* 整污, 污穢, 玷污.

Sulphate, *n.* 硫酸鹽; sulphate of copper, 膽礬; sulphate of iron, 青礬, 皂礬; sulphate of soda, see Glauber's salt; sulphate of zink, 硫醋白鉛.

Sulphite, *n.* 硫酸鹽.

Sulpho-salt, Sulpho-sel, *n.* 雙硫鹽.

Sulphur, *n.* 硫磺, 石硫; flowers of sulphur, 硫磺粉, 硫磺末; oil of sulphur, 硫油; ointment of sulphur, 硫磺膏藥.

Sulphuration, *n.* 搗以硫, 重以硫.

Sulphurous, *a.* 硫的, 硫磺的.

Sulphuret, *n.* 硫底; sulphurous acid, 硫醋; sulphuret of lead, 硫鉛; tincture of sulphuret, 硫色酒; sulphuret of arsenic, 砒礬.

Sulphureted, *a.* 硫, 硫嘅; sulphureted hydrogen, 硫脣.

Sulphuric, *a.* 硫的; sulphuric acid, 硫醋; sulphuric ether, 硫精氣, 硫精水.

Sulphurous, *a.* Like sulphur, 若硫磺, 似硫; containing sulphur, 硫嘅, 硫的, 硫銜.

Sulphury, *a.* 硫嘅, 硫的.

Sultan, *n.* 土耳其皇之稱.

Sultana, Sultanness, *n.* 土耳其皇后之稱.

Sultriness, *n.* 天驕, 天氣驕熱, 天氣閉翳.

Sultry, *a.* 天驕, 天氣驕熱, 天氣閉翳, 天氣鬱悶, 天時暑熱, 燥燥, 酷熱.

Sum, *n.* The aggregate of two or more numbers, 共計, 合計, 合數, 合賬, 總數, 總賬, 統計, 統算, 總共, 合共; compendium, 大畧, 統畧; abridgment, 簡畧; a general sum, 部; the sum of wisdom, 總智, 智之大畧; the sum of a book, 書之總意, 書之畧意; the sum of a discourse, 總意, 總論, 畧言, 約言; in sum, 總係, 總是, 總之; the original sum, 本身, 本數.

Sum, *v. t.* To sum up, 計理, 共計, 共算, 合埋算, 合盤打算, 算起; to sum up a discourse, 總言之, 畧言之; to sum up all, 共算低, 共計之.

Sumac, Sumach, *n.* 食茱萸.

Sumless, *a.* 計唔掂, 計不得.

Summarily, *adv.* 畧, 約, 簡, 要; summarily punished, 苦打, 疾打.

Summary, *a.* 畧, 約, 要; summary proceedings, summary jurisdiction, 卽斷案, 當堂斷案, 當堂判斷; the Summary Jurisdiction Court (of Hongkong), 錢債葛, 錢債衙門; a summary

view, 一週目。

Summary, *n.* 要畧, 要言, 約言, 簡畧, 籠罩。

Summation, *n.* 總數。

Summed, *pp.* Summed up, 計埋了, 總計了, 共計之。

Summer, *n.* 夏; the summer season, 夏時; summer day or sky, 夏天, 昊天; the commencement of summer, 立夏; summer solstice, 夏至; the summer quarter, 夏季; summer cloth, 夏布; summer dress, 夏衣, 夏服; summer hunt, 苗獵; the summer sacrifice, 復昨; the ruler of the summer, 夏帝; a summer cap, 涼帽; the summer of a door, 泥梁, 楣; Indian summer, 燥熱之時。

Summer-house, *n.* 花亭, 涼亭。

Summerset, *n.* See Summersault.

Summing, *ppr.* Summing up, 計理, 共計。

Summit, *n.* 頂, 巔; the summit of a mountain, 山頂, 峯, 峯, 峯樓, 巒, 峯, 峯巔; the utmost elevation, 最高之處; the summit of power, 極大之權, 權之極。

Summon, *v. t.* 召, 呼, 徵, 吩咐; to summon by a warrant, 傳票, 出票; to summon to surrender, 召降; to summon a city to surrender, 召城投降; to summon to an interview, 召見。

Summoned, *pp.* 召了; not to appear when summoned, 召不到。

Summoner, *n.* 召者。

Summons, *n.* 召者, 票; an official summons, 檄文; to issue a summons, 出票; to serve a summons, 傳票。

Summum bonum. The chief good, 最善, 最大之善。

Sumoon, *n.* 熱風名。 [善]

Sump, *n.* A marsh, 澤; a round pit of stone, lined with clay for receiving metal on its first fusion, 鎔金缶。

Sumpter, *n.* 馱馬。

Sumptuary, *a.* 費用; sumptuary laws, 服舍法式, 費用制例, 費用制度, 限費之例。

Sumptuous, *a.* Costly, 費用大, 浩費的, 使費大, 繁費, 使用浩繁; splendid, 繁華; sumptuous dress, 繁華衣裳, 華麗衣服; a sumptuous meal, 盛餐, 厚餐; sumptuous presents, 盛禮。

Sumptuously, *adv.* 繁華, 浩費, 盛, 厚; sumptuously entertained, 厚待, 待以厚禮。

Sumptuousness, *a.* 浩費, 盛者, 厚者, 繁華, 華麗。

Sun, *n.* 熱頭, 太陽, 日, 日頭, 昐, 昐, 朱明, 東君, 燭龍, 主光; the body of the sun, 日體; the light of the sun, 日光; an eclipse of the sun, 日蝕; the disc of the sun, 日面, 日輪; the orbit of the sun, 日躔, 曦; the charioteer

of the sun, 羲和; the tree from which the sun commences his journey, 扶桑; the sun rising, 日出, 日昃; the sun setting, 日落, 日入, 曉曦, 曉; the land of the rising sun, Japan, 日本, 陽谷; the land of the setting sun, Tibet, 西藏; the sun shines, 日照, 日光照; to dry in the sun, 晒, 晾; the sun shedding forth his beams, 日頭光射, 日輪照出; the sun not yet risen, or rising and not yet clear, 曦曦, 曦曦, 日未明; the sun about to rise, 曉曦, 日欲明; the sun about bursting forth, 曦曦, 曦; the sun just risen, 日初出, 日始出, 曦; the sun shining out clearly, 曙; the sun shining on the hills, 日頭照山, 岳; the sun rising without clouds, 日出無雲, 霽; the sun in the meridian, 日正, 融; the sun obscured, 日曠, 日暗, 晦, 晦, 日晦, 曠, 晦, 晦, 晦; sun, moon, and stars, 三靈; the sun and moon shine on all alike, 日月無私照; the sun of sovereignty, 主之光; there is no new thing under the sun, 天下本無新事; to put in the sun, 晒熱頭, 擠熱頭晒; to walk in the sun, 曝熱行, 日下行; the sun shines fiercely, 熱頭猛烈, 熱頭烘; the sun of righteousness, 義之日, 公義之光。

Sun, *v. t.* 曬, 晒, 晾, 曝, 晒, 晒; to sun clothes, 晾衣服。

Sun-beat, *a.* 中暑, 中暈, 中熱。

Sun-bright, *a.* 日月光。

Sun-burned, Sun-burnt, *a.* 晒黑面, 晒黑喉, 晒轉色, 曬黑。

Sun-burning, *n.* 晒黑。

Sun-clad, *a.* Sun-clad mountain, 岳。

Sun-dial, *n.* 晷, 日晷, 圭表, 日規, 土圭; the shadow of sun-dial, 晷影。 See Dial.

Sun-dried, *a.* 晒乾, 晒乾的。

Sun-proof, *a.* 日不透光, 日固的。

Sun-scorched, *a.* 日焦的。

Sun-stroke, *n.* 中暑, 中暈, 中熱。

Sunbeam, *n.* 日光之射, 日光。

Sunday, *n.* 禮拜日, 主之日, 安息日。

Sunday-school, *n.* 禮拜書館。

Sunder, *v. t.* To part, 分, 分開, 分別, 別; to sunder by rending, 裂開; to sunder by splitting, 破開, 解; to sunder friendship, 絕交, 絕友。 See Asunder.

Sundered, *pp.* or *a.* 分了, 分別了; widely sundered, 間開。

Sundering, *ppr.* 分開, 分別。

Sundry, *a.* 雜, 零碎, 幾, 幾樣, 殊樣, 多樣, 數樣, 諸; sundry goods, 雜貨, 碎貨, 零碎貨; sundry articles, 雜野, 幾件野; sundry places,

- 幾筮地; sundry ways or manners, 數樣;
sundry persons, 數位, 數人; sundries, 雜貨.
- Sunfish, *n.* 魚名.
- Sunflower, *n.* *Helianthus*, 向日葵, 葵, 照葵.
- Sung, *pret.* and *pp.* of *sing.* 唱了, 歌了.
- Sung style, *n.* 宗書.
- Sunk, *pret.* and *pp.* of *sink.* 溺過, 溺了, 沈了,
沈落過; sunk in vice, 溺於惡弊, 墮於惡;
sunk in debauchery, 沈溺於酒, 溺於酒.
- Sunken, *a.* Sunk, 沈了, 沈落過, 沈下了; deep,
深; sunken eyes, 深目, 眼窟深, 目藏, 眶, 窩.
- Sunless, *a.* 陰處. [喉]
- Sunned, *pp.* 晒過, 晾了.
- Sunning, *ppr.* 曬, 晾, 曝.
- Sunny, *a.* 光; proceeding from the sun, 日出嘅;
exposed to the rays of the sun, 日照的; sunny
locks, 光髮; a sunny face, 歡面; sunny pros-
pects, 光景.
- Sunrise, Sunrising, *n.* 日出, 日初出, 日升, 曙;
at sunrise, 朝早, 日出之時, 旦, 旭; the east,
東邊.
- Sunset, Sunsetting, *n.* 日落, 日入; place of sun-
set, 昧谷.
- Sunshine, *n.* 日光, 太陽光, 昭; warmth, 暖.
- Sunshine, Sunshining, *a.* 被日照, 光.
- Sup, *v. t.* 嗑. *See* Sip.
- Sup, *v. i.* To eat the evening meal, 食晚餐; to
sup with a friend, 同朋友食晚餐.
- Superable, *a.* 可勝, 勝得嘅, 勝得過.
- Superableness, *n.* 可勝者, 勝得過者.
- Superabound, *v. i.* 足有餘, 盛, 多而有餘, 甚多;
to superabound with corn, 穀足有餘, 穀盛.
- Superabounding, *ppr.* or *a.* 盛, 餘.
- Superabundance, *n.* 餘, 裕, 盛, 狼戾, 狼藉, 優,
優餘, 拔餘.
- Superabundant, *a.* 足有餘, 餘, 裕, 盛, 零餘, 浩,
溢, 益, 太多, 極多, 沛.
- Superabundantly, *adv.* 盛, 够有餘, 足有餘.
- Superacidulated, *a.* 太酸, 盛酸.
- Superadd, *v. t.* 添, 加增, 復添, 分外加增, 又加,
Superadded, *pp.* 復加了, 再添了. [再加]
- Superadding, *ppr.* 復添, 復加, 重添.
- Superaddition, *n.* 加增, 增益; a superaddition
of favor, 加恩; a superaddition of salary, 俸祿
- Superadvenient, *a.* 添, 加, 加增. [之加增]
- Superangelic, *a.* 勝天使之性.
- Superannuated, *pp.* or *a.* 老過頭, 老耄, 龍鍾,
黃耆; a superannuated beauty, 老女; a super-
annuated soldier, 老卒, 孱弱之兵; a super-
annuated officer, 老臣; noted as superannuated,
填年老.
- Superannuation, *n.* 太老, 老過頭, 老廢者.
- Superb, *a.* 妙, 美, 色妙, 卓異, 超卓, 絕妙, 華麗;
august, 巍, 威勢.
- Superbly, *adv.* 妙, 美.
- Supercargo, *n.* 大班, 客商, 出海.
- Superehery, *n.* 欺騙.
- Superciliary, *a.* 眼眉上嘅.
- Supercilious, *a.* 眼高, 大眼孔嘅, 眼角高, 眼眶
大, 白眼嘅, 睨人唔上眼, 柑咁大鼻, 藐視, 傲,
快然; overbearing, 傲慢.
- Superciliousness, *n.* Haughtiness, 驕傲, 傲慢, 高
傲者, 口角高者.
- Superconception, *n.* 受孕後又受胎, 孕而再孕.
- Supererescence, *n.* 瘦.
- Supereminence, Supereminency, *n.* 超卓, 卓異者,
超羣, 超衆, 拔萃, 魁偉, 魁大, 高出, 高於.
- Supereminent, *a.* 超卓, 卓異, 超衆, 超羣, 拔萃.
- Supereminently, *adv.* 超越, 超卓.
- Supererogate, *v. i.* 做分外工夫, 立分外之功.
- Supererogation, *n.* Works of supererogation, 裕
攻, 分外之攻, 額外之攻, 餘攻, 剩攻, 賸攻.
- Supererogatory, *a.* 額外的, 分外的, 餘.
- Superessential, *a.* 第一緊要, 至要, 最要, 超質
的, 超性的.
- Superexalt, *v. t.* 高舉出衆, 高舉越衆, 高舉超凡.
- Superexcellence, *n.* 絕妙, 卓絕, 卓越, 絕美, 極妙.
- Superfecundity, *n.* 滋生者. [胎]
- Superfetate, Superfete, *v. i.* 落種太多, 有胎又受
- Superficial, *a.* 淺, 浮, 淺, 謫, 淺, 膚淺, 浮皮,
泛, 浮面, 而上的; superficial learning, 淺學,
口耳之學, 浮學; superficial knowledge, 淺識,
見識淺; superficial show, 浮華, 外貌的;
superficial view, 淺見; a superficial person, 浮泛
嘅人; very superficial, 好淺嘅; superficial and
vulgar, 淺率; a superficial tale, 浮說; super-
ficial inquiry, 浮問, 泛問; superficial area, 闊
大, 縱橫; the superficial area is about, 縱橫
約; superficial and profound, 深淺.
- Superficially, *adv.* 淺, 浮, 在面上, 而上的;
slightly, 輕; superficially examined, 淺查.
- Superficialness, *n.* 淺, 淺者, 淺浮; slight knowl-
edge, 淺學; show without substance, 外貌,
惟貌而已.
- Superficies, *n.* The surface, 面, 面積; the length
and breadth, 縱橫, 廣闊; the superficies of a
thing, 物之面; the superficies of a thing is
its length and breadth, 有長闊而無厚謂之面.
- Superfine, *a.* 極幼細, 甚幼細, 最幼, 頂上, 上上,
絕幼, 極美.
- Superfluity, *n.* A greater quantity than is wanted,
太多, 過多, 有多, 餘, 剩, 裕; a superfluity of

everything, 各物太多, 諸物有餘; redundancy, 重覆; uselessness, 無用。

Superfluous, *a.* More than is wanted, 太多, 過多, 够用之外, 餘利, 剩下; useless, 無用, 虛; redundant, 重覆; a superfluous appendage, 蛇足; superfluous characters in compositions, 衍文, 重出之文; a superfluous toe, 蹠, 孖趾; superfluous words, 重覆嘅話, 重出之言, 重覆之言。

Superfluousness, *n.* 太多, 餘者, 裕者, 無用。

Superflux, *n.* 裕, 剩。

Superhuman, *a.* 過人的, 出乎人, 怪, 神怪; superhuman strength, 過人嘅力, 出乎人之力。

Superimpending, *ppr.* 掛上的, 懸上的。

Superimpose, *v. t.* 加上, 加添, 安上, 貼。

Superincumbent, *a.* 安上的, 負(人)上的。

Superinduce, *v. t.* 加, 添, 加其上; to superinduce of further proof, 加添憑據, 餘立憑據。

Superinduction, *n.* 加添者; the superinduction of bad habits, 學惡規矩, 習於邪。

Superinjection, *n.* 復節入。

Superinspect, *v. t.* 監。See Superintend.

Superinstitution, *n.* 重封, 加封, 重設。

Superintend, *v. t.* 督, 監, 理, 督理, 掌理, 主理, 料理, 主守, 管理, 監管, 管顧, 司, 職理, 職掌, 職主, 統領, 簡閱; to superintend an affair, 督理事; to superintend education, 掌教; to superintend an examination, 主考, 掌考; to superintend several affairs, 兼攝。

Superintended, *pp.* 督理了, 管理了, 御了。

Superintendence, Superintendency, *n.* 督理, 督理之事, 主理之事, 管理。

Superintendent, *n.* 監督, 司, 牧; superintendent of customs, 海關監督, 關部; superintendent of grain, 提舉; superintendent of education, 學臺, 提督學政; superintendent of education in a department, 訓導; a district superintendent of colleges, 教諭; superintendent of learning, 司徒; superintendent of the treasury, 司庫; superintendent of the manufacture of cloth, 司服; superintendent of malefactors, 司寇; superintendent of the papers of the court, 架閣; superintendent of the Tau school, 道紀司都紀; superintendent of works, 督工, 共工; superintendent of trade, 商督, 商目; superintendent of the people, 民牧。See Commissioner and Inspector。

Superintending, *ppr.* or *a.* 督理, 司, 理, 掌, 牧。

Superior, *a.* 長, 上, 勝, 出, 超越, 越, 卓, 大, 非常; of superior quality or rank, 上等; superior goods, 上貨, 上等貨; superior to, 勝於, 在上,

居上; superior to the common people, 勝過人, 出衆, 超羣, 勝於常人。豪傑: superior power, 上權; superior officers, 大官, 大憲, 上憲, 大員, 上司, 上等官, 長官; superior learning, 大學; a superior man, 君子; superior being, 神明; you are superior to him, 你勝他, 爾勝他, 爾越他; superior talent, 上才, 上等才能; superior excellence, 卓美; superior in age, 大過, 長於; superior virtue, 至德, 上德; superior in goodness, 上好的。

Superior, *n.* 長, 尊長, 上者, 正, 孟, 伯, 耆, 僞; superiors, 長老, 長輩, 君長; the superior of a temple, 方丈; the superior of the Tau sect, 道長; a superior scholar, 上等士, 適士; to receive from a superior, 奉。

Superiority, *n.* 勝者, 爲長, 越, 超越, 爲上, 卓越, 上等; to acknowledge another's superiority, 認爲人下, 認人勝己; I willingly acknowledge another's superiority, 甘拜下風。

Superlative, *a.* Highest in degree, as;—superlative degree, signs of it, 至, 最, 上, 第一, 甚, 深, 絕, 極, 殊, 儘, 盡, 切, 不勝, 殺, 得狠, 得很, 啞, 寶首。See Too。

Superlatively, *adv.* 至, 頂, 極, 絕; superlatively good, 至好, 頂好, 絕妙; superlatively happy, 享不勝之福。

Superlativeness, *n.* 至者, 絕者, 極者。

Superlunar, Superlunary, *a.* 月上的。

Supermedial, *a.* 中上的。

Supernatural, *a.* 出乎世的。

Supernaculum, *n.* 美酒; to drink supernaculum, 飲噍, 盡飲, 飲到指甲。

Supernal, *a.* 在上的, 自上來的, 天的。

Supernatant, *a.* 浮上的, 浮在面上; floating on the surface, 浮泛。

Supernatural, *a.* 超性的, 越性的, 出乎性, 性外的; miraculous, strange, 怪異, 奇異, 妖, 妖怪, 神怪; supernatural appearances, 怪祟; that which man cannot effect and which is still accomplished is called supernatural, 人所不能爲而爲者天也; supernatural beings, 神; supernatural birth, 神生的。

Supernaturalism, Supranaturalism, *n.* 超性之道, 超性之理, 默示之道。

Supernaturalist, *n.* 信默示之道者。

Supernaturally, *adv.* 神, 性理之外, 出乎性理。

Supernaturalness, *n.* 性上的, 出乎性之外, 超性者, 神爲之事。

Supernumerary, *a.* 額外, 餘, 畸零, 畸; supernumerary officers, 額外之官, 冗官, 冗員。

Superoxyd, *n.* 盛衛。

Superplusage, *n.* 餘。
 Superpose, *v. t.* 疊上, 疊理, 安上的。
 Superposition, *n.* 安上者, 疊上之事。
 Superpraise, *v. t.* 讚太人過。
 Superpurgation, *n.* 放瀉太過。
 Superreflection, *n.* 反照, 復照。
 Supersalient, *a.* 跳上。
 Supersalt, *n.* 盛醋之鹽。
 Supersaturate, *v. t.* 落得太過, 落物太多。
 Superscribe, *v. t.* 號, 號頭, 號名, 題款。
 Superscribed, *pp.* 號了, 號名了。
 Superscribing, *ppr.* 號, 題款。
 Superscription, *n.* 號, 名號, 匾額, 牌匾, 題名。
 Supersede, *v. t.* To make void or useless, 廢弛, 革住, 廢棄; to be placed in the room of, 代做, 代作, 代立; to supersede one, 接人位, 得人職; who will supersede him? 乜誰接佢嘅位呢, 就繼他之位乎。
 Superseded, *pp.* Made void, 革了, 廢弛了; superseded, 黜了。
 Superseding, *ppr.* Setting aside, 革住, 廢弛, 黜; coming in the place of, 代做, 代立。
 Superserviceable, *a.* 事人太過。
 Superstition, *n.* 虛誕, 荒唐, 異端, 邪教, 邪道, 謬信, 左道, 假道, 無憑之道, 餘道, 奉神尙鬼。
 Superstitious, *a.* 虛誕的, 荒唐的, 邪教的, 異端的, 誣; addicted to superstition, 溺邪教嘅, 泥於邪的, 好異端的, 酷信邪教嘅; superstitious doctrine, 邪教, 異端; superstitious sacrificing brings no good, 淫祀無福; superstitious awe, 棧, 威靈之懼; scrupulous beyond need, 過於小心, 謹慎太過。
 Superstitiously, *adv.* With too much care, 小心太過, 謹慎太過。
 Superstitiousness, *n.* See Superstition.
 Superstratum, *n.* 上層。
 Superstructure, *n.* 基上起嘅, 建基上的, 起上的。
 Supersubstantial, *a.* 堅固太過。
 Supersubtle, *a.* 太巧, 過巧, 乖巧得嘅。
 Supersulphate, *n.* 盛硫醋鹽。
 Superterrene, *a.* 地而上的。
 Supertragical, *a.* 過悲的, 悲哀太過。
 Supervacaneous, *a.* See Superfluous.
 Supervene, *v. i.* 後來, 後起, 加於, 外來的; to happen to, 遇, 適有, 忽有; moreover a new evil will supervene, 又增新患。
 Supervenient, *a.* 加的, 添的, 增添的。
 Supervise, *v. t.* 監, 理, 督理, 治理, 管理, 蒞治。
 Supervisor, *n.* 監, 監督, 詹事, the supervisor in the office of supervisors, 詹事府詹事; a supervisor or judge, 巡檢。

Supervive, *v. t.* See Survive.
 Supination, *n.* 睺背臥, 在背臥者。
 Supine, *a.* 在背臥的; negligent, 怠惰, 懶惰, 慢易; heedless, 懶慢, 惰慢, 無小心; their supine credulity, 佢嘅輕信, 他之輕信。
 Supinely, *adv.* 懶慢。
 Supineness, *n.* 懶慢者, 怠惰者。
 Suppalliation, *n.* 諂媚。
 Supped, *pp.* 食過晚餐。
 Suppedaneous, *a.* 在足下的。
 Supper, *n.* 晚餐, 晚茶, 晚飯, 晚膳, 夜餐, 餽, 殮; the Lord's supper, 主之晚餐。
 Supper time, *n.* 食晚餐之時。
 Supplant, *v. t.* To remove, (用計) 除去; to displace, 用計移人; to force away, 以計迫去; to take the place of, to supersede, 代, 替, 代作, 代做; to overthrow, 打倒, 打跌, 陷害, 陷坑; to supplant by, 代; to supplant any one, 用計迫去人, 以計去人。
 Supple, *a.* Easily bent, 柔軟, 軟熟, 柔饒, 婉約, 棉軟; supple fingers, 柔指; a supple horse, 軟熟嘅馬; supple souls, 婉轉嘅人, 委婉嘅人, 柔順的人; to make the will supple, 屈人志, 屈人性, 使人順從; fawning, 諂媚。
 Supple, *v. t.* 使柔軟, 致婉約, 致順從, 俾軟屈。
 Supplement, *n.* 補遺, 補帖, 附帖, 續卷, 續篇, 補篇, 補文, 補缺, 附尾之篇; a supplement to a gazette, 附報; a supplement attached to a document, 粘抄。
 Supplement, *v. t.* 補, 附尾。
 Supplemental, Supplementary, *a.* 附尾的, 補的, 續尾的, 充補; supplementary treaty, 補約, 附約; supplementary chord, 餘通弦。
 Supplementing, *ppr.* 加, 添, 補, 附。
 Suppleness, *n.* 柔軟, 柔屈, 軟屈; compliance, 順從, 柔順。
 Suppliant, *a.* Asking earnestly and submissively, 懇求嘅, 伏乞的, 切求的, 苦求的。
 Suppliant, *n.* 哀求者, 乞求者, 仰求者, 祈禱者, Suppliantly, *adv.* 以懇求之貌。 [叩乞者]
 Suppliant, *a.* or *n.* 哀求的, 謙求的, 叩乞的, 乞
 Supplicat, *n.* 哀, 哀帖。 [求者, 乞者]
 Supplicate, *v. t.* 懇求, 乞求, 切求, 祈求, 伏乞, 苦求, 哀求, 哀求, 懇籲; to supplicate assistance, 懇求幫助, 求助, 乞助; to supplicate favor, 乞恩, 懇恩, 求恩; to supplicate forgiveness, 求
 Supplicating, *ppr.* or *a.* 懇求, 乞求, 伏乞。 [敷]
 Supplication, *n.* 懇求, 祈求, 祝禱者, 祈禱, 哀求, 切求者。
 Supplicatory, *a.* 懇求嘅, 哀求的, 苦求的。
 Supplied, *pp.* Fully furnished, 備辦了, 供給了,

供了，齊備了；supplied with every thing, 各樣齊備。

Supplies, *n. pl.* of *supply*. 供給之物，需，助者；moneys granted by parliament for public expenditure, 國需，助銀，國費，公費；supplies of the army, 軍需。

Supply, *v. t.* To give, 俾，給，供，御，資，供給，供億，糞，施；to add what is wanted, 補，助；to serve instead of, 代，替；to furnish, 辦，備辦；to supply with provisions, 給伙食，供伙食；to supply with food, 供食；to supply a deficiency, 補缺，填補，找補，滋補，補虧空，補不足；to supply the army, 辦軍需；to supply the wants (of the poor), 賑濟，施濟，賑濟，濟困；to supply one's place, 代人做，代人作；to supply the wants of a state, 足國；to supply superiors, 供應；to supply a loss, 賠翻，補翻，賠補；to supply one's urgent need, 應人之急，周急；to supply with troops, 俾兵，助以兵。

Supply, *n.* 補之物，需，助者；a supply of troops, 助兵；a fresh supply of troops, 新到之兵，新助之兵；a supply of money, 錢銀，助銀；a supply of provisions, 伙食；a supply for the army, 軍需。

Support, *v. t.* To bear, as a wall, pillar or the thing resting on it, 承住；to support by a prop, 頂住，撐住，柱；to support the rafters, 以承釘樑；to support with the arm, 托住；to endure, 捱住；to verify, 立憑據，立證據；to patronize, 體貼，幫襯；to uphold, 扶助，扶持，提攜，提挈；to assist, 助，幫助，援；to support one under his arms, 扶掖，掖，挾持；to support father and mother, 供養父母，養親；to support one's self, 養己，養飽口；to support one's self by swallowing spittle, 吞口水養命；to support life, 養生；to support a good object, 助善；to support by subscribing, 助以簽題，題助；to support on a frame, 架物；to support one another, 相助，相扶，相幫；to support one's self by writing, 以寫字營生；to support one's family by hard work, 以打工養家，以打工當家；to support one's wife and children, 養活妻兒。

Support, *n.* The act of upholding, 扶助；a prop, 樑，柱，支柱，棟；dependence, 聊賴，挨兒，倚兒；no support whatever, 無聊無賴，無挨兒，無靠；a support of the state, 棟樑；the main support in a house, 棟；to give support to, 助；to give support to the poor, 賑濟；to exert one's strength upon the essential supports of life, 力於本務；a support (in a sedan) is for leaning

upon, 執可爲憑；supports are used for hanging bells, 簷用以懸鐘；food, 食物，伙食。

Supportable, *a.* Endurable, 可忍得，忍得嘅，捱得，當得的，受得。

Supported, *pp.* 助了，扶助了；subsisted, 養了，食了；endured, 忍了，捱了；supported by the labor of sons and grandsons, 子孫代勞。

Supporter, *n.* A prop, 樑；a pillar, 柱，棟；a comforter, 撫慰嘅；a helper, 助者，幫助嘅，扶者，扶助者；a supporter of the state, 輔國者，國棟；supporters, 負者，托者，頂者，柱。

Supporting, *ppr.* 助，扶助；enduring, 忍，捱。

Suppose, *v. t.* To think, conjecture, 估，度，料，猜度，想，量，估量；suppose that, 設若，設使，假使，設或，倘若，如若，倘使；suppose then, suppose now, for example, 譬喻，比如，譬如，譬喻問；suppose it to be true, 倘若佢係真，若他是真；suppose they will not, 倘若佢唔肯，設他不願；I suppose they will not, 我估佢唔肯，我以爲他不肯；suppose it to be so, 倘係噉；suppose you now have, 假如今有；suppose you are wrong, 倘你係錯，設爾不是。

Supposed, *pp.* or *a.* 估了，睇得，以爲；is it to be supposed? 可以爲否；supposed it to be his own, 估係自己嘅，以爲己的。

Supposing, *ppr.* 估，以爲，信；laying down to exist or be true, 設若，假如；supposing, taking as an example, 譬喻，比如；supposing it to be, 倘係，儻若，設係，即時間。

Supposition, *n.* The act of laying down, 所估之意，設若之詞，設若，假如之辭；imagining, 以爲；surmise, 估者，猜度。

Suppositional, *a.* 設若的，假如的。

Suppositious, *a.* 估係嘅，設若的，以爲的；spurious, 假的；not genuine, 唔係真嘅，不是真的；put by a trick in the place belonging to another, as a child, 假爲，假以爲。

Suppositiously, *adv.* 估係，以爲而已，惟估。

Suppositive, *a.* 設係嘅，設若的。

Suppository, *n.* 安糞門之藥丸。

Suppress, *v. t.* To overpower or crush, as a rising, &c., 彈壓，鎮壓，壓住，壓服，壓，押，抑；to suppress an incipient rising, 彈壓亂萌；to suppress anger, 捺怒，含怒；to suppress a smile, 含笑；to suppress one's lusts, 遏慾，制欲；to suppress alarm, 壓驚，鎮驚；to obstruct, 阻滯，阻碍；to conceal, 隱，隱藏；to suppress a cause, 沉案；to suppress, as a passage in writing, 匿住，隱住，藏住。

Suppressed, *pp.* or *a.* Crushed, 壓了，壓住了，彈壓了；suppressed, as a smile, &c., 含了；con-

cealed, 匿過, 隱了; stopped, 阻滯了。
 Suppression, *n.* 彈壓者, 壓者, 壓服; the retaining of anything from public notice, 隱匿, 匿者。
 Suppressive, *a.* Tending to suppress, 壓, 壓服的; concealing, 隱匿。
 Suppressor, *n.* 壓者, 壓服者, 制壓者。
 Suppurate, *v. i.* To generate pus, 生膿, 出膿。
 Suppuration, *n.* 成膿之事, 生膿者; the matter produced by suppuration, 膿, 所出之膿。
 Suppurative, *a.* 生膿的。
 Supputation, *n.* See Computation.
 Supra-axillary, *a.* 腋上的。
 Supracretaceous, Supercretaceous, *a.* 灰上之石。
 Supralapsarian, *n.* 信天地之前上帝預定人之犯罪及人之救以耶穌者。信永福永禍有命者。
 Supramundane, *a.* 出地之外, 地之上的。
 Supernaturalism, *n.* See Supernaturalism.
 Suprarenal, *a.* 腎上的。
 Supravulgar, *a.* 俗上的。
 Supremacy, *n.* 至大權, 獨探權, 至大之權, 特權, 爲上, 爲至大, 爲至尊, 尊無二上。
 Supreme, *a.* 上, 上既, 至高; greatest, 至大的, 無上; most excellent, 至尊的; the supreme ruler, God, 上帝; the supreme ruler, the emperor, 皇上; the supreme ruler of the Taoists, 太上, 玉皇, 玉皇上帝, 玉皇天帝, 昊天上帝; the supreme ruler of the Buddhists, 天帝, 天尊; the Six Supreme Boards of China, 六部; supreme power, 至大之權; to sway supreme power, 獨探權, 獨握權; minister of the supreme court of judicature, 大理寺卿; assistant ministers of the supreme court of judicature, 大理寺少卿; examiners in the supreme court of judicature, 大理寺評書; supreme contempt, 極輕忽, 極忽畧。
 Supremely, *adv.* 極, 太, 至; supremely ridiculous, 十分可笑, 極可笑的。
 Sural, *a.* 腳爪的。
 Surbase, *n.* A cornice or series of moldings on the top of the base of a pedestal, 墩上花環。
 Surbate, *v. t.* 損腳, 行損腳; to harass, 淹悶; to fatigue, 俾人瘡。
 Surbed, *v. t.* 打側放, 放側邊。
 Surcease, *v. i.* 止, 停住, 歇住。
 Surcharge, *v. t.* To overburden; 載得多, 載得太多; to surcharge a gun, 入藥太多; to surcharge a common, 放畜於草地過多; to surcharge a person, 太勞人。
 Surengle, *n.* 馬肚帶。
 Surengle, *v. t.* 裹肚帶。

Surcoat, *n.* 短大衫。
 Sureulate, *v. t.* To prune, which see.
 Surd, *a.* Deaf, 聾。
 Surds, *n.* 背理之數。
 Sure, *a.* Certain, 實, 確實, 果, 決, 固, 真, 定; secure, 主固, 穩陣, 穩當; strong, 堅固; a sure covenant, 實約, 固約; to be sure, 有錯, 自然, 固然, 確然, 果然, 實係, 實在, 確係, 實是, 真係; to be sure of, 實知, 確知; not sure of it, 知唔真, 知不實; be sure to do it, 唔好唔做佢, 不可不作之; be sure not to do it, 唔好做佢, 不可作之; is sure to be laughed at, 唔免得見笑, 不能免見笑, 不免招人笑; as sure as I live, 我有生命爲據; to make sure, 俾得有錯, 整穩陣, 整到有錯, 使得穩陣; to play a sure game, 行得有錯, 明知而行, 明知贏輸; sure hope, 確知所望, 實知所望, 實望。
 Surely, *adv.* 有錯, 自然, 實有, 實係, 實是, 斷然, 定然, 必然, 無疑, 一定, 果然, 穩當, 真; without danger of falling, 主固。
 Sureness, *n.* Certainty, 實知, 確知。
 Suretiship, *n.* 爲担保, 爲保家。
 Surety, *n.* Certainty, 確實; security, 主固; safety, 穩陣; a surety, 担保, 保家, 保人, 保主, 中保, 代保; to become surety, 做担保, 做保家; for the greater surety, 以爲更主固; surety of peace, 担保平和; to become surety for one's good behavior, 保人好行爲; I will be surety for him, 我担保佢。
 Surf, *n.* 海浪澎湃, 海浪騰湧, 海浪洶湧, 海水騰湧, 大浪, 浪。
 Surface, *n.* 面, 外面; the surface of the earth, 地面; the surface of the water 水面; a rough surface, 嶙面; a smooth surface, 光面, 滑面; underneath the surface, 面下; on the surface of, 在面上, 面上; it is on the surface, 喺面上, 在面上; the surface of revolution, 曲面積; the surface of contact, 切面。
 Surfeit, *v. i.* 飲食過量, 飲食太多, 飲食到厭。
 Surfeit *v. t.* To cloy, 俾食過量, 喂食太多, 食到
 Surfeit, *n.* 食滯, 飲食過度。 [腐胃。
 Surfeiter, *n.* 饕餮之徒, 大食嘅。
 Surfeited, *pp.* 食滯了, 飲食到厭了, 俗。
 Surfeiting, *ppr.* 飲食過量, 喂食太多。
 Surge, *n.* 大浪, 波浪, a great rolling swell of water, 波浪洶湧。
 Surge, *v. t.* To let go suddenly, 急放; the cable surges, 錨鏈忽然褪。
 Surge, *v. i.* To swell, 洶湧; to slip back, 忽然褪落, 忽然褪反。

Surgeon, *n.* 外科醫生, 外科家, 瘍醫, 牛醫.
 Surgeon-fish, *n.* *Cantharus*, 黑將軍蒼.
 Surgery, *n.* 外科醫法, 外科醫業, 外治法.
 Surgical, *a.* 外科的; surgical instruments, 外科器具; surgical operations, 外科手法.
 Surging, *ppr.* or *a.* 洶湧.
 Surliness, *n.* Gloomy moroseness, 滿面烏雲, 滿面晦氣; crabbed ill-nature, 惡癖.
 Surly, *a.* 惡癖, 鼓氣的; snarling, 嚇卑; sternly sour, 放苦面嘅; cross and rude, 躁暴嘅; tempestuous, 暴戾的.
 Surmise, *v. t.* 估, 以爲, 想, 擬, 擬度, 摹擬, 忖度.
 Surmise, *n.* 估者, 以爲者, 疑者; doubt, 疑; his surmises proved false, 佢估錯.
 Surmised, *pp.* 估過, 估了.
 Surmising, *ppr.* 估, 想, 以爲.
 Surmount, *v. t.* 勝, 勝過, 越, 超出; to surmount a difficulty, 勝難; can you surmount it? 你勝得過佢咩.
 Surmountable, *a.* 可勝, 勝得過.
 Surmounted, *pp.* or *a.* 勝過, 贏過, 越了.
 Surmounting, *ppr.* 勝, 超出, 越.
 Surmullet, *n.* *Mullus*, 飛啼鵲; dark green surmullet, 洋鐵.
 Surname, *n.* 姓, 氏, 姓氏; double surname, 雙姓, 複姓; what is your lofty surname? 高姓呀; what is your honorable surname? 貴姓呀; 尊姓呀; my humble surname is, 小姓, 賤姓, 卑姓, 敝姓.
 Surnamed, *pp.* 姓稱, 姓叫做.
 Surnaming, *ppr.* 稱為, 叫做.
 Suroxyd, *n.* 盛衛的.
 Surpass, *v. t.* 超越, 卓越, 超卓, 超越, 踰越, 跨越, 勝, 蓋, 冠, 卓躐, 拔, 出, 宕, 沒, 越, 踐; to outstrip, 贏; to surpass all understanding, 超越萬意, 勝萬意; to surpass conception, 勝意; to surpass in beauty, 美超越, 美越; to surpass the common people, 出眾, 超羣; to surpass the age, 蓋世, 冠世.
 Surpassable, *a.* 可超越, 過得嘅.
 Surpassed, *pp.* 超過, 勝過.
 Surpassing, *ppr.* or *a.* 勝, 超越; of surpassing beauty, 極美, 絕美, 美不勝.
 Surpassingly, *adv.* 極, 絕, 十分多; surpassingly ingenious, 十分精平, 十分伶俐.
 Surplice, *n.* A white garment worn over another dress by the Roman Catholic and Episcopal ministers, 白法衣, 白袈裟; the surplice of Buddhist priests, 袈裟, 髻袈, 法衣; the surplice of a nun, 尼姑袈裟, 袈裟; to take the surplice, 被褙; the surplice is the best

armor against insult, 袈裟爲忍辱鎧.
 Surplice-fees, *n.* 功德銀, 功德金, 袈裟金.
 Surplus, *n.* 剩, 賸, 餘剩, 溢, 溢數, 剩, 美餘, 奇, 零, 贏, 贏餘, 強, 尙剩; a small surplus, 美餘無幾; there is a surplus, 有剩, 有餘; a limited surplus, 剩有限; the surplus of an estate, 剩業; surplus valve, 餘流舌門.
 Surplusage, *n.* A surplus, 剩, 餘; surplusage in pleadings, 不關案之事, 不屬案的.
 Surprisal, *n.* 意外者, 不料之事, 偶然之事; to be in a surprisal, 出奇, 駭異.
 Surprise, *v. t.* To come suddenly and unexpectedly, 唔估到, 意想不到, 不料到, 意外而來, 忽然嘅, 忽然到; to strike with wonder or amazement, 令出奇, 使出異, 使驚訝; to confuse, 亂人心, 打混, 令人慌忙; to surprise an enemy, 偷攻, 暗襲, 潛襲, 潛師攻敵; to surprise a camp, 偷營, 襲營; you surprise me, 你令我出奇, 爾使余驚訝.
 Surprise, *n.* 驚訝, 駭異, 奇異, 驚駭, 失愕, 愕然, 錯愕; to my surprise, 我出奇.
 Surprised, *pp.* To be surprised, 出奇, 驚訝, 駭異, 異奇; to be surprised at, 出奇, 怪之; I am very much surprised, 我十分出奇, 余太奇.
 Surprising, *ppr.* or *a.* Surprising, as an enemy, 偷攻, 暗攻, 潛攻, 不料攻; striking with something novel, 令出奇, 使驚訝; wonderful, 出奇嘅, 奇異的; extraordinary, 異常的; unexpected, 估唔到, 想唔到, 意想不到; of surprising beauty, 出奇嘅美, 奇異之美; surprising! 好出奇, 怪哉, 足爲怪, 奇哉.
 Surprisingly, *adv.* 出奇嘅, 奇異的.
 Surrebut, *v. i.* 訴, 訴明.
 Surrejoin, *v. i.* 伸訴.
 Surrender, *v. t.* To yield, as troops or rebels to a foe, 投降, 投服; to surrender to one's own government, 歸服, 歸降, 投誠, 服轄; to surrender up to government, 繳官; to surrender up stolen property, 繳贓; to surrender up a town, 以城投降; to surrender one's self up a prisoner, 自首, 投首, 出首, 自行投到; to summon to surrender, 招降; to surrender up a charge, 致事; to surrender up a right, 致權; to surrender to one's creditors, 抵債.
 Surrender, *v. i.* To yield, 讓.
 Surrender, *n.* The surrender, as to an enemy, 投降者; the surrender to one's government, 歸服; the surrender of a bankrupt, 抵債者, 將業交債主; to make an entire surrender of ourselves to God, 自獻於上帝, 獻己於上帝.

Surrendered, *pp.* Surrendered, as to a foe, 投降了; surrendered to one's own government, 歸服了; surrendered, as a right, 致了.

Surrendered, *n.* 受繳業者.

Surrendering, *ppr.* Surrendering, as to a foe, 投降; surrendering to one's own government, 歸服; surrendering, as a right, 致了; surrendering one's self, 自首, 出首; surrendering troops, 降兵; criminals surrendering themselves to justice, 犯罪自首.

Surrenderor, *n.* 繳者, 繳業者.

Surreptitious, *a.* 私, 偷, 潛, 暗, 竊.

Surreptitiously, *adv.* 私, 偷, 潛, 暗; to get surreptitiously, 私得, 苟得.

Surrogate, *n.* A deputy, 委員, 教會委員; a substitute, 代理官, 署官, 署理的.

Surround, *v. t.* 圍, 環, 繞, 圍住, 圍住, 環住, 圍繞, 繞住, 周圍, 緯, 還; to surround a town, 圍城, 環城; to surround a hill, 繞山; to surround a rendezvous of thieves, 圍竄口; to surround with soldiers, 圍以兵, 以兵圍住; surround them, 圍住他, 圍住他; to surround with a wall, 圍以牆, 圍以垣; to surround the earth, 周圍地, 包地; as an egg surrounds the yolk, 如卵裹黃.

Surrounded, *pp.* 圍了, 環了, 繞了; surrounded with difficulty, 圍以艱難, 圍住以艱難.

Surrounding, *ppr.* or *a.* 圍, 環, 繞, 圍住; a surrounding wall, 圍牆, 圍牆.

Surtout, *n.* 套衣, 罩衣, 外套.

Surveillance, *n.* Watch, 嚴查, 謹防, 看守; strict surveillance, 嚴查, 嚴察, 嚴守; a close surveillance, 制縛.

Survey, *v. t.* To view with a scrutinizing eye, 俾眼度乎, 監察, 相度, 量度, 覽, 瞻見, 閱覽, 奄觀, 視; to examine, 窺查, 查察; to measure, as land, 量; to survey the ground, 量地, 相地; to survey land, 量田地, 丈量田地; to survey the state of affairs, 睇吓情形, 閱歷事情, 窺度情勢, 相其情形; to survey a harbour, 沁灣深淺, 探灣深淺, 繪灣圖; to survey the coast, 相海岸勢, 量度海岸; to survey one another, 互相窺視, 交相; to survey all under heaven, 監察天下, 監觀四方; to survey carefully, 謹查, 緊查, 細查, 細看; to survey a ship, 量船.

Survey, *n.* An attentive view, 細查, 量度; an examination of all the parts of a thing, 監察, 閱覽; a survey of a country, 量地, 地方總論, 地形勢圖; to take a survey of a country, 量地, 繪山水圖, 繪地圖; the survey of a harbor, 灣圖, 灣形勢圖; to take a survey of a harbor,

繪灣圖, 寫出灣形; a survey of affairs, 事勢總論, 閱度事勢.

Surveyed, *pp.* Viewed with attention, 細查了, 監察了, 閱覽了, 閱歷了; surveyed, as land, 量過, 寫了圖, 繪過圖.

Surveying, *ppr.* Viewing with attention, 監察了; surveying, as land, 量, 寫圖, 繪圖.

Surveyor, *n.* An overseer, 監, 監督; surveyor of land, 量地者; official surveyor of land, 量地官; a surveyor of ships, 量船者; a surveyor of the customs, 量貨官, 稅貨監.

Surveyor-general, *n.* 量地官.

Surveyorship, *n.* 量地之職.

Survival, *n.* 尚存, 未死.

Survive, *v. t.* 未死, 唔曾死, 命長過; to outlive, 尚存, 還在, 還有, 尚活, 尚生; such as survive, 未死者, 唔曾死呢, 還在者, 尚存者.

Surviving, *ppr.* or *a.* 尚存, 未死, 還在, 重在.

Survivor, *n.* 命長過的, 未死的, 尚存者, 還在者.

Survivorship, *n.* 有命長過別个, 未死之事, 尚存之事.

Susceptibility, *n.* 易納者, 易感動, 易動, 易動情的, 易覺的; feeling, 情.

Susceptible, *a.* 易納的, 易感的, 易動呢, 易覺的; susceptible of truth, 易納真的; susceptible of impressions, 易覺的, 易被動的, 易感的, 易見.

Susception, *n.* 納者, 受者, 接者.

Susceptive, *a.* 可納, 易覺, 易感; susceptible of impressions, 易覺呢, 易被動的.

Susceptor, *n.* A godfather, 教父.

Suscipient, *a.* Receiving, 納; admitting, 受.

Suscitate, *v. t.* To rouse, 鼓動, 鼓舞, 振作, 鼓舞; to call into life and action, 復生, 復甦, 復活.

Suscitated, *pp.* 鼓舞了, 鼓勵了.

Suscitation, *n.* The act of exciting, 鼓舞, 鼓舞; the act of raising, 復活者, 甦者.

Suspect, *v. t.* To mistrust, 疑, 狐疑, 懷疑, 思疑, 怕, 恐怕, 猜疑, 疑或, 嫌疑, 怕; to surmise, 估, 睇得, 以為; I do not suspect him, 我不疑他, 余不疑他; I would not suspect them (of it), 我唔怕佢, 余不疑他; never suspect, 唔怕, 不疑, 不估, 不料, 不以為; to suspect the truth, 疑真道, 狐疑真道; to suspect one's own strength, 懷疑己之力; he suspects him of falsehood, 佢估佢唔真, 彼以他為不真.

Suspected, *pp.* or *a.* 估了, 疑了, 狐疑了, 懷疑了; suspected him, 思疑佢, 疑他; to be suspected, 可疑呢, 可疑之人, 形跡可疑呢.

Suspectedness, *n.* 被疑者, 見疑者.

Suspecting, *ppr.* 疑, 思疑, 懷疑, 怕.

Suspend, *v. t.* To attach to something above, 掛.

掛住，懸，懸掛，挂，紮，吊，懸懸，擡，懸係，上吊，搭；to suspend upsidetown, 倒吊，倒懸；to suspend from office, 革職，黜職，罷職；to suspend work, 停工，罷工；to delay, 阻礙，延遲；to intermit, to stay, 阻止，歇住，阻碍，停，暫停；to suspend by a string, 用繩吊貫；to suspend on the finger, 手指掛住，懸於指；to suspend *in vacuo*, 懸空；to suspend from the top of a door, 掛住門上，懸於門上；to suspend from a beam, 掛住梁，係梁掛住，懸梁；suspend your indignation, 含你怒；suspend their doom, 延遲決他之事。

Suspended, *pp. or a.* Hung up, 掛了，吊了；suspended, as from office, 革了，黜了；delayed, 延遲了；to stand suspended, 掛疑，懷疑。

Suspender, *n.* A suspender, as from office, 革者；suspenders, 褲帶。

Suspending, *ppr.* Hanging up, 掛起，吊起，懸，掛住；staying, 止住；delaying, 阻礙，延遲；suspending, as from office, 革，黜。

Suspense, *n.* A state of uncertainty, 掛念，掛意，掛心，不決，躊躇；to rest in suspense, 住於疑，居於疑；to be in suspense, 掛念，掛慮，懷疑，掛疑；to keep in suspense, 牽掛，留於疑，由得佢思疑；a temporary cessation of a man's right, 暫時奪人之權；stop, 阻止。

Suspending, *ppr.* Hanging up, 掛起，吊起，懸，掛住；staying, 止住；delaying, 阻礙，延遲；suspending, as from office, 革，黜。

Suspension, *n.* The act of hanging up, 掛起者；delay, 延遲，阻止；temporary cessation, 暫時停住；suspension, as from office, right, &c., 革者，黜者，除者；points of suspension, 掛之處，懸處；suspension of a sentence, 遲下定案，決案之遲；a stop, 歇住，止住；suspension of arms, 止干戈，息干戈。

Suspension-bridge, *n.* 懸橋，掛橋，綑橋。

Suspensive, *a.* 不定，唔定。

Suspensor, *n.* A bandage to suspend the scrotum, 掛囊。

Suspensory, *a.* 掛的，懸的。

Suspicion, *n.* 狐疑，思疑，疑心，猜疑，疑病；jealousy, 妒忌；to harbor suspicion, 懷疑，抱疑；to look upon one with suspicion, to entertain a suspicion of any one, 思疑佢，疑之；to avoid suspicion, 避嫌疑；suspicion falls on him, 疑到佢，疑及他；suspicion increased, 思疑加增，猜疑益甚。

Suspicious, *a.* Inclined to suspect, 思疑嘅，好疑的，懷疑的，狐疑的，狐惑嘅，蠢疑的，猶與，掛疑，猶猜，懷疑；adapted to raise suspicion, 可疑的，動人疑，令人生疑；suspicious looking, 容貌可疑，形跡可疑；to be suspicious of, 疑

佢，猜疑，猜訝；very suspicious, 多疑嘅，心多疑的；a suspicious character, 可疑之人，可疑之徒；a suspicious mind, 多疑之心；to avoid suspicious acts, 避嫌疑；you are so very suspicious, 你咁多疑。

Suspiciousness, *n.* 狐疑，好疑者，好懷疑者，好狐疑。

Suspiral, *n.* 氣竄，氣眼。

Suspuration, *n.* 抖氣，吸氣，嘆氣；a sigh, 嘆息。

Suspire, *v. i.* To sigh, 嘆，嘆息；to breathe, 呼吸。

Sustain, *v. t.* To bear up, 扶，扶助；to bear, to endure, 忍，抵，捱；to keep from falling, 扶起，扶住，抵，扶挾，擔，負，負荷，任，揭，僭，勉，與，戴，掖，擔當，扶，扶掖，扶，勝，仔肩；to sustain one, 扶助人；sustain him, 扶住佢，扶助他；to sustain an injury, 受害；to sustain a loss, 失了，喪失；to sustain a disgrace, 忍辱，吃虧；my labor will sustain me, 我工夫够養我，我工足以自給；to sustain life, 養命，保存生命；to sustain one in sorrow, 憂悶之間撫慰人，憂悶之間助人；to sustain under calamity, 扶災；how can I sustain it? 我點抵得佢呢，何以克當他；able to sustain, 抵得住，堪任；able to sustain a burden, 擔當，担承，担荷，攬扶；not able to sustain, 抵唔住，擔當不住，當不起；to sustain the duties of an office, 負任；to sustain one's expectations, 遂人期望，應人之望；to sustain the whole, 當得咁，盡任；to sustain one's self, 自守。

Sustainable, *a.* 可助的，助的；bearable, 忍得嘅，抵得的。

Sustained, *pp.* Upheld, 扶了，助了；maintained, 養了，保存了；borne, 忍了，抵住了；suffered, 受了。

Sustainer, *n.* 扶者，助者；one that suffers, 受者。

Sustaining, *ppr. or a.* Upholding, 扶，扶住，助；maintaining, 守；bearing, 忍，負，捱，任，担承；suffering, 受；subsisting, 養，存生命；becoming security denotes receiving and sustaining (a thing), 担者担承也。

Sustaltic, *a.* 衰的。

Sustenance, *n.* Support, food, 糧，食用，飲食，日用之糧，所需之糧，伙食。

Sustentation, *n.* Support, 扶助；support of life, 日用之糧。

Susuration, *n.* A whispering, 低低聲，喁喁。

Sutler, *n.* 隨軍賣貨的。

Suttee, *n.* 寡婦自燬殉葬。

Suttle weight, *n.* 除皮後之重，淨重。

Suture, *n.* 縫口，縫迹。

Suum cuique tributo. Give every one his due, 俾各所應得，將所應得賜各人。

Suzerainty, *n.* 爲主, 採主權。

Swab, *n.* 線掃。

Swab, *v. t.* 用線掃抹淨。

Swad, *n.* 肥娃嘅人。

Swaddle, *v. t.* 包裹, 纏裹。

Swaddle, *n.* 綑。

Swaddled, *pp.* 包裹了。

Swaddling, *ppr.* 包裹。

Swaddling-band, Swaddling-cloth, *n.* 綑帶, 綑布, 綑巾, 帶子, 纏帶子, 包帶子, 包皮; just out of his swaddling clothes, 始免襁褓。

Swag, *v. i.* To sink down by its weight, 墜落, 沉下, 沉; his belly swags, 佢嘅肚墜落, 他之腹

Swag-bellied, *a.* 大肚, 膨脹。 [墜落。

Swage, *v. t.* 模印鐵板。

Swagger, *v. i.* To boast or brag noisily, 誇大, 浮誇, 虛誇, 矜誇, 誇; to bluster, 躁暴, 踴躍, 魚佬; to be tumultuously proud, 搖擺, 搖搖擺擺, 擺手, 掉臂。

Swaggering, *ppr.* or *a.* Blustering, 躁暴, 搖擺; boasting noisily, 誇大, 浮誇; a proud, swaggering gait, 搖搖擺擺, 逶迤, 儀仗。

Swaggy, *a.* Hanging, 墜落, 垂低。

Swain, *n.* A young man, 後生; a countryman, 鄉佬, 田佬, 田夫, 農夫。

Swainmote, Sweinmote, Swanimote, *n.* 山林衙門, 山林案院。

Swale, *n.* 谷; a shade, 陰處; a flame, 一朵火。

Swale, *v. t.* 燂猪毛。

Swallet, *n.* 水入礦穴。

Swallow, *n.* Martin, 燕, 燕子, 鸞, 鸛, 鷓鴣; rock swallow, 胡燕。 See Birdsnest.

Swallow, *v. t.* 吞, 噏, 下噏, 吃, 呷, 嚥, 食, 啖, 嚥; to swallow down, 吞落, 吞下, 咽下; to swallow a pill, 吞一粒丸; to swallow the empire, 吞天下; to swallow the sky, to be grasping, 吞天; to swallow opium, * 吞鴉片; to swallow goldleaf, * 吞金, 吞金鉞; to swallow greedily, 捥頭吞, 直吞; to swallow a pagoda crosswise, 橫吞番塔; cannot swallow it, 吞唔落頭, 嚥不下肚, 吃不下; to swallow an insult, 吃虧; to swallow one's words, 食言; to swallow like a whale, 鯨吞; to swallow up the whole, 吞落咗, 吞諸。

Swallow, *n.* The gullet, 喉; at one swallow, 一啖, 一吞; to take a swallow, 吞一啖。

Swallow-tail, *n.* 柳種。

Swallow-tailed, *a.* Dove-tailed, 燕尾嘅, 燕尾的。

Swallowed, *pp.* 吞過, 吞了; swallowed, as an insult, 吃了; swallowed, as one's word, 食了。

* To commit suicide.

Swallowing, *ppr.* Swallowing, as food, 吞, 吞落; swallowing, as an insult, 吃; swallowing, as one's word, 食。

Swam, *pret.* of swim. 游了, 涸了。

Swamp, *n.* 坏泥之地, 濕坏之地, 水泥, 濕田。

Swamp, *v. t.* 沉落坏泥之地; to swamp in water, 覆舟而沉; to plunge into inextricable difficulties, 落於難, 陷於難。

Swamp-ore, *n.* Bog-ore, 澤礦。

Swamped, *pp.* Overset in water, 覆了舟; sunk in the water, 沉落過; overwhelmed with difficulties, 落過難, 陷過於難。

Swamping, *ppr.* Swamping, as a boat, 覆艇, 覆舟; sinking in water, 沉落; overwhelming with difficulties, 陷於難, 累於難。

Swampy, *a.* 坏泥的。

Swan, *n.* 天鵝, 鵠, 鴻鵠。

Swan-skin, *n.* 幼小絨。

Swap, *adv.* Hastily, 卒然, 忽然。

Swap, *n.* A blow, a stroke, 一擊。

Swap, *v. t.* To barter, 交易。

Swapped, *pp.* 交易過。

Sward, *n.* 烟肉皮; turf, 草皮。

Swarm, *n.* 羣, 隊, 衆; a swarm of bees, 一羣蜜蜂; a swarm of insects, 一羣蟲; a swarm of people, 一羣人; a swarm of ants, 一羣蟻。

Swarm, *v. i.* 羣集, 雲集, 聚集; to swarm with, 羣集; to swarm with soldiers, 兵丁羣集, 兵丁屯集; to swarm with insects, 蟲集; to swarm, as bees, 分料; to climb, as a tree, 爬上, 緣木; to swarm with, to breed multitudes, 生衆。

Swart, Swarth, *a.* 黑。

Swarth, Swarth, *n.* An apparition of a dying person, 將死人嘅魂, 臨死者之魂。

Swarthiness, *n.* 黑, 烏色。

Swarthy, *a.* 黑, 烏; tawny, 蒼; a swarthy face, 黑面, 烏面, 面黧, 面蒼。

Swash, *n.* An oval figure, 蛋形的。

Swash, *n.* A blustering noise, 浮誇, 虛誇。

Swash, *v. i.* To bluster, 自張自誇, 誇謔; to swagger, 搖擺。

Swash, Swashy, *a.* 自張自大的, 誇大的, 搖擺嘅。

Swash-buckler, *n.* 自誇大嘅, 誇張者。

Swath, *n.* 一行草, 一行禾。

Swathe, *v. t.* 俾帶纏, 以帶纏, 以帶包裹, 纏裹。

Swathing, *ppr.* or *a.* 纏帶, 裹布; a swathing-cloth to carry infants pickapack, 襁褓。

Sway, *v. t.* To rule, 揸權, 採權, 主治, 掌管, 管理, 統, 經理; to direct, 指揮; to swing, 轆轤; to sway the scepter, 揸權柄; let my counsel sway you, 聽我教, 聽我教導你。

Sway, *v. i.* To be drawn one side by weight, 歸向, 偏向, 偏重; to sway on, 向前.

Sway, *n.* Power, 權, 權柄; rule, 管轄, 統轄, 國統; empire, 國, 天下; to bear sway, to have sway over, 掌管, 揷權, 探權; under one's sway, 治下, 手下, 管轄之下; under one's sway, 在某治下, 服某之權.

Sway-beam, *n.* 橫桿.

Swayed, *pp.* 掌管了, 探過權, 揷了權, 治了; biased, 偏向了, 偏重了.

Swaying, *ppr.* 揷權, 探權, 治, 管理.

Swear, *v. i.* To melt and run down, 鎔流, 流落, 流汕; this word is also written swale.

Swear, *v. i. or t.*; pret. *swore*; *pp. sworn*. 發誓, 誓, 誓願, 矢願, 說誓, 起誓; to swear falsely, 妄誓, 假誓, 枉誓願; to swear profanely, 亂發誓; to swear on trifling occasions, 爲小事發誓; to swear like a tinker or trooper, 誓如匪徒; to love to swear, 誓願當生日; to swear by breaking an arrow, 折箭爲誓; to swear by cutting off a cock's head, 斬雞頭; to swear the peace against one, 誓某人懷不軌之心. See Curse and Oath.

Swearer, *n.* 發誓者, 誓願者.

Swearing, *ppr. or a.* 發誓, 誓願, 誓, 矢願.

Sweat, *n.* 汗, 涕, 泚; cold sweat, 冷汗; to promote sweat, 發汗的; the sweat of a dead person, 亡陽之汗; the body covered with sweat, 滿身是汗, 一身汗; the whole body covered with cold sweat, 一身冷汗.

Sweat, *v. i. or t.*; pret. and *pp. sweated*. 出汗, 發汗, 流汗; to sweat from fear, 驚出汗; to sweat blood, 出血汗; to toil, 做辛苦工夫, 勞苦, 勞身.

Sweatiness, *n.* 有汗的, 有汗者.

Sweating, *ppr.* 出汗.

Sweating-bath, *n.* 汗浴.

Sweating-house, *n.* 汗屋.

Sweating-iron, *n.* 汗刮.

Sweating-room, *n.* 汗房.

Sweating-sickness, *n.* 汗症.

Sweaty, *a.* 汗嘅; laborious, 苦勞嘅.

Sweden, *n.* 瑞典國, 藍旗國.

Sweep, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp. swept*. 掃, 掃, 打掃, 灑; to sweep the floor, 掃地板, 掃地; to sprinkle and sweep, 洒掃; to sweep clean, 掃乾淨; to sweep a house, 掃屋; to sweep the chimney, 掃烟通; to sweep away, 掃去, 掃除, 揩, 帚; to sweep away the enemy, 掃去敵; to sweep away, as heresy, 掃除; to sweep away heresy, 掃除異端; to sweep the stakes, 將(贏)

咗; to sweep the hold, 掃艙; to sweep the sea, to exterminate the pirates, 掃淨海氛; must sweep the ceiling, 要掃吓天花板; to sweep the deck, 掃船面.

Sweep, *v. i.* To pass with swiftness and violence, as:—to sweep along, 掃過, 流過, 飛過.

Sweep, *n.* The act of sweeping, 掃者; a sweep with the pencil, 一撇, 一ノ, 掠; the sweep of a wheel, 輪之闊大, 輪之徑; violent and general destruction, 大敗, 大壞; within the sweep of a torrent, 流及之地, 流到之處; at one sweep, 一掃, 一吓, 一抹, 一概.

Sweep-net, *n.* 刮網, 撈網.

Sweeper, *n.* 掃者, 打掃嘅.

Sweeping, *ppr. or a.* 掃, 打掃; dragging over, 撈, 刮.

Sweepings, *n. pl.* 撒掙.

Sweepstake, *n.* A man who wins all, 贏嘅嘅.

Sweepstakes, *n. pl.* The whole money or other things staked or won at a horse-race, 合注銀.

Sweepy, *a.* 快過, 掃嘅樣.

Sweet, *a.* 甜, 饴, 甘, 慈, 穠, 辛; a sweet perfume, 甜香; a sweet taste, 甜味, 甘旨; a sweet sleep, 甜睡, 甘寢, 黑甜一覺, 一枕黑甜; a sweet breath, 甜氣; sweet music, 甜樂; a sweet child, 甜子; sweet oranges, 甜橙; a sweet look, 歡容; a sweet smile, 笑臉陰; as sweet as honey, 蜜咁甜, 甜如蜜; sweet water, 甜水, 淡水; sweet wine, 甜酒, 旨酒, 醴, 醴, 糯米酒; sweet rain, 甘雨, 甘澍; a sweet mouth, 甜口, 口香; sweet words, 甜言, 蜜語, 甘言, 言詞溫和; sweet expressions, 甜辭; sweet dews, 甘露; sweet potato, 番薯, 紅薯; sweet cakes, 飴蜜; sweet smell, 甜香; revenge is sweet, 報仇是甜; a sweet temper, 溫和之性, 溫柔之性; a sweet mind, 和心嘅; a sweet mind, willing, 甘心; rather sweet, 頗甜, 甘甘的; very sweet, 十分甜, 甘咁耳; a sweet style, 順筆, 和筆; a sweet smell, 甜香, 穠馨; sweet basil, 紫蘇.

Sweet, *n.* 甜者, 甘者: a sweet substance, 甜味, 甜物; perfume, 香; the sweets of life, 世味, 世之味; sweets, 快樂.

Sweet-bread, *n.* 甜肉.

Sweet-brier, *n.* 野瑰花.

Sweet-flag, *n.* See *Acorus calamus*.

Sweet-heart, *n.* 心肝.

Sweet-lipped, *a.* 甜口嘅, 滑舌的.

Sweet-potato, *n.* 紅肉番薯.

Sweet-scented, *a.* 好香的, 甜香的, 香美.

Sweet-smelling, *a.* 好香嘅, 香味的.

Sweet-tempered, *a.* 溫和的, 和氣嘅, 柔情的.

Sweet-tooth, *n.* 嗜甜齶。

Sweet-william, *n.* 剪邊羅。

Sweeten, *v. t.* 落甜味, 落糖, 整甜, 和甜味, 加甜味; to sweeten tea, 落糖於茶; to sweeten one's temper, 俾性情溫柔; sweeten your anger, 減你嗔怒, 減輕耐怒; to sweeten off, 令可取, 令可樂, 使可悅; to sweeten one's life, 俾人安樂, 令人享安, 使人幸福。

Sweetener, *n.* 落甜虫者, 整甜者。

Sweetening, *ppr.* 落甜味, 落糖, 整甜。

Sweetish, *a.* 畧甜。

Sweetishness, *n.* 畧甜味。

Sweetly, *adv.* 甜然。

Sweetmeat, *n.* 糖菓, 蜜饯。See Preserves.

Sweetness, *n.* 甜者, 甘者, 爲甜; the sweetness of flavor, 甜味, 香味; the sweetness of flowers, 花之香; mildness, 溫柔, 和氣; sweetness of temper, 和氣, 溫柔之氣; amiableness, 好相與。

Swell, *v. i.*; pret. *swelled*; pp. *swelled, swollen*.

To swell, as the body or a wounded place, 腫, 痼, 發腫, 發痼; to swell, as with wind, 脹, 發脹; to swell, as a river or the flood, 漲, 湧; to swell up, 腫起; to swell with anger, 怒氣填胸, 發大怒; to swell, as the belly, 發盛脹; to become large, 生更大; to swell, as an amount, 漸大, 漸積漸大; to be turgid or bombastic, 誇大, 虛誇, 張大; to rise in altitude, 漸高, 發起, 發高, 脹起。

Swell, *v. t.* To increase the size or bulk, 整大, 發大, 脹大; to aggravate, 加, 增, 加增; to swell the sails, 鼓脹帆; the rain swells the river, 雨漲河; to swell (swell up) a volume, 增廣部, 脹大部; to swell a charge, 加其告狀, 架詞告狀。

Swell, *n.* Extension in bulk, 脹大; increase, 加增; a wave or billow, 波, 浪, 波浪; a succession of large waves, 波浪滾滾; the swell of the ocean, 海浪騰湧; the swell of sound, 聲音悠揚; a swell, 沙塵大嘅, 浮華者。

Swelled, *pp. or a.* 腫過, 腫了, 腫起了, 脹大了, 脹起了, 腫嘅, 痼的。

Swelling, *ppr. or a.* 痼, 腫, 腫起, 痼起; swelling with rage, 脹滿胸膛。

Swelling, *n.* 痼, 腫, 浮腫, 脹者, 腫腫; dropsical swelling, 水脹; dropsical swelling of the abdomen, 蠱脹, 鼓脹, 脈, 痼, 疥, 肚, 腹腫; swelling from weakness, 虛腫; swelling of the neck, 癰癰; a swelling of the feet, 腳腫, 痼, 腿; swellings of the legs, 腳腫, 癰, 痼; swelling and ready to burst, 腫想穿, 腫欲潰, 痼, 脹, 脹; to disperse a swelling, 消腫, 散腫; swelling

of the face, 面腫, 痼; the white swelling, 白腫。

Swelter, *v. i.* 覺發熱; to be overcome and faint with heat, 因熱失魂。

Sweltering, *ppr.* 因熱失魂, 覺發熱。

Sweltry, *a.* 發熱。

Sswerve, *v. i.* To wander, to rove, 遊蕩; to wander from any line prescribed, 行錯, 離正道; to swerve from the right way, 離正路, 離正道; 失正道; to swerve from duty, 離職分; to swerve from a rule, 離規矩; to swerve from one's subject, 離題, 離旨; the just man will rather die than swerve from his integrity, 義士之節寧死不屈。

Swerving, *ppr.* Roving, 遊, 遯; deviating from, 離; bending, 屈。

Swift, *a.* 快, 疾, 速, 急, 急速, 疾速, 快趨, 飛速, 趨, 剽, 剽疾, 捷, 速, 迅, 敏捷, 輕快, 輕剽, 跌, 伺, 伺, 快, 迅, 駛, 疾, 駛; a swift boat, 快艇; a swift vessel, 快船; a swift horse, 快馬; a swift wind, 疾風; swift as the wind, 風叫快; swift as lightning, 電叫快; swift as an arrow, 矢叫快, 矢; be swift, 快的; swift water 水緊。

Swift-foot, *a.* Nimble, 敏捷, 快腳。

Swift-heeled, *a.* 輕快, 快足的, 快步的。

Swifter, *n.* 絞盤纜; the swifter of a boat, 保艇纜; the forward shrouds of a mast, 桅前繩梯。

Swiftly, *adv.* 快, 疾, 速, 急, 急速; to fly swiftly, 飛得快, 疾飛。

Swiftness, *n.* 快者, 速者, 疾者; with the swiftness of an eagle, 神鷹之快; the swiftness of an arrow, 矢之快, 矢之速; great swiftness, 十分快, 極快, 甚快。

Swig, *v. t. or i.* To drink by large draughts, 大啖飲, 大啖。

Swig, *v. t.* To castrate, 割, 綁住割。

Swill, *v. t.* 大啖啖, 飲, 大飲; to drink grossly, 爛飲; to swill down, 吞落。

Swill, *n.* Large draughts of liquor, 大啖酒; swillings, 漱水。

Swilled, *pp.* 大啖飲過, 飲了, 爛飲過。

Swim, *v. i.*; pret. *swam*; pp. *swam, swum*. 游, 泗, 泗水, 浮, 滄; to float on the surface, 浮面上, 浮於面, 浮泛; to swim across, 泗過; to swim across a river, 泗過河; to swim with a stream, 順流泗, 順水流, 隨波逐流; to be giddy, 暈; my head swims, 我頭暈, 頭眩; the earth swims, 水泛濫地; to have abundance, 有豐盛; able to swim, 會泗。

Swim, *v. t.* To immerse in water, 浸於水。

Swimmer, *n.* 泗者。

Swimming, *ppr.* or *a.* 泗; floating on the surface, 浮泛; overflowing, 泛濫; abounding, 豐盛; a swimming place, 泗地; a swimming school, 學泗水館, 教泗之處; a swimming jacket, 泗水衫, 泗水衣.

Swimmingly, *adv.* 順然, 順理, 遂意.

Swindle, *v. t.* 棍騙, 噤, 阨, 阨騙, 拐騙, 拐, 誑騙, 揸騙, 詭騙, 白揸.

Swindled, *pp.* 詭過, 棍騙了, 拐騙過; to be swindled, 被人阨, 被人噤, 上人當.

Swindler, *n.* 光棍, 棍騙, 拐子.

Swindling, *ppr.* or *a.* 阨, 噤, 阨騙, 棍騙; he thinks nothing of swindling people, 撻人銀唔咁眼.

Swine, *n. s.* and *pl.* 猪, 豕, 猪類, 獅, 獾; a wild swine, 野猪; a herd of swine, 一卒猪.

Swine-case, Swine-coat, Swine-cruce, *n.* 猪欄.

Swine-herd, *n.* 牧豕者.

Swine-pox, *n.* 水痘.

Swing, *v. i.*; pret. and *pp.* swung. 打鞦韆, 繩戲; to move to and fro, 掉掉, 兩邊擺, 搖擺; to vibrate, 震; to swing, as a ship, 輾轉轉; to be hanged, 被閹紐; to swing about one's arms, 擺手, 搖擺手, 掉手, to swing the tail, 擺尾.

Swing, *v. t.* To cause to wave, 俾搖擺; to cause to vibrate, 俾震, 使震; to whirl round in the air, 轉舞, 旋轉; to brandish, 揮, 舞.

Swing, *n.* Oscillation, 搖動, 震動; motion from one side to the other, 鞦韆, 搖擺; unrestrained liberty or license, 放縱, 放恣; the swing of a bell, 鈴, 拵, 拵之路, 鈴, 鞦韆之路; the prevailing of corrupt nature, 邪心之所向, 性之偏僻; to give one a swing, 推人, 動人; the swing of one's genius, 才智颯高; unrestrained tendency, 放縱無度.

Swing-bridge, *n.* 角機橋, 鞦橋.

Swing-plow, Swing-plough, *n.* 鞦犁, 無前輪之

Swing-tree, *n.* 車杠橫木. [犁]

Swing-wheel, *n.* 擺擺之輪.

Swinge, *v. t.* 鞭, 鞭撻, 棍.

Swingel, *n.* 禾打.

Swinger, *n.* 鞦韆者.

Swinging, *ppr.* or *a.* Waving, 拵, 搖擺, 鞦韆; vibrating, 震; brandishing, 舞.

Swingle, *v. i.* To dangle, 搖擺, 飄颻.

Swingle, *v. t.* To beat, as flax, &c., 打淨, 打麻.

Swingling, *ppr.* 打淨麻.

Swingling-knife, Swingle, *n.* 打麻刀, 打麻板.

Swinish, *a.* 猪臉樣, 類乎猪; gross, 汚祖嘅, 汚祖的.

Switch, *n.* 鞭, 鞭子, 筆, 筴, 棍, 籬, 籬; a small

switch, 小鞭, 小鞭子, 杖.

Switch, *v. t.* 拂, 鞭, 鞭撻, 鞭打, 策.

Switchel, *n.* 糖水.

Swivel, *n.* 鉸丁環, 距環; a swivel gun, 轉銃, 鉸丁銃, 安鉸丁銃.

Swivel, *v. i.* 啱鉸丁轉, 在鉸丁轉.

Swivel-hook, *n.* 鉸丁鉤.

Swob, *n.* 繩線掃.

Swobber, *n.* 以線掃抹地.

Swollen, Swoln, *pp.* of swell. 腫了, 瘡嘅, 病, 肝脹; a swollen face, 瘡嘅面, 面腫; a swollen hand, 手瘡, 瘡嘅手.

Swoon, *v. i.* 失魂, 發暈, 發昏, 亡魂, 心慌; to swoon away from pain, 因痛失魂; to swoon with joy, 因喜失魂.

Swoon, *n.* 失魂.

Swooning, *ppr.* 失魂.

Swoop, *v. t.* 扑擒, 擒住; to swoop up, 攫取, 擒起.

Swoop, *n.* 一扑下; at a swoop, 一扑; a swoop of a baling vessel, 一厚.

Swop, *n.* An exchange, 一易.

Sword, * *n.* 刀, 刃, 劍, 百里, 扁諸, 鉞; one sword, 一口刀, 一把刀, 一把劍; a small sword, 小劍, 劍仔; a two-edged sword, 劍, 雙口劍, 雙口刀, 兩刃刀, 兩面刀, 莫邪; the edge of a sword, 劍口, 劍刃, 鐔; the guard on the hilt of a sword, 劍環, 鐔; a double sword, 雙股劍, 雌雄劍; the sword of an executioner, 殺人刀, 斃刀; a hanging sword, 腰刀; an officer's sword, 官劍; a student's sword, 書劍; a sharp sword, 利劍, 快劍, 飛毛劍, 劊; to draw the sword, 拔劍; to brandish a sword, 舞劍, 揮劍; to fight with the sword, 比武; a precious sword, a sword set with gems, 寶劍, 寶刀, 攝影; to sheathe a sword, 插劍, 鞘劍, 息干戈; to put to the sword, 殺戮, 誅, 屠戮; a sword and buckler, 劍鎧; the art of fencing with the sword, 劍術; tongue and lips like swords, 舌劍唇鎧; to wear a sword, 佩劍.

Sword-bayonet, *n.* 鎗劍.

Sword-bearer, *n.* 帶劍者.

Sword-belt, *n.* 劍帶, 鞬.

Sword-blade, *n.* 劍肉, 劍刃.

Sword-fight, *n.* 舞劍, 比劍.

Sword-fish, *n.* 鯢嘴魚, 劍魚.

Sword-grass, *n.* 白芨. † (?)

Sword-knot, *n.* 劍球.

* 劍 always means a straight sword, such as officers wear; the sword of a cavalier is either a 刀 or a 彎刀.

† Medhurst.

Sword-law, *n.* 霸法.

Sword-man, *n.* 兵丁; a guard of sword-man, 馬前刀.

Sword-shaped, *a.* 劍形.

Sword-smith, *n.* 刀匠.

Swore, *pret.* of *swear*. 誓過, 發過誓.

Sworn, *pp.* or *a.* from *swear*. 誓了; sworn brothers, 盟兄弟, 歃血兄弟.

Swung, *pret.* and *pp.* of *swing*. 濟了, 鞦韆了.

Sylarite, *n.* 好快樂嘅, 嗜色者, 嗜慾之徒, 奢侈之徒.

Sylaritie, Sylaritical, *a.* 嗜色的, 嗜慾的, 奢侈的.

Sycamore, *n.* 楓樹, 無花菓樹.

Sycee, *n.* 細絲, 細絲銀, 紋銀, 元寶.

Sycophancy, *n.* Obsequious flattery, 擺尾嘅事, 諂媚, 諂佞, 阿諛奉承; mean tale-bearing, 做線, 做兩頭鬼.

Sycophant, *n.* A tale-bearer, 做線嘅, 兩頭鬼, 報信者, 兩面刀; a mean flatterer, 擺尾嘅人, 狐媚之人, 諂媚者, 諂諂之人, 做線, 舐痔者, 舐屎窟者; a deceiver, 光棍.

Sycophantic, *a.* Tale-bearing, 做線的, 兩面刀的, 舐痔者; obsequiously flattering, 狐媚的, 擺尾的, 諂媚的.

Sycophantry, *n.* Mean, officious tale-bearing, 做線之事, 兩頭鬼之事; mean adulation, 擺尾之事, 狐媚者, 舐痔之事.

Syenite, *n.* A rock composed of quartz, hornblende and mica, 石名.

Syllabic, Syllabical, *a.* 言分的, 分音的, 分韻的; a syllabic dictionary, 分韻字典.

Syllable, *n.* 字, 字音, 言之切音, 分音; a word of two syllables, 雙聲字, 二字之言, 二音之言; connected syllables, 連字; do not tell a syllable, 唔好講單字, 單字不可言.

Syllabus, *n.* An abstract, 簡畧, 要畧; a compendium containing the heads of a discourse, 則之目, 一則之餘目.

Syllogism, *n.* 酌奪, 裁奪, 定奪, 推論之辭.

Syllogistic, Syllogistical, *a.* 裁奪的, 酌奪的, 定奪的.

Sylph, *n.* 妖氣.

Sylva, *n.* A work containing a botanical description of the forest trees of any region or country, 地方樹名, 某土樹名.

Sylvan, *a.* or *n.* 樹林的; a faun, 林神, 禰祿.

Sylvic acid, *n.* 松香酸.

Symbol, *n.* 表號, 表樣, 記號; a letter or character which is significant, 號; a creed, 信條, 信式; a summary, 條畧; symbol of quantity, 元.

Symbolic, Symbolical, *a.* 號嘅, 意號的, 表號的.

Symbolically, *adv.* 以表號, 以表樣.

Symbolies, *n.* 信式學.

Symbolize, *v. i.* or *t.* 表意, 立表樣, 暗指, 設譬; to agree, 合.

Symbolized, *pp.* 表過意, 立過表樣.

Symbolizing, *ppr.* 表意, 立表樣, 表其樣, 像其樣.

Symmetry, *n.* 表號之學, 號之學, 表號之理, 信條學.

Symmetrian, Symmetrist, *n.* 博於相稱之理者, 相稱博士.

Symmetrical, *a.* 相稱的, 相宜的, 相當, 相對, 相應; symmetrical solids, 相稱之物.

Symmetrical, *n.* 以相稱的, 相稱.

Symmetricalness, *n.* 相稱者.

Symmetrize, *v. t.* 作得相稱, 整得相稱.

Symmetry, *n.* 相稱, 相宜, 相合, 相符; with symmetry, 以相稱.

Sympathetic, Sympathetical, *a.* Pertaining to sympathy, 憐的, 憐恤的, 同情的, 同覺的, 同受的; sympathetic pain, 同受之痛, 共痛, 別症所致之痛; sympathetic ink, 隱墨水, 暗墨水.

Sympathetically, *adv.* 以憐, 以同情, 因同情, 以奧傳.

Sympathize, *v. i.* To have a common feeling, 同情, 同受, 同覺; to sympathize with, 憐, 可憐, 憐惜, 憐恤, 弔; to sympathize with one in trouble, 分人之憂, 同人憂, 共人憂, 與人憂; to sympathize with in joy and sorrow, 樂人嘅樂, 愛人嘅愛, 樂其樂而憂其憂; those who have the same complaint (or who are in the same disaster) sympathize with each other, 同病相憐.

Sympathized, *pp.* Sympathized with, 憐恤過.

Sympathizing, *ppr.* or *a.* 憐, 可憐, 同覺, 同受, 憐, 憐; to take a sympathizing interest in, 拚; tender, compassionate, 慈, 慈心; a sympathizing heart, 憐心, 慈心.

Sympathy, *n.* Fellow-feeling, 同情, 同受, 共受, 性情和合; compassion, 憐, 憐者, 憐恤, 慈悲, 慈心; condolence, 弔; agreement, 合心, 相合, 同性; to have sympathy with, 可憐, 憐恤; to show sympathy with, 表憐心, 顯明慈心, 表慈心; unworthy of sympathy, 不堪憐, 不足可憐; sympathy of colors, 顏色之相符, 色澤之相符.

Symphonious, *a.* 和音的, 諧音的, 合韻.

Symphonize, *v. i.* 和音, 諧音, 相合, 和合.

Symphony, *n.* 諧音, 和音, 音韻; a musical composition for a full band of instruments, 和樂,

譜樂。

- Symphysis pubis, *n.* 骨盤橫骨交縫。*
- Sympiesometer, *n.* 油筒風雨針。
- Symposiac, *a.* 暢聚的; symposiac meetings, 暢聚; symposiac talk, 席間之談, 坐席之談。
- Symposiarch, *n.* 主人。
- Symposium, *n.* 暢飲, 暢聚。
- Symptom, *n.* Indication, 勢頭, 兆頭, 形狀; the symptoms of a disease, 病勢, 疾狀; symptoms of disorder, 亂嘅勢頭, 將亂之勢, 亂之兆。
- Symptomatic, Symptomatical *a.* 勢頭嘅, 兆頭嘅; a symptomatic disease, 勢頭病。
- Symptomatically, *adv.* 依勢頭, 合勢頭。
- Symptomatology, *n.* 勢頭學, 病勢學, 病勢總知, 病勢之理。
- Synaresis, *n.* 兩音合爲一。
- Synagogue, *n.* 猶太人之會堂, 猶太人會所。
- Synalepha, *n.* 合字音, 兩字之音合爲一。
- Synarchy, *n.* 同治。
- Synarthrosis, *n.* 骨之聯理, 骨之聯者。
- Synaxis, *n.* A congregation, 會。
- Synategorematic, *n.* 不能自用之字。
- Synechronal, *a.* 同時的。
- Synechronical, *a.* 同時嘅, 同時的。
- Synchronism, *n.* 同時之事, 同時之史。
- Synchronize, *v. i.* To agree in time, 同時, 一時, 的, 合時, 同一時的。
- Synchronous, *a.* 同時的, 一時的。
- Synchysis, *n.* 亂。
- Synclinal, *a.* 斜面相向。
- Syncope, *v. t.* 減字, 以嘅字減言。
- Syncope, *n.* 減者, 減字者。
- Syncope, *n.* 失魂。
- Syncope, *v. t.* 減字, 以嘅字減言。
- Syneretism, *n.* 符致之事, 亂致之事。
- Syndesmosis, *n.* 連骨之事。
- Syndic, *n.* 官職之名, 委員, 代理官; a syndic in an inferior department, 通判。
- Syndicate, *v. t.* 議, 議查。
- Synechia, *n.* 眼隔簾膠明罩之症。
- Synergetic, *a.* 同做的, 同作的。
- Syngraph, *n.* 同簽的書。
- Syneurosis, *n.* 連骨者, 骨之相連。
- Syngnathus, *n.* Pipe-fish, 海馬。
- Synod, *n.* 長會, 牧師會, 聖會長會。
- Synodic, *a.* Pertaining to the period in which two heavenly bodies pass from one conjunction to another; as:—synodic month, 朔望月。
- Synodal, *a.* 長會的。
- Synomosy, *n.* 盟會兄弟, 盟兄弟。

* Hobson.

Synonym, Synonyme, *n.* 同意嘅字, 同意之字, 共意之字, 同義之字, 同意者。

Synonyma, *n. pl.* 同意之字。

Synonymize, *v. t.* 以異字出一意。

Synonymous, *a.* 同意嘅, 相同, 同一樣, 一樣, 猶若; synonymous with, 同一樣, 同一意; synonymous words, 同意之字; worthy is synonymous with good, 賢同善一樣, 賢猶善也。

Synonymy, *n.* 同意之事, 同意者, 字異意同者。

Synopsis, *n.* 總意, 簡畧。

Synoptic, Synoptical, *a.* 簡畧的, 總意的。

Synovia, *n.* 交節水, 夾膜脂膏。*

Synovial, *a.* Pertaining to synovia, as:—synovial membrane, 交節夾膜。

Syntactic, Syntactical, *a.* 文法的, 連字文法的。

Syntax, Syntaxis, *n.* 文法, 連字之法, 作書文法。

Synteresis, *n.* 悔恨。

Synthesis, *n.* Composition, 會理的; synthesis, 會意之事, 會意者, 會意之論, 推求之論。

Synthetic, Synthetical, *a.* 會理的, 會意的; synthetic reasoning, 推求之論。

Syntomy, *n.* 簡毒。

Syphilis, *n.* 疔症, 風流疾, 花柳症, 疔疔, 花柳毒, 花柳結毒, 疔毒, 陽梅; to have the syphilis, 生疔, 生疔疔; secondary syphilis, 疔餘毒。

Syphilitic, *a.* 疔嘅, 疔毒嘅, 花柳毒嘅, 花柳症的。

Syphon, *n.* 喉; wine syphon, 酒喉; water syphon, 水喉; a pipe, 放(水)筒。See Siphon.

Syren, *n.* See Siren.

Syriac, Syrian, *a.* 叙利亞的。

Syringa, *n.* 臭梧桐。

Syringe, *n.* 水筒。

Syringe, *v. t.* 節。

Syrt, *n.* 沙灘。

Syrup, *n.* 糖水。See Sirup.

System, *n.* An assemblage of things adjusted into a regular whole, 法, 法式, 總法, 總理, 次序之事; system of botany, 草木之法; system of government, 政法, 治法, 大下, 制法, 制度; the solar system, 日動之理; to strengthen the system, 補血。

Systematic, Systematical, *a.* 法的, 次序的。

Systematically, *adv.* 依法的。

Systematize, Systemize, *v. t.* 立法, 設法, 定法, 定理, 比。

Systole, *n.* 減長音, 長音之減。

Syzygy, *n.* 日月相對, 兩月交界之時。See Conjunction.

Szechuen, *n.* 四川, 蜀。

* Hobson.

T.

T The twentieth letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第二十字; T, 160, 一百六十; T, 160,000, 十六萬; t.o., turn over, 轉.

Tabard, *n.* 短衫.

Tabasheer, *n.* 竹黃, 天竹黃.

Tabby, *a.* Brindled, 花斑, 駁色的.

Tabby, *n.* A coarse sort of taffeta, 絹; a mixture of lime, gravel, &c., 灰沙.

Tabby, *v. t.* 礮滑.

Tabefaction, *n.* 衰弱.

Tabellion, *n.* 書吏.

Tabernacle, *n.* 會幕, * 帳堂, 會堂之帳, * 聖幕, 聖帳, 約帳, 聖所.

Tabernacle, *v. i.* To dwell, 居, 住, 寓.

Tabernaular, *a.* Latticed, 櫺核的; tabernaular work, 櫺核工.

Tabernæ montana, *n.* 狗牙花.

Tabs, *n.* 癰症, 癰疽.

Tablature, *n.* Painting on walls and ceiling, 壇, 壇壁, 畫壁; tablature in music, 用字母寫樂引; tablature in anatomy, 以頭壳分兩吓.

Table, *n.* 枱, 檯, 棹, 桌, 棹子, 桌案, 几, 几案, 席, 棚; a round table, 圓檯, 檯; a square table, 方檯, 方棹子; a table, 一張檯; a writing-table or desk, 寫字檯; a square table or a table for eight persons, 八仙檯; a marble top table, 雲石面檯; the table or altar before a shrine, also: a magistrate's table, 琴檯; a dining table, 大餐檯; tables and chairs, 檯椅; to spread a table, 擺檯, 開檯, 鋪檯; to clear the table, 收檯, 撤檯, 撤席; to rise from table, to leave the table, 離檯, 離席, 散席; a sofa table, 日字檯; the table in front of a couch, 施, 施, 几, 机; to sit at table, 坐席, 埋席; to lean on the table, 挨檯, 倚席; to wait at table, 侍席, 企檯; whilst at table, 席間, 席中; to eat at separate tables, 分餐; at the same table, 同餐, 同席; to sit down at table, 入席; to converse about whilst at table, 席間談及; a table front (frequently embroidered), 棹圍, 棹帳; the Lord's table, 主之檯; table or index, 目錄, 表; a register, 冊; a clear table, 清冊; astronomical tables, 曆記, 曆紀, 曆冊; table used in meteorology, 木案; a table

of rates, a tariff, 稅則; tables of descent, 譜籍, 世系, 族譜; a card-table, 紙牌檯; the tables were turned, 世界變; to keep an open table, 好客; to keep a good table, 珍食, 食用豐厚; to retrench one's table-expenses, 省用; a projecting table, 凸出之檯; a synopsis, 簡畧; the palm of the hand, 手板, 掌; the two tables (of the Ten Commandments), 兩牌; a table diamond, 平面金剛石; Twelve Tables, 十二牌; * racked table, 柱墩; an imposing table is used for arranging pages, 字板檯埋書板.

Table, *v. t.* To board, 搭食, 搭餐; to table with, 同食.

Table, *v. t.* To form into a table, 做冊; to supply with food, 給食; to table charges, 開狀, 列狀.

Table-bed, *n.* 匠床.

Table-beer, *n.* 淡啤酒, 檯啤酒.

Table-bell, *n.* 檯鐘仔.

Table-cloth, *n.* 檯布.

Table-land, *n.* 原, 高原, 壘, 兀.

Table-money, *n.* 檯費, 酒席銀.

Table-talk, *n.* 席談, 席話.

Tableau, *n.* A picture, 畫.

Table d'hôte, *n.* 公棹, 客同食之檯.

Tablet, *n.* 牌, 牋牒; the ancestral tablet, 牌額, 神主, 神主牌, 俚; memoranda tablets, 箋, 牒, 牋, 札; an elegant tablet, 花箋; a tablet of ceremony, 笏; tablets suspended in temples in commemoration of aid received from idols, 匾額, 扁額; tablets suspended at the door, 版籍, 門籍, 尺牘; a stone-tablet, 石碑; to make out a tablet, 註冊, 注戶口冊, 開籍.

Taboo, *v. t.* 禁, 禁作, 禁用.

Tabor, Tabour, *n.* 鼓仔, 小鼓, 懷鼓, 板鼓.

Taborine, Taborin, *n.* 手鼓. See Tabor.

Tabouret, *n.* 無柄之椅.

Tabular, *a.* 牌嘅, 冊的, 片形的; "let these two particulars be brought together in a clear tabular form," 兩造具清冊.

Tabular spar, *n.* 石名.

Tabulate, *v. t.* 做冊, 列於冊.

Tace. In Italian music, a term directing to be silent, 默, 不言.

Tachometer, *n.* 快慢針.

* Terms used in translations of the Bible.

* 羅馬古例典.

Tachydromian, *n.* 遊水鵲.

Tachygraphic, Tachygraphical, *a.* 滅筆的.

Tachygraphy, *n.* 滅筆寫之法.

Tacit, *a.* 默, 緘默, 默默, 不言; tacit consent, 默許.

Tacitly, *adv.* 默, 默然, 默默.

Taciturn, *a.* 寡言, 不多言的, 沉靜, 簡默, 沉默的, 緘口的, 罕言的.

Taciturnity, *n.* 寡言之事, 簡默, 沉靜者.

Taciturnly, *adv.* 默, 默然.

Tack, *v. t.* To fasten, 叨, 附, 扣, 上卸, 上卸子, 鈎住, 鈎; to unite by stitching together, 縫埋, 聯埋, 挑埋; to fasten slightly by nails, 釘緊.

Tack, *n.* A small nail, 釘仔, 釘子; a hook, 鈎子; a buckle, 卸子; the tack of a flag, 旗繩; to hold tack, 唆; to make a tack, 一行, 一去; a good tack, 行好路數; to go on the other tack, 轉蓬, 轉輊.

Tack, *v. i.* 轉蓬, 反梢.

Tacker, *n.* 叨呢, 附者, 扣者, 鈎者.

Tacket, *n.* 釘仔.

Tackling, *ppr.* Changing a ship's course, 轉蓬.

Tackle, *n.* A machine for raising and lowering heavy weights, 轆轤 (*see* Pulley); weapons, 器械, 器具; an arrow, 箭, 矢; the tackle of a ship, 船上使用之物, 船上纜纜, 艦舢; the main tackle, 大桅纜等物.

Tackle, *v. t.* To harness, 披; to supply with tackle, 備辦纜繩等物; to seize, 擒住, 拏.

Tackled, *ppr.* or *a.* Harnessed, 披過馬; a tackled stair, 繩梯.

Tackling, *ppr.* Harnessing, 披, 上馬衣; seizing, 擒住.

Tackling, *n.* 桅之纜繩, 繩轆等物; instruments of action, 器械, 器具; harness, 馬具; to look well to one's tackling, 細心自己之事, 謹慎己事; fishing-tackling, 漁器, 漁具; kitchen-tackling, 廚房家伙, 廚房器具.

Tact, *n.* Touch, 覺; feeling, 情; peculiar skill or faculty, 手勢; the stroke in beating time in music, 節奏; a person of tact, 明事的, 明理的, 知禮, 禮數的.

Tactician, *n.* 善於戰術者.

Tactics, *n. pl.* 韜畧, 計策, 戰法, 戰術, 戰知; military tactics, 武藝.

Tactile, *a.* 摩得的, 覺得, 可覺的.

Taction, *n.* The act of touching, 摩者.

Tadpole, *n.* 蝌蚪, 嚶盆仔, 水仙子, 雷公魚, 雷公蛇, 懸針, 蛞.

Tedium, *n.* *See* Tedium.

Tael, * *n.* $1\frac{1}{3}$ oz. av., or $579\frac{85}{100}$ grs.; nominal value in money \$ 1.38, or 6s. 8d., 一兩. 一兩;

a tael of silver, 一兩銀; two taels, 二兩.

Tænioides, *n.* 紅鰐, 珠筆魚; another species of *tænioides*, 蛇更.

Taffierel, Taffrail, *n.* 船架棚.

[string.

Taffeta, Taffety, *n.* 絹. *See* Lustring and Lute.

Tag, *n.* A metallic point put to the end of a string, 帶帶針, 穿帶針; something mean and paltry, 鄙賤的, 小物.

Tag, *v. t.* To fit with a point, 包帶針; to join or fasten, 叨; to tag lace, 包帶針, 夾帶針; to tag after one, 拖手叨脚.

Tag-rag, *n.* or *a.* 下流, 下流嘅人, 鄙賤嘅人.

Tagetes patula, *n.* 萬壽菊.

Tagged, *pp.* 夾了嘴; appended to, 叨了, 附了於.

Tagging, *ppr.* Fitting with a point, 夾嘴; fitting one thing to another, 叨.

Tail, *n.* 尾, 尾把, 尾欄, 尾末; the tail of a bull, 牛尾, 犛; the tail of a bird, 鵓尾, 鳥尾, 帑;

the tail of a coat, 裾; the tail of a fish, 魚尾, 鰭; tail feathers of the peacock, 翎; a horse tail, 馬尾; a long tail, 長尾; a short tail, 短尾; a stump tail, 偏尾; to wag the tail, 擺尾;

the tail of a comet, 掃把星尾, 彗星尾; the tail of a letter, 字尾; a plough's tail, 犁把柄;

the tail of a steelyard, 戥杆; head and tail, 首尾, 頭尾; from head to tail, 自頭到尾, nei-

ther head nor tail, 無首無尾; to turn tail to, to decamp, 起尾注, 逃走; to turn tail to se-

cretely, 出夜爽; to squat upon the tail, 踞於地;

an estate in tail, 限謝步銀; an estate limited to certain heirs, 限嗣業; to smooth the tail, to soften the expressions, 處尖餘尾; tail valve, 尾舌門.

Tail, *v. t.* In architecture, to tail in, means to fasten by one of the ends into a wall, as a timber, 安入, 安入牆.

Tail-piece, *n.* 尾塊.

Tailless, *a.* 無尾嘅.

Tailor, *n.* 裁縫, 裁匠, 成衣的, 縫工; a woman's tailor, 做婦衣的; a woman-tailor, 女工, 女縫工; a master tailor, 裁縫師傅; tailor bird, 巧婦鳥, 工雀, 桃雀, 女鷗, 鶉, 鶉雀.

Tailoress, *n.* 女縫工.

Tailoring, *n.* 裁縫之事.

Taint, *v. t.* To stain, sully, 玷污, 污辱, 染污; to corrupt, 敗壞; to poison, 毒, 毒壞; to infect, 沾染.

Taint, *v. i.* To be infected, 沾染了; to be infected with inceptible putrefaction, 起壞爛.

Taint, *n.* Tincture, 色; stain, 玷污, 染污; infection, 沾染; a taint on one's character or rep-

utation, 污名, 玷污之名; to fall into taint, 失信.

Tainted, *pp.* or *a.* 染過, 染污了, 玷污過; infected, 沾染過.

Tainting, *ppr.* 染污; infecting, 沾染; corrupting, 毒壞; staining, 玷污.

Tainless, *a.* 無玷無污.

Tajacu, Tajassu, *n.* 野猪.

Take, *v. t.*; *pret.* took; *pp.* taken. To get hold or take possession of a thing in almost any manner, 取, 將, 執, 把, 扳, 搥, 擰, 握, 蘇, 資取, 搵, 攞, 撈, 拵, 擰, 拘, 攢; to receive, 收; to receive with a certain affection of mind, 納; take hold of, 拿住, 把, 捉, 捉住, 擒住, 持住, 據, 拵住, 拵, 接, 持, 持捫, 據, 攞, 執住, 擎, 搥, 拵; to take with the fingers, 捻, 拵, 執捻, 攞, 搥, 搥, 攞, 攞, 擰; to take in the fingers, 拵; to take in with the right hand, 右手執, 扞; to take with the left hand, 左手執, 扞; to take with two hands, 拵; to take with one hand, 拵, 攞; to take with the hollow of the hand, 捧住, 掬; to take alive, 生擒, 虜; to take for granted, 設使, 唔使講佢, 不須言之; to take an impression, 印; won't you take a jest? 你唔曉講笑嘅咩, 爾不知戲笑乎; to take an affront, 吃虧; to take hold of a thing, 揸野; to take a likeness, 影相, 印相, 畫相; to take the height of the sun, 度日; to take dimensions, 量, 度其闊大; to take snuff, 食鼻烟; to take physic, 食藥, 服藥; to take tobacco, 食烟; to take measures, 用方法; to take the measure of, 量, 度; to take the veil, to take on the religious habit, 祝髮, 入庵, 入巷; to take a seat, 坐下; to take heed, 謹慎, 小心, 提防, 慎之; to take heed unto the Commandments, 守十誡; to take a book to read, 擰部書睇, 披書看; bind up the hair and take the book, 束髮受書; to take warning, 以佢為戒, 取鑑; to take one at his word, 執人之言; to take the place of, 代替, 代做; take me to him, 引我到佢, 引我至彼; to take advantage of circumstances, 乘機會, 乘勢; to take the liberty, 敢; to take advantage of, 詭, 騙; may I take the liberty to ask? 敢問; to take notice, 睇, 記, 號; to take without leave, 妄取; to take a boat, 請艇仔, 叫艇, 僱艇; to take revenge, 報怨, 雪恨; to take in marriage, 娶為妻, 娶; to take one in a lie, 睇透佢嘅假偽, 洞悉其謊; to give the merit to others and take the blame to one's self, 功歸人過歸己; to take opportunity by the forelock, 乘勢, 趁勢; to take a criminal, 捉犯, 拿

犯; to take a town, 奪城, 霸城; to take fire, 着火; to take in writing, 寫下, 書下之; to take one aside, 拉人行開; to take aim, 描, 描指, 描頭; to take air, 逛; to take breath, 抖氣, 吸氣; to take wind, 明事, 通事; to take the hint, 曉得; to take a walk, 去逛; to take a ride, 騎馬散步; to take a drive, 乘馬車出街, 出駛, 出御; to take a run, 走, 走一遭; to take a leap, 跳一跳; to take a journey, 起程; to take a voyage, 行船, 駕船; to take a look, 睇一吓, 看一看; to take the field, 出戰, 出陣, 出家伙; to take a ship, 搭船, 落船, 賃船; to take orders, as a Buddhist, 出家; to take a bath, 洗身; to take the waters, 用浴; to take root, 發根; to take airs, 傲視, 藐視, 睇高自己, 白鴿眼; to take airs on one, 藐視人, 傲視人; to take the water, 入水; to take a hedge, 跳過籬笆; to take a turn, 變, 改; to take an easterly course, 向東行; to take one's own course, 任意而行, 聽己便; to take a certain course, 用某方法; to take pains, 用心, 費心機, 留心; to take an account of any thing, 訪事, 訪問事; to take leave, 告辭; to take a final farewell, 收尾辭別, 終別; to take a nap, 抖吓; to take an oath, 發誓; to take place, 有, 做; when will it take place? 幾時有呢, 幾時做呢; to take a disease, 染病, 得病; to take cold, 得傷風, 感冒風寒, 中寒, 沖寒, 觸寒; to take effect, 有關係, 有靈跡, 有效驗; to take a part, 取一分; to take part, 有分; to take one's chance, 憑命, 任命, 付之於命; to take a per centage, 抽分; to take one's ease, 聽己便; to take to heart, 傷心, 十分入心, 懸念; to take amiss or in ill part, 見怪; you take me right, 你曉得我, 爾通我意; let them take it as they like, 聽便, 任他; to take pity on one, 可憐人; take affection to one, 切愛人, 好愛人, 鍾愛人; to take delight in, 樂; to take pleasure in, 歡喜; to take shame, 見羞恥; to take a resolution, 立主意; to take nothing, 不取; to take firm hold of, 堅拵; to take a pinch, 搥, 捻, 捻一捻; to take an airing, 抖涼, 納涼; to take a little, 取少; to take precedence, 為長者, 為尊者; to take the lead, 做帶頭, 總率, 為首領, 倡領; to take a meal, 食一餐飯; to take as an example, 比喻, 取為法, 學為法; to take the tide, 乘順水, 乘潮; to take clandestinely, 偷取, 竊取, 私取; to take publicly, 公取; to take a wife, 娶妻, 娶親, 受室; to take a concubine, 娶妾, 納寵; to take a general oversight, 兼理, 兼攝; to take command of an

army, 做兵總, 統軍, 統率衆軍; to take the reins of a government, 操國權, 臨御; to take liberties with a woman, 狎褻, 嫖污; to take courage, 放胆, 大着胆; to take from the people, 取於民, 牟百姓; to take a tenth, 加一抽, 十分抽一, 每十抽一; to take too much, 取多過頭, 過取, 濫取, 濫收; to take along with tea, 牌茶送; to take about the town, 帶遊城; to take about a glass full, 取上下一杯, 取約一杯; to take away, to deprive of, 取去, 奪去, 搶去, 拿去, 奪取; to take away, to remove, 拈去, 收去, 拈開, 帶去, 微; take away those knives and forks, 收個的刀叉去; take away one half, 折半, 除一半, 扣一半; to take by the hand, 執手, 攜手, 挽腕, 搭; to take care, to be careful, 小心, 謹慎, 留心; take care how you roast the pigeon, 俾心機燒斑鳩; to take care of, to superintend, 管理, 掌管, 督理, 料理, 顧, 收, 收管; take care of that clothes' trunk, 提防吓个衣箱; take care of me, 睇顧我, 照顧我; take care of the child, 睇吓個細蚊仔; to take care of one's health, 養身, 珍重; to take by the arm to stop, 挽留; to take by force, 強搶, 強奪, 劫, 搶劫, 劫掠, 執持; to take down, to reduce, 減, 減少; to take down, to bring down, 下, 落; to take down, to depress, 遏住, 壓住; to take down, to swallow, 吞下; to take down, to pull down, 扯落, 搖落; to take down, to write, 寫下, 書, 記; to take down the flag, 下旗; to take down a sail, 落哩; to take down the sheets, 取落紙嚟; to take down one's pride, 壓人驕傲; to take from, to deduct, 除, 扣, 減; to take from, to deprive of, 脫去, 奪去, 搶去, 取去; to take from, to detract, 講壞, 誹謗, 誹謗; to take from amongst, 揀出, 拔出, 拔取; take it from him, 奪去佢, 奪之於他; to take heed, 慎之, 留心, 留心理; to take for, 以為, 估係; what do you take me for? 你估我係乜誰呢, 爾以我為何人; he takes me for a fool, 佢當我笨; to take in, to inclose, to fence, 圍以籬笆; to take in, to embrace, 抱; to take in, to comprehend, 包括; to take in, to contract, 埋縮, 減; to take in, to furl, 落; to take in, to cheat, 瞞, 詭, 騙; to take in, to admit, 納; to take in, to receive, 收; to take in hand, 做, 辦, 料理; to take in sail, 收哩, 落哩; the love of our country takes in our families, friends, &c., 本國之愛包括家眷朋友云云; he shall take in your instructions, 佢必納你之教; you cannot take me in, 你唔瞞得我; do you think you

can take me in? 你估你瞞得我咩; to take off, 脫, 去, 免; to take of a cover, 掀起, 揭起, 揭開, 去蓋; cannot take off the cover, 揭唔起; to take off one's clothes, 脫衣裳; to take off the skin, 剥皮; to take off a cap, 去帽, 免冠, 陞冠; to take off, to cut off, 割去, 斬去, 剪去; to take off the edge of a knife, 鈍刀口; to take off the taxes, 免稅; to take off by death, 死; to take off the spell, 破符, 解符; to take off the odium, 去辱; to take off from, as from an account, 除, 減, 扣; to take off one half, 除一半, 扣一半, 割一半, 折半; to take off a copy, 抄, 印; to take off commodities, 買貨; to take one's self off, 抽身; to take off, to swallow, 吞; to take on one's self, 擅行, 自擅, 自專, 挾持; to take on trial, 試吓, 試; to take out, to remove from within a place, 拈出, 搬出, 帶出, 引出; to take out, to separate, 取出, 分開; to take out, to deduct, 除, 扣, 取出; to take out, to extract, 打, 鉗; to take out a summons against one, 遞稟告人; to take out a tooth, 打牙, 鉗牙; to take out with a fork, a small stick, &c., 挑出; to take up, to lift, 執起, 拾起, 掀取, 揜, 攝取物; to take up, to borrow, 借; to take up, to buy, 買; to take up, to begin, 起頭, 開手; to take up, to have final recourse to, 用; to take up, to seize, 捉, 拿, 捕, 獲; to take up, to answer by reproof, 責, 責罰; to take up, to begin where another left off, 接尾做; to take up, to occupy, 用地方, 用筭地; to take up, to manage for another, 代理, 代辦; to take up, to comprise, 包括; to take up, to adopt, 取; to take up arms, 動干戈, 出家伙; to take up the pen, 執筆, 拈筆, 掣筆; to take up a quarrel, 撐橫頭船, 爭上身; to take up a challenge, 允戰, 許戰; to take up a trade, 做某生意; to take one up sharply, 嚴責人, 苦責人; to take up water in the hollow of the hand, 掬水; to take up water in both hands, 捧水; to take up money, 借銀; to take up much room, 使好多地方放住, 用多地安下; to take up the mind, 常掛在心; it takes up seven years, 使七年; to take up the whole, 買咗, 全買; to take upon, to assume, 攬; to take upon one's self, 自擅; to take side with, 左袒, 幫一邊; to take hold of with the nails or claws, 爪持。

Take, *v. t.* To move or direct the course, as:—to take after, to learn, to follow, 學, 從; to copy, to imitate, 取為法, 效; to resemble, 像似; he takes after his father, 佢肖其父; to take for 估係, 以為; to take on, to be violently affected,

甚動: that books takes, 個部書好賣, 個部書好消流: to take to, to be fond of, 好, 中意, 樂, 喜; that does not take with me, 個的唔動我心, 我不中意他; it cannot but take well with him, 不免悅於他, 他必悅之; to take to the church, 歡喜去禮拜堂; to take to business, 做生意, 以生意為業; to take in with a faction, 聯黨; to take to heart, 以為慮; to take up, to stop, 止; to take up with, 知足, 心足; to take to one's bed, 收房。

Taken, *pp.* of take. Caught, as:—taken ill, 生病, 起病, 發病; taken in, 詭騙過; taken in by, 上過當, 被人騙過; will not be taken in by you, 唔聽你噉, 你唔詭得倒; taken to pieces, 拆過; taken alive, 生擒過; taken captive, 擄過, 俘虜過, 虜了; taken away, 脫去了; taken in with, 樂, 喜, 好; taken up with, 做, 理; has taken two months, 使兩個月; cannot be taken at both ends, unmanageable affair, 熱火棒。

Taker, *n.* 取者, 得者; one who catches, 捕者, 拿者, 捉者; one who subdues, 服者。

Taking, *pp.* or *a.* Receiving, 收; catching, as a disease, 染; getting possession of, 得; apprehending, 拿, 捉, 捕; deceiving, 騙, 詭, 噉; attracting, 得。

Talapat, Telapain, *n.* 和尚。

Tale, *n.* 雲母石, 雲母, 礞石。

Tale, *n.* A narrative, 說, 事迹, 傳; ancient tale, 古事; a modern tale, 今時之事; a fable, 荒誕, 荒唐, 虛誕; a falsehood, 假話; to tell an ancient story, 講古; to tell tales, 說謊; to carry tales, 擺唆, 挑唆; a memoir, 記, 記錄。

Tale-bearer, *n.* 說客, 詭口嘅人, 謾人, 搬弄是非者, 詐者。

Tale-bearing, *a.* or *n.* 口舌。

Talent, * *n.* About \$1,100, 價約一千一百員; a weight of about 57 lbav., 重約五十七磅; faculty, natural gift or endowment, 才, 才能, 才幹, 能, 伎能, 本事, 資質, 資格, 才地, 才質, 器, 才具, 鍾靈: acquired talent, 才藝, 技藝, 手勢; great talent, 大才, 大器; superior talent, 過人之才, 才勝人, 才超羣, 俊父; to have talent, 有才; inadequate talent, 才不足; inadequate talent for, 才不足以; talents and knowledge, 才智; no talent, 無才能; my poor talents, 賤才, 劣; literary talent, 文才; talent of speaking, 口才; slender talent, 小才, 小器; ordinary talent, 庸才, 常才; extraordinary talent, 異常之才; the talent required for public service, 真材, 賢材:

the talent of great statesmen, 大臣之才。

Talented, *a.* 有才, 有才能, 倬, 嬌, 備; a talented person, 有才嘅人, 有才者, 才能者, 才子; a talented youth, 才能之童。

Talesman, *n.* 代陪審官。

Talionis (jus talionis). The law of retaliation, 報復之理。

Talisman, *n.* 符, 驅邪符; the talisman worn on the lappet of the jacket, 襟須符。

Talismanic, *a.* 符嘅, 驅邪的。

Talk, *v. t.* or *i.* 講, 談, 誦; to talk nonsense, 發謔話, 吸謔; do not talk nonsense here, 咪喺處發謔話; to talk without aim, 吸三吸四; to talk much, 講得多, 說得多, 讕讕, 掉舌, 刺刺; to talk fast, 講得快, 喝喇, 誦; to talk reason, 說得有理; to talk scandal, 講人醜; to talk about a person's shortcomings, 講人短處, 說人是非; to talk about heaven, 談天; to talk about politics, 談政, 講政事, 論政; to talk about, 談及, 講及, 論及; to talk of, 說; to talk to, 勸; I will talk to him, 我要勸佢; to talk incessantly, 唔歇口講, 誦誦; to talk together, 相談; to talk a while, 談一吓, 談一談; to talk to no purpose, 亂吸; to talk to the purpose, 說得有理; to talk up, 說; to talk big, 誇大, 誇張, 嘔, 啊; to talk like an apothecary, 江湖佬嘅口角, 講如江湖佬; specious talk, 花牙利嘴; to talk little, 講少, 語闊; to talk in one's sleep, 夢中講, 寤, 寤, 寤, 寤; to talk in a delirium, 讕; do not talk so much, 你咪多嘴; do not talk loud, 勿高聲; to talk at random, 吸; to talk loud, 高談; unable to talk, 哽塞; to talk about every thing, 談天說地; to talk irregularly, 誦; let us talk it over, 同你斟斟; see how he will talk, 試口機; small talk, adversity and success, 寒溫。

Talk, *n.* 談, 話, 相論; idle talk, small talk, 閒談, 閒話, 細談; much talk, 多言; foolish talk, 吸謔話, 虛誕; incoherent talk, 誦; to have a talk with any one, 與人論, 同人談論; full of talk, 多言嘅; market or street talk, 市談, 街談; common talk, 常談; it is all very easy to talk, 嘴講易; familiar talk, 談心; mere talk, 虛談。

Talkative, *a.* 好講嘅, 好口角嘅, 多嘴, 利嘴, 利口, 嘴快, 多言嘅, 讕, 囉囉, 口誦, 吸吸, 唔, 不歇講, 多說話, 誦。

Talkativeness, *n.* 多嘴者, 利嘴者, 利口。

Talker, *n.* 多言嘅, 多嘴嘅, 論人, 佻人, 利嘴者; a great talker, 一把嘴。

Talking, *pp.*, *a.* or *n.* 談, 論, 說; incessant talk-

* That which heaven gives is called 鍾靈, and that which man receives or possesses is called 才能。

Tantalism, *n.* 戲弄之事。

Tantalize, *v. t.* To tease, 戲弄, 噤; to vex, provoke, 激, 惹; to torment, 淹悶。

Tantalized, *pp.* 噤了, 戲弄過。

Tantalizing, *ppr.* or *a.* 噤, 戲弄。

Tantamount, *a.* Equivalent, 一樣, 相同, 同一樣, 無異。

Tantivy, *adv.* To ride *tantivy* is to ride with great speed, 快跑。

Tantling, *n.* 懸慕者。

Tantrums, *n. pl.* Bursts of all humor, 發惡癖。

Tap, *v. i.* 拍, 拊, 扑, 撲, 敲, 搞, 擊; to tap at, 拍, 叩; to tap at the door, 叩門。

Tap, *v. t.* To pierce for letting out a fluid, 鑽寵, 開寵; to insert a tap, 安龍頭; to tap, as a vessel, 放; to tap a tree, 放樹嘅汁, 放樹之液; to tap for drowsy, 放盡脹, 放盡水。

Tap, *n.* A gentle blow, 一拍, 一拊, 輕拍, 哪, 一符, 一扑; a pipe for drawing off liquor, 放水筒; a cock, 龍頭。

Tap-house, *n.* 酒店。

Tape, *n.* 帶, 縹, 棉, 棉紗帶。

Tape-ends, *n.* 索頭。

Tape-line, *n.* 尺帶。

Tape-worm, *n.* 蛻, 蛻蟲, 蛻, 蛻, 帶蟲。

Taper, *n.* A small wax-candle, 小蠟燭, 小燭, 小

Taper, *a.* Conical, 尖。 [蜡燭。

Taper, *v. i.* 尖。

Tapering, *ppr.* or *a.* 尖, 杪, 纖, 摻, 奕; tapering fingers, 摻指, 纖指; the tapering end of a tree, 杪, 阿阿。

Taperingly, *adv.* 尖然。

Tapestry, *n.* 掛氈條, 細絨。

Tapet, *n.* Worked or figured stuff, 花絨, 花氈。

Tapioca, *n.* Sago tapioca, 西米, 沙穀米。

Tapir, *n.* 獬, 白豹。

Tapis, *n.* 議檯布; on the tapis, 商量之事, 商議之事。

Tapping, *ppr.* 開, 放; a tapping cock, 龍頭。

Tar, *n.* 吧嗎油; a sailor, 水手。

Tar, *v. t.* 上吧嗎油。

Tar-water, *n.* 吧嗎油水。

Taraxis, *n.* 惡神名。

Tarentula, *n.* See Tarentula.

Taraxacum, *n.* 蒲公英。

Tardigrade, Tardigradous, *a.* 慢步的。

Tardily, *adv.* 遲慢, 慢。

Tardiness, *n.* Slowness, 遲慢, 慢者, 遲緩; late-ness, 晚來者。

Tardy, *a.* 慢性嘅, 性慢的, 慢, 遲慢, 遲緩, 性緩的, 懶慢的, 晚來的, 來得遲, 徐, 鬆慢, 來遲,

柔懦; unwary, 不防備的。

Tardy-gaited, *a.* 慢性的。

Tare, *n.* A weed that grows among corn, 稗, 稗, 薩, 稗; darnel, 稗, 稗。

Tare, *n.* 皮, 苑, 耗, 皮包; after the deduction of the tare, 除皮後, 除苑後。

Tare, *v. t.* 除皮。

Tarentula, Tarantula, *n.* 毒蜘蛛名。

Target, *n.* 正鵠, 把, 靶, 的, 紅心, 榮, 埠, 招, 帳, 皮侯, 布侯, 布靶; to fire at a target, 打靶, 打紅心; a shield, 籐牌, 牌盾。

Targum, *n.* 古聖經繙譯之稱。

Tariff, *n.* 稅則, 則例, 海關稅則。

Tarn, *n.* A bog, 澤。

Tarnish, *v. t.* To destroy the lustre, 蒙蔽, 去光; to sully, 染污; to stain, 玷污; to dim, 整噉; to tarnish one's glory, 蒙蔽人之榮, 掩人之光榮; to tarnish one's name, 染人之名。

Tarnish, *v. i.* 失光。

Taro, *n.* *Arum aquaticum*, 芋頭, 芋, 茹; the early taro, 旱芋; the late taro, 晚芋; taro leaves, 芋葉。

Tarpaulin, *n.* 吧嗎油布, 油布。

Tarried, *pp.* 留住過, 聽留過。

Tarring, *ppr.* 上吧嗎油。

Tarry, *v. i.* To stay or remain in a place, 聽留, 留住, 留居, 遲吓, 遲緩, 遲延; to tarry for, 聽候, 等, 等候; to tarry, as in indecision, 逗遛; to tarry two days, 留住兩日, 聽候兩日; where did you tarry so long? 你耐耐睇邊處呢; tarry me here, 在呢處聽候我, 在此候余; tarry here for us, 等吓我哋嚟; to tarry all night, 成夜留住, 過夜, 宿。

Tarry, *a.* 吧嗎油嘅。

Tarrying, *ppr.* Stopping, 留住; tarrying for, 聽候, 等候; tarrying, as in indecision, 逗遛。

Tarsal, *a.* Pertaining to the tarsus, as:—*tarsal* cartilages, 跖邊脆骨; the tarsal follicles, 跖汗液之管。

Tarsi, *n. pl.* The feet in insects, 蟲足。

Tarsus, *n.* The tarsus of the eyelids, 眼睫邊脆骨。

Tart, *a.* Acid, 酸; severe, 澁味的; sharp, 辣, 苦; tart fruit, 澁味嘅菓; a tart answer, 答得辣; a tart reproof, 苦責; a tart humor, 嚴性。

Tart, *n.* 菓麵龜, 噠; sweet carambola tart, 楊桃噠。

Tartan, *n.* 棋盤色布, 駁色絨, 花絨; tartan ribbon, 駁色帶。

Tartan, *n.* 舟名。

Tartar, *n.* 葡萄鹽, 葡萄汁鹽; a person of a keen, irritable temper, 小氣嘅人。 See Pheasant.

Tartar, * *n.* See Tatar.
 Tartar-emetic, *n.* 葡萄酸嘔藥.
 Tartarean, Tartareous, *a.* 地獄嘅.
 Tartarie, *a.* Pertaining to tartar, as:—*tartaric* acid, 葡萄汁酸, 葡萄酸鹽.
 Tartarization, *n.* 成葡萄酸者.
 Tartarize, *v. t.* To impregnate with tartar, 落葡萄酸, 摻葡萄酸.
 Tartarous, *a.* 葡萄酸的.
 Tartarus, *n.* 地獄.
 Tartly, *adv.* 酸的; severely, 嚴, 苦.
 Tartness, *n.* 酸味, 澁味; harshness, 苦, 苦者, 辣; the tartness of his face, 佢嘅苦面, 他之苦面.
 Tartrate, *n.* 葡萄鹽的, 葡萄鹽底的.
 Tartuſſe, *n.* 偽善者.
 Task, *n.* 課, 工夫, 程課, 工課, 事幹; to work by the task, 拚工做, 拚工作; a daily task, 日課; one task, 一課, 一工; to finish a task, 做完課, 完課; to set on a task, 俾課人做; an easy task, 易嘅工夫, 易工; a difficult task, 難課, 難嘅工夫; to take to task, 責罰, 懲責.
 Task, *v. t.* To impose a task, 俾工夫做; to assign a definite amount of labor, 定課.
 Task-master, *n.* 定課者, 定工夫者.
 Tasked, *pp.* 定過工, 定了課.
 Tasking, *ppr.* 定課, 定工夫做.
 Tassel, *n.* 纓, 綵, 絛, 絛; the tassels of a cap, 帽綵, 帽綵, 冠綵; red tassels, 紅纓, 朱纓; long tassels, 長纓, 長纓, 影; tassels of a purse, 荷包綵, 盾; tassels of a banner, 旗綵, 旂; neckcloth-tassels, 頸帶纓; the tassels of a coach, 車綵.
 Tastable, *a.* 可嘗, 可嘗其味.
 Taste, *v. t. or i.* 嘗, 嘗, 咂, 啖, 啐, 嘜, 嘜, 嘜, 嚙, 嚙, 嚙, 嚙, 嚙; to taste, as the spirits, 飲; to taste tea, 嘗茶, 試茶; to taste timber, 試吓木; to taste a little, 試吓少; may not taste it, 唔敢嘗, 唔敢嘗佢; to taste of pleasure, 嘗樂, 得樂之趣; to taste death, 嘗死, 遭死; it tastes bitter, 係苦味嘅, 有苦味; to taste of the cask, 有枇杷桶嘅味.
 Taste, *n.* 味, 味道, 滋味, 口味; a nice taste, 好味道; an excellent taste, 美味; a bad taste,

唔好味道; the taste of the present age, 今世之味; the taste is excellent, 極好味道, 味道極好; the taste is good, 味道好, 好味; out of taste, 唔趨時; to take a taste of, 試吓, 嘗吓; to have a slight taste of, 有的味; different tastes, 不同味, 異趣; there is taste in the composition, 文法有味; add another taste, 加一味; the five tastes, 五味.
 Tasted, *pp.* 嘗過, 試過; well tasted, 好味嘅; ill tasted, 惡味嘅, 醜味的.
 Tasteful, *a.* 有味道, 有味; having a good taste, 好味道, 好睇, 美; neat and tasteful, 清景.
 Tastefully, *adv.* 好睇, 好看, 美看, 美觀; tastefully dressed, 著得好睇; to embroider tastefully, 繡得好睇.
 Tasteless, *a.* Having no taste, 無味, 無味道, 淡, 鹹澀; insipid, 淡, 澀, 澀, 澀, 澀.
 Tastelessly, *adv.* 唔好睇, 不好看.
 Tastelessness, *n.* 無味者, 無味道.
 Taster, *n.* 嘗者, 試者.
 Tastily, *adv.* 好睇, 美看.
 Tasting, *ppr.* 嘗, 試; suffering, 遭, 受; tasting death, 死.
 Tasty, *a.* 好味道; elegant, 好睇, 美.
 Tatar, *n.* 撻撻爾, 塔塔爾, 撻子, 撻鞏; the Manchchu Tatars, 滿洲人; the Mongol Tatars, 蒙古人, 旗下人; the language of the Manchhu Tatars, 清語; the Manchhu Tatar characters, 清字; the Tatar tribes, the northern barbarians of the Classics, 狄.
 Tatta, *n.* 漏水棚.
 Tatter, *v. t.* 扯破, 扯爛, 摻爛.
 Tatter, *n.* Tatters, 破衣, 爛衣, 碎布, 爛布; to be all in tatters, 爛咗, 碎咗.
 Tatterdemalion, *n.* 爛仔.
 Tattered, *pp. or a.* Tattered, as a garment, &c., 爛, 襤褸, 碎爛嘅, 破碎的, 袼褸, 惡, 褻, 敝, 懶懶; tattered raiment, 爛衣, 破衣, 衣衫襤褸.
 Tattle, *v. i.* To talk idly, 吸, 說浮話, 講閒話, 講虛話; to tell tales, 講大話, 謊說; to communicate secrets, 洩漏私事.
 Tattle, *n.* Prate, 浮話, 虛談, 浮談, 吸謔話.
 Tattler, *n.* 說客, 多嘴嘅; a female tattler, 女說客, 牙婆; one who tells tales, 說謊嘅.
 Tatting, *ppr. or a.* 虛談, 講閒話.
 Tattoo, *v. t.* 刮花, 刮, 刺; to tattoo the face, 刺面, 黥面, 墨黥; to tattoo the cheeks, 刺臉; to tattoo a criminal, 刺犯, 刮犯, 黥犯, 文犯面.
 Tattoo, *n.* A beat of drum at night, giving notice to soldiers to repair to their quarters, 晚鼓.
 Tattooed, *pp. or a.* 刺了, 刮花了, 文了; a tattooed

* Tartar, i. e. men from Tartarus, hell, or infernal region, is a corruption of Tatar. The priests and monks of the 13th, and 14th centuries added an R to the word Tatar, in order to explain the ferocity of the hordes that issued from Central Asia. This mode of spelling was in use for several centuries, until the Tatars were driven back to their inhospitable regions and all fear of them had vanished. To write at present Tartar displays either ignorance or great lack of deference to the feelings of the people now coming in contact with us.

body, 文身。
 Tattooing, *ppr.* or *n.* 刺, 割。
 Tau sect, *n.* 道教。
 Taught, *pret.* and *pp.* of *teach.* 教了。
 Taught, *a* Tight, 緊。
 Taunt, *v. t.* To revile, 辱罵, 苦罵, 責罵, 鬧。
 Taunt, *n.* 罵語, 鬧言, 責罵之話, 諷刺之言, 羞人之言。
 Taunted, *pp.* 苦罵了, 譏刺了, 刺罵了。
 Taunter, *n.* 苦罵嘅, 譏刺者, 責罵者。
 Taunting, *ppr.* or *a.* 苦罵, 責罵, 辱罵, 譏刺。
 Tauricornous, *a.* 牛角嘅, 有角若牛。
 Tauriform, *a.* 牛形。
 Taurine, *a.* 牛的。
 Taurus, *n.* The bull, 牛。
 Tautolite, *n.* 黑石名。
 Tautologic, Tautological, *a.* 翻覆嘅, 重覆的, 反覆的。
 Tautologize, *v. i.* 重覆講, 翻覆講, 講又講。
 Tautology, *n.* 翻覆嘅話, 重覆之言, 反覆之語, 贅累, 贅言, 講來講去, 說來說去, 重舌, 話話, 謬仍, 絮道。
 Tautophony, *n.* 翻覆音者, 翻覆言之事。
 Tavern, *n.* A house licensed to sell liquors in small quantities, to be drank on the spot, 酒店, 酒房, 酒館, 酒坊, 酒樓, 高樓, 酒舖子; an inn or hotel, 客店, 歇店, 客寓。
 Tavern-haunter, *n.* 酒樓躉。
 Taverner, Tavern-keeper, *n.* 酒家, 店主, 酒店主。
 Tavern-score, *n.* 酒債。 [主人。
 Taw, *v. t.* 硝白皮, 製白皮。
 Taw, *n.* 石彈子。
 Tawdrily, *adv.* 映眼的; tawdrily dressed, 著得眩目。 [飾。
 Tawdriness, *n.* 映眼之飾, 眩目之飾, 睇花眼之。
 Tawdry, *a.* 映眼飾嘅, 眩目飾的, 光閃的; tawdry dress, 映眼衣裳, 眩目衣裳。
 Tawed, *pp.* or *a.* 硝過白皮。
 Tawer, *n.* 白皮匠。
 Tawny, *a.* 烏黃, 黃黑, 黃帶黑的, 棕黃的, 老黃。
 Tax, *n.* 稅, 餉, 租, 厘金, 課; taxes, 稅糧, 錢糧, 稅餉, 稅課, 餉課, 錢, 賦; to levy taxes, 徵稅, 收稅, 收糧, 征收錢糧, 斂稅, 賦稅, 抽稅, 抽收稅糧; to pay taxes, 納稅, 納糧, 輸稅, 輸賦, 輸糧; to levy an income tax, 抽厘, 抽厘金; a kind of income tax levied in the market, 估; a tax on land, 地稅, 田租, 稅; a tax on goods, 貨稅; a heavy tax, 重稅; a heavy tax upon one's memory, 甚征人之記性, 甚負 (= 試) 人之記性; a tax on houses, 屋稅; a censure, 警責。 See Duty.

Tax, *v. t.* To assess, 定稅, 估稅; to impose taxes, 征稅, 賦稅; to tax everything, 無一不征稅; to load with a burden, 負荷; to tax one's strength, 試人之力; to tax one's brain, 試人之腦; to tax one's ability, 試人之能; to tax one of delay, 責人遲, 責人慢。
 Taxable, *a.* 可征的, 可抽的, 服稅的。
 Taxation, *n.* A taxing, 征稅之事; tax, 稅, 餉; the sum imposed, 所征之稅。
 Taxed, *pp.* or *a.* Rated, 定了稅; accused, 告了。
 Taxer, *n.* 準權衡丈量之官。 [責了。
 Taxidermy, *n.* 備禽獸皮之藝, 裝成禽獸之藝。
 Taxing, *ppr.* Imposing a tax, 征稅; assessing, 定稅, 估價; accusing, 告。
 Taxonomy, *n.* 定種之理, 定類之理, 定種之法。
 Taxor, *n.* See Taxer.
 Taxus, *n.* 羅漢松。
 Tea, *n.* 茶, 茶葉, 茗, 茗種; the leaves of the tea-plant, 茶葉; different kinds of the tea-plant, 茶葉類; all kinds of tea, 各種茶; tea from the Bohea hill, 武彝茶; tea from the Sunglo hill, 松蘿; tea from Fychau in Nganhui, 徽州茶; Twanky tea, 屯溪; congou tea, 工夫; the finer varieties of congou tea, from the province of Hupeh, 楊柳峒; the middling variety of congou tea 楊柳峒; the inferior variety of congou tea, 磊家市; congou from Hunan, the best variety, 長壽街; the middling variety, 坪鄉; the inferior variety, 湘潭; the varieties of congou called Monin, 武寧, 寧州, 松香; Hok'au congou tea, 河口, 星村街; the best sort of black tea, 界首, 下梅, 曹墩街; Taysan congou tea, 大山; souchung tea, 小種; pekoe tea, 白毫; Bohea, 武彝, 旗嶺, 小池; caper congou tea, 珠蘭; plain orange Pekoe, 上香; colung tea, 烏龍, 寧洋; Kokew oolong tea, 高橋烏龍, 沙縣; Hungmuey tea, 紅梅, 小湖, 曹墩街, 星村街, 杏子; green teas, 綠茶; the three kinds of which are: — 武園, 水平, 屯溪; the commonest description of Wuyuen tea, 長行公司正茶; the middling variety, 充眼生茶; the finest variety, 正眼生熙春茶; varieties of Taiping teas are: — the common sort, 長行茶; the best kind of Taiping tea, 眼生茶; young Hyson tea, 雨前; Hyson tea, 熙春; Hyson skin tea, 皮茶; Twankay like (Hyson) tea, 屯溪; imperial gunpowder tea, 圓珠, 芝珠, 熙珠, 寶珠, 麻珠; Canton teas, best varieties, 橫河, 三多竹; inferior sorts, 花縣, 大山, 九連, 急水, 岑溪; scented orange Pekoe tea, 花香; scented caper tea, 花香珠蘭; campoi tea, 揀焙, 蓮子

心,雀舌,龍團,龍鬚,松製,君眉,紫毫; brick tea, 磚茶; wild tea, 山茶; strong tea, 濃茶; weak tea, 淡茶, 薄茶; winter tea, 押冬茶; to pick tea, 採茶, 摘茶; to inspect tea, 看茶; to weigh tea, 稱茶; a chest of tea, 一箱茶; to boil tea, 煲茶, 烹茶; to make tea, 局茶; to drink tea, 飲茶, 食茶; to fire tea, 炒茶; pour out the tea, 倒茶; serve up the tea, 捧茶; a cup of tea, 一杯茶.

Tea-caddy, *n.* 茶箱.

Tea-canister, *n.* 茶葉罇, 茶葉罐.

Tea-cup, *n.* 茶杯, 茶盅; covered tea-cup, 局盅.

Tea-dealer, *n.* 茶客.

Tea-kettle, *n.* 茶煲.

Tea-merchant, *n.* 茶商, 茶客, 茶行.

Tea-plant, *n.* 茶樹.

Tea-pot, *n.* 茶壺; tin tea-pot, 錫茶提.

Tea-poy, *n.* 茶枱.

Tea-saloon, *n.* 茶居.

Tea-saucer, *n.* 茶碟; a long or Chinese tea-saucer,

Tea-shop, *n.* 茶葉舖, 茶店. [茶船.

Tea-spoon, *n.* 茶羹仔, 茶匙.

Tea-stone, *n.* Smoky quartz, 茶晶.

Tea-store, *n.* 茶林.

Tea-strainer, *n.* 茶漏.

Tea-taster, *n.* 茶師.

Tea-tray, *n.* 茶盤.

Teach, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *taught*. 教, 訓, 掌教, 誨, 教誨, 訓示, 示, 指示, 指教, 格, 詔; to accustom, 教習, 教慣; to teach one to read, 教人讀, 教人讀書; to teach the young, 教少年嘅, 教少子, 教童蒙, 舌耕; to teach children, to teach the rudiments, 啓蒙, 訓蒙, 教初學; to teach and transform, 教化, 開化; to teach and convert all men, 教化衆人; to teach religion, 教道理; difficult to teach, 難教; easy to teach, 易教; to teach without weariness, 教不倦, 誨不倦; to teach archery, 誘射; to teach one how to do, 教人點樣做, 教人做法, 指示人做; I will teach you how to do it, 我教你做; to teach in the womb, 胎教; to teach wit, 鍊見識, 教精; to teach one's grandson to grope ducks, 後生想做叔父; to teach the manual, 訓練; to teach for a living, 以教爲生, 舌耕.

Teachable, *a.* That may be taught, 教得過, 可教得, 教得嘅, 虛心; apt to learn, 易學嘅, 易學的; docile, 好教嘅, 易教嘅, 馴良.

Teachableness, *n.* Capability of receiving instruction, 可教得者; willingness to be informed, 服教, 肯納教, 易學者; docility, 馴良.

Teacher, *n.* 掌教, 教者, 教師, 師, 師傅, 教授,

先生, 老師; teacher of religion, 教道理者, 教道先生; a teacher of a freeschool, 義學掌教; the pupil is superior to his teacher (or master), 冰生於水, 青出於藍; the pupil is not above his teacher, 徒不踰師; a teacher of eminence, 夫子.

Teaching, *ppr.* or *n.* 教, 教訓, 指示.

Teak, Teek, *n.* 麻栗樹.

Teal, *n.* 小水鴨; a crested teal, 冠鳧.

Team, *n.* A team of horses, 駟馬, 一乘馬; a team of wild ducks, 一羣水鴨; reins of the inner span of a team of four horses, 轡.

Team, *v. t.* 駕一乘.

Teamster, *n.* 馭乘馬者.

Tear, *v. t.*; pret. *tore*; pp. *torn*. 裂, 破, 破裂; to tear asunder, apart or in two, 裂開, 扯裂, 扯開, 撐開, 撕開, 拆開, 拆爛, 拉扯, 猛裂, 掛, 搯, 搯, 搯; to tear away, 扯去, 裂去; to tear with the claws or nails, 抓, 爪; to tear to pieces, 扯爛, 猛爛, 裂碎, 扯碎, 拍, 抓, 振; to tear a garment, 裂衣, 破衣, 裂衫, 綻裂; to tear one's face, 抓損面, 抓爛面, 抓破臉; to tear to rags, 抓碎; to tear men to pieces by chariots, 輶, 軋, 車裂人; to tear bodies of the living beasts to pieces, 裂體, 磔; to tear with the teeth, 俾牙扯爛; to tear a cat, 裂貌, 異怒; to tear from, 猛角, 猛去, 疏間; to tear the father from his son, 父子相分; to tear the clothes from off the body, 剝去衣裳; to tear off, 剝去, 猛角; to tear out, 猛出, 拔出; to tear up the ground, 裂地; to tear up silk, 裂絲髮, 裂帛, 規; to tear up the floor, 拆開地板, 拆開樓板; to tear with the hand, 手裂, 手撕.

Tear, *v. i.* To rave, to rage, 暴怒, 狂怒.

Tear, *n.* A rent, 裂罅, 拆罅; a fissure, 罅, 罅; wear and tear, 使用.

Tear, *n.* 眼淚, 珠淚, 眼水, 淚, 涕, 淚, 淚; tears wet the cheeks, 淚盈腮; traces of tears, 淚痕; tears bedewed his coat, 淚滿沾衿; tears trickling down like rain, 淚如雨下; tears standing in the eyes, 含淚, 潸淚在目; to shed tears, 流淚, 垂淚, 下淚; to dry up the tears, 拭淚, 橋淚, 拭淚; tears and sorrow, 悲淚; tears rolling down, 淚流落; tears of blood, 血淚; tears trickling down his breast, 珠淚滴胸臆; tears flowing down in streams, 眼水淋淋漓.

Tearer, *n.* 裂者, 破裂者, 猛裂者.

Tearful, *a.* 滿淚; with tearful eyes, 眼滿淚.

Tearing, *ppr.* 裂, 拆爛; tearing with the claws, 爪爛, 抓爛; she goes tearing fine, 佢着得伶俐; a tearing lass, 驕女.

Tearless, *a.* 無淚, 無涕; with tearless eyes, 無淚
眼, 乾眼.

Tease, *v. t.* To comb or card, 刷; to vex with im-
portunity, 淹悶, 嫵嫵, 騷擾, 擾累, 纏擾, 激
怒, 激勦, 磨難, 搓磨; to tantalize, 戲弄, 撮
弄, 戲謔; tease him, 激勦他.

Teased, *pp.* Carded, 刷過; vexed, 淹悶了, 煩悶
了; teased to anger, 激到癡, 激到怒.

Teasel, *n.* 刷花, 刷布花.

Teaser, *n.* 淹悶嘅, 淹悶者, 激勦者, 戲弄者.

Teasing, *ppr.* Combing or carding, 刷; vexing,
淹悶, 激勦; teasing, as spoiled children, 詐嬌.

Teat, *n.* The nipple, 姪頭, 奶頭, 乳頭; the teats,
Techiness, *n.* 惡癖, 怪異, 怪癖. [姪仔.

Technic, Technical, *a.* 藝的, 行的; a technical
term, 藝嘅名, 藝之稱, 工藝之稱, 行名.

Technically, *adv.* 依藝, 以藝, 行嘅, 行的.

Technicalness, Technicality, *n.* 藝者, 屬藝者, 藝
之稱.

Technics, *n.* 藝之理, 藝學, 藝之道理.

Technological, *a.* 藝學的.

Technology, *n.* 藝學, 藝知, 藝之理.

Teelhy, *a.* Peevish, 惡癖, 怪癖, 頑梗; teelhy as a
crab, 蝦咁跳.

Tecoma grandiflora, *n.* 凌雪花.

Tectonic, *a.* 建造藝的.

Tectrices, *n. pl.* 蓋翼之毛.

Ted, *v. t.* To spread, 攤開, 鋪開.

Tedder, *n.* 綁獸之繩; we know the length of their
tedder, 我知其繩之長.

Te Deum, 讚美上帝之詩; te Deum laudamus, 我
讚美上帝.

Tedious, *a.* Tiresome from continuance, 令人瘁
嘅, 令人嫌的, 長氣的, 長久的, 延慢的; a ted-
ious person, 長氣嘅人; a tedious preacher, 講
得長氣的; a tedious discourse, 令厭聽之話;
a tedious affair, 令厭嘅事, 使生厭之事, 無味
之事.

Tediously, *adv.* 長氣, 致瘁的, 以長久.

Tediousness, *n.* Tiresomeness, 致瘁之事, 激厭之
事, 長氣; length, 長久; the tediousness of
one's life, 生之厭者, 生之疲倦.

Tedium, *n.* Wearisomeness, 疲倦.

Teem, *v. i.* To bring forth, as young, 滋生; to be
pregnant, 有胎; to be full, 滿, 動; to teem with
ants, 滿以蟻, 滋生蟻; to teem with in-
habitants, 人烟稠密; the water teems with
fishes, 水滿以魚, 水動以魚.

Teemful, *a.* 滿.

Teen, *n.* Grief, 憂悶.

Teens, *n. pl.* The years of one's age having the

termination *teen*, as: to be in one's teens, 未
有二十歲, 年未登二十; a miss in her teens,
可嫁之女.

Teeter, *v. i. or t.* 打戥輒.

Teeth, *pl. of tooth.* 牙, 齒, 齧, 齧; to cut the
teeth, 出牙, 生牙; to shed the teeth, 退牙, 落
牙, 齒落更生, 毀齒, 齧, 齧; incisor teeth, 門
牙; canine teeth, 貳牙; small and large molar
teeth, 大牙, 後槽牙, 齧牙; the milk teeth, 乳
牙, 齧, 小兒齒; rotten teeth, 枯牙, 爛牙;
irregular teeth, 齒不齊, 齧, 齧, 齧, 齧;
齧; projecting teeth, 哨牙, 齧, 齧, 齧, 齧;
the teeth wide apart, 疏牙, 齧; bare or ex-
posed teeth, 露齒, 齧; loose teeth, 牙鬆, 齧;
good teeth, 好牙; to extract teeth, 脫牙, 鉗牙;
distorted teeth, 齧, 齧; to grit the teeth, 齧牙,
齧牙, 咬牙; to gnash the teeth, 切齒; the
teeth set on edge, 齧, 齧; the teeth chattering,
牙齒打鼓, 牙齒相打, 牙震, 齧, 齧; to get be-
tween the teeth, 揀牙; a set of teeth, 一副牙;
to insert teeth, 鑲牙; in the teeth, directly in
front, 當面; in the teeth, in direct opposition,
咬, 逆.

Teething, *ppr.* 出牙, 生牙.

Teetotaler, *n.* 戒酒嘅, 戒酒者, 盡絕酒者.

Teetotum, *n.* 車歪, 風車; to twirl or spin a
teetotum, 打車歪, 打風車, 佻車歪.

Tegular, *a.* 磚嘅, 瓦的.

Tegment, *n.* 蓋, 蓋皮.

Teil, Teil-tree, *n.* 樹名.

Teinoscope, *n.* Prism telescope, 正色鏡, 七色鏡.

Taint, *n.* 顏色, 色澤, 色.

Telamones, *n. pl.* 柱, 人像柱, 頂住人像, 戴野之
Telary, *a.* 網的. [人像.

Telegraph, *n.* 報, 傳報; a wire telegraph, 線報;
electro-telegraph, 電報; Morse's telegraph, 直
書電報; House's telegraph, 印字電報; Barne's
telegraph, 燒紙電報; Wheaton's telegraph, 指
字電報; Caselli's telegraph, 傳筆電報; Bain's
telegraph, 變色電報.

Telegraph, *v. t.* 傳報.

Telegraphic, *a.* 傳報的, 報的; a telegraphic
message, 線報新聞, 電報新聞, 電報消息.

Telegraphy, *n.* 傳報之理, 傳報之藝.

Teleology, *n.* 物用之理, 物終之理.

Teleosaur, Teleosaurus, *n.* 變成石鱷魚類名.

Telephonic, *a.* Far-sounding, 遠聲的.

Telescope, *n.* 千里鏡, 遠鏡; refracting telescope,
遮光遠鏡; reflecting telescope, 反照遠鏡.

Telescopic, Telescopical, *a.* 千里鏡的, 以千里鏡
可見的.

Telesm, *n.* 符. *See* Talisman.

Telesmatic, Telesmatical, *a.* 符的.

Telestich, *n.* 詩名合其句尾之字則成名者.

Tellie, *a.* 終意的, 末意的.

Tell, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* *told.* To inform, 話, 告知, 說知, 講知, 出聲, 告, 告訴, 謂, 語, 報聞, 知會, 報知, 傳聞, 示知, 述; to teach, 教, 指示; to discover, to disclose, 洩漏, 洩; to count, 數; to confess or acknowledge, 認; to publish, 出; to unfold, 展開; to explain, 解; to find, 猜倒; to discern, 見透; don't tell, 味出聲, 莫出聲, 莫洩漏; who can tell? 邊个知呢, 孰知, 誰知; nobody can tell, 無人知, 無人可知; tell him yourself, 你自己話佢知, 爾自報他; tell me your opinion, 話我知你嘅意, 將爾意告余; wait and I will tell you. 等吓我話過你聽, 居吾語汝; tell him to come, 叫佢嚟, 召他來; tell her of your love, 話佢知你愛佢, 報他知爾之愛; tell him of his faults, 話佢知佢嘅短處, 以過報他, 報他有過; to tell one's mind, 講出心事, 吐出心事, 吐露心腹; tell all, 講咗, 離總吐出嚟; to tell only half, 半吞半吐; to tell the news, 報消息, 報信; to tell fortunes, 算命, 占卦, 卜卦, 看命; to tell lies, 講大話, 說謊, 打誑語, 講反心之話; to tell the truth, 講真, 說真; to tell stories, 講古, 說古; to tell tales, 送小嘴; to tell big stories, 說夢話; to tell abroad, 洩漏; tell your money, 數過你嘅銀, 數爾銀; tell me the reason, 話我知个緣故, 以故告我; never tell me, 無用推諉; tell them off, 數過佢; tell them off, as for duty, 點佢名.

Tell, *v. i.* To make a report, 報; to take effect, 有關係.

Tell-tale, *a.* or *n.* 疏口嘅, 兩頭鬼, 洩事者, 報信嘅人, 挑唆嘅人, 說客.

Teller, *n.* 話嘅, 說者, 報者, 講者; one who numbers, 數者; an officer of a bank, who receives and pays money or checks, 掌櫃.

Tellina, *n.* 玳瑁蜆, 交文蜆.

Telling, *ppr.* Relating, 話, 說; disclosing, 洩漏; informing, 報知, 話知; counting, 數; telling, as fortunes, 算.

Telluric, *a.* 地的.

Tellurion, *n.* 地運儀.

Tellurium, *n.* 銻; yellow tellurium, 黃銻.

Tellurous acid, *n.* 銻酸.

Temerarious, *a.* 冒險的.

Temerariouly, *adv.* 險然, 險.

Temerity, *n.* 險行, 冒險, 冒危, 大膽, 拚命, 拚死, 妄為.

Temper, *n.* 性情, 脾氣, 情, 風情, 風氣, 性體, 質地, 性地, 心地, 品質, 品性, 品格; a hasty temper, 性急; of a hasty temper, 急性嘅; a fiery temper, 火性; a hard temper, 情上惡過; inflexible temper, 硬性; of a fiery temper, 火性嘅; a mild temper, 性情溫和, 溫和之性, 和氣之性; to keep one's temper, 守氣, 忍氣; a good temper, 好皮(脾)氣, 好性情, 好心地; of a bad temper, 惡性的, 歹性的; to have control of one's temper, 能守其氣, 能守其性情, 能挾持; an even temper, 恒平之性; to lose one's temper, 失其氣, 失忍耐, 發怒; out of temper, 失志; to keep one in temper, 俾人唔失志, 使人存和氣; a bad temper, 唔好脾氣; in a bad temper, 發惡性, 發惡聲, 起惡性.

Temper, *v. t.* To mix so that one part qualifies the other, 和之, 調和之; to adjust, 準; to temper, as steel, 見水, 入水, 淬, 焠, 焠, 堅; to temper a sword, 燒紅劍見水; to temper equally, 調和, 調勻; to temper colors, 調勻顏色; to temper hard, 和結; to temper justice with mercy, 恩義兼施, 恩義兼相濟; to temper one's self, 調和本性, 克己性.

Temperament, *n.* 性氣, 性, 質地, 品質; a choleric or nervous temperament, 火性, 勇氣; a phlegmatic temperament, 冷淡之性, 不易動之性; a sanguine temperament, 喜性, 多望之性, 易(輕)信之性, 盛血之性; a spleeny temperament, 陰沉之性, 多慮之性; a light temperament, 輕浮之性.

Temperance, *n.* 節, 節用者, 廉節; temperance in drinking, 節飲; temperance in everything, 各事廉節.

Temperate, *a.* 節, 廉節, 操節, 守節; moderate in the use of things, 節用, 儉用; temperate in drinking, 節飲; temperate in eating and drinking, 節飲食, 飲食淡薄, 飲食廉節; temperate weather, 溫和時候, 天氣溫和, 淑氣; the temperate zone, 溫帶; cool, 淡定; temperate above others, 節儉過人, 廉節過人; temperate in one's demands, 所問有理, 所討有節; to be temperate beyond the general mass of men, 過人之節.

Temperately, *adv.* Moderately, 節, 節然; to eat temperately, 節食; the wind blows temperately, 和風, 溫風. [淡定.]

Temperateness, *n.* 廉節, 儉者; coolness of mind,

Temperature, *n.* 天氣, 寒暑率, 冷熱; autumnal temperature, 秋氣; the temperature of the air, 天氣; the temperature of a place, 地方之氣, 土氣; a pleasant temperature, 融和.

Tempered, *pp.* or *a.* Good-tempered, 好性情嘅; bad-tempered, 惡性情嘅; even-tempered, 和氣的。

Tempering, *ppr.* Tempering, as steel, 見水, 淬, 焯; tempering, as colors, &c., 調和, 調勻。

Tempest, *n.* 暴風, 大風, 狂風, 猝風, 颶風, 颶, 颶颶, 颶颶: a whirlwind or hurricane, 颶風, 颶颶; a furious tempest, 猛風, 烈風, 颶風; to raise a tempest, 起暴風, 發暴怒; the tempest in his mind, 但嘅暴怒, 他之暴怒。

Tempest-beaten, *a.* 暴風打嘅, 暴風颶的。

Tempest-tost, *a.* 飄搖的。

Tempestive, *a.* 喘時的, 合時的。

Tempestuous, *a.* Tempestuous weather, 風雨大作; a tempestuous wind, 暴風, 颶風。

Tempestuousness, *n.* 風雨大作, 暴風屢作。

Temple, *n.* 殿, 宮, 宮殿, 堂; pagan temple, 廟, 庙, 廟堂, 菩薩廟; an idol's temple, 神廟; a temple dedicated to Confucius, 聖廟; a sacred temple, 聖殿, 聖宮, 聖堂; a Buddhist temple, 佛寺, 佛堂, 寺院, 寺門, 禪堂, 寶坊, 齋寺, 梵刹; a Taoist temple, 觀; an ancestral temple, 祠, 祠堂, 宗廟, 家廟, 家祠; a temple for virtuous women, 節孝祠; the wings of a temple, 巖廊, 殿臂; the orbate temple, 無闕壇; temple designation, 廟號; a temple curator, sexton or acolyth, 廟祝, 廟祝公; to go to a temple, 上廟; the emperor's temple, 萬壽宮; the temples of the head, 額角, 髮邊; hair dressed in puffs on the temples, 蟬扮。

Temple, *v. t.* 起廟。

Templet, *n.* 輪齒, 模, 樣子。

Tempo, *n.* 時。

Temporal, *a.* 此世的, 此生的, 世, 時, 今生的, 現世的; temporal power, 此世之權; temporal happiness, 此世之福; temporal affairs, 世事; temporal born, *see* Born.

Temporalities, Temporals, *n. pl.* 世之業。

Temporally, *adv.* 暫時的, 此世的, 今生的。

Temporality, *n.* The laity, 俗人。

Temporarily, *adv.* 暫時的, 暫, 暫且, 暫; not perpetually, 不常; to hold a post temporarily, 署; temporarily acting as magistrate, 即用縣。

Temporariness, *n.* 暫, 暫者。

Temporary, *a.* 暫, 暫時, 暫; temporary stay or lodging, 暫住, 暫時居, 寄居, 寄寓; a temporary dictator, 時主; it will do for a temporary arrangement, 可暫不可常; it is only temporary, 係暫時的, 是不常的; temporary stars, 客星。

Temporization, *n.* 隨時之事, 隨時者, 趁時者,

趁時者。

Temporize, *v. i.* To comply with the time or occasion, 隨時, 隨勢, 隨時而行, 趨時而行, 趁時而行, 隨時而變, 隨時變通; to humor, 遂人意, 從人意; to delay, 耽擱。

Temporizer, *n.* 隨時者, 隨勢者。

Temporizing, *ppr.* or *a.* 隨時, 隨勢, 趨時, 趁勢。

Tempt, *v. t.* To seduce, 誘惑, 誘, 惑; to entice, 引誘, 勾引; to try, 試, 試煉, 試探; tempt him, 誘惑他; to tempt to evil, 誘行惡, 誘為非, 撥掇; to tempt one's fidelity, 試人之忠; tempt not the needy to despair, 勿誘貧乏者喪心; to tempt the hearts of the people, 誘惑人心; to tempt to eat, 惑食; there is nothing to tempt me, 無可惑我。

Temptable, *a.* 可誘, 誘惑的。

Temptation, *n.* 誘惑, 惑者; trial, 試, 試煉; lead us not into temptation, 俾勿我試, *勿引我墮誘惑, †勿引我於誘; † temptation by the devil, 魔惑; to yield to the temptation, 從惑, 從誘。

Tempted, *pp.* 誘惑過, 誘了; to be tempted, 被惑, 受惑, 見誘惑; to be tempted, to be tried, 見試煉。

Tempter, *n.* 誘惑者, 引誘者, 誘者, 勾引者; the devil, 魔鬼。

Tempting, *ppr.* or *a.* 誘惑; enticing, 引誘; trying, 試煉; very tempting, 十分誘人嘅, 甚誘的; a tempting plan, 好誘之計; tempting to the eyes, 誘目的。

Temse-bread, *n.* 幼麵的麵包。

Ten, *a.* 十, 拾, 一十; a file of ten men, 什; ten feet, 十尺, 一丈; ten feet square, 方十尺; ten feet cube, 一丈立方; ten feet cube, term used to express the capacity of sheds, &c., 一井; the Ten Commandments, 十誡; ten o'clock A. M., 十點鐘, 正巳; ten o'clock at night, 正亥; ten days, a decade, 十日, 一句, 浹日; within ten days, 十日之間, 旬內; ten catties weight, 十斤重, 一衡; ten to one he will die, 十死一生; better sell nine things for ready money than ten on credit, 十除不如一現; got five out of ten, 十中得五; not one in ten, 十唔得一, 十無其一; ten years, 十歲; ten times, 十回, 十次, 十遍; ten thousand, 十千, 一萬, 万; ten fingers, 十指; ten duties of life, 十義。

Tenable, *a.* That may be held, as a fort, 可守得, 守得住; tenable, as an opinion, 執得堅, 守得住; not tenable, 唔守得住, 不能守, 守不得。

Tenableness, Tenability, *n.* 可守, 守得住者。

Tenacious, *a.* Holding fast, 固執, 堅執, 硬守, 探

守,堅守; hard to break, 剛; adhesive, 粘緊的; niggardly, 慳儉; tenacious of one's opinion, 堅執己見, 執一; tenacious of their power, 固執本權, 堅執己權; tenacious of their property, 固執本業; a tenacious memory, 好記性, 強記; obstinate, 剛皮, 硬頸的。

Tenaciously, *adv.* 固, 堅, 硬。

Tenaciousness, *n.* 固執, 堅執, 硬守者; adhesiveness, 緊粘理者。

Tenacity, *n.* 固執者, 堅執者, 硬守者, 引而不斷; adhesiveness, 粘理者, 緊粘者; cohesiveness, 粘理之性; to adhere to with great tenacity, 堅執之, 固執他。

Tenaculum, *n.* Hook, 鉤, 鉤鈎, 鋼鈎。

Tenaille, *n.* 鉗炮臺。

Tenancy, *n.* 守者, 守之事, 居之事, 居者。

Tenant, *n.* 客, 住客, 居客, 住者, 居者, 守者, 租者; inhabitant, 居者, 住者; the tenant of a shop, 舖客; the tenant of a house, 屋客, 住屋者; the tenant of land, 田客; tenant in capite, tenant in chief, 主客; tenant at will, 住不住聽主人之意, 住不住任從主人; tenant at life, 一生守之, 租一生, 租到死。

Tenantable, *a.* 可租, 可賃, 租得的, 住得, 住得的。

Tenanted, *pp.* 被租, 被居; tenanted by, 被某人租, 某人住破; tenanted by him, 係佢租嘅, 他租之。

Tenanting, *ppr.* 租, 守, 住。

Tenantless, *a.* 無人居住, 虛。

Tench, *n.* *Leuciscus*, 鯽魚; blackish tench, 黑鯽; another species of tench, 搵頸魚; another species of tench, 紅眼筍; another species of tench, 黑石鯽; another species of tench, 鰱; another species of tench, 鰱, 鱖。

Tend *v. t.* To watch, to hold and take care of, 守, 睇, 睇顧, 看, 看守; to tend the cattle, 看牛, 牧牛; to tend a patient, 服事病人; to tend an averment in law, 引據, 立憑據。

Tend, *v. i.* 向, 歸向; the mind tends towards, 心向, 志向, 心注向, 心注; to tend to, 使, 致; to tend to create trouble, 易招難。

Tended, *pp.* 睇了, 睇顧了, 看了。

Tendency, *n.* Direction or course, 向, 歸向; aim, 意, 意思, 大意, 意向; a tendency of the mind, 心所向, 志所向, 心所偏要; tendency to vomit, 想嘔, 作嘔; a tendency to sleep, 想訓; a tendency to relapse, 想復發, 欲復發。

Tender, *n.* A small vessel, 小船名; a coal-car, 炭車; a tender or offer, 所投之票, 所落之票; to make a tender, 投票, 落票。

Tender, *a.* Delicate, 嫩, 幼, 嬌, 柔嫩, 雅, 穉, 羶,

軟; of tender age, 年紀嫩, 少時; fine and tender, 細嫩; tender looking, 生得嫩, 嬌嫩; tender, as boiled meat, 脰; to suspend until tender, 柔, 吊鬆; tender or soft, 柔軟, 綿軟; to boil tender, 煲脰; to bake tender, 局酥; to roast tender, 燒到酥, 燒得嫩; a tender mind, 慈心, 軟心腸; tender affections, 慈愛; tender disposition, 慈情; tender grass, 嫩草; a tender voice, 柔聲, 細聲; a tender conscience, 幼細良心; to have a tender love for, 慈愛; tender verses, 柔軟嘅詩; tender of one's reputation, 謹慎己名; tender of the minutest things, 謹慎微。

Tender, *v. t.* To exhibit or present for acceptance, 捧, 獻; to tender a price, 還價; to tender for, 投票; to tender one's resignation, 致職, 辭職; to tender one's assistance, 獻助; to hold, 以為; to esteem, 敬, 貴。

Tender-hearted, *a.* 慈心的。

Tender-heartedly, *adv.* 以慈心。

Tender-heartedness, *n.* 慈心, 慈悲。

Tendered, *pp.* Offered, as a price, 還了; tendered, as for service, 投過票。

Tendering, *ppr.* Offering for acceptance, 捧, 獻; tendering a price, 還價; tendering for service, 投票; tendering one's resignation, 致職。

Tenderness, *n.* 嫩; softness, 軟者, 柔軟, 鬆; brittleness, 酥, 脆; soreness, 易痛者; tenderness, as boiled meat, 脰者, 嫩者; tenderness of heart, 慈心; tenderness of conscience, 良心之軟弱; benevolence, 仁惠, 惠愛; kindness, 寵愛, 疼愛, 愛惜; sensibility, 易覺的。

Tenders, *n. pl.* 投票, 所投之票。

Tending, *ppr.* 向, 偏向。

Tendinous, *a.* 筋的, 肉筋的。

Tendon, *n.* 肉筋, 筋, 腱, 膂; round tendon, 圓筋; flat tendon, 扁筋; the tendon achilles, 靜。

Tendrill, *n.* Tendril of vines, pulse, &c., 莖; tendrill of a melon, 瓜蔓。

Tendrill, *a.* Climbing, as a tendrill, 翻, 翻藤, 蔓; Tendry, *n.* See Tender. [生]

Tenebrous, Tenebrious, *a.* Dark, 黑暗, 黑, 暗, 陰。

Tenebrousness, Tenebrosity, *n.* 黑暗。

Tenement, *n.* A house, 屋, 宅; a house or lands depending on a manor, 租嘅屋田, 賃之田宅; usurpation of lands and tenements, 盜賣田宅。

Tenementary, *a.* 可出賃嘅, 可出賃的; held by tenants, 賃的。

Tenesmus, *n.* 痢症裏急。*

Tenet, *n.* Doctrin, 道理; dogma, 條理。

* Holson.

Tenfold, *a.* 十倍.

Tenentite, *n.* 灰色銅礦名.

Tennis, *n.* 打波戲名.

Tenon, *n.* 榫頭, 榫頭, 榫牙, 筓牙, 筓牙, 凸 (*see* Dove-tail); door-pivots are the wooden tenons of the door, 門樞即木門斗.

Tenon-saw, *n.* 榫頭鋸.

Tenor, *n.* Whole course or strain, 一路, 一道; character, 品行; even tenor, 平行之事; sense contained, purport, general course or drift, 意, 意思, 總意, 統意, 總志; tenor voice, 第二低音; upper and counter tenor, 高低之低音; the tenor of writs, 案票之總意.

Tenotomy, *n.* 割筋之事.

Tense, *a.* Stretched, 緊, 猛得緊, 扯得緊, 拉得緊; rigid, 嚴.

Tense, *n.* 時, 時候; the present tense, 今時; the past tense, 往時.

Tenseness, *n.* 緊, 緊者, 猛緊者, 扯緊者.

Tensible, *a.* 可打開, 打得開, 可整闊大, 可張大, 闊.

Tensile, *a.* 朋. *See* Tensible.

Tension, *n.* 猛緊者, 扯緊者, 索力; the state of being stretched or strained, 緊者.

Tensive, *a.* 致緊的.

Tensor, *n.* 張筋.

Tent, *n.* 帳, 帳房, 布帳, 帳篷, 幕, 幃帳, 帳, 帳, 帳; to pitch one's tent, to establish one's self as a teacher, 設帳, 開帳; to pitch the tents, as soldiers, 搭帳, 帳幕, 立帳; the general's tent, 將軍帳.

Tent, *v. i.* 囉帳居住, 住帳, 居帳.

Tent, *v. t.* To probe, 探, 打探.

Tent-bed, *n.* 帳床, 亭床.

Tentacle, *n.*; *pl.* Tentacula. 水蟲口鬚.

Tentative, *a.* Trying, 試.

Tented, *a.* 蓋以帳, 多帳, 多帳.

Tenter, *n.* 猛布架; to be on the tenters, 在難之間; to keep on the tenters, 噤人.

Tenter, *v. t.* 鈎扯布架上, 掛於扯布架.

Tenter-hook, *n.* 扯布架鈎; tenter-hook in China, * 蚊帳鈎.

Tenth, *n.* or *a.* 第十; a tenth part, 十分之一, 一成, 一程, 一折; the tenth moon, 第十月, 良月, 陽月; to take one tenth, 十分抽一, 抽

Tenthly, *adv.* 第十, 十則. [一成.

Tenting, *ppr.* 探.

Tenuate, *v. t.* To make thin, 整薄.

Tennifolious, *a.* 薄葉的.

Tennious, *a.* 稀, 稀疏.

Tenuirosters, *n. pl.* 長尖嘴鳥, 杓嘴鳥.

Tenuity, *n.* Thinness, as a plate, 薄者; slenderness, 杓者; rareness, as a fluid, 稀, 薄者.

Tenuous, *a.* Thin, 薄; tenuous, as a fluid, 稀; minute, 幼細.

Tenure, *n.* Manner of holding real estate, 守業者, 守業之例, 守業之法; manner of holding in general, 守者, 守之法; free tenure in common socage, 上等自主之業; base tenure by copy of court roll, 下等業, 下等須納稅之業; tenure in gross or in capite, 皇直授之業; tenure by knight service, 守業而須助皇; the Nine Tenures, 九畿.

Teocalle, *n.* 神宅.

Tepefaction, *n.* 溫暖之事.

Tepefied, *pp.* 整了溫暖.

Tepefy, *v. t.* 漸成溫暖.

Tepid, *a.* 溫暖, 溫和, 零煖, 轟; tepid water, 溫暖水, 溫水; tepid vapors, 溫暖之氣.

Tepidness, Tepidity, *n.* 溫暖, 溫者, 溫和者.

Tepor, *n.* 溫暖.

Teraphim, *n. pl.* 家神.

Teratology, *n.* The science of malformations and monstrosities, 曲生之理, 身曲之知, 歪曲總論; bombast in language, 誇張之語, 張大之語.

Terce, *n.* A cask whose contents are 42 gallons, 枇杷桶名.

Terce-major, *n.* 三至多點之牌.

Tercine, *n.* 草種外衣.

Terebinth, *n.* 樹名. *See* Turpentine tree.

Terebrate, *v. t.* 鑽孔, 穿孔.

Terodo, *n.* 穿木蟲名.

Terete, *a.* 空及杓.

Tergiminal, Tergiminate, *a.* 三倍的.

Tergiferous, *a.* 葉背開花之草.

Tergiversate, *v. i.* 閃避.

Tergiversation, *n.* 閃避者, 躲避, 躲閃.

Tergum, *n.* 腹之上部.

Term, *n.* Limit, 限, 界; the time for which anything lasts, 限期, 限, 節, 定時, 定限, 時節, 日限, 久, 耐; the term or session of a court, 坐堂之期; 24 solar terms, 二十四節; semi-monthly terms or term of 15 days, 節, 節氣; to collect bills at four terms, 收節賬; terms, termini miliaris, 表石; word, expression, 辭, 詞, 字眼; denomination, 名; for a certain term, 某期, 某時, 咁耐; for a term of life, 一生, 一生之久; woman's terms, 女人之經期; the terms of capitulation, 投降之約條; terms for payment, 交銀之期; to make good terms

with one, 結有益之約; not upon any terms, 都無; not on speaking terms, 唔相呌; on good terms, 相好; not on good term, 唔相好, 不和和; your own terms, 俾你作主, 任爾作主, 任爾定奪; in general terms, 不定之話; in mysterious terms, 以奧妙之話, 以秘辭, 以奧妙之詞; terms of arts, 藝之詞; the term of an algebraic expression, 項; the term of ration, 率.

Term, *v. t.* To name, 名, 稱; to call, 呌做.

Termagancy, *n.* 躁暴, 鬧氣.

Termagant, *a.* 好噏嘅, 好爭的, 鬧氣的, 躁暴的.

Termagant, *n.* 惡婦, 好爭之婦.

Termed, *pp.* Named; 名了; called, 呌過.

Termer, *n.* 巡檢; one who has an estate for a term of years or for life, 守業或數年或一生

Termes, *n.*; *pl.* Termes. 白蟻. [之久]

Terminable, *a.* 可限, 可定限, 可完, 完得, 可息.

Terminal, *a.* 枝尾生的; terminating, 尾係, 尾

Terminalia, *n.* *pl.* 節名. [有]

Terminate, *v. t.* To complete, 成完, 做完, 成就;

to close, to end, 了, 完, 終之, 歸結, 完畢, 畢,

卒, 殊, 適, 沒, 歿; to terminate a difference,

息爭, 罷爭; to terminate a war, 止干戈, 息

戰; to terminate an affair, 了事, 完事, 畢事,

拉倒.

Terminate, *v. i.* To be limited, 有限, 有終, 有尾;

the word terminates in, 尾字係, 尾字是; how

did it terminate? how did it end? 收尾點樣

呢, 到底點樣呢, 究竟如何, 事點結尾呢, 如

何歸結; it will terminate in misery, 收尾必

淒涼.

Terminated, *pp.* Ended, 了, 完了; limited, 限了;

terminated the affair, 完其事; it terminated

in a quarrel, 收尾相爭.

Termination, *n.* The act of setting bounds, 定限,

限界; the act of ending, 完者, 了者, 了; the

end, 收尾, 到底, 究竟, 畢, 成, 末; the termi-

nation of a word, 尾字, 言之末字; the termi-

nation of an affair, 事之終, 事之尾.

Terminative, *a.* 限定的.

Terminator, *n.* 完者; terminator, as applied to

the moon, 光陰之限線, 分光陰者.

Terminology, *n.* 名學, 名之總學, 稱名之理, 萬

名總智.

Terminus, *n.*; *pl.* Termini. A boundary, 界, 境界,

限; the extreme point, 尾, 終.

Termite, *n.*; *pl.* Termites. 白蟻.

Termless, *a.* 無限.

Termly, *adv.* Term by term, 每期, 逐期, 每限,

每節, 定期的.

Termonology, *n.* See Terminology.

Tern, *a.* Threefold, 三倍.

Ternary, *a.* 以三加之; consisting of three, 三嘅.

Ternary, Ternion, *a.* 三.

Terra, *n.* 地; terra firma, 實地; terra verte, 綠

地; terra vestita, 穀田, 禾田, 禾穀之地.

Terra-cotta, *n.* Baked clay, 燒的泥; statues,

figures, &c., cast in a paste made of pipe or

potter's clay, 白坭公仔及半漢等物.

Terrae filius, *n.* 諷刺之騷人.

Terra incognita, *n.* 唔識嘅地方, 未見之地.

Terra japonica, *n.* See Catechu.

Terra lemnia, *n.* 赤坭.

Terra sienna, *n.* 赭色坭名.

Terrace, *n.* 臺, 臺榭, 坪, 巖; a terrace on the

roof, also: a roof terrace, 天臺, 樓臺; a terrace

for drying things, 曬臺; in terraces, one

terrace above the other, 層臺; a high terrace,

高臺; a terrace for sacrificing, 壇.

Terrace, *v. t.* 築臺, 建臺.

Terraced, *pp.* or *a.* 成臺的; terraced hills, 層臺

Terracultural, *a.* 耕地的. [之山, 呈]

Terraculture, *n.* 耕地, 農事.

Terraqueous, *a.* 水土的; the terraqueous globe,

Terre-plein, *n.* 砲臺平面. [地]

Terre-tenant, Ter-tenant, *n.* 守地者.

Terreen, *n.* See Tureen.

Terrel, *n.* 鑄石球.

Terrene, *a.* 地嘅, 土的.

Terrestrial, *a.* 地嘅, 地的; a terrestrial globe,

地球, 地儀; terrestrial spirits, 地神, 祇; ter-

restrial affairs, 地事, 世事, 此世之事; ter-

restrial gravitation, 地球翕力, 攝力.

Terrestrial, *a.* 地的.

Terrible, *a.* Adapted to excite terror, 可驚, 可怕,

可懼, 可畏, 可駭, 令人驚; very, 驚, * 十分,

甚, 交關; horrible, 得淒慘; a terrible cold, 十

分傷風; a terrible wound, 傷得交關, 傷得淒

慘, 傷得可驚; a terrible person, 可怕之人, 可

驚之人.

Terribleness, *n.* 可驚者, 可怕者, 可驚之事.

Terribly, *adv.* 可怕, 可驚, 交關, 關係, 淒慘;

very greatly, 十分, 好交關; to look terribly,

可怕嘅貌, 可驚之貌, 可畏之容; terribly

wounded, 傷得淒慘; terribly frightened, 怕得

交關, 驚得淒慘.

Terrier, *n.* 獵狐狗, 捕狐狗.

Terrific, *a.* 可驚, 可怕, 可畏, 令人怕, 令人懼, 嚇

人嘅; a terrific animal, 可怕嘅獸, 可驚之獸.

* Hakka.

Terrified, *pp.* or *a.* 驚, 怕, 懼, 震驚, 駭懼, 打戰, 慌張, 惶恐, 驚駭; much terrified, 十分怕, 好驚, 甚驚怕; it terrified me, 佢嚇我; a terrified look, 怕貌, 哭; frightfully terrified, 驚失魂, 魂迂; terrified, as an animal, 發慄.

Terrify, *v. t.* To frighten, 嚇, 恐嚇, 驚嚇, 驚呆, 嚇慌, 震驚.

Terrifying, *ppr.* or *a.* 嚇, 恐嚇, 可驚, 可畏.

Terrigenous, *a.* 地生嘅, 地生的.

Territorial, *a.* 地, 土, 地方的; territorial right, 爲地主, 土主; territorial aggrandizement, 蠶食土地.

Territory, *n.* 地, 地方, 境界, 境壤, 封, 衛圻, 封境, 土地; domain, 畿, 皇畿.

Terror, *n.* 驚愕, 震驚, 惶恐, 駭懼, 驚駭; to strike terror into, 令驚慌, 嚇慌, 嚇怕, 使得驚; struck with terror, 戰慄, 震驚, 驚嚇.

Terror-smitten, *a.* 戰慄, 震驚.

Terror-struck, *a.* 失驚, 驚愕, 驚慌, 嚇一跳.

Terrorism, *n.* 恐嚇之事, 恐嚇之政, 虐政.

Terrorist, *n.* 苛政嘅人, 酷政者.

Terse, *a.* Clearly written, 明淨, 顯淺, 光明, 光昌, 明哲, 明, 明白; clean, 乾淨.

Tersely, *adv.* 明, 明哲.

Terseness, *n.* 明哲, 顯淺.

Tertian, *a.* Occurring every other day, as:—tertian fever, 隔日一作, 瘧間日一作. 瘧症.

Tertiary, *a.* Third, 第三; tertiary rock, 沙石.

Tertiate, *v. t.* 第三次做, 第三回做.

Terzetto, *n.* 三段樂.

Tessellary, *a.* 棋盤式的.

Tessellate, *v. t.* 畫格式, 畫棋盤式; to lay with checkered work, 鑲格式的, 鑲棋盤式, 鑲棋盤式的.

Tessellated, *pp.* or *a.* 棋盤式的, 駁色的.

Tessellation, *n.* Mosaic work, 鑲工.

Tessera, *n.*; *pl.* Tesserae. A six-sided die, 骰子.

Tesseraic, *a.* 棋盤式的.

Tessular, *a.* 平方的.

Test, *n.* a. cupel, 傾銀甌; trial, 試煉, 試法, 試煉之法, 傾銷之法; criterion, 法, 則; to put one to the test, 試煉人; to stand the test, 試得着, 試出真情; proof, 憑據; to make a test between, 分別, 辨別; to take the test, 發誓; judgment, 定見, 主見.

Test, *v. t.* To try, 試, 辨, 試看, 驗, 觀; to refine, 傾, 傾煉; to test the purity of, 試其淨; to test one's character, 煉人, 試煉人; to test one's veracity, 試其真假; to test one's ability, 試其才能; to test one's fitness, 試用; to test tea, 觀茶, 試茶.

Test-paper, *n.* 試嘅紙, 驗的紙.

Testable, *a.* That may be given by will, 可遺下.

Testacea, Testaceans, *n. pl.* Shelled animals, 螺蚌之類.

Testaceology, *n.* See Conchology.

Testaceous, *a.* 螺蚌的, 螺蚌類的.

Testament, *n.* 遺詔, 詔書, 遺書, 囑書, 遺言; Old Testament, 舊遺詔書; * New Testament, 新遺詔書; * to make a testament, 作遺書. See Will.

Testamentary, *a.* 詔書的, 遺書的, 遺下的.

Testate, *a.* Having made and left a will, as to die testate, 死而留遺書, 死有遺書.

Testator, *n.* 寫遺書者, 作遺書者, 留遺書者, 留遺言者.

Testatrix, *n.* 寫遺書之婦人.

Tested, *pp.* 試過, 試了, 煉了.

Tester, *n.* 蚊帳頂.

Testicle, *n.* 外腎, 卵子, 卵睪.

Testiculate, *a.* 外腎形的.

Testiculus, *n.* 鴿子草.

Testification, *n.* 作證者.

Testificator, *n.* 作證者.

Testified, *pp.* 證過, 作過證, 證了; made known,

Testifier, *n.* 證者, 作證者, 證人. [公證.

Testify, *v. i.* or *t.* 做證, 作證, 證, 証, 徵, 符, 做證見, 供證, 驗; to testify about, 證及; to establish some fact, 立憑據, 立證據; to declare against, 證唔係, 證不是; to publish and declare freely, 公證.

Testifying, *ppr.* 做證, 證, 立憑據.

Testily, *adv.* 以惡癖, 以頑皮.

Testimonial, *n.* 證書, 頌書, 讀書, 頌德之書, 頌德之物.

Testimony, *n.* 證言; affirmation, 證爲真; sufficient testimony, 足據; to be a testimony, 以爲證, 以爲憑據; evidence, 證據, 應驗, 驗據; the law and precept of God, 上帝之律例.

Testimony, *v. t.* 證.

Testiness, *n.* 惡癖, 頑皮者, 鼓氣.

Testing, *ppr.* 試, 煉; testing, as silver, 傾銷; a Lydian stone is used for testing silver, 磨銀石辨銀色.

Testoon, *n.* A silver coin in Italy and Portugal, 銀子名. †

* The rendering of Testament by 約, a covenant, as has been done by the Delegates, is very objectionable. A Testament is made by one party and becomes valid by his death (see Hebrew, chap. 9); whilst a covenant is made by two parties and becomes null and void by the death of one party.

† 價或二十九个仙士或二十个仙士.

Testudinal, *a.* 龜的。
 Testudinate, Testudinated, *a.* 龜背形的。
 Testudo, *n.* 龜。
 Testy, *a.* Peevish, fretful, 拗頸的, 反拗, 鼓氣, 頑皮, 小器, 板性, 急性, 易怒。
 Tetanus, *n.* 口噤, 牙關緊閉, 牙鉸緊。
 Tetchy, *a.* Testy, touchy, which see.
 Tete, *n.* 假毛, 髻。
 Tete-a-tete. Head to head, 面對面, 兩人對坐, 相會; private conversation, 私會, 私談, 私吓談論, 促膝談心, 聚首相談。
 Tete de pont. 橋頭炮檣。
 Tether, *n.* 限牛繩, 維繫牛縱, 喂牛繫繩。
 Tether, *v. t.* 以繩綁牛食草。
 Tethys, *n.* 水蟲名。
 Tetrachord, *n.* 四絃。
 Tetrad, *n.* 四。
 Tetradactyl, *n.* 四趾之獸。
 Tetradynamia, *n.* 四長兩短陽蕊之花。
 Tetragon, *n.* A quadrangle, 四角圖, 方形之圖, 四角形。
 Tetragonal, *a.* 四角形。 [方圖]
 Tetragrammaton, *n.* 四字母之言。
 Tetragynia, *n.* 四陰蕊之花。
 Tetrahedral, *a.* 四邊的。
 Tetrahexahedral, *a.* 二十四面之體。
 Tetrameter, *n.* 四腳詩名。
 Tetrandria, *n.* 四陽蕊之花。
 Tetraodon, *n.* 燈籠泡(魚)。
 Tetrapetalous, *a.* 四葉的, 四花葉的。
 Tetrpharmakon, *n.* 以松香, 蠟, 猪油及瀝青爲膏藥。
 Tetraphyllous, *a.* 四葉的。
 Tetrapla, *n.* 四話之書, 四話之聖經。
 Tetrapterans, *n. pl.* 四翼之蟲。
 Tetraptote, *n.* 四座之名字。
 Tetrarch, * *n.* 四分一之君, 分封之君。
 Tetrarchate, Tetrarchy, *n.* 四分一之國。
 Tetraspaton, *n.* 四輪之轆, 連滑車。
 Tetraspermous, *a.* 四子的, 四米嘅, 四仁子的。
 Tetrastich, *n.* 四節之詩。
 Tetrastyle, *n.* 四柱之屋面。
 Tetrasyllabic, Tetrasyllabical, *a.* 四音的。
 Tetrasyllable, *n.* 四音之言。
 Tetter, *n.* 癬, 火疔瘡。
 Tettish, *a.* 急性。
 Teutonic, *a.* 日耳曼族名。
 Tew, *v. t.* To work, 做工夫, 作工; to pull, 扯, 拉扯; to tow hemp, 打麻; to tew the mortar, 搗
 [打]
 Tewel, *n.* 烟通, 筒。
 Text, *n.* 白文, 文, 本文; the text of the classics,

經文, 經之白文, 經典; the text of a discourse, 題目, 書題, 題旨; a passage of the Scripture, 經句; the text to a musical composition, 樂之言。

Text-book, *n.* 要畧, 簡畧; text-book in music, 樂言之書, 樂言之部。

Text-band, *n.* 楷書。

Textile, *a.* 織呢, 織的; textile fabrics, 織的貨。

Textorial, *a.* 題目嘅, 可爲目錄。

Textual, *a.* See Textuary.

Textualist, Textuarist, Textuary, *n.* 善引經者, 善於引經的, 諸於經者: one who adheres to the text, 泥於本文者, 泥於白文者。

Textually, *adv.* 照本文。

Textuary, *a.* Textual, 白文的, 本文的; contained in the text, 本文內嘅, 包於白文; serving as a text, 爲題目。

Texture, *n.* The act of weaving, 織; the warp, 經, 經線, 直線; the woof, 緯, 緯線; the texture of cloth, 布之身; of loose texture, 疏身的, 織得疏, 身疏的; of close texture, 緊密身的, (布)身緊密; of excellent texture, 好布身; the texture of silk goods, 綢緞之身; of strong texture, 堅固嘅; of the same texture, 同身的; the disposition or connection of threads, 織之法; the manner in which the constituent parts are united, 相連之法, 相結之法。

Thaler, *n.* A dollar (\$), 一員, 一元。

Than, *adv.* 過, 於; better than, 好過, 善於, 美勝, 善越; more than, 多過, 多於; worse than, 惡過; higher than, 高過, 高於; you are taller than he, 你係高過佢, 爾高於他; comparing ourselves, you are taller than I, 我與你相對你係高過我, 余與爾相比爾則高; I am better than you, 我係好過你, 我較爾更好; I am a little better than you, 我好過你的咁多, 余畧勝爾; there have never been difficulties worse than these, 未有難於此; more than enough, 够有多, 足有餘; this is dearer than that, 呢的係貴過个的, 此貴於彼; nothing is greater than heaven, 莫大於天; more than once, 多過一遍, 多過一次; more than a hundred men, 百有餘人; more than ten years, 十多年; not less than, 不下; not less than five catties, 不下五斤; more than a hundred times higher, 高勝百倍; older than, 大過, 大於, 長, 大; less than, 少; not less than, 不少。

Thane, *n.* 某貴人之稱。

Thank, *v. t.* 謝, 感謝, 稱謝; thank you, 感謝; * I thank you very much, 多得你, 多謝你, 多蒙

* 以國或省分爲四分每分封君治之。

* Cumshaw, a corruption of 感謝。

你，叨蒙你；to thank God. 多謝上帝，稱謝上帝；to thank the spirits or gods, 酬謝，謝神；thank you for the trouble I have given, 有勞你，辛苦你；I thank you for a glass of water, 我多謝你俾一杯水過我；I thank you to come, 請你嚟；thank you, very good, 皆藉洪福。

Thank, *n.*; *pl.* Thanks. 謝言；many thanks, 多謝，叨蒙，多蒙，多感；to return thanks, 多給thanks, 稱謝，答謝，感謝，致謝；to receive with thanks, 領謝；thanks to, 托賴，藉賴，藉；thanks to Buddha for his favor, 藉佛有緣；thanks! 感感；cannot express my thanks, 感謝不盡。

Thank-offering, *n.* 謝祭，酬謝之祭；thank-offering at the close of the year, 報祭，賽神。

Thank-worthy, *a.* 堪納謝的；meritorious, 有功，有功勞。

Thanked, *pp.* 謝過，稱謝了，答謝了，賽了。

Thankful, *a.* 感恩的，感謝的，知恩的；not thankful, 忘恩嘅，負恩的，不謝恩的；thankful for taking, 蒙取；thankful for patronage, 多蒙光顧；I am thankful for your assistance, 我多謝你嘅幫助，多蒙爾之助；thankful in the extreme, 極謝，多謝不盡，感謝無既，感激無涯，感恩不盡；deeply thankful, 十分多謝，甚多謝，甚感。See Grateful.

Thankfully, *adv.* 以感心，謝；to receive thankfully, 領謝。

Thankfulness, *n.* Expression of gratitude, 稱謝者；gratitude, 感謝之心，感恩之心，多謝之心。

Thanking, *ppr.* 稱謝，感恩。

Thankless, *a.* 忘恩嘅，唔答恩嘅，負恩的，唔知感恩嘅，無情的，背恩的；a thankless office, 不報勞之工，唔酬勞的工夫；a thankless nation, 負恩之民。

Thanklessly, *adv.* 以背恩的，以負恩。

Thanklessness, *n.* 負恩者，背恩者，忘恩之事。

Thanksgiver, *n.* 稱謝者，感恩者，酬恩者。

Thanksgiving, *n.* 稱謝者；a day of thanksgiving, 稱謝之日，感恩之日。

That, *a. pron. or substitute.* 個個，箇箇，個的，那個，那，彼，該，伊，其；that gentleman, 個位先生，個位人客，彼位先生；that man, 個個人，那個人，彼人，該人；that which, 所者；that which I give you, 我俾過你嘅，余所賜爾者，賜爾之物；that which a superior man does, 君子所行，君子收行；the book that I have read, 我所讀之書；he that speaks, 所講嘅人，說者，言者；that book, 箇部書，該書；that is better than this, 個的好過呢的，彼愈於此；at that time, 個陣時，當時，個時，維時。

那時，是時；that year, 當年，個年；that night, 個夜，當夜，是夜，其夜；that way, 個條路，彼路；what of that? 點樣呢，彼如何乎；in that, 因，以；in order that, 以，以致，使，令；that is (i.e.), 即係，即是，便；so that, in so much that, 以；seeing that, 見佢，視之，因，以；only that he may be praised, 以取讚美，惟取譽而已；it is not that I do not love you, 唔係唔愛你，不為不愛爾；that he may come, 以俾佢嚟，以致他來，以使他至；you allege that the man is innocent, 你話個人無罪，爾說他無辜；I heard that he had been victorious, 我聽佢打贏；that and this, 彼此。

Thatch, *n.* Material for thatch, 茅，草，茅草，茅茨，蔴；the thatch of a house or shed, 茅蓋，草蓋，茅茨，蔴苦。

Thatch, *v. t.* 搭草蓋，蓋以草，蓋以茅草，苦，茨，蔴。

Thatched, *pp. or a.* 蓋過草，有草蓋；a thatched cottage, 茅屋，茅舍，蔴，蔴，茨，茨次。

Thatcher, *n.* 搭茅蓋者。

Thatching, *n.* 搭茅蓋者。

Thaumatology, *n.* 異跡之道，異跡之理，神跡之道。

Thaumatrope, *n.* 表影跡器，影跡表，奇景圖。

Thaumaturgie, Thaumaturgical, *a.* 令出奇嘅，致奇異的。

Thaumaturgus, *n.* 行異跡的，行神跡者。

Thaumaturgy, *n.* 行異跡，行奇異之事。

Thaw, *v. i.* 消，融化，消融，消散，消釋，半，漸，散，溶；ice thaws of itself, 冰自消。

Thaw, *n.* 消者，消融者。

Thawed, *pp.* 消過，融化了。

Thawing, *ppr.* 消，融化。

The, *art.* 其；the rest, the remainder, 其餘；give me the book, 以書交余；the boys and girls, 男仔及女仔；the sooner the better, 越快越好，越早越好；the crime is great, 其罪大矣。

Theanthropism, *n.* 為神為人，為上帝為人者。

Thearchy, *n.* 上帝之治，上帝之管轄。

Theater, Theatre, *n.* 戲臺，戲園，戲院；to go to the theatre, 去睇戲，去看戲；the theatre of war, 戰場。

Theatrical, Theatrical, *a.* 戲嘅，戲的；theatrical amusements, 俳優；theatrical performances, 演戲；theatrical performers, 戲子，俳優，優人。

Theatrically, *adv.* 依戲子，照戲子。

Thee, *pron. obj. case of thou.* 你，爾，汝，乃。

Theft, *n.* 偷，偷者，偷盜之事，竊物之事；to commit theft, 偷野，行竊，做賊仔。

Theft-bote, *n.* 做窩家。

Thein, *n.* 茶質。

Their, *pron.* 佢哋嘅, 伊等的, 他們的, 他的, 她的, 其, 厥; it is their house, 係佢哋嘅屋, 是他們之屋; it is theirs, 係佢哋嘅, 是他們的, 屬他; this book is theirs, 呢部書係佢哋嘅。

Theism, *n.* 信有上帝。

Theist, *n.* 信有上帝者。

Theistical, *a.* 信有上帝嘅。

Them, *pron. pl. of him.* 佢, 佢哋, 他們, 伊等, 之, 其, 彼, 渠; return it to them, 俾翻佢哋, 交還伊等; I love them, 我愛佢哋, 余愛伊等; look to them for help, 依他幫助。

Theme, *n.* 題目, 目錄, 書題, 章旨, 題。

Themselves, *pron. pl. of himself.* 佢自己, 他們自己, 他自己, 彼自己; they came themselves, 佢自己來, 他們自至。

Then, *adv.* At that time, 箇陣時, 那時, 當下, 該時, 維時, 當時, 是時, 當是之時, 適纔; afterward, 方, 然後, 而後, 便, 便可, 然則, 乃, 旋, 竟; immediately, 就, 卽, 遂, 纔, 且, 非, 却, 斯, 適; just then, 就, 卽, 方纔, 方且; then there will be, 就有, 卽時必有; then there was, 卽有; now and then, 或時, 有時, 迭迭; now here, then there, 或在此或在彼, 或時在此或時在彼; now rising and then declining, 迭興迭廢; it was then called, 當時叫做, 當時稱之, 當時名謂; the then bishop, 當時之監牧師; he was then a youth, 當時佢係嫩仔; then go, 就去, 方去; then he set up a corresponding door, 適立應門; it will do then, 就做得咯, 方可, 便可; if you go first, then wait for me, 你先去便等我, 你先去就等我嚟; this then is the lasting expedient, 這纔是個長久之計; till then, 迄个陣時, 至那時, 至是時; what shall I do then? 我當做乜野呢, 余當何行。

Thence, *adv.* From that place, 喺个處, 由个處, 由彼處, 從那處, 從彼; from that time, 由个時到呢吓, 當時以來, 自當時而後; for that reason, 爲呢的事, 因此, 爲此, 緣此, 因此緣故, 爲此緣故; thence it comes to pass, 所以有, 是以有, 因此有。

Thenceforth, *adv.* From that time, 自當時, 當時之後, 當時而後, 自彼時。

Thenceforward, *adv.* 當時而後, 自此而後, 斯後, Theobroma, *n.* 揸古圭樹。 [此後]

Theocracy, *n.* 上帝之政, 上帝之治, 上帝之管轄。 Theocratic, Theocratical, *a.* 上帝政嘅, 上帝政的。

Theodicy, *n.* 以上帝爲善之理, 以萬事上帝爲義之道。

Theodolite, *n.* 度山高底之儀, 地平尺。

Theogony, *n.* 神由之道, 神由之理。

Theologian, *n.* 上帝教之師, 上帝道之師。

Theologic, Theological, *a.* 上帝道的。

Theologist, *n.* 上帝教之師。

Theology, *n.* 上帝之道, 上帝之教, 上帝之道理。

Theomachy, *n.* 逆上帝之旨者, 爭與神者, 神戰。

Theopathy, *n.* 與上帝同情, 與神同情, 神情。

Theophany, *n.* 上帝之自顯, 上帝自顯與人。

Theopneustic, *a.* 以聖神之感動。

Theopneusty, *n.* 聖神之感動。

Theorem, *n.* 設詞, 設論之辭。

Theorematic, Theorematical, Theoremic, *a.* 設詞的。

Theoretic, Theoretical, *a.* 法的, 理的, 意思的; theoretical instruction, 教以法, 以理教之。

Theoretically, *adv.* 以法, 以理。

Theorist, *n.* 好立法者。

Theorize, *v. i.* 立法, 論法。

Theory, *n.* 法, 法式, 法子, 總理, 統理, 意思, 說; corpuscular theory, 光有體之說; undulatory theory, 光無體之說; mechanical theory, 或以熱氣自有一物; vibratory theory, 或以微氣之動而生熱。

Theosophic, Theosophical, *a.* 上帝智的, 神智的。

Theosophy, *n.* 上帝智者, 神智者, 交與神之理。

Therapeutic, *a.* 醫的。

Therapeutics, *n.* 醫之總理, 醫之理, 醫法。

There, *adv.* In that place, 个處, 个邊, 个處, 那處, 那裡, 彼, 在彼, 該方; there is, there are, 有, 係; there is not or none, 未有; there is no such thing, 冇嘅樣事; there are merely, 不過係, 惟是; will you be there? 你將嚟有呢, 爾將在此否; there and here, 个處呢處; here and there, 在此在彼; here and there, scattered, 星散; there I hold with them, 在呢件事我共佢同意, 於此我與他同意; where there is wit, there is pride, 所有知亦有傲。

Thereabout, Thereabouts, *adv.* Near that place, 近彼處, 近个處, 近在; nearly, 上下, 差不多, 差不遠, 幾乎, 約; he is fifty or thereabout, 佢係五十左右; are you thereabout? 你係近个處有呢, 爾是近彼否。

Thereafter, *adv.* 斯後, 此後; accordingly, 依, 如是, 於是。

Thereat, *adv.* At that place, 在那處, 在彼處; on that account, 因佢, 爲之; he blushes thereat, 佢爲佢羞恥, 他爲之愧。

Thereby, *adv.* By that means, 以佢, 以他, 以之; in consequence of that, 所以。

Therefore, *adv.* Consequently, 因呢的, 爲呢件事,

所以，是以，故此，因此，緣此，是故，爲此之故，故。

Therefrom, *adv.* 由呢的，由此；to spring therefrom, 由佢出，由之出，出乎彼，由彼而來。

Therein, *adv.* 在內，在中，在其中；contained therein, 包在內，包埋，包括；therein you are guilty, 在呢咁事你有罪，在此爾弗是。

Thereinto, *adv.* 入落彼，入在彼。

Thereof, *adv.* 由佢，由之，及；I shall give you an account thereof, 我將講個件事俾你聽，余將以此事說與爾。

Thereon, *adv.* On that, 在上；put it thereon, 放佢在上。

Thereout, *adv.* 出過佢，出乎他，由佢，由他。

Thereto, Thereunto, *adv.* 加，添；thereto he added, 佢俾的添，他加於此；thereto he added in words, 佢又話，佢重話的添，他又說；to persuade us thereto, 以說我從，以說余從；thereunto he replied, 於此他答；I have no heart thereto, 我無心向个的事，余無心向彼。

Thereunder, *adv.* 在下。

Thereupon, *adv.* Upon that or this, 斯後，此後；in consequence of that, 所以；immediately, 就，方，遂，隨，隨即，纔，便，後來，旋經。

Therewith, *adv.* 以佢，用佢，以彼，用彼，以之。

Therewithal, *adv.* Over and above, 另外；at the same time, 同時，一面；with that, 用佢，以之。

Theriac, Theriaca, *n.* 攻毒之劑。

Thermal, *a.* 溫，溫暖；thermal springs, thermal waters, 溫泉，溫水，溫藥水泉。

Thermo-electricity, *n.* 溫暖電氣，熱電。

Thermogen, *n.* 生熱之質，熱質。

Thermolamp, *n.* 煖燈。

Thermometer, *n.* 寒暑計，寒暑表；Fahrenheit's thermometer, 法倫表；centigrade thermometer, 百度表；self-registering thermometer, 自記寒暑表。

Thermoscope, *n.* 熱表，寒暑表。

Thermostat, *n.* 平氣具。

Thesaurus, *n.* 庫。

These, * *pron. pl. of this.* 呢咁(1)，呢的(1)，呢咁嘅(1)，這們(2)，這個(2)，這等(2)，這些，此等(3)，此輩，此衆，是，斯；these men, 呢咁人，此輩；these gentlemen, 呢咁人客，此位先生；these children, 呢個細蚊仔，此衆小子；these are better than those, 呢咁好過個咁；take away these things, 收咁的野去；these kinds, 咁樣，這樣，此等；like these, 如呢咁嘅，如此

等；these books, 呢咁書，呢部書，呢的書，此書。

Thesis, *n.* A theme, 一條題目，題口；a subject, 條理，教條，道之條；a proposition, which a person advances and offers to maintain, 辯駁之條，提辯之條，取辯題口。

Thesmothete, *n.* 律法師。

Thespian, *a.* 悲切戲的。

Thetical, *a.* 設了的，設立的。

Theurgy, *n.* 巫術，妖術。

They, *pron. pl. of he.* 佢，佢咁，佢的，佢等，伊，伊等，他，他們，他輩，其，其人，彼，彼等，渠，若輩；they say, 佢話，人話，或話，他說；they talk nonsense, 佢發謔話。

Thibet, *n.* 西藏，西域。

Thick, *a.* Not thin, 咁，厚，實厚，埠，屯；not thin, as a fluid, 結，凝；turbid, muddy, not clear, 濁，濁有泥的；characterized by density or closeness, as bushes, goods, &c., 稠密，稠密，濃，濃密，莖莖，比密；thick growing grain, 稷，稻稷；a thick man, 肥人，肥佬，肥胖；as thick as ants, 蟻咁濃，蟻聚；frequent, 屢屢，累累；intimate, 親密，凝纏；as thick as thieves, &c., 狎暱；a thick air, 濁氣；as thick as hail, 雪咁密；thick oil, 濁油；thick porridge, 糊；to speak thick, 割割啲聲；thick and thin, as a fluid, 結稀；thick, strong and weak, 濃淡；a thick tone, 濁聲；thick lips, 厚唇，夢，齶；through thick and thin, 以好以醜；thick of hearing, 厚耳的。

Thick, *adv.* Fast, 疾；closely, 稠密，密；they came thick and three-fold, 佢來得密。

Thick-headed, *a.* 大笨象，蠢笨。

Thick-lipped, *a.* 厚唇的。

Thick-mouthed, *a.* 割割啲聲。

Thick-necked, *a.* 板頸的。

Thick-planted, *a.* 植得稠密。

Thick-set, *a.* 種得稠密，稠植，稠植，設泊，秧。

Thick-skinned, *a.* 厚皮嘅，低盤；a thick-skinned face, 厚面皮的，面皮厚的。

Thick-skulled, *a.* 笨象，大笨象。

Thick-sprung, *a.* 出得稠密。

Thicken, *v. t.* To make thick, 整結，整厚，致結；to make close, 整稠密，整密實。

Thicken, *v. i.* To become thick, as a fluid, 凝結，成結，整，整結，結；to thicken in diameter, 漸成厚；to become dense, 成濃密，成稠密；to become more numerous, 加增，成稠密，成濃密；to be crowded, 稠密，濃密，蟻聚；the crowd thickens, 人漸擠擁，人漸稠密，人漸逼；the combat thickens, 越久越力戰，勇氣越加。

* (1) Punti; (2) Mandarin; (3) book language. See p. 1 and pay attention to the Classifiers. The plural is seldom expressed.

Thickened, *pp.* or *a.* 凝結了, 擊結了; thickened, as a crowd, 漸稠密, 漸擠擁。

Thickening, *ppr.* Thickening, as a fluid, 凝結; thickening, as a crowd, 濃聚, 擠擁, 密聚。

Thicket, *n.* 叢, 楚, 荊棘之地, 芭林, 矮林。

Thickly, *adv.* Closely, 稠密, 濃密; in quick succession, 密; thickly set, as gems, 鑲得稠密; thickly planted, 植得濃密, 植得穩。

Thickness, *n.* Extent from side to side, 厚, 厚者, 皆; density, 稠密, 密者, 濃密; spissitude, 結者; want of quickness or acuteness, 笨呆者, 蠢笨, 糊塗; thickness of hearing, 難聽者; the thickness of the blood, 血之結。

Thief, *n.*; *pl.* Thieves. 偷野嘅, 賊, 賊仔, 盜賊, 三隻手, 竊盜, 鼠摩; a petty thief, 小賊, 小盜, 狗偷; a skulking thief, 詭鼠; one who seduces by false doctrine, 以邪道誘人者; a cheat, 詭人者; to catch a thief, 捉賊, 捕賊, 拿賊; to search for, as thieves, 緝捕; to set a watch for thieves, 當捕; eyes as sharp as a thief's, 賊眼。

Thief-catcher, *n.* 捕賊者, 捉賊者, 拿賊者。

Thief-leader, *n.* 帶賊者。

Thief-taker, *n.* 捕賊者, 捉賊者。

Thieve, *v. i.* To steal, 偷, 偷野, 竊盜, 竊取, 暗偷, 私竊, 鼠竊。

Thievery, *n.* 偷野之事; that which is stolen, 所偷之物。

Thieving, *ppr.* 偷, 鼠竊; thieving and pilfering, 鼠竊狗偷。

Thievish, *a.* 好偷嘅, 暗偷嘅, 好竊的, 好竊取, 蹩蹩; a thievish heart, 賊心, 盜心; sly, 詭譎; secret, 私; a thievish propensity, 賊性。

Thievishly, *adv.* 偷, 偷偷。

Thievishness, *n.* 賊性, 賊心。

Thigh, *n.* 腳脛, 腿, 大腿, 股, 股腿, 膀, 肱, 肱, 肱, 脛; space between the thighs, 膀, 胯。

Thigh-bone, *n.* 髌骨。

Thill, *n.* 杠; thills of a carriage, 轅; thills of a sedan, 轎杠。

Thiller, Thill-horse, *n.* 轅間之馬。

Thimble, *n.* 針頂, 頂指; an archer's thimble, 攀指, 圈 (*see* Archer, Ring, &c.); a golden thimble, 金針頂; an iron ring, 鐵環。

Thimble-case, *n.* 針頂盒。

Thin, *a.* Having little thickness, 薄, 非薄, 杼; rare, not dense, as a fluid, 稀, 瀟; not crowded, 稀疏, 疏疏; not full or well grown, 矮; so very thin! as a child, 生得咁矮; slender, 杻; lean, meager, 瘦, 杻瘦, 羸; thin texture, 稀薄, 稀疏, 稀; thin cloth, 稀布; a thin

veil, 疏簾; thin shaved, 削扁; thin and emaciated, 虛羸; a thin air, 稀氣, 薄氣; thin sounds, 細响; a thin suspicion, 微疑, 小疑; a thin pretext, 虛藉口; very thin, 極弱; a thin broth, 淡湯, 稀湯; to go through thick and thin, 冒風雨而行; to grow thin, 衰弱, 衰頹; to make thin, 整稀, 整稀薄; a thin man, 瘦佬, 瘦人; thin grain, 疏禾; a thin table, 薄食; a thin population, 居民稀疏, 人民稀少; a thin house, 人疏, 人少; rather thin, as a fluid, 稀稀的, 頗稀。

Thin, *v. t.* To make thin, 整薄; to thin, as drink, 整淡; to thin, as another fluid, 整稀; to make less dense, 整稀疏; to thin plants; 疏秧。

Thin-skinned, *a.* 薄皮嘅, 薄皮的。

Thine, *pron.* 你嘅, 你的, 爾, 爾的; thine house, 你嘅屋, 爾屋。

Thing, *n.* 物件, 東西, 野, 件野, 傢伙, 所; things, 什物; all things, 萬物; a ridiculous thing, 好笑的东西, 好笑之物; my things, 我衣裳, 我衣服, 我行李; where are my things? 我東西係邊處呢, 我物件在何處乎; good things, 好野, 好東西, 好物件; to do things by halves, 浮做野; a little proud thing, 小做東西; the poor thing! 淒涼的, 可惜佢; an abject thing, 可惡的東西; a useless thing, 廢物, 無用之物; it is a bad thing for you, 个的事不利於你; not a little thing, 非同小可; to bring a thing about, 打通; don't waste things, 咪咗野; to take things hard, 大難。

Think, *v. i.*; *pret.* and *pp.* thought, 想, 思, 思想, 意, 用意, 暗想, 尋思, 忖度, 惟, 憶, 唯, 倫, 嘗思; to believe, deem or fancy, 估, 睇得, 以為, 料, 諒; to intend, 有意, 想; to reflect upon, to dwell upon in contemplation, 思, 慮; to call to mind, 想起, 記念, 思之; to think on or upon, to muse on, 念在, 懷念, 思想, 沉思, 默思, 著思, 注思; to think of, 思念, 想吓, 思吓, 恁; to think well of, to hold in esteem, 睇, 睇重, 敬, 貴之; matter to think on, 可思之事; he thinks on deceit, 佢存心詭騙, 佢懷騙之意; think of it, 思吓佢, 可思之, 可記念佢, 悠哉; to think of leaving, 有去之意, 想去, 欲往; 有離此之意; do you think you are safe? 你估你係穩當咩, 爾以為穩當乎; what do you think? 你嘅意思點樣呢, 爾意若何; I think him bad, 我睇得佢唔好, 我以他為惡; to think of one's parents, 念着父母; to think of former affections, 念吓舊情; to think constantly of, to think on incessantly, 不歇念, 念念不忘, 刻念, 望念, 思緬, 戀戀不忘; did not think, 不

料; did not think you would come, 不料你來; to think of the future, 慮後; to think of one another, as lovers, 相思, 戀戀; to think with one's self, 暗想, 暗想吓; I think so, 我估係啱, 我睇得係啱, 余以為然; to think light of, 輕視; to think best, 睇得至好, 以為極妙; do what you think best, 任你意做; charity thinks no evil, 仁愛不思疑; think nought a trifle, 唔好睇輕一件事, 不以一事為小; he thinks himself an able man, 佢估自己有能幹, 他以己為有能者; think but, 暗想吓一時; to think a little, 想一想, 想吓; to think fondly of, 囉囉戀, 戀慕; to think of virtue, 懷德; I think you do not know me, 我睇得你唔知我, 諒不我知; I think I can not do it, 我睇得我唔啱, 自料不能; I think you will find things as I say, 料思如見; how many do you think there are? 你料得幾多。

Think, *v. t.* To imagine, 估, 睇得, 以為; to think much, to grudge, 唔多想, 不甚想, 厭之, 惜; me thinks, 我估, 我睇得, 照我意; to think much of, 睇得重, 以為重, 以為有關係, 貴之。

Thinker, *n.* 思考者, 想者。

Thinking, *ppr.* or *a.* Having ideas, 有意, 懷意; supposing, 估; imagining, 睇得, 以為; meditating, 思想, 思念, 暗想; intending, 想, 懷意。

Thinly, *adv.* 稀疏, 疏散; thinly inhabited, 人烟稀疏, 疏了。

Thinned, *pp.* Made thin, 整了薄; made rare, 整了稀, 整稀疏。

Thinness, *n.* The state of being thin, 薄; rareness, 稀者; paucity, 稀疏。

Thinning, *ppr.* 整薄, 整稀疏, 整稀疏。

Third, *a.* or *n.* 第三; third time, 第三次, 第三回, 第三遍; the third month or moon, 三月; the third day of the month, 初三, 哉生明; the third of the Hanlin, 探花; the third part, one third, 三分之一; the third day, 第三日。

Thirthings, *n. pl.* 穀三分之一所歸田主。

Thirdly, *adv.* 三回, 三則。

Thirds, *n. pl.* 家產三分之一所歸寡婦。

Thirl, *v. t.* 鑽。

Thirst, *n.* 渴; to quench one's thirst, 止渴, 解渴; (he) merely said "plum" and their thirst stopped, 話梅渴止; a craving thirst, 煩渴。

Thirst, *v. i.* 渴, 渴慕; to hunger and thirst, 飢渴慕; to thirst after, 渴慕; to hunger and thirst after righteousness, 飢渴慕義; to thirst for riches, 渴慕財帛。

Thirstiness, *n.* 為渴者, 頸渴者。 [渴慕。

Thirsting, *ppr.* 頸渴, 口渴, 口乾; thirsting after,

Thirsty, *a.* 頸渴, 渴, 口渴, 口乾; very dry, parched, 乾燥; a thirsty person, 渴者; hungry and thirsty, 飢渴; to desire virtue as a thirsty person to drink, 思賢若渴。

Thirteen, *a.* 十三; the thirteen factories (formerly of Canton), 十三行。

Thirteenth, *a.* or *n.* 第十三。

Thirtieth, *a.* or *n.* 第三十。

Thirty, *a.* 三十, 卅; thirty three, 三十三, 卅三; at thirty I was established, 三十而立。

This, * *pron.* 呢 (1), 呢個 (1), 呢的 (1), 這 (2), 此, 是, 斯, 茲, 茲者; this book, 呢部書; this eye, 呢隻眼, 此目; this day, 今日; this month, 今月; this year, 今年, 本年; this evening, 今晚; this morning, 今早; this moment, 此刻; this shop, 呢間舖頭, 此舖; this time, 斯時; this man, 呢個人, 這個人, 此人; in this way, this way, 呢樣, 這樣, 此樣; this sort, 呢樣, 這等, 此等, 此種; at this time, 此時, 此際, 是時; from this time, 今而後, 斯後; this life, 今生, 此世; this place, 呢處, 呢處, 在此; up to this, 到今, 到呢處, 到此; this is what is meant, 祇這意思, 此之謂也; on this account, 因此, 故此, 是故, 緣此; what does this mean? 呢的點解呢, 此事何解, 此事何意; in this country, 在呢的地方, 在此地; by this, 以此; this once, 呢一次; that and this, 个的及呢的, 彼此; that or this, 或个的或呢的, 抑彼抑此。

Thistle, *n.* A species of *cnicus*, 薊; small thistle, 小薊; large thistle, 大薊。

Thither, *adv.* To that place, 个邊, 那邊, 彼處; hither and thither, 來往, 來去; go thither, 去

Thitherward, *adv.* 向个嘅, 向彼, 往彼。 [彼。

Tho. A contraction of though, which see.

Thole, *n.* 槳耳丁。

Thole, *v. t.* 受。

Thomæan, Thomite, *n.* 聖多馬門徒。

Thomsonite, *n.* 石名。

Thong, *n.* 皮帶, 皮帶子, 皮條; thong of a bridle,

Thor, *n.* 古時雷神名。 [靶。

Thoracic, *a.* 胸膛的。

Thoral, *a.* 床; thoral separation, 分胸。

Thorax, *n.* 胸膛, 腸腑。

Thoria, Thorina, *n.* 銻銻金。

Thorium, Thorinum, *n.* 銻金。

Thorn, *n.* 筴, 劣, 荆棘, 刺, 刺, 束, 葉, 戈針, 柵; the shrub, 荆棘, 棘樹, 荆棘之樹, 憑芥, 楚; a thorn in the flesh, 肉內嘅刺, 肉內之刺; to sit upon thorns, 如坐筴上, 如坐針氈; no rose

without thorns, 有瑰花必有籊; thorns and briers, 荆棘; black thorn, 黑籊樹; to stick a thorn in the foot, 蹣着筭。

Thorn-apple, *n.* See Datura.

Thorn-bush, *n.* 荊樹。

Thorn-hedge, *n.* 籊旣籊笆。

Thornless, *a.* 有筭旣, 無籊的。

Thorny, *a.* 籊旣, 筭旣, 荆棘的; thorny bushes, or shrubs, 荊叢, 荊叢; thorny (troublesome, harassing) affairs, 有籊旣事, 荆棘之事; thorny ways, 籊旣路, 荆棘之道; the thorny euphorbia, 火殃筭。

Thorough, *a.* Passing through, 通; complete, 咍, 盡, 透, 全, 通, 龍, 視; a thorough knowledge of, 知咍, 本末都知, 無不通, 無不曉, 盡知, 全知, 咸知, 通透, 通曉, 識透, 通達; a thorough acquaintance with letters, 通曉文字。

Thorough-bred, *a.* 清種旣。

Thorough-lighted, *a.* 兩面意的。

Thorough-paced, *a.* 咍, 全。

Thorough-stitch, *adv.* 全盡咍; to go thorough-stitch, 完事。

Thoroughfare, *n.* 通路, 通道, 通衢, 孔道, 徹, 道; no thoroughfare, 路不通, 窮巷, 偏頭巷。

Thoroughly, *adv.* 通, 透, 徹, 咍; thoroughly acquainted with, 通曉, 曉咍, 通透, 識透, 熟識, 曉盡; thoroughly versed in, 練熟, 暗練, 融會貫通; thoroughly learned, 無不曉, 博識, 博學; thoroughly roasted, as coffee, 炒焦; thoroughly roasted, as meat, 燒熟, 燒透; thoroughly intoxicated, 爛醉; thoroughly refined, 百鍊。

Thoroughness, *n.* Completeness, 全者, 盡。

Those, *pron. pl. of that.* 個個, 箇箇, 个个, 個的, 那們, 那個, 那些, 彼, 彼等, 其, 其人; those places, 个咍, 个處, 那處, 彼處; those who, 所者; those who followed, 從者, 所從之人; those who followed and those who went ahead, 跟尾旣及前行旣, 從行者及前行者, 後輩前輩。

Thou, *pron.* 你, 爾, 汝, 乃, 而, 若, 如, 倪。

Though, *adv. and conj.* 雖然, 雖, 縱, 縱係, 縱然, 雖則, 縱之, 許之, 任之; though it be thus, 雖然係咍, 雖然如此, 雖則咍, 雖則係; as though, 好似, 如若; as though he did not see it, 好似唔見佢, 如不見之。See Although.

Thought, *pret. and pp. of think.* 思了, 想過, 估過, 以爲了; much thought, 多慮。

Thought, *n.* Idea, 念頭, 意思, 想頭, 意, 心頭, 心思, 神思, 心曲, 意態, 諗, 懨; anxious thoughts about, 掛慮; thoughts about the future, 慮後; serious thoughts of, 思慮; serious thoughts

about, 念慮; second thought, 再思; deep in thought, 深思之; a wicked thought, 惡念, 不良之心; want of thought, 無慮, 無思; an important thought, 重思; upon a thought, with a thought, 一吓, 即刻, 一陣; that is a strange thought, 个的係怪意, 彼是怪意; he has other thoughts, 但有別樣旣意思, 他有別意, 他有異心; I will express my thoughts to you, 我將我意思話你知, 余以意告爾; one sincere thought, 一念之誠; much thought injures the spirit, 思多損神; not a thought stirred, 一念不動; I am a thought better, 我好一的; take no thought for to-morrow, 不慮明日之事; inmost thoughts, 至內之念; he has no thought at all, 但都有意思; he has not many thoughts, 但有七想頭, 但有七念頭, 但無幾多意思。

Thoughtful, *a.* 慮, 小心, 細心, 用心, 謹慎, 子細, 掛念, 懨, 懨; thoughtful of gain, 心向利, 惟利是視, 圖利, 貪利。

Thoughtfully, *adv.* 謹慎, 小心, 細心。

Thoughtfulness, *n.* Deep meditation, 深思, 深慮, 慮; anxiety, 掛慮; solicitude, 小心, 細心, 謹慎, 留心。

Thoughtless, *a.* Heedless, 唔小心, 不小心, 唔用心, 不慮, 不思, 輕浮, 浮薄, 草率, 鹵草, 苟且; the thoughtless world, 彼迷之世; stupid, 魯莽; a thoughtless age, 浮華世界, 花花世界; thoughtless of the future, 唔慮後, 不慮後。

Thoughtlessly, *adv.* 唔思, 不思, 不慮; to live thoughtlessly, 輕浮過日, 唔顧後, 不慮後; stupidly, 蠢然。

Thousand, *n. or a.* 一千; ten thousands, 十千, 一萬; a hundred thousands, 一億; a thousand millions, 一補, 一千兆; a thousand and a myriad, by any means, 千萬; a great number, 好多; Thousand Character Classic, 千字文。

Thousand-fold, *a.* 千倍。

Thousandth, *n.* 一千之一, 絲; a ten thousandth, 忽; the thousandth, 第一千。

Thrall, *n.* A slave, 奴。

Thralldom, *n.* Slavery, 爲奴之事, 當奴之事; in thralldom, 當奴。

Thrapple, *n.* 獸氣管。

Thrash, *v. t.* To thresh, 打禾; to thrash into a tub, 拍落桶; to thrash one's coat, to beat one soundly, 苦打人, 打人, 鞭人。

Thrash, *v. i.* 打禾; to drudge, 苦勞。

Thrashed, *pp.* 打過禾, 拍了禾。

Thrasher, *n.* 打禾者, 拍禾者。

Thrashing-floor, *n.* 打禾場, 穀場, 地堂。

Thrashing-machine, *n.* 打禾機。

Thraconical, *a.* Boasting, 誇大, 張大。

Thrive, *n.* 二十四。

Thread, *n.* 線, 綫, 緋, 紵; a fibre, 絲; a thread not twisted, 紗; silk thread, 絲線; hempen thread, 麻線; gold and silver thread, 金銀線; cotton thread or yarn, 棉線, 棉紗; cotton fibres or threads, 絛, 縷; silk threads arranged in order, 絲綸; a thread of silk, 一條絲; one thread, 一條線, 綫; threads used in weaving, 布縷, 紵; to spin cotton yarn, 紡紗; to grasp the thread, 通線; fine thread, 幼細嘅線, 綫; a red thread, 紅線, 朱縷, 絳線; connected like a thread, 不絕如線; the vital thread, 一線之命; the thread of a narrative, 說之線, 綱紀, 綸; needle and thread, 針線; to lose one's thread, 失其線索; to resume the thread of one's discourse, 續翻線索; to hang on a slender thread, 厝穩陣; to grasp the thread, 綜; to act the part of a thread, to be a spy, 作線; a knot of thread, 綰。

Thread, *v. t.* To pass a thread through the eye, as that of a needle, 穿線, 貫線, 穿針, 綫針, 以線針; to pass through, 穿過。

Threadshaped, *a.* 線形。

Thread-bare, *a.* 露線的。

Thready, *a.* 線嘅, 如絲。

Threat, *n.* To utter a threat, 恐嚇, 嚇, 威嚇, 警勅; to alarm by threats, 嚇詐; on obtaining property by alarms and threats, 恐嚇取財。

Threaten, *v. t.* To menace, 話, 說, 嚇話, 驚嚇; to terrify, 恐嚇, 威嚇, 詢嚇, 警勅; to charge strictly, 嚴飭, 申飭; to threaten to come down, as rain, &c., 將下之勢, 將落之勢; to threaten to come down, as a house, wall, &c., 將傾之勢; to threaten with punishment, 話必打, 說必責罰; to threaten one with death, 話必殺人, 嚇話殺人; a calamity threatens to come down, 有臨禍之勢; to threaten self-destruction in revenge, 拚死罔恨。

Threatened, *pp.* or *a.* 嚇話了, 恐嚇過; threatened folks live long, 被嚇之人有長命。

Threatener, *n.* 恐嚇者, 驚嚇者。

Threatening, *ppr.* or *a.* 嚇話, 恐嚇, 驚嚇; a threatening aspect, 將人亡之勢。

Threatful, *a.* 恐嚇之勢, 威嚇之勢。

Three, *a.* 三, 叁, 川; three times, 三回, 三次, 三遍; the three Buddhas, 三寶; * the three powers (heaven, earth, and man), 三才; the three kindreds (father, mother, and wife), 三

族; the three relations or ties (prince and minister, father and son, husband and wife), 三綱; three classes of attendants in public courts, 三班; the three highest graduates of the Hanlin, * 三及第; the three commissioners in a province, 三司; neither three nor four, neither one thing nor another, 不三不四; the three generations, 三代; the three extreme powers, 三極; three times three make nine, 三三如九; the three lights, 三光者; three times as much, 三倍咁多; the three highest officers of the state, 三卿; three per cent, 九七; must discount three per cent, 要九七扣; three taps on the drum, 打三通鼓。

Three-capsuled, *a.* 三壳嘅。

Three-celled, *a.* 三窩的。

Three-cornered, *a.* 三角的。

Three-edged, *a.* 三口的。

Three-fold, *a.* 三倍, 三樣; three-fold rope, 三股

Three-lobed, *a.* 三珠的。

Three-parted, *a.* 分三吓的。

Three-pence, *n.* 三个邊呢。

Three-seeded, *a.* 三仁子的。

Three-sided, *a.* 三邊的。

Threescore, *a.* 六十, 六旬; near to threescore, 望

Three-stranded, *a.* 三絞的; a three-stranded cord,

三絞繩。

Threnetic, *a.* 憂悶, 憂愁。

Thresh, *v. t.* To thrash, 打禾, 打穀, 擊禾。

Threshing-floor, *n.* 穀限。

Threshold, *n.* 門框, 門限, 門域, 閫, 門檻子, 門框, 樑, 樑, 樑, 樑; the threshold of a sleeping apartment, 室皇; the threshold to heaven, also to the emperor's palace, 天閫; to stand on the threshold, 企門檻; a door, 門。

Threw, *pret.* of throw.

Thrice, *adv.* 三回, 三遍, 三變, 三次, 三遭。

Thrid, *v. t.* 貫, 穿過。

Thrift, *n.* Good husbandry, 儉用, 節用, 省儉; success and advance in the acquisition of property, 發達, 發財, 興旺; vigorous growth, 茂生, 生發。

Thriftilly, *adv.* 節, 儉; with increase of worldly goods, 發財, 興旺。

Thriftiness, *n.* Frugality, 節用, 儉用; prosperity in business, 旺相, 興相。

Thriftless, *a.* 奢侈。

Thriftlessness, *n.* 奢侈者, 奢用, 侈用, 花費。

Thritly, *a.* Frugal, 儉用, 節用, 慳儉, 廉節, 細

* They are: 一 狀元, 榜眼, 探花。

† 耳珠 is the lobe of the ear.

芻; thriving, 發達; growing rapidly, 茂生, 秀茂.

Thrill, *n.* 刺, 刮者, 微者; a thrill of horror, 刺心之懼; the thrill of a sound, 微耳之聲; a hole, 孔. [穿.]

Thrill, *v. t.* To bore, 鑽, 穿; to pierce, 刮, 刺, 刮; Thrill, *v. i.* To pierce, 刮, 刺; to penetrate, 刮入; to cause a tingling sensation that runs through the system with a slight shivering, 震; to thrill with pleasure, 歡喜到震.

Thrilled, *pp.* Pierced, 刮過, 刺了; thrilled with remorse, 悔恨刺心.

Thrilling, *ppr. or a.* Perforating, 鑽, 穿; piercing, 刺, 刮; a thrilling sound, 微耳之聲, 刺耳之聲, 震耳之聲; a thrilling shriek, 刮耳之 Thrillings, *n. pl.* 刮之事, 刺之事, 震者. [喊.]

Thrive, *v. i.*; pret. *thrived*; pp. *thrived, thriven.*

To prosper by industry, 興旺, 旺和, 發達, 發旺, 旺盛, 發財, 發福; to grow, 生; to flourish, 茂生; to thrive in health, 壯旺, 壯健; they cannot thrive together, 不能同生, 不能共生.

Thriving, *ppr. or a.* Prospering in worldly goods, 發財, 旺和, 發達, 興旺; thriving, as a plant, 茂生; thriving, as animals, 壯旺; thriving both in family and purse, 丁財兩旺; a thriving man, 興旺嘅人, 發達者; thriving and numerous, 昌盛.

Thrivingly, *adv.* He goes on thrivingly, 佢發財, 佢賺錢, 他興旺.

Throat, *n.* 喉, 喉嚨, 食管, 嗓子, 喉嚨, 喉嚨, 咽, 咽, 咽, 咽; a stoppage in the throat, 咽; the throat stopped, 封喉, 咽喉, 咽塞; a hoarse throat, 喉啞; to have a sore throat, 喉痛, 喉火; a sound in the throat, 喉嚨响; to cut one's throat, 自刎, 自割喉; a bone sticking in the throat, 梗頸, 梗, 梗; cannot get it down the throat, 吞唔落喉, 食不下咽; the throat of a bird, 鵲喉, 吭; not rough in the throat, 不趂

Throat-latch, *n.* 喉帶. [啞.]

Throat-pipe, *n.* 氣管.

Throb, *n. i.* To beat, as the heart or pulse, 跳, 蹾蹾跳, 懼跳; my heart throbs, 我嘅心蹾蹾跳.

Throbbing, *ppr. or a.* 蹾蹾跳; a throbbing pain, 跳痛; a throbbing heart, 蹾蹾嘅心, 跳心.

Throe, *n.* Extreme pain, 極痛, 十分痛; anguish, 淒涼; pangs, 劬勞, 椎痛.

Thrombus, *n.* 血瘕仔.

Throne, *n.* 位, 基, 座, 臺; the imperial throne, 皇位, 龍位; the royal throne, 王位; the throne of an idol, 寶位; to ascend the throne, 登位,

登極, 登基, 登大寶, 踐位; to obtain the throne, 得位; to lose the throne, 失位; to sit on the throne, 坐位, 南面; to come to the throne, 即位; to report to the throne, 奏; the throne of grace, 恩臺; before the throne of grace, 恩臺之前; to aspire to the throne, 僭位.

Throng, *n.* A multitude, a crowd, 一羣人, 人逼, 人擠擁, 蜂擁; a great multitude, 大羣, 人衆; a great throng, 偈得好緊. See Crowd and Press.

Throng, *v. i.* 人逼, 擠擁. See Crowd.

Thronged, *pp. or a.* 迫過, 擠擁過, 蜂擁過.

Thronging, *ppr.* 擁迫, 迫.

Thropple, *n.* 馬氣管.

Throstle, *n.* 紡機.

Throttle, *n.* 氣管.

Throttle, *v. t.* To choke, 抹死, 勒死, 縊死; to throttle, as a person who is about to die, 扯氣.

Throttle, *n.* 痰壅.

Through, *prep.* From end to end, 通, 從, 透, 自首到尾; by, 以, 由; through and through, 一通, 一路, 全然; to go through, 行過, 通行; to go through the town, 行過城; to enter through the door, 由門而入; the light passes through, 光透; to see through, as through a device, 睇破, 睇透, 見透, 看透, 透徹; to look through a gate, 睇門睇入, 由門看入; through him, 以佢, 以他; to look through a book, 睇過部書, 從頭至尾睇, 自首至尾看; through fear, 因怕, 以懼; through thirst of gold, 以貪銀; to run through, as with a sword, 刺透, 刮穿, 刮過; to be wet through, 濕透, 濕脰; boiled through, 焗脰; read through, 睇咗, 睇完了; to chill one through, 透心涼; to look at the heavens through a tube, 以管窺天; through mistake, 以失錯; to suffer through, 受, 捱, 見; to go through an operation, 做過, 作過; did not pass through my hands, 未經我手; through inadvertency, 以不思, 以不料, 以失悞; soaked through, 濕脰; gone through the whole, 行盡; to squeeze through, 捐過去; to get through a hole, 捐窺.

Throughout, *prep. or adv.* 縱橫, 四方, 遍, 徧; throughout China, 徧中國, 縱橫中國, 通中國; throughout the year, 週年, 通年; throughout the body, 全身, 通身, 週身; throughout life, 一生; the whole throughout, 一概; finished throughout, 做完首尾.

Throw, *v. t.*; pret. *threw*; pp. *thrown.* 掬, 擲, 丟, 擲, 拋, 投, 擲, 擊; to fling, 擲; to throw stones,

擲石, 擲石, 擲石, 拋石, 拋石; to throw dice, 擲色; to throw nines, to gamble, 擲九仔; to throw the lead, 采砲; to throw brick-bats, 擲瓦片; to throw a net, 拋網, 撒網; to throw about in confusion, 亂撒, 亂采; to throw about one's arms, 撒手; to throw aside, 丟棄, 擲棄; to throw aside as useless, 丟棄, 拋棄; to throw away, 丟去, 丟去, 拋去, 擲去, 拋棄, 揮棄, 拚去, 拌唔要, 捐, 捐, 掉, 舍棄; to throw away, to bestow without compensation, 花費; to throw away, to reject, 棄; to throw away time, 拋棄光陰, 擲光陰; to throw away one's life, 唔愛命, 拚命, 拌命, 捐命; to throw away money, 擲去銀, 擲去銀; to throw away one's property, 擲去本業, 撒撥; to throw away water, 倒去水, 潑水; to throw away dregs, 擲去渣醃, 澀; throw it away, 丟去佢, 擲去佢; to throw one's self away, to abandon one's self to, 自暴自棄; to throw back, 擲反, 擲回; to throw by, to lay aside, 丟棄; to throw down, 采落, 擲落, 擲下, 擲下, 擲下, 投下, 拋; to throw down, as a house, 傾倒; to throw down, to subvert, as right, 顛倒是非; the gale will throw down a man, 大風擲倒人; throw it down, 標落底; to throw in, to inject, 節入; to throw in, to deposit with others, 有分, 同做; to throw in, to give up, 唔做, 離, 棄, 捨; to throw into confusion, 打亂, 攪亂, 擾亂, 鬥亂, 抖亂, 顛沛; to throw into prison, 丟落監, 下獄, 投獄; to throw into a pit, 采落穿, 投於穿, 投於坑中; to throw one's self into the water, 自投於水; to throw into the scale, 采落戥盤; to throw into the bargain, 添, 加添; to throw into the fire, 采落火, 擲於火; to throw all into disorder, 鬥亂噉; to throw off, to expel, 逐去; to throw off, to clear from, 丟, 推去; to throw off one's cloak, 剝去蓆, 脫蓆; to throw off a garment, 脫衣; to throw off an acquaintance, 絕交; to throw off the rider, 丟落騎者, 唔受騎, 泛駕; to throw off fetters, 脫桎梏; to throw off a ship, 放船; to throw off a responsibility, 丟任; to throw on, to cast on, 擲上; to throw on, to load, 載上; to throw dirt on one, 俾泥擲人, 以泥擲人, 將泥投入; to throw on some one else, 推過俾人, 推過於人, 推托於人; to throw open, 推開, 闢開; to throw out, to cast out, 采出, 擲出, 擲出; to throw out, to expel, 逐出, 趕出; to throw out, to utter carelessly, 亂話, 浮話; to throw out, to speak, 話, 說; to throw out, to exert, 出力, 竭力; to throw out, to distance, 遠之; to throw out, to

exclude, 唔俾入, 不許有分; to throw out, to reject, 棄; to throw out a hint, 打點, 暗指; to throw out of the hand, 擲角, 把擲; to throw up, to resign, 唔做, 致; to throw up from the stomach, 嘔出; to throw up into the air, 拋上天空, 擲於空中; to throw up the cards, 擲去紙牌; to throw up the earth around plants, 培; to throw one's self down, 自投於地, 埋伏; to throw one's self on the mercy of, 托賴人之恩典; to throw silk, 打絲線; to throw sheep's eyes, 眊眯; to throw together, 抖合; to throw up an earth-work, 築障; throw it to the next door, 標過隔鄰。

Throw, *n.* The act of hurling or flinging, 采者, 擲者, 擲者; one throw, 一擲; a blow, 一打, 一采; a stone's throw, 擲石咁遠, 一石之路; effort, 竭力, 出力; the agony of travail (see Throe). See Cast.

Thrower, *n.* 采者, 擲者, 擲者。

Throwing, *ppr.* 采, 丟, 擲, 擲。

Thrown, *pp.* of throw. Thrown with the hand, 采了, 擲過, 擲了, 丟過; thrown silk or organzine, 湖絲經。

Throwster, *n.* 打絲線者。

Thrum, *n.* 織餘, 緒餘, 續, 續; the stamens of flowers, 蕊。

Thrum, *v. i.* 彈, 指撥。

Thrum, *v. t.* To weave, 織; to knot, 結; to twist, 絞; to fringe, 鑲縫。

Thrush, *n.* 白畫眉; white-eyed thrush, 畫眉; singing thrush, 鳥屎吉, 猪屎鳥; aphthæ, 口瘡, 疳。

Thrust, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *thrust*. To push or drive with force, 催; to force, 逼, 迫; to thrust out the head, 闖出頭; to thrust out the tongue, 伸出脰嚨, 吐舌; thrust him out, 推佢出; to thrust a nail in a board, 俾釘打板, 以釘打於板; to thrust into prison, 丟落監; to thrust into, 插落, 插入, 插落內; to thrust one's self forward, 闖出身, 挺身; to thrust one by force, 力推, 抬格, 抵抑; to thrust one's self into an employment, 營鑽職分, 強得職分; to thrust through, 刺穿, 剖穿, 剖穿過。

Thrust, *v. i.* To make a push, 標; to attack with a pointed weapon, 刺, 剖, 刺, 剖; to intrude, 撞入, 闖入, 突入; to push forward, 推前; to press on, 催, 迫, 逼。

Thrust, *n.* 一標, 一推; to make a thrust at any one, 向人標, 向人剖; made a thrust at him with a sword, 以刃刺其肘; a thrust through the body, 剖穿; assault, 攻。

Thryssa, *n.* See Anchovy.

Thug, *n.* 天竺國刺客。
 Thuja, *n.* 梲; *thuja orientalis*, 圓栂。
 Thule, *n.* 北方人之地。
 Thumb, *n.* 手指公, 巨擘, 拇, 膊, 大拇指, 手指頭, 大指頭, 指公, 大指; double thumbs, 孖指公, 駢拇。
 Thumb, *v. t.* 劣做, 拙做; to soil with the fingers, 汚以指。
 Thumb-ring, *n.* 扳指, 攀指, 決拾, 扣。
 Thumb-screw, * *n.* 拶手, 拶子, 拶指, 夾棍, 樞槓, 指刑。
 Thumb-stall, *n.* 指公環。
 Thumbed, *pp.* 劣做過。
 Thumbergia angustiflora, *n.* 山牽牛。
 Thumbkin, *n.* See Thumb-screw.
 Thump, *n.* 一搥, 一碰, 一撞, 一搥, 一搥。
 Thump, *v. t.* 搥着, 撞着, 打, 搥, 搥, 打, 搥, 打; to thump one's head, 搥親頭, 撞頭。
 Thump, *v. i.* To fall on with a heavy blow, 搥落, 撞落, 搥倒; to thump against, 抗親。
 Thumped, *pp.* Thumped against, 搥着了, 搥向。
 Thumping, *ppr.* or *a.* 搥着。
 Thunder, *n.* 雷, 霆, 霹, 靂; the lord of thunder, Jupiter-tonans, 雷公; the sound of thunder, 雷聲, 雷響; the noise of thunder, 霹, 雷轟, 轟聲; peal of thunder, 雷公轟; a clap of thunder, 霹靂, 一聲雷; the thunder resounded a hundred li, 雷鳴百里; thunder and lightning, 雷電; to come upon one like a sudden clap of thunder, 平地一聲雷。
 Thunder, *v. i.* 打雷, 行雷; to give a heavy, rattling noise, 轟轟。
 Thunder-bolt, *n.* 雷石, 礮。
 Thunder-shower, *n.* 雷雨交作。
 Thunder-storm, *n.* 雷雨交作。
 Thunder-struck, *a.* Astonished, 出奇, 驚訝, 駭異; struck dumb by something surprising or terrible suddenly presented to the mind or view, 愕然, 如被雷打了。
 Thunderer, *n.* 雷公。
 Thundering, *ppr.* or *a.* 行雷, 轟轟; a rumbling thunder, 雷霆; thundering mad, 雷霆之怒。
 Thuriferous, *a.* 產乳香的。
 Thursday, *n.* 禮拜四。
 Thus, *n.* 松香。
 Thus, *adv.* 敝樣, 這樣, 這般, 如是, 於是, 其然, 如此, 如斯, 仍, 便, 乃爾; thus much, 咁多; it is not certainly thus, 未必係敝樣, 未必其然; thus it is, 係敝樣, 是如此; he spoke thus, 但敝樣話, 他如此說; thus far, 咁多; thus

* The thumb-screw is chiefly applied to women.

and thus, 云云。
 Thwack, *v. t.* To strike with something flat, 搥, 拍; to thrash, 打。
 Thwart, *a.* Transverse, 橫, 逆。
 Thwart, *v. t.* 拂, 噠, 逆, 違逆, 背逆, 抗拒, 攔阻, 反逆; to thwart one's plans, 阻人計, 拒人之計, 敗人計謀; to thwart men's wishes, 噠人性, 拂人性。
 Thwart, *n.* A thwart of a boat, 掉手坐板。
 Thwarted, *pp.* 噠過, 逆了, 阻了, 敗了。
 Thwarting, *ppr.* Crossing, 橫過; contravening, 阻, 攔阻, 噠, 逆。
 Thy, *pron.* 你嘅, 你的, 爾; thy will, 爾旨。
 Thine-wood, *n.* 木名。
 Thyme, *n.* 茜芹。
 Thyroid, *a.* 牌形的; the thyroid cartilage, 喉嚨脆骨。
 Thyrsus, *n.* 盃形(花)穗。
 Thyrsus, *n.* 以葡萄樹所飾之棍。
 Thyself, *pron.* 你自己, 爾自己, 爾躬, 爾親自, 爾身。
 Tiara, *n.* 冠冕, 冕旒; the tiara of the pope, 天主教王之冕旒。
 Tibia, *n.* The shin-bone, 腳脊骨, 脛骨, 腳梗骨, 腳胫, 胫。
 Tibial, *a.* 脛的; tibial artery, 脛脈管。
 Tic douloureux, *n.* 面癱筋痛。
 Tick, *n.* Credit, trust, 信; to buy upon tick, 賒, 賒買。
 Tick, *n.* 狗蠅。
 Tick, *n.* 被袋, 鋪蓋袋。
 Tick, *v. i.* To tick, as a watch, 啲, 滴滴; to pat, 拍。
 Tick, *n.* 餽馬荳。 [拍。
 Ticket, *n.* 票, 牌, 籌, 標, 紙; a mark, 號, 印號; a pawn-ticket, 當票; ticket-ends of piece-goods, 牌頭; to issue tickets, 出票, 打票, 發標, 發牌, 發籌, 派籌; to prolong the pawn-ticket, 轉票; a lottery ticket, 白鴿標; a ticket of the first prize, 頭標; to get a ticket, 攞票。
 Ticket, *v. t.* 掛標, 掛票, 安票; to mark, 號。
 Ticketed, *pp.* 掛過標, 掛了票。
 Ticketing, *ppr.* 掛票, 掛牌。
 Ticking, *ppr.* Ticking, as a watch, 啲啲, 滴滴。
 Tickle, *v. t.* 挐, 搗, 撩, 撓, 搔; tickle him, 撓吓佢, 搗吓佢; tickle him to wake up, 撓醒佢; to tickle a horse, 撩馬; to tickle the palate, 適口, 快口。
 Tickle, *v. i.* To feel titillation, 覺癢。
 Tickled, *a.* 挐了, 搗了; tickled in a high degree, 喜得心癢難撓。
 Tickler, *n.* 挐者, 撓者。

緊密, 密者, 密實; neatness, as in dress, 伶俐, 純潔; parsimoniousness, 慳儉.

Tigress, *n.* 虎雌, 牝虎.

Tigrine, *a.* 虎皮.

Tike, *n.* A clown, 田佬; a dog, 狗.

Tile, *n.* A tile for a roof, 瓦, 屋瓦, 蓋屋之瓦, 瓦, 辟敵竊; yellow tiles, 黃瓦; green tiles, 綠瓦, 越; square tiles, 塔磚; a row of tiles, 一行瓦; the concave or lower tiles, 陰瓦, 北瓦, 越; the convex or upper tiles, 陽瓦, 壯瓦, 越; a mould for tiles, 瓦模; to mould tiles, 頭瓦; to tile roofs, 砌瓦, 蓋瓦; unburnt tiles, 瓦坯; broken tiles, 瓦碎. See Brick.

Tile, *v. t.* 砌; to tile a floor, 磚地.

Tiled, *pp. or a.* 砌了瓦.

Tiler, *n.* 砌瓦者, 蓋瓦師傅.

Tiling, *ppr.* 瓦, 磚瓦.

Till, *n.* 銀櫃.

Till, *prep. or adv.* To the time of, 到, 至, 迨及. 迨, 逮, 迨於; 及, 迨, 待; till now, 到今, 至今, 及今, 迄今; from morning till night, 自早到晚, 自朝至晚; till to-day, 到此日; till we see one another again, 及再相見; till then, 到個陣時, 至彼時; till they return, 迨佢翻來; till old age, 至於老邁; I will wait till you arrive, 我等吓你來.

Till, *v. t.* To labor, 做, 耕; to cultivate the ground, 耕田, 耕土, 畊田, 砂田, 發土, 坎, 堡, 馳.

Tillage, *n.* Tillage of the ground, 耕田之事, 種地之事, 農工, 農事.

Tillable, *a.* 可耕, 耕得的.

Tilled, *pp.* 耕過, 耕了田.

Tiller, *n.* A husbandman, 農夫, 耕田人, 耕田佬; the tiller of a rudder, 舵杠, 舵柄, 舵輪; the tiller of a saw, 鋸柄.

Tiller-rope, *n.* 舵柄繩.

Tilling, *ppr.* 耕.

Tillot, *n.* Flowered tillot, 花袋.

Tilmus, *n.* Floccilation, which see.

Tilt, *n.* A tent, 帳, 幕; the covering of a boat, 熱遮, 天遮, 蓬.

Tilt, *v. t.* 開天逗, 搭蓬.

Tilt, *n.* A thrust, 一擲; to run at tilts, 習矛戰, 舞矛, 折矛之事; with a tilt of the lance, 以矛一擲, 以矛一擲; a large hammer, 大鎚.

Tilt, *v. t.* To raise one end, as of a cask, 舉一邊, 舉起一邊, 舉斜, 挑起一邊; to tilt a lance, 舉矛; to tilt a barrel, 放斜枇杷桶, 舉斜枇杷桶; to tilt a sedan, 挑起轎; to hammer with a tilt-hammer, 俾大鎚打, 以大鎚鎚之; to cover with a tilt, 蓋以熱遮.

Tilt, *v. i.* To run or ride and thrust with a lance, 跑馬擲矛, 練習矛臺, 練習矛戰; to fight with rapiers, 舞刀, 舞劍; to rush, as in combat, 勢兇相撞, 勢兇撲擊; to lean, 斜倚, 側倚; to tilt over, 蹣倒, 蹣轉; to fall, as on one side, 傾側; to toss, 浮泛, 飄蕩.

Tilt-hammer, *n.* 重鎚, 大鎚. 「了.

Tilted, *pp.* 放斜了, 撓起了; hammered, 鎚了, 打 Tilter, *n.* 舞矛者, 擲矛者, 練習矛戰者; one who fights, 戰者; one who hammers with a tilt, 以鎚打者.

Tilting, *ppr.* Inclining. 放斜, 撓起.

Timber, *n.* 木料, 木, 大木, 材木, 樁; hard or heavy timber, 重木; soft or light timber, 輕木; long timber, 長木, 高木; solid timber, 實木; to fell timber, 伐木; a rib of a ship, 彎柴; 40 pieces of fur, 四十獸皮, 一房獸皮.

Timber-merchant, *n.* 木商, 木客.

Timber-saw, *n.* 木蟲名.

Timber-tree, *n.* 喬木.

Timber-work, *n.* 木架.

Timber-yard, *n.* 木廠, 木棧, 木行.

Timbered, *pp. or a.* 造了; well timbered, 造得好, 建得好; well timbered land, 蓋以喬木.

Timbrel, *n.* 小鼓, 手鼓, 單面鼓.

Time, *n.* 時, 時, 時候, 光陰, 辰, 時日, 時節; sidereal time, 星時, 星一週地之時; astronomical time, 曆日; mean time, 中時; at the same time, 同時, 一時; at that time, 個陣時, 當時; at the times, 定期; at times, 有時, 有時不定, 或, 或時; at what time? 幾時呢, 何時乎, 甚麼時候; for a time, 暫時, 片時; from time to time, 有時有有時無, 或時有或時無; at this present time, 現陣時, 現時, 現下, 現在, 此時, 目下; at any time, 唔論幾時, 不拘何時, 不論何時, 隨時; this time, 呢時, 呢陣, 此時, 今時; unsuitable time, 唔得時, 不合時; at no time, 無時, 有時, 都無; another time, 別時, 他時, 異時, 他次, 他日; in former time, 先時, 前時, 昔時, 昔者; a long time, 好久, 好耐, 長久, 久, 耐, 多時, 半日, 半天之久; in process of time, 日久, 日後, 久之; in due time, 合時, 便時, 至時, 屆期, 到期; past time, 往時; after that time, 個陣時候, 當時之後, 斯後, 此後; in time past, 向日, 鄉, 袋; in old times, 古時, 上古, 昔時; out of time, 古昔; the appointed or fixed time, 定時, 定期, 期, 限期; at the appointed time, 臨時; the time is up, 時滿, 滿期; when time comes one must die, 限到必死; to fix the time, 約定時日; no fixed time, 無定期, 無定期; to exceed the fixed time, 過限; one time, 一週, 一變,

一回，一次，一遭，一番；two or three times, 兩三次；five or six times, 五六次，五六番；several times, 幾番，幾遍，數次；many times, 好多回；leisure time, 閒時；have no time, 唔得閒，不得閒兒；lucky times, good times, 好時，好時氣，運氣好；bad times, 唔好時氣，運氣不好；to kill time, 虛度時日，虛度光陰；in the night time, 夜間；day time, 日間；in or within an hour's time, 一點鐘之間；a year's time, 一年之耐，一年之久；harvest time, 割禾之時，穡時；in time of peace, 平和之時；in time of war, 動干戈之時；hard times, 艱難之時，苦難之時；to comply with the times, 事時；by time, 着時，慢慢；to come in time, 着時候到；embrace a favorable time, to watch the proper time, 乘時，乘機會；in good time, 恰時；to take one's time, 聽己便；to take a very long time, 使好久，使好耐；for the time being, 暫且；it is more than time, 時過了；to be master of one's time, 能擇其時，能聽其便，作時之主；to serve one's time, 做滿期；to spend one's time, 度日，過時；a woman near her time, 將分娩之時；signs of the times, 時兆，時景；not time yet, 未及時；to beat the time, 節奏；not to keep time, 唔合拍；to make good use of one's time, 善用光陰；to lose the proper time, 失其時，失期；to lose time, 失時，遲咩；the watch loses time, 鏢慢；the watch gains time, 鏢快；time flies like an arrow, 光陰似箭；time does not wait for us, 時候唔等我，歲不我與；redeem the time, 惜光陰。

Time, *v. t.* To regulate, as to time, 準時。

Time-honored, *a.* 久尊的。

Time-keeper, *n.* A clock, 時辰鐘。

Time-piece, *n.* 時辰鐘。

Time-pleaser, *n.* 趨時者。

Time-server, *n.* 隨風使，順風旗，婉轉之人，模棱手，隨時變通者。

Time-serving, *a.* 隨時改變，隨時而變的，隨時的。

Time-worn, *a.* 因久壞了，時壞了。

Timed, *pp.* 合時嘅。

Timeful *a.* Seasonable, 時，依時的。

Timeless, *a.* 不得時的，不合時的，不及時的。

Timeliness, *n.* 時，合時的。

Timely, *adv.* Early, 早；in good season, 及時。

Timely, *a.* Opportune, 幸得，恰可，好彩，順時，合時；a timely notice, 報得着時，早報，着時之報。

Timid, *a.* 怯心的，無膽，好怕嘅，膽細，胆小的，無胆，畏怯的，畏懼的，心驚的，畏葸，懼怯，懼，懼，懼，悻；a timid person, 無胆嘅人，

怯心的人，怯怯者；a timid bird, 畏縮之鵲。
Timidity, *n.* Fearfulness, 畏懼，驚，驚恐，驚慌，怯心，懼心；habitual cowardice, 鷄咁胆嘅，胆小，無胆。

Timidly, *adv.* 無胆，怯然，以怯心，悚然。

Timing, *ppr.* 準時，隨時而行。

Timocracy, *n.* 富人政。

Timoneer, *n.* 揸轡者。

Timorous, *a.* 無膽，心驚，怯心的，畏縮的，畏懼，畏葸，悚然，怯，畏首畏尾，偷懦，忐忑，忸；a timorous animal, 心慌驚獸，怯心之獸，畏縮之獸；very timorous, 好怕嘅，好驚的，無胆。

Timorously, *adv.* 以怯心，以驚慌，以畏懼。

Timorousness, *n.* 畏懼，怯心，驚慌。

Tin, *n.* 錫，洋錫；tin plates, 馬口鐵，錫片；Straits' tin, block tin, 斗錫，望斗錫，響錫；Banea tin, 花錫；tin vessels, 錫器。

Tin-foil, *n.* 錫箔。

Tin-glass, *n.* Bismuth, which see.

Tin-mine, *n.* 錫礦。

Tin-plate, *n.* 馬口鐵，白鐵。

Tin-pyrites, *n.* 硫錫。

Tineal, *n.* 粗硼砂。

Tinchel, *n.* 圍獵。

Tinctorial, *a.* 色的。

Tincture, *n.* 色酒，色藥酒；tincture of ammonia, 阿摩呢阿色酒；tincture of camphor, 樟腦色酒；tincture of camphor and opium, 樟腦鴉片色酒；tincture of cantharides, 斑蝥色酒；tincture of capsicum, 辣椒色酒；tincture of catechu, 兒茶色酒；tincture of cinnamon, 桂皮色酒；tincture of ergot, 耳臥達色酒；tincture of gentian, 黃連色酒；tincture of ginger, 生薑色酒；tincture of iodine, 嚮色酒；tincture of iron, 鐵色酒；tincture of myrrh, 沒藥色酒；tincture of opium, 鴉片色酒；tincture of orange-peel, 橙皮色酒，柑皮色酒；tincture of rhubarb, 大黃色酒；to have a tincture, 有某色的；a tincture of knowledge of, 某學之色，某學之貌。

Tincture, *v. t.* 染，加色，落色，搵色；to tincture the mind with, 習染。

Tinctured, *pp.* 染了；tinctured with, 有某色。

Tincturing, *ppr.* 染，落色，加色。

Tinder, *n.* 火絨，火紙，火種，斧，斧。

Tinder-box, *n.* 火絨盒。

Tinder-like, *a.* 如火絨，易着火的。

Tine, *n.* The teeth or spike of a fork, 叉股；trouble, 苦難。

Tined, *a.* 有股的。

Tinet, *n.* 矮叢，荆棘。

Ting-tong, *n.* 叮噠, 叮噠; small ting-tong, 小叮噠; round ting-tong, 月叮噠.

Tinge, *v. t.* 染, 加色, 落色, 摳色. *See* Color and Stain.

Tinge, *n.* Color, 色澤, 顏色; taste, 味.

Tinged, *pp.* 染了, 溼了; tinged with, 有某色; tinged with heresy, 染以邪教, 有邪教之味.

Tinging, *ppr.* 染.

Tingle, *v. i.* 响, 響; the bell tingles, 鐘响; the ears tingle, 耳朵响, 耳鳴; to make one's ears tingle, 聾人耳目, 震人耳, 震.

Tink, *v. i.* 做叮叮聲, 叮叮.

Tinker, *n.* 補鑊佬.

Tinkle, *v. i.* To make a tinkling sound, 叮叮, 叮叮, 叮噠, 玲玲, 玲玲, 叮噠, 哢.

Tinkling, *ppr.* or *a.* 叮叮, 叮噠.

Tinman, *n.* 錫匠, 打錫師傅.

Tinned, *pp.* or *a.* 蓋以錫.

Tinnitus aurium, *n.* 耳鳴.

Tinning, *ppr.* 蓋以錫.

Tinny, *a.* 錫的.

Tinsel, *n.* Gold tinsel, 金花, 金鉑, 鉑; silver tinsel, 銀花, 銀鉑; brass tinsel, 銅花, 銅鉑; something superficially shining and showy, 假飾, 粉飾; tinsel and red silk, 金花彩紅.

Tinsel, *v. t.* 飾以金花, 飾以光華.

Tinsel-maker, *n.* 金花匠.

Tint, *n.* A dye, 顏色; a color, 色, 染色.

Tint, *v. t.* 染, 染色, 落色, 摳色, 上色.

Tinted, *pp.* 染過.

Tiny, *a.* Very small, as applied to persons, 忒, 忒; very small, 甚小, 甚微, 至微; a tiny fellow, 忒.

Tip, *n.* The end, 尾, 末, 頂; the tip of the tongue, 脣尾, 舌尖; the tip of the ear, 耳珠; the tip of the nose, 鼻準頭; the tip of the shoulder, 肩尖; the tip of the fingers, 指頭尾, 指頭尖, 指頭頂; the tip of a wing, 鰭: an anther, 陽蕊.

Tip, *v. t.* To cover the tip, 鑲頂, 鑲頂; to tip with iron, 俾鐵鑲其尾, 以鐵鑲其頂; to strike slightly, 拍; to tip over, 打倒, 推倒, 倒之; to tip all nine, 打倒哢; to tip down, 推落; to tip one's hands, 揸揸手; to tip, as a cart, 打側, 倒; to tip a cart, 倒車; to tip a wink, 暗指, 點點; to tip a pen, 以墨水灌筆.

Tip, *v. i.* In the phrase, to tip off, *i. e.*, to fall headlong: hence to die, 仆, 死.

Tip-staff, *n.* A constable, 差役, 綠衣.*

Tip-toe, *n.* 踮尾; to stand on tip-toe, 企, 跂, 踮, 翹企; to stand on the tip-toe of expecta-

tion, 企望, 跂望, 歛望; to stand upon the tip-toe, 踮高脚.

Tip-top, *n.* 頂, 極.

Tipped, *Tip*, *pp.* 鑲過頂, 鑲了尾.

Tippet, *n.* 領, 裘領, 裘頸帶; to turn tippet, 改喉.

Tipping, *ppr.* 鑲尾, 鑲頂.

Tipple, *v. i.* 常飲, 爛飲, 爛飲酒.

Tippled, *pp.* or *a.* 爛飲過.

Tippler, *n.* 酒仙, 爛飲者.

Tippling, *ppr.* 慣飲酒, 爛飲, 嗜飲.

Tippling-house, *n.* 酒店.

Tipsy, *a.* 微醉, 酩, 半酩; to get tipsy, 飲微醉.

Tipulary, *a.* 蠅種之稱.

Tirade, *n.* A series of violent declamations, 張大之言; a strain or blight, 高談, 高談雄辯.

Tirailleur, *n.* 散打先鋒, 散打鎗手.

Tire, *n.* A tier, which *see*; a head-dress, 首飾; furniture, 家伙; apparatus, 器具; attire, 衣裳; the tire of war, 器械.

Tire, *v. t.* To weary, 俾瘁, 使困倦, 使厭倦; to tire one out, 十分淹悶人, 俾甚厭倦, 使甚厭之; to harass, 淹悶, 煩悶; to tire out one's life, 難為致死; to tire out one's patience, 盡人之忍耐, 窮人之忍耐; not to tire of, 無致.

Tire, *v. i.* To become weary, 見瘡, 得瘡, 力廢.

Tire-woman, *n.* 做首飾女.

Tired, *pp.* or *a.* 瘡, 倦, 疲倦, 困倦, 罷, 斃; to feel tired, 見瘡, 覺倦; very tired, 好够倦, 好瘡; never tired, 唔知瘡, 不知倦, 不知厭倦; tired out, 身瘡, 身倦; so very tired, 咁够瘡; tired from walking, 行瘡; harassed, 疲勞, 罷勞; tired of, 厭倦, 厭之; I am tired of him, 我厭他, 余厭他; I am tired out with it, 我十分厭之.

Tiredness, *n.* 瘡, 困倦, 厭惡.

Tiresome, *a.* Tiresome, as a person, 長氣嘅, 討厭的, 困人的, 令人瘡的; tiresome, as an office, 疲難的, 縫氣, 疲難; a tiresome person, 長氣嘅人, 討厭之人; a tiresome office, 疲難之職; tiresome reiteration, 重重疊疊.

Tiresomeness, *n.* 瘡, 疲倦, 困倦.

Tiring, *ppr.* 俾瘁, 使倦, 討厭.

Tiring-house, Tiring-room, *n.* 戲房.

Tirwit, *n.* *See* Lapwing.

Tis, A contraction of it is, 佢係, 即係, 是.

Tisic, *n.* 癆症.

Tissue, *n.* Cloth interwoven with gold or silver or with figured colors, 金線布, 錦布; the texture or organization of parts, 肌肉網; the tissue of a plant, 草之生法; the fatty tissue, 肌肉肥網; tissue paper, 連貢紙, 絲紙.

* Current term used in Hongkong.

Tissue, *v. t.* To interweave, 織入。

Tit, *n.* A small horse, 小馬; a woman, 小女子; light tit, 小鼠名。

Tit-bit, *n.* See Tid-bit.

Titanium, *n.* 鈦; oxide of titanium, 銻銻。

Tithe, *n.* 十分之一, 一成, 份; to take tithes, 抽十分之一; 征十分之一; to pay tithes, 納十分之一; 輸十分之一; collector of tithes, 收十分之一者。

Tithe, *v. t.* To levy a tenth part on, 抽十分之一, 抽一成。

Tithe, *v. i.* To pay tithes, 輸十分之一。

Tithing, *n.* System of tithing, 十一之法, 徵法; a number of ten householders who are sureties for the good behavior of each other, 一甲家; large tithing, 大甲; smaller tithing, 小甲。

Tithing-man, *n.* 甲保, 甲長, 保長, 地保, 十夫長, 十家之長, 保正。

Tithonic, *a.* 影物之射。

Titillate, *v. i.* To tickle, 摯, 捌, 掉, 搔, 抓。

Titillated, *pp.* 摯了, 捌了, 搔了。

Titillation, *n.* 摯者, 搔者, 摯人之事; the sensation of titillation, 癢軟。

Title, *n.* 名, 號, 所稱之名, 稱呼之號; the title of a book, 書名, 書號, 書題; a title of honor, 尊號, 尊稱; a posthumous title, 諡號; designation of rank, 爵稱; title of office, 職名, 官稱, 官職之號; to buy a title, 買名; heading, 題目; title or deed, 契, 契券, 文契, 得物之文契; inscription, 碑文, 碑記; capital title, 首名; he is not worthy of such a title, 佢唔堪啲嘅名, 他不堪如此之名; to have a title to, 本屬; by a good title, 真屬, 實屬; pretended title, appearance of a title, 屬之貌, 貌屬; to confer a title, 賜爵, 封爵; to deprive of title, 奪爵, 削爵; no title, 無爵; meritorious titles, 功名; to receive a title on account of one's merits, 功封; honorary title, 恩封; hereditary title, 襲封, 世爵; to inherit a title, 襲蔭; hereditary title in perpetuity, 世襲罔替; the posthumous title of one's husband, 皇辟; the ruling title, 國號; the title of a civil officer of the first rank, 特進榮祿大夫, 特進光祿大夫, 特進光祿大夫左右柱國; the title of a civil officer of the secondary first rank, 榮祿大夫, 光祿大夫, 光祿大夫柱國; the title of a civil officer of the second rank, 資善大夫, 資政大夫, 資德大夫政治上卿; the title of a civil officer of the secondary second rank, 中奉大夫, 通奉大夫, 正奉大夫正治卿; the title of a civil officer of the third rank, 嘉議大夫, 通議

大夫, 正議大夫資治尹; the title of a civil officer of the secondary third rank, 亞中大夫, 中大夫, 大中大夫資治少尹; the title of a civil officer of the fourth rank, 中順大夫, 中憲大夫, 中議大夫贊治尹; the title of a civil officer of the secondary fourth rank, 朝列大夫, 朝議大夫, 朝請大夫贊治少尹; the title of a civil officer of the fifth rank, 奉議大夫, 奉政大夫修正庶尹; the title of a civil officer of the secondary fifth rank, 奉訓大夫, 奉直大夫協正少尹; the title of a civil officer of the sixth rank, 承直郎, 承德郎; the title of a civil officer of the secondary sixth rank, 承務郎, 儒林郎, * 宣德郎; † the title of a civil officer of the seventh rank, 承事郎, 文林郎, * 宣議郎; † the title of a civil officer of the secondary seventh rank, 從政郎, 徵仕郎; the title of a civil officer of the eighth rank, 迪功郎, 修職郎; the title of a civil officer of the secondary eighth rank, 迪功佐郎, 修職佐郎; the title of a civil officer of the ninth rank, 將仕郎, 登仕郎; the title of a civil officer of the secondary ninth rank, 將仕佐郎, 登仕佐郎; the title of an officer of the first military rank is the same as that of an officer of the civil rank; the title of an officer of the second military rank, 驃騎將軍, 金吾將軍, 龍虎將軍護軍; the title of an officer of secondary second military rank, 鎮國將軍, 定國將軍, 奉國將軍護軍; the title of an officer of the third military rank, 昭勇將軍, 昭義將軍, 昭武將軍上輕車都尉; the title of an officer of the third secondary military rank, 懷遠將軍, 定遠將軍, 安遠將軍上輕車都尉; the title of an officer of the fourth military rank, 明威將軍, 宣威將軍, 廣威將軍上騎都尉; the title of an officer of the secondary fourth military rank, 宣武將軍, 顯武將軍, 信武將軍上騎都尉; the title of an officer of the fifth military rank, 武德將軍, 武節將軍, 驍騎尉; the title of an officer of the secondary fifth military rank, 武容將軍, 武毅將軍, 飛騎尉; the title of an officer of the sixth military rank, 昭信校尉, 承信校尉, 雲騎尉; the title of an officer of the secondary sixth military rank, 忠顯校尉, 永信校尉, 武騎尉; the title of an officer of the seventh military rank, 忠靖校尉, 忠勇校尉; the title of an officer of the secondary seventh military rank, 敦武校尉, 修武校尉; the title of an officer of the eighth mili-

* Literary men. † Purchased rank.

tary rank, 進義校尉, 保義校尉; the title of an officer of the secondary eighth military rank, 進義副尉, 保義副尉; the titles of the hereditary nobility are:—duke, 公; marquis, 侯; earl, 伯; count, 子; baron, 男; and four degrees answering to the German “von” and other distinctions equivalent to various orders of knighthood, as:—輕車都尉, 騎都尉, 雲騎尉, 恩騎尉 * (see Lady and Rank); posthumous titles conferrable on the ancestors of an officer three degrees backwards. On the ancestors of an officer of the first principal and secondary ranks, 光祿大夫; ditto of the second rank, 資政大夫; ditto of the secondary second rank, 通奉大夫; ditto of the third rank, 通議大夫; ditto of the secondary third rank, 中大夫; ditto of the fourth rank, 中憲大夫; ditto of the secondary fourth rank, 朝議大夫; ditto of the fifth rank, 奉政大夫; ditto of the secondary fifth rank, 奉直大夫; ditto of the sixth rank, 承德郎; ditto of the secondary sixth rank, 儒林郎; ditto of the seventh rank, 文林郎; ditto of the secondary seventh rank, 徵仕郎; ditto of the eighth rank, 修職郎; ditto of the secondary eighth rank, 修職佐郎; ditto of the ninth rank, 登仕郎; ditto of the secondary ninth rank, 登仕佐郎.

Title, *v. t.* To name, 叫做, 名, 稱, 名爲.

Title-page, *n.* 名板.

Titled, *pp.* or *a.* Called, 名, 稱; having a title, 有尊稱, 有爵; a titled lady, 命婦.

Titling, *ppr.* Calling, 名, 稱.

Titmouse, *n.*; *pl.* Timice. 鶇名. [集]

Titter, v. i. 嗫嗫, 嘖嘖, 嘻嘻, 笑吟吟, 哈哈, 噱

Tittle, *n.* A small particle, 絲毫, 一的; a jot, 一點, 一擊; not a tittle of it, 一毫都無; agree to a tittle, 啱線.

Tittle-tattle, *n.* 虛談, 閒談, 多嘴.

Tittle-tattle, *v. i.* 講人短處, 說人長短.

Titular, *a.* Nominal, 有名, 惟有名, 有名無實;
a titular office, 虛銜, 空銜; a titular office,
an expectant for an office, 候補, 候缺, 候選.

Titular, Titulary, *n.* 有職者, 食祿者.

Titularity, *n.* 有名之事, 虛名之事; in its titularity, 照名, 依名.

'Titularly, *adv.* 依名, 惟有名而已.

Titulary, a. 有號, 有名, 名, 稱, 屬名.

Tiver, n. 號羊之赭顏色.

Tivy, adv. With great speed, 十分快, 極快, 極

Tmesis, *n.* 分言之句.

to, *prep.* 向, 至, 到, 及, 于, 抵, 與; to go to or towards, 向某處行; from Hongkong to Canton, 由香港至省城; from here to there, 由呢處到个處, 由此到彼, 自此至彼; from hand to hand, 一手轉手; to go from door to door, 挨(輪門去, 排門去, 逐戶去; from the near to the distant, 由近及遠; from birth to death, 自出世到死, 自生至死; to and fro, 往來, 來去; to go to school, 去讀書, 去書館; to speak to one, 共人講, 同人講, 與人言, 對人說, 替人言; said to him, 對佢話, 話過佢, 語之曰, 謂之曰; ungrateful to, 辜負, 忘恩; to the height of, 高約; from top to toe, 自首到尾, 自首至足; to the bottom, 到底; to drink to excess, 飲多過頭, 飲過多, 飲過量; to the value of, 價約; ten to one he will live, 十生一死; to add to, 加, 添; add a little to, 添一的, 加一的; to have a title to, 屬; to expose for sale, 擺賣; to no purpose, 無用, 徒然; in order to, to the end that, 想俾, 以, 以致, 以使, 以令, 意致, 欲; to no other end, 無非, 莫非, 無他; to my knowledge, 照我所知; give it to me, 俾過我, 交與我, 賜與余; whipped to death, 鞭致死; the same to me, 與我一樣, 與我一然; you are nothing to him, 唔比得你同佢, 不能比爾與他; sharp to the taste, 辣味嘅, 辣味的; be charitable to all men, 施愛與衆人, 以愛施衆, 以仁施衆; to my prejudice, 爲害與我; this is no prejudice to you, 呢的無損與你, 此不加害於爾; to have an aversion to, 嫌棄佢, 厭惡之, 至於, 論及; to-day, 今日, 今天, 此日; to-morrow-morning, 聽早, 聽朝; to-morrow, 明日, 聽日, 來日, 翌日; to-night, 今晚, 今夜; to go to a trade, 想做生意, 去做生意; give thyself wholly to them, 專務習之; a man to a man, 人對人; opposite to, 相向, 相對, 對面; pleasing to the mind, 樂心, 悅心; to speak to the point, 直白講佢, 直白論之, 明指之; as far as, 照, 依; about to go, 將去, 想去; to languish to death, 衰頹到死; to the face, 當面, 面前; will come to that, 將必如此, 必至如此; to the very marrow, 深入骨髓, 刺入骨髓; to love to play, 好玩耍; to cease to be, 歸無; to come to nothing, 將必歸無, 必不成; killed to a man, 殺殘, 一人不誅; to thee we give thanks, 我哋感謝你, 我獨謝爾。

Toad, n. 蝦蟇, 蝦蟆, 蟾蜍, 蟾蜍, 電, 土鴨, 蛇蟠,
蝮蛇, 蠍, 鼈, 龜, 龜, 龜, 龜, 龜, 龜, 山蛤.

'Toad-eater, n. 舐痔嘅人, 舐痔者.

Toad-fish, *n.* 魚名, 鮫.

degree.

Toad-stool, *n.* 蘑菇.*

Toady, *n.* 食蟬蜋者。

Toast, *v. t.* 烘, 燂; to toast bread, 烘麵包; to drink to the health of, 飲願人得福, 賀喜飲, 賀喜人。

Toast, *n.* 烘嘅麵包, 烘之麵包; he or that which is named in honor in drinking, 受賀者, 被賀喜者; an old toast, 狡猾之徒, 老狐; drunk as a toast, 爛醉。

Toast-rack, *n.* 多時架, † 烘麵包架。

Toasted, *pp. or a.* 烘過。

Toaster, *n.* 烘者。

Toasting, *ppr.* 烘。

Tobacco, *n.* 烟, 煙; the leaf of tobacco, 烟葉; prepared tobacco, 烟絲; yellow tobacco, 黃烟; water tobacco, 水烟, 水菸; raw tobacco, 生烟; black or strong tobacco, 熟烟, 濃烟; twist tobacco, 烟頭; shaving tobacco, 長絲烟; to smoke tobacco, 食烟; to chew tobacco, 嚼烟。

Tobacco-pipe, *n.* 烟筒; water tobacco-pipe, 水烟

Tobacco-plant, *n.* 烟草。 [筒]

Tobacco-stopper, *n.* 烟枳。

Tobacconist, *n.* 烟商, 烟客。

Tocata, *n.* 首引樂。

Tocology, *n.* 接生學, 分娩之理。

Toesin, *n.* 驚鐘。

Tod, *n.* 一細柴。 ‡

Toddle, *v. i.* 小兒行貌, 踉, 細細步行。

Toddy, *n.* Juice drawn from various palms, 某樹汁名。

Tody, *n.* 食蟲鵲類。

Toe, *n.* 趾, 足趾; the big or great toe, 趾公, 腳趾公, 大踮指, 足大指, 大踮, 大拇, 胛; double big toe, 孖趾公, 駢拇; a foot with six toes, 跂; toe or dew-claw, 距, 後趾; from top to toes, 自首至足。

Toed, *a.* Having toes, as:—*thick-toed*, 大趾的, 厚趾的。

Toft, *n.* A grove of trees, 一叢樹; the place where a message has stood, 住屋之地, 壞屋之地。

Toga, *n.* 外衫, 長衫; the toga virilis, 成丁之衫。

Together, *adv.* 共, 共埋, 同, 同埋, 并, 並, 兼, 與, 偕, 孖埋, 一齊, 昆, 會; to go together, 共去, 同埋去, 並去, 同一齊去; to come or arrive together, 同埋來, 同埋一吓嚟, 駢臻, 共至, 同至; to walk together, 同行, 共進; to rove together, 同遊; together with, 同埋, 與及, 並; to sit together, 共坐, 同坐, 同埋坐, 會坐, 陪

坐; to eat together, 共吃, 同食, 同席, 會食; to consult together, 同埋商量, 相議; to converse together, 相論, 相談; all together, 一概, 隴總, 總共; all taken together, 捱埋, 攞埋, 合共, 共計; to sleep together, 同睡; multiplied together, 相乘; to fight together, 相戰; to eat together, 同埋食。

Toggel, *n.* 梓。

Toggery, *n.* Clothes, 衣裳, 衣服。

Toggle-joint, *n.* 狗牌鉸。

Toil, *v. i. or t.* 勞, 勞苦, 做辛苦工夫, 作苦工, 勸, 息; to toil and moil, 奔波, 奔波勞碌, 勞勞碌碌; to toil all one's life, 一生勞苦, 勞擾終生; to toil with difficulty, 勞苦行事。

Toil, *n.* 勞, 勞苦, 勞碌, 奔波, 辛苦, 苦工, 御; innumerable toils, 千辛萬苦; toil and moil, 奔波勞碌; sickness from toil and cares, 癆症; military toil, 汗馬功勞。

Toil, *n.* A net or snare, 網; the toil of a spider, 蟪網; hunter's toils, 獵網, 獵羅。

Toilet, Toilette, *n.* A covering spread over a table in a chamber or dressing-room, 檯布; a dressing table, 粧檯; mode of dressing, 粧, 粧扮之貌, 粧扮之容; to make one's toilet, 梳頭, 妝扮, 粧扮; the toilet is made, 粧扮起嚟; a plain toilet, 素粧, 淡粧; a paper toilet burnt to Diana, 梳粧盤; of the toilet, 粧扮類; to make a splendid toilet, 粧扮華麗。

Toilet-box, Toilet-case, *n.* 鏡粧, 鏡妝, 鏡奩, 粧匣。

Toiling, *ppr.* 勞苦, 勞; toiling and moiling, 勞勞碌碌, 奔波勞碌; toiling and suffering, 憤憤; moiling and toiling for support, 肩挑背

Toilless, *a.* 無勞無苦。 [負]

Toilsome, *a.* 苦, 辛苦嘅, 勞苦的。

Toilsmeness, *n.* 勞苦者, 辛苦, 勞碌之工, 奔波。

Toise, * *n.* 大法國丈之稱。

Token, *n.* A mark, 號; a memorial of friendship, 表記, 相愛之表記, 記號; to be a token, 以為記, 以為記號; not worth a token, 都無中用, 不值一文; a token of paper, 十刀紙; a symptom, 勢頭。

Tokened, *a.* 有點, 號過。

Tol, *v. t.* 取去。

Told, *pret.* and *pp.* of tell. 話過, 話過知。

Tole, *v. t.* To allure by some bait, 引誘, 俾甜頭

Toledo, *n.* 上等劍名。 [誘]

Tolerable, *a.* 中中, 做得過, 頗可, 稍可, 頗做得, 可以, 僅可, 小好貌, 翫翫; that may be borne or endured, 可以抵得, 可忍得, 可捱得。

Tolerableness, *n.* 頗可者, 中中者。

* Medhurst.

† Canton sound of Toast

‡ 重二十八磅

* 長六法國尺。

Tolerably, *adv.* 中中, 中等的, 做得略, 頗可; tolerably well, 捱得住, 抵得住; tolerably well done, 做得過, 可以做得。

Tolerance, *n.* 寬容, 容忍, 寬許, 任由。

Tolerant, *a.* 任人聽己便。

Tolerate, *v. t.* 任, 由, 寬許, 任從, 寬容, 容忍, 許之; 許人, 任從行, 任從人行, 任人聽己便; to tolerate all religions, 任各從己教, 容人各隨己教。

Tolerated, *pp.* 許過, 由過, 容了, 任從了。

Tolerating, *ppr.* 許, 由, 准, 容, 聽。

Toleration, *n.* 任由者, 任從者, 寬許之理。

Toll, *n.* Tax, 稅, 稅餉; toll paid at a barrier, 過關稅; toll paid for passing a bridge, 過橋錢, 過橋稅 (*see* Duty, Impost, &c.); to pay toll, 納稅, 上餉; to levy toll, 徵餉。

Toll, *v. i.* To ring, 搖鐘, 撞鐘。

Toll, *v. t.* To take away, 除去; to annul, 廢弛。

Toll-bar, *n.* 稅關。 [革除]

Toll-booth, *n.* 稱貨館, 定餉房。

Toll-bridge, *n.* 抽稅橋, 樵, 索錢橋。

Toll-gate, *n.* 餉門。

Toll-gatherer, *n.* 收稅官, 稅吏。

Toll-house, *n.* 稅吏。

Tolling, *ppr.* or *a.* Tolling, as a bell, 搖; removing, 除去, 取去, 廢去。

Tolt, *n.* 移案命。

Tolu-balsam, *n.* 藥名。

Tomahawk, *n.* 戰斧。

Tomato, *n.*; *pl.* Tomatoes. *Solanum*, 番茄。

Tomb, *n.* 墳, 墳墓, 墳塋, 塚; a vaulted tomb, 明塚; to worship at the tombs, 拜墳; to sweep the tombs, 掃墳, 掃墓。

Tomb, *v. t.* *See* Entomb.

Tombae, *a.* 吩黃銅, 下等黃銅, 下等白銅。

Tomboy, *n.* 魯莽女子, 粗魯女子。

Tombstone, *n.* 墓石。

Tome, *n.* A volume, 一部, 簿, 本。

Tomfool, *n.* 蠢笨。

Tomfoolery, *n.* 蠢戲, 愚蠢戲弄。

Tomentose, Tomentous, *a.* Downy, 幼毛的; cottony, 棉的。

To-morrow, *n.* 明日, 明天, 聽日, 翌日; to-morrow morning, 明朝, 明朝早, 聽朝, 聽早; to-morrow evening, 明晚; wait till to-morrow, 等到明日。 *See* Morrow.

Tompion, *n.* 炮枳。

Tomrig, *n.* 粗魯女仔。 *See* Tomboy.

Ton, * *n.* 墩, 噸。 †

Tone, *n.* Sound, 音, 聲, 聲, 聲音, 响, 響, 喇; the four tones, 四聲; the upper tone, 上聲; the lower tone, 下聲; high tone, 高聲; low tone, 低聲; the even tone, 平聲; the oblique or deflected tone or tones, 仄聲; a drawing tone or sound, a final particle, 聲尾; * a high-keyed tone, 嬌聲; a mournful tone, 哀聲, 悲息之聲; the tone or state of the body, 身體之形勢; the tone of society, 民風, 風氣, 行爲, 腔; to alter the tone of society, 改民風; to alter one's tone or conduct, 改己行爲, 改過腔來; tone or tune in singing, 腔調; tone of voice, 聲音。

Tone-syllable, *n.* 讀重的音。

Toned, *a.* 有音, 重音的。

Toneless, *a.* 無重音, 無聲的, 無聲音。

Tong-tong, *n.* 躊躇, 躊躇。

Tongs, *n. pl.* 鉗, 鐵鉗。

Tongue, *n.* The organ of taste, 脰, 舌, 舌; a tongue, 一條舌, 一條脰; the tip of the tongue, 舌尖, 舌尾; to have a glib tongue, to have a smooth tongue, 滑舌的, 油嘴滑舌; to hold one's tongue, 緘口, 默口, 緘默; to have one's tongue at command, 滑嘴滑舌; to put out the tongue in contempt, 吐舌; to run out the tongue, 伸出脰嚙, 吐舌; a swollen tongue, 舌腫大; a furred tongue, 脰衣, 脰胎; ulceration of the tongue, 脰爛, 舌爛; a rough tongue, 脰糙; a sharp tongue, 利害之舌; an evil tongue, 惡舌; a tongue like spears and swords, 舌劍唇鎗; his tongue failed him, 失語; your tongue runs before your wit, 唔想過講, 不思而言; a language, 話, 語; idiom, 談; the Chinese tongue, 唐話, 漢語; the English tongue, 英語, 英語; mother-tongue, 本地話, 土語, 土白; the tongue of a buckle, 轆; the tongue of a carriage, 轆; the tongue of a balance, 天平舌; the tongue of the pipe of an organ, 風琴舌; the tongue of a bell, 鐘舌; the tongue of a clasp, 鉤舌, 鑿; a salt beef's tongue, 鹹牛脰。

Tongue, *v. t.* To chide, 罵, 責罵。

Tongue, *v. i.* To talk, 談論。

Tongue-grafting, *n.* 舌駁, 舌接樹。

Tongue-scraper, *n.* 脰刮。

Tongue-shaped, *a.* 脰形嘅, 舌形的。

Tongue-tied, *a.* 舌筋帶短; prohibited to speak, 唔敢講, 不敢言。

Tongued, *a.* 有舌的; double-tongued, 兩舌者; thick-tongued, 重舌的。

Tongueless, *a.* 無舌的。

Tonic, *a.* 聲音的; a tonic dictionary, 分韻, 分

* 重二千磅; 或二千二百四十磅; 或四十平方尺。

† Imitation of foreign sound.

* *See* under Accent.

韵; tonic medicine, 補血藥, 補身藥; a tonic pill, 補血丸.

Tonic, *n.* 補血藥.

To-night, *n.* 今晚, 今夜.

Tonka-bean, Tonguin-bean, *n.* 香荳名.

Tonnage, *n.* The tonnage of a ship, 船量; tonnage dues, 船鈔; coastwise tonnage certificate, 免鈔專照.

Tonsil, *n.* 隔簾後之核.*

Tonsorial, *a.* 剃的, 剃髮的.

Tonsure, *n.* 削髮, 剃頭髮, 剃頭頂.

Tontine, *n.* 養老銀.

Tonny, *n.* 呆子.

Too, *adv.* 得嚟, 過頭, 太, 過, 甚, 得狠, 得很, 忒; too far, 遠得嚟, 太遠; too high, 高過頭, 高得嚟, 太高, 過高; too much or too many, 多過頭, 多得嚟, 太多, 過多, 太甚; too proud, 太驕傲; too cold, 冷得嚟, 太冷; too indifferent, 冷淡得嚟, 太冷淡; to love one too much, 愛人多過頭, 愛人太過; likewise, 亦; that will do too, 个的亦(都)做得; too many cooks spoil the broth, 人齊手脚亂, 七手八脚; and you too, 你亦然.

Took, *pret.* of take.

Tool, *n.* 家伙, 器具, 器具, 器皿; a mere tool, 當器皿使, 惟器而已; a person's tool, 爲人之爪牙.

Toot, *v. t.* 吹角.

Tooth, *n.*; *pl.* Teeth. 牙, 齒; taste, palate, 腭; a tooth or prong, 股; tooth and nail, 咬爪; a tooth of a saw, 鋸齒; to draw a tooth, 脫牙, 打牙, 鉗牙; to insert a tooth, 鑲牙.

Tooth-brush, *n.* 牙擦, 牙刷.

Tooth-drawer, *n.* 鉗牙者.

Tooth-pick, Tooth-picker, *n.* 牙刺, 牙簽.

Tooth-powder, *n.* 牙灰, 牙粉.

Tooth-scaler, *n.* 刮牙器.

Toothache, *n.* 牙痛.

Toothed, *pp.* or *a.* 有牙呀, 有齒.

Toothless, *a.* 無牙, 無齒, 齷齪, 齷齪; a toothless old man, 有牙翁.

Top, *n.* The summit, 頂, 顛, 頭, 尾; the surface, 面, 上面; the chief, 頭人, 主; the utmost degree, 極; the highest rank, 上品, 極品; the top of the head, 頭頂, 顛, 顛頂; the top of a mountain, 山頂, 巔; the top of a tree, 樹杪, 標, 樹尾, 桡, 梢; the top of a mast, 桅尾; the top of glory, 極榮; the top of the pistil, 陰蕊尾; the top of the water, 水面; the top of a bed, 床蓬; the top of a street, 街頭; the top

of evidence, 第一憑據, 首據; from top to toe, 自首至足; the humming top, 响車歪; from top to bottom, 自上至下, 自頂至底; the top of the foot, 腳面; the top of a house, 屋背; the tops in a mast, 桅盤.

Top, *v. i.* To rise aloft, 上頂; to be eminent, 爲上, 爲頭人; to excel, 勝; to rise above others, 出衆.

Top, *v. t.* To cover on the top, 蓋; to cap, 冠; to surpass, 超越; to take off the top, 除頂, 去頂, 梳起蓋; to top a candle, 剪燭花.

Top-armor, *n.* 桅盤圈.

Top-block, *n.* 頂轆.

Top-boots, *n. pl.* 轆, 轆轡.

Top-chain, *n.* 頭鏈.

Top-cloth, *n.* 頂布.

Top-coat, *n.* 外套, 衣蔽, 轆.

Top-draining, *n.* 放面水.

Topful, *a.* 滿到口, 充滿.

Top-gallant mast, *n.* 桅之三喘.

Top-heavy, *a.* 上重的.

Top-knot, *n.* 頂髻, 髻, 羈; to make a top-knot,

Top-mast, *n.* 二喘, 桅之二喘. [括髮]

Top-most, *a.* 在頂的, 至高的, 至上的; the top-most bough, 標, 梃, 槓.

Top-rope, *n.* 頭纜.

Top-sail, *n.* 二喘帆; the top-sail in Chinese vessels, 頭帆, 頭端帆.

Top-shaped, *a.* 車歪形的.

Top-stone, *n.* 頭石, 頂石.

Top-tackle, *n.* 頭纜物, 頭轆.

Topless, *a.* 無頂呀.

Topman, *n.* 上拉鋸者.

Toparch, *n.* 工之頭人, 工長, 邑長.

Topaz, *n.* 黃玉.

Tope, *v. i.* 爛飲.

Toper, *n.* A sot, 酒仙.

Toph, Tophin, *n.* 砂石種.

Tophet, *n.* Hell, 地獄.

Topiary, *a.* 剪的, 鍛的, 屈古形的, 屈古樹, 籬笆的; topiary work, 屈古樹之事, 剪樣之工, 籬笆.

Topic, *n.* Any subject of discourse, 題目, 論及之事, 講及嘅事, 論及之意, 言及之事; principle of persuasion, 憑據, 據, 所引之據; an external remedy, 貼藥, 一方之藥.

Topic, Topical, *a.* 一處的, 一邊的, 土, 土的, 地方嘅, 一方的; topical remedies, 一方之藥; pertaining to a topic of discourse, 題目嘅; topical bleeding, 某處放血.

Topically, *adv.* 一處的, 一方的.

Topographer, *n.* 論土者, 作土志者。
 Topographic, Topographical, *a.* 論土的, 土。
 Topography, *n.* 土志, 土誌, 地方總論, 誌, 通志。
 Topped, *Topt*, *pp.* or *a.* 有蓋, 有頂; surpassed, 超越過; topped gloves, 英國手笠。
 Topping, *ppr.* or *a.* 蓋; capping, 冠; surpassing, 勝, 超越, 出衆; lopping, 撇尾; proud, 驕傲。
 Topping, *n.* 頂, 蓋; the topping of the yard, 扯歪裡杠。
 Topple, *v. t.* 泵下, 擗下, 擗落, 致跌。
 Topple, *v. i.* To fall forward, 仆地, 跌落。
 Toppling, *ppr.* 仆地, 跌落。
 Topsyturny, *adv.* 顛倒; to turn topsyturvy, 顛倒, 亂丟, 亂弄; to turn a house topsyturvy, 倒屋。
 Toque, Toquet, *n.* 女帽, 女首飾之名。
 Tor, *n.* 塔。
 Torch, *n.* 火把, 炬, 炬火, 苕, 燭, 燭, 炬; torch, made of paper and used by robbers, 火紙; torch, made of bamboo, 筴; torch, made of dry rushes, 筴。
 Torcilight, *n.* 火把光, 燭火, 燭。
 Torch-thistle, *n.* 草名。
 Tore, *pret. of tear.* 裂了, 破了, 扯破了。
 Toro, *n.* See Torus。
 Toreumatography, *n.* 古碑記論。
 Toreumatology, *n.* 彫刻之藝, 彫刻總論。
 Torment, *n.* 苦楚, 苦難, 十分淒涼, 極淒涼, 慘刑, 酷刑, 淒慘; an engine for casting stones, 石車。
 Torment, *v. t.* To torture, 加酷刑, 加慘刑; to inflict excruciating pain and misery, 加以淒涼, 加以苦難, 加苦楚, 加苦痛; to distress, 苦難, 磨難; to tease, to vex, 騷擾, 難爲, 淹悶, 煩悶。
 Tormented, *pp.* 加了酷刑, 加了苦楚; vexed, 淹悶過, 煩悶了, 騷擾了。
 Tormentil, *n.* 藥草名。
 Tormenting, *ppr.* or *a.* 加酷刑, 加以苦楚, 加以淒涼; teasing, 激勸; vexing 淹悶, 騷擾。
 Tormentor, Tormentor, *n.* 加酷刑者, 極難爲人者; tormentor in agriculture, 耙。
 Torn, *pp. of tear.* 破, 爛, 爛了, 壞爛, 裂了; torn clothes, 爛衣, 破衣, 裂衣, 爛襪; torn away from, 奪去了, 搶去了。
 Tornado, *n.* 暴風, 狂風, 旋風。
 Torose, Torous, *a.* 生核的。
 Torpedo, *n.* Crampfish or electric ray, 木勺鰩, 鰩, 鮐, 鮐, 鮐, 鮐, 鮐; an engine for destroying shipping by blowing them up, 爆船機。
 Torpent, *a.* Benumbed, 發麻, 不仁; incapable of

motion, 發。
 Torpescence, *n.* Torpidness, which see。
 Torpescence, *a.* 藏發的。
 Torpid, *a.* Numb, 不仁, 麻木, 癱瘓; torpid from cold, 溼凍; torpid, as amphibia, insects, &c., 蠢, 藏蠢; stupid, 魯鈍; sluggish, 懶慢。
 Torpidity, *n.* See Torpidness。
 Torpidly, *adv.* 如不仁。
 Torpidness, Torpitude, *n.* Torpidness, as applied to amphibies or insects, 蠢者; numbness, 不仁者, 麻木者, 癱瘓; torpidness from cold, 溼凍; stupidity, 魯鈍, 愚蠢; sluggishness, 懶慢。
 Torpified, *pp.* 令不仁, 令不覺, 使不醒。
 Torpify, *v. t.* 令不仁, 使癱瘓, 藏蠢。
 Torper, *n.* Loss of the power of motion, 蠢, 冷硬, 冷僵, 不能郁動; numbness, 癱瘓, 不仁者, 不醒者; sluggishness, 懶慢, 怠惰; stupidity, 魯鈍。
 Torporific, *a.* 致睡既, 致不仁的, 使不覺的。
 Torrefaction, *n.* 煇, 焙; torrefaction in pharmacy, 炒。
 Torrefied, *pp.* or *a.* 焙了, 煇了, 炒了。
 Torrefy, *v. t.* To try by a fire, as in metallurgy, 煇, 焙; to torrefy, as in pharmacy, 炒。
 Torrent, *n.* Mountain torrent, 猛流, 瀑布, 澗, 溪, 疾流, 湍, 湍; a torrent rushing through a plain, 湍; the noise of a raging torrent, 洶洶; a torrent of abuse, 罵如流水; a torrent of eloquence, 言如流水; a turbulent torrent, 湍; a rapid current is called a torrent, 急流口湍。
 Torrid, *a.* 熱, 燥, 燥熱; the torrid zone, 熱帶。
 Torridness, *n.* 燥熱者。
 Torse, *n.* A wreath, 花環, 花園, 花園。
 Torsel, *n.* 纏繞之物, 環繞之物, 圍繞之物。
 Torsion, *n.* 纏繞; the torsion electrometer, 定電氣力針。
 Torso, *n.* 無頭之石像。
 Tort, *n.* 冤枉, 非義, 害。
 Tortile, *a.* 環繞的, 盤繞的, 纏繞的, 絞繞的。
 Tortious, *a.* 害的, 傷害的。
 Tortive, *a.* 纏繞的; wreathed, 花環的, 花園的。
 Tortoise, *n.* 龜, 龜; a large tortoise, 鼈, 龜, 鼈, 鼈, 蠍, 蠍; there are ten species of tortoises, 龜有十種; the spiritual tortoise, 神龜; the intelligent tortoise, 靈龜; a water tortoise, 水龜; the precious tortoise, 寶龜; the striped or ornamented tortoise, 文龜; the diving tortoise, 筴龜; a land tortoise, 山龜; a marsh tortoise, 澤龜; a water tortoise, 水龜; the fire tortoise, 火龜; the black tortoise, 烏龜, 烏龜; a kind of tortoise, 龜; the large tortoise

brought in to the market, 煮鼈; the shell of a tortoise, 龜殼, 龜背; the shell tortoise, 玳瑁龜; divination with a tortoise, 排龜算命。

Tortoise-shell, *n.* 玳瑁(瑁)瑁, 貝, 瑁, 神屋, 兆, 贖; tortoise-shell ware, 玳瑁器; broken pieces of tortoise-shell, 玳瑁碎。

Tortuousness, *n.* See Tortuousness.

Tortuous, *a.* Winding, 蜿蜒, 之字樣, 紆迴, 紆曲, 盤曲, 逶迤, 遷延, 遺遺; deceitful, crooked, 委曲, 彎屈, 屈曲, 九曲迴腸; a tortuous road, 之字之路, 蜿蜒之路, 鳥道。

Tortuousness, *n.* See Tortuousness.

Torture, *n.* 酷刑, 慘刑, 苛刻之刑, 淫刑; to suffer torture, 受慘刑; implements of torture, 酷刑之具; agony, 淒涼, 苦難; excessive torture, 濫刑; to subject to torture, 用刑, 拷問; the torture of beating the ankles, 拷脚眼; to examine under torture, 拷訊; afraid of torture, 畏刑。

Torture, *v. t.* 用刑, 捶楚, 拷打, 拷, 殘; to torture by squeezing the ankles, 夾棍; to torture by squeezing the fingers, 拶手; to torture to death, 拷死, 挖斃; the aged and young not to be examined by torture, 老幼不拷訊; he tortures my soul, 但俾我心受苦難; to vex, 難為, 淹悶, 騷擾, 纏擾。

Tortured, *pp.* 加過苦難, 用了酷刑。

Torturer, *n.* 酷吏, 用酷刑者, 拷打者; torturers, 皂班。

Torturing, *ppr.* 拷, 用酷刑, 加淒涼, 致苦痛。

Torturous, *a.* 加苦痛的, 致苦痛的; a torturous suspicion, 苦疑。

Torulose, *a.* Cylindrical, 長圓, 一節竹形的。

Torus, *n.* 柱脚月形。

Torvity, *n.* 苦面, 苦嚴之貌。

Torvous, *a.* 苦嚴的, 嚴肅。

Tory, *n.* 在大英國助皇者。

Toss, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* tossed, *tost.* To throw with the palm of the hand upward, 拋; to throw with violence, 力拋, 力擲; to toss about, as a ship, 飄颻, 飄揚; to toss about confusedly, 亂推, 亂動; to toss up the head, 舉頭; to toss up cash, 拋錢; to toss up, 拋上; to toss the horn, 仰一角, 掣; to toss the oars, 堅起槳; to toss to and fro, 推去推來, 推往推來; to toss a thing in one's mind, 想來想去。

Toss, *v. i.* To fling, 擲; to roll and tumble, 飄蕩; to toss about, as one unable to sleep, 輾轉, 輾轉反側。

Toss, *n.* 一拋; a toss of the horn or head, 一仰, 一舉; to be in a toss, 心不安。

Toss-pot, *n.* 爛酒佬, 爛飲者。

Tossed, *pp.* Thrown upward with a jerk, 拋了, 仰了; tossed about, 飄蕩。

Tosser, *n.* 拋者。

Tossing, *ppr.* 拋, 仰; tossing, as the oars in saluting, 堅起。

Total, *a.* 喊噤哈, 隴總, 共, 全, 咸, 舉, 總共, 合共; the total amount, 共係, 共計, 共算, 總計, 統算; a total eclipse of the sun, 日有食之既; the total expenditure, 總共用去, 總使, 算埋使。

Totality, *n.* 全, 總共。

Totally, *adv.* Wholly, 隴總, 盡, 全然, 一概, 唯。

Totalness, *n.* 全, 共, 一概。

Tote, *v. t.* To carry, 担, 挑, 負。

Totidem verbis. In the very words, 噉話, 噉樣講。

Toties quoties. As often as one, so often the other, 一个咁多第二个咁多。

Toto, *In toto* (in the whole), 全, 共計, 共算。

Totter, *v. i.* 搵動, 郁動; to threaten to fall, 欲倒, 將倒, 將傾, 將跌; the crown totters upon his head, 但嘅冕旒唔穩, 他之冕不穩; to lean, 斜。

Tottering, *ppr.* or *a.* 將倒; a tottering wall, 將倒之牆, 將墮之牆。

Totteringly, *adv.* 震動。

Toucan, *n.* 鵲名。

Touch, *v. t.* 摩, 撫, 撻, 捫, 動, 撫摩; to come to, to reach, 到, 至, 及; to try, 試; to relate to, 及; to meddle with, 打理; to move, 動; to touch or play, 彈; to infect, 沾染; to influence by impulse, 令, 使, 致; to impel forcibly, 推; to treat slightly, 畧言; to touch with the finger, 摩; do not touch it, 咪抖, 勿動, 不可摩, 勿捫; to touch one another, 相揩, 相摩; to touch the glasses, 相掀酒杯; to touch their shore, 到他之海瀕, 到他之岸; the quarrel touches none but him, 爭鬭獨關他; it does not touch me, 但唔關我事, 但唔動我, 他不動余; to touch one with pity, 激人慈悲, 動人可憐之心; to touch one's feelings, 動人情; to touch the piano, 彈琴; to touch slightly, 輕摩; to touch up, to repair, 修; in giving and receiving men and women may not touch each other, 男女授受不親。

Touch, *v. i.* To be in contact with, 相揩, 相摩, 相遇, 相及; to touch at Fumun, 過虎門, 經過虎門; to touch on or upon, 論及, 講及。

Touch, *n.* Contact, 摩者, 動者, 相摩; the sense of touch, 覺官; examination by a touch, 試法; the touch, as of silver or gold, 色; a satiric

touch, 譏諷之色; a touch of fever, 輕熱症, 小熱症; known by the touch, 摩下就如知他, 摩而知之; friends of noble touch, 真實朋友; to stand the touch, 真, 實, 真, 實, 捱得試; a touch of red, 畧紅; a touch of heresy, 有邪教之色; a touch on the piano, 彈一吓琴。

Touch-hole, *n.* 火眼, 火門, 火口, 烘門。

Touch-me-not, *n.* A plant of the genus *impatiens*, 急性子, 燈盞花。See *Impatiens*, &c.

Touch-needle, *n.* 試(金銀)針。

Touch-stone, *n.* 試金石。

Touch-wood, *n.* 引火之木。

Touchable, *a.* 可摩挲, 可動的, 覺的。

Touchily, *adv.* 急嘅。

Touchiness, *n.* 性急, 性癖, 易發怒者。

Touching, *ppr.* or *a.* Coming in contact with, 摩, 揩; striking, 擊; affecting, 動; concerning, 及, 論及, 至於; a touching discourse, 講得動心。

Touchy, *a.* 性急, 小勇, 易使怒; very touchy, 蝦咁跳; a touchy point, 難摩嘅事, 難動之事。

Tough, *a.* 剛, 筋剛, 柔而固, 韌, 驢; viscous, 糰的, 膠糰的; stiff, not flexible, 梗; very tough, 好朋, 弦朋; tough or obstinate, 朋皮; tough, as rattan, 藤咁朋; a tough business, 難事; he had a tough about it, 佢好掛慮佢。

Toughen, *v. i.* 生朋, 生硬。

Toughen, *v. t.* To make tough, 整朋。

Toughish, *a.* 畧朋。

Toughness, *n.* 朋者, 韌者; viscosity, 糰者; strength of constitution or texture, 壯健, 唆使。

Toupee, Toupet, *n.* 一髮, 一角毛。 [者]

Tour, *n.* A turn, 一週, 一轉, 一環, 一輪; a tour of inspection, 一巡, 查一巡; a ramble, 一遊, 一游; a trip, 一程; a tour round the world, 周流天下; a tour through the different states, 周流列國; to start on a tour, 起程; to start on a tour of inspection, 出巡; imperial tour of inspection, 巡狩。

Tourbillion, *n.* 旋轉烟火。

Tourist, *n.* 遊者, 游者, 週遊者, 遊行着。

Tourmalin, Turmalina, *n.* 石名。

Tournament, *n.* 假戰, 比武。

Tourney, *n.* 比武, 假戰。

Turniquet, *n.* 截血帶, 止血器具, 止血掛具。

Touse, *v. t.* To pull, 扯, 搥; to tear, 裂。

Touse, *n.* A disturbance, 亂。

Tousle, Tousel, *v. t.* To put into disorder, 打亂, 攪亂。

Tout, *v. i.* To ply or seek for customers, 搵幫襯者。

Tow, *v. t.* To drag, 拉, 牽, 拉攏, 扯攏, 拖, 挽; to tow by means of another ship, 叨船, 帶船, 拖船, 曳船, 挽船。

Tow, *n.* 粗麻。

Tow-boat, *n.* 被拉之艇。

Tow-line, *n.* 拉 纜, 綵絛。

Towage, *n.* 拉船錢, 拉船脚。

Toward, Towards, *prep.* or *adv.* 向, 方向, 鄉, 嚮, 望, 望向, 面; toward the north, 向北; to go towards the east, 向東去, 望東去; toward the right, 向右邊; charitable towards the poor, 施捨貧窮, 賑濟貧者; towards the end, 將終, 臨終; towards evening, 快晚, 近晚, 臨晚, 嚮晦; to incline towards, 歸向; to point towards, 指向; the mind directed towards, 心向, 意向, 志向。

Towardliness, *n.* 易學, 易受教; docility, 馴良。

Towardly, *a.* 易學, 易受教; docile, 馴良, 順良。

Towel, *n.* 面巾, 手巾。

Toweling, *n.* 面巾布。

Tower, *n.* 塔, 塔, 樓; a look-out tower, 望樓; a tower on a city wall, 城樓, 敵樓, 譙樓; a citadel, 砲臺; a movable tower, 飛樓, 樓車; a high head-dress, 高首飾名; a round tower, 圓塔。

Tower, *v. i.* To rise and fly high, 漂漂; to be lofty, 樓間崢嶸。

Towering, *ppr.* Towering, as heights, 高嵩, 高崧, 崢嶸; soaring, 漂漂; a towering building, 屋宇高聳; a man of towering spirit, 甚驕傲。

Towery, *a.* 有塔, 有樓。 [之人]

Towing, *ppr.* 拉攏。

Towing-path, Tow-path, *n.* 纜路, 拉攏之路。

Town, *n.* 城, 邑, 鎮, 園, 墟; the metropolis, 京; a seaport town, 港口, 海鎮; a woman of the town, 老舉; a man of the town, 嫖客; in town, 在城裡。

Town-clerk, *n.* 城主簿。

Town-crier, *n.* 邑之喝班。

Town-hall, *n.* 公所。

Town-house, *n.* 公所。

Town-talk, *n.* 市語, 街談。

Township, *n.* 仕; a division of a township, 堡。

Townsman, *n.* 同邑者, 居邑者。

Toxicology, *n.* 毒學, 毒論, 毒之總知。

Toy, *n.* 公仔, 戲玩之物, 玩耍之物; a trifle, 小物; a silly opinion, 小意思; amorous dalliance, 風情之戲; sport, 頑耍; wild fancy, 幻想; odd conceit, 怪癖。

Toy, *v. i.* To dally amorously, 調戲; to play, 玩。

Toy-man, *n.* 公仔佬, 公仔客。 [耍]

Toy-shop, *n.* 公仔舖頭, 公仔舖.

Toying, *ppr.* 玩耍.

Toyish, *a.* 好玩耍, 好戲弄的.

Toyishness, *n.* 好調戲之性.

Toze, *v. t.* See Touse.

Trace, *n.* 跡, 迹, 蹟, 痕, 踪, 踪跡, 痕跡, 餘跡, 蹠, 蹤, 蹤跡, 跡解, 武, 均, 後塵; there are no traces left, 無留跡, 無遺跡, 並無踪跡, 無影無跡, 絕轍; traces of tears, 淚痕; traces of spiritual beings, 神跡; traces of a tyrannical government, 虐政之跡; traces left by former kings, 先王陳迹; traces of footsteps, 腳跡, 足跡; traces of a carriage, 車轍; traces of a plough, 耕索; the traces of a harness, 韉, 鏈帶.

Trace, *v. t.* To draw or delineate, 描, 描寫, 摹引, 繪, 畫; to trace writing, 摹引, 摹寫, 描寫; to trace to its origin, 追原; to trace back, 追; to trace one's footsteps, 追人跡, 踵行; to trace up an author, 查出作者; to trace premises into consequences, 酌奪; to trace to a distance, 追遠; to trace up and down, 往來; to trace out an ambush, 蹤伏; to trace to the root, 歸根.

Traceable, *a.* 追得到, 可追到, 描得.

Traced, *pp.* Marked out, 描過, 描寫了, 摹引了; followed, 追過, 追了.

Tracery, *n.* 石花, 窓花.

Trachea, *n.* 氣管.

Tracheal, *a.* 氣管的.

Trachelipod, *n.* 頸足的蟲.

Tracheotomy, *n.* 開氣管者.

Trachyte, *n.* 石名.

Tracing, *ppr.* 描, 摹引; following by marks or footsteps, 追跡.

Track, *n.* 跡, 蹤, 跡, 路, 徑, 路, 道; the track of a wheel, 輓, 軌; to follow one by the track, 從人跡, 追人跡; to start a man on the track of one, 購.

Track, *v. t.* 拉纜, 牽纜; to track a vessel, 拉船, 牽船.

Track-road, *n.* 拉纜之徑, 拉纜之路.

Trackage, *n.* 拉纜者.

Tracked, *pp.* Traced, 追過, 追了跡; tracked, as a boat, 拉了.

Trackless, *a.* 無踪, 無踪無跡.

Tracklessness, *n.* 無跡者.

Tract, *n.* Region, 地方, 地, 境; a large tract of land, 闊大地方; a trace, 跡; a treatise, 文章, 文, 篇; religious tracts, 勸世文, 勸世篇; a small tract, 小篇.

Tractability, *n.* 純良, 馴良.

Tractable, *a.* 聽話, 聽教, 純良, 馴良, 馴服, 順服; tractable, as an ox, 犢, 犍.

Tractableness, *n.* 純良, 馴良, 馴服者, 順服者.

Tractably, *adv.* 順從, 順服, 柔然.

Tractation, *n.* 講論, 講論之法.

Tractile, *a.* See Ductile.

Tractility, *n.* Ductility, 打得長闊者, 柔軟.

Tractive, *a.* 拉的; tractive power, 拉纜之力.

Tractor, *n.* 拉者, 牽者.

Tractory, Tractrix, *n.* 平線弧.

Trade, *n.* 生意, 貿易, 交易, 買賣, 生理; profession, 業, 事業, 手藝, 手作; to carry on trade, 做生意, 做生理, 經營, 營生; to cease carrying on trade, 罷市, 閉市; to encourage trade, 紓商力; in order to encourage trade, 以紓其商力; to interdect trade, 禁貿易; the trade is dull, 生意淡; the trade is at a standstill, 無生意.

Trade, *v. i.* 做生意, 做生理, 貿易, 販賣, 買賣, 經營, 營生; to trade in, to deal in, 發客; to trade in foreign goods, 洋貨發客.

Trade-wind, *n.* 熱帶常風.

Trader, *n.* 商人, 客商, 商賈, 買, 做生意人, 貿易者; a local trader, 土商; a foreign trader, 外商; a trader from another port, 外江客商.

Trades-woman, *n.* 做生意女, 做生意婦人.

Trades-man, *n.* 買賣嘅人, 商, 商賈, 客商, 販仔, 舖家, 商家.

Trading, *ppr.* or *a.* 買賣, 做生意; trading in, (某貨)發客; a trading vessel, 商船; a trading place, 買賣鎮; trading constituent, 交手.

Trading-place, *n.* 埠頭, 買賣鎮, 市口.

Tradition, *n.* 傳, 口傳, 古傳, 傳講, 傳言, 世傳, 世世傳下之事, 傳說, 口傳之事, 口授之語; the tradition was lost, 失其傳.

Traditional, Traditionary, *a.* 口傳的, 自古傳的, 傳子, 傳世.

Traditionally, *adv.* 以傳.

Traditioner, Traditionist, *n.* 信傳者, 從傳者, 信古傳者.

Traduce, *v. t.* 講壞, 誹謗, 譏謗, 訕謗, 詆訶; to traduce one's character, 講壞人名; to flatter and then traduce, 嚼舌.

Traduced, *pp.* 講壞了, 訕謗了.

Traducement, *n.* Defamation, 講壞嘅事, 譏謗.

Traducer, *n.* 講壞人嘅, 誹謗者.

Traducing, *ppr.* 講壞人, 誹謗人.

Traduction, *n.* Propagation, 傳授, 傳者; tradition, 傳; transportation, 搬運.

Traductive, *a.* Derivable, 可得於, 可得乎.

Traffic, *n.* 生意, 貿易, 買賣之事, 消售; where

else, then, will any be found who will presume to join in the traffic? 更有何處可與消售; merchandise, 貨, 貨物; intercourse, 交通, 互相交易; traffic in human beings, 買賣人之事, 販賣人口; much traffic, 好多生意.

Traffic, *v. i.* 做生意, 買賣, 發客, 販, 貿易; to barter, 交易, 兌; to traffic in goods, 買賣貨物, 販貨.

Trafficked, *pp.* 做過生意, 買賣了.

Trafficker, *n.* 做生意嘅, 買賣者; a merchant, 商

Trafficking, *ppr.* 做生意, 販賣, 貿易. [人]

Tragacanth, *n.* 樹膠名.

Tragedy, *n.* 悲戲, 悲切之戲, 哭戲; a mournful event, 憂事, 悲事, 可悲之事, 可哀之事.

Tragic, Tragical, *a.* 凶; sorrowful, 憂悶的, 悲哀的, 可悲, 可哀的; calamitous, 災禍的; tragical play, 悲戲的, 悲哀戲的; a tragical event, 凶事, 可悲之事. [哀的]

Tragically, *adv.* 可悲切的, 以悲哀, 可憂的, 可

Tragicalness, *n.* Mournfulness, 悲哀之事; fatality, 喪命之事, 凶事.

Tragi-comedy, *n.* 悲歡之戲, 悲歡之事.

Tragi-comic, Tragi-comical, *a.* 悲歡的, 悲喜的, 半哭半笑的.

Trail, *v. t.* To hunt by the track, 從跡而獵; to drag along, 拖, 曳, 拽; to trail one's dress, 拖其衣, 曳其衣; to trail one's feet along, 拖足, 曳踵, 貼; to trail one's sword, 拖刀, 曳刃; to trail along the ground, 哧地拖, 曳於地; to lower, as arms, 放鎗; to trail grass, 踹下草; to lay flat, 接低.

Trail, *n.* Track followed by a hunter, 跡; a train, 拖後之事, 曳後; the entrails of a fowl or sheep, 或鳥或羊之腸; to get on the trail, 巡緝.

Trailed, *pp. or a.* Trailed, as a hunter, 從跡而獵; laid flat, 接了低; drawn along on the ground, 拖了於地.

Trailing, *ppr. or a.* Trailing, as a hunter, 從跡而獵; drawing on the ground, 拖於地; treading down, 踹下; laying flat, 接於地; bringing lower, 放落.

Train, *v. t.* To drow along, 拖, 拉; to entice, 引誘; to allure, 誘惑; to draw from act to act by persuasion or promise, 說從; to discipline, 練習; to train soldiers, 操兵; to teach and form by practice, 教養, 教習; to break, tame, &c., as oxen, 調馴, 養純; to lead and form to a wall or espalier, 引; to trace, 追; to train up, to educate, 教養, 教育, 育; to train a gun, 俾炮瞄, 俾炮指向; to train to virtue, 教以德.

Train, *n.* Artifice, 巧計, 引誘之計; the train or

end of a robe, 拖後之衣, 裾, 衽; the tail of a bird, 鷄尾; a retinue, 跟班, 隨員, 從人, 隨者; a series, 次序, 次第; a train of ideas, 一連意思; a train of ladies, 一隊夫人; a train of gunpowder, 火藥引; a train of artillery, 一連大炮; to lay a train for one, 設機檻, 坑陷.

Train-band, *n.* 鄉勇.

Train-bearer, *n.* 執裾者.

Train-oil, *n.* 鯨油.

Train-road, *n.* 鐵車路.

Train-tackle, *n.* 炮索.

Trained, *pp. or a.* 教養過, 養育了, 教習了; trained up to virtue, 教了以德.

Trainer, *n.* 教師.

Training, *ppr.* Educating, 教養, 教習; alluring, 誘惑; enticing, 引誘; drawing, 拉.

Trait, *n.* A stroke, 一畫; a trait of character, 癖, 處, 性之所表處; a bad trait, 唔好處; a good trait, 一段好處, 一件好處; not a single good trait, 無一的好處; traits of character, 長短.

Traitor, *n.* 奸, 奸賊, 逆犯, 犯; a Chinese traitor, 漢奸, 漢賊; a traitor, term applied to officers of rank, 奸臣, 姦宄之臣; a traitor to his master, 賣主者, 背主者, 賣師者; a traitor to his country, 國奸, 國賊, 賣其國者; a traitor to his engagements, 背主者; to act the part of a traitor, 做鬼.

Traitorous, *a.* Perfidious, 奸, 奸狡, 兇, 姦兇, 姦惡, 不忠; a traitorous officers, 奸臣; traitorous Chinese, 漢奸, 漢賊; a traitorous disposition, 奸性, 奸心, 奸狡之心, 姦兇之心, 背逆之心, 鬼心; to harbor traitorous intentions, 懷賊意; traitorous expressions, 違悖之句; ungrateful and traitorous, 負背.

Traitorousness, *n.* 奸心, 奸兇.

Traitress, *n.* 奸婦.

Traject, *v. t.* 透過.

Traject, *n.* A ferry, 津, 渡水處; a passage, 通路.

Trajection, *n.* The act of darting through, 透過者, 透者; transportation, 搬運; emission, 出.

Trajectory, *n.* 軌道.

Tralation, *n.* 比喻, 譬如, 假借.

Tralucant, *a.* 明.

Tram, *n.* 運貨車.

Tram-way, Tram-road, *n.* 運貨車路, 車路.

Trammel, *n.* 長網; an iron hook used for hanging kettles and other vessels over fire, 掛鼎鉤; shackles for regulating the motion of a horse, 馬桎梏; to move in trammels, 在難之間.

Trammel, *v. t.* To hamper, 窒; to catch, 捉住; to intercept, 截住.

Trammeled, *pp.* Caught, 捉過; confined, 窒過.

Tramontane, *n.* A stranger, 番人, 人客.

Tramontane, *a.* Living beyond the mountains, 過山住嘅. *See* Ultramontane.

Tramp, *v. t.* To tread, 蹣, 踏, 踐踏, 窩.

Tramp, *n.* Tramp of a crowd, 蹣蹣, 佚佚.

Tramper, *n.* 放蕩之人.

Trample, *v. t.* 蹣, 踏, 踐踏, 蹣, 蹂踐, 踏躑; to trample down, 蹣落, 蹣下, 蹣低, 蹂踐; to trample on, 蹣上, 踐踏, 蹣, 蹣, 蹣; to trample to death, 蹣死, 蹣死, 蹣死; to trample to rags, 蹣成肉髒, 蹣; to trample on with both feet, 兩腳蹣住, 蹣蹣; to trample to pieces, 蹣爛, 蹂躑; to treat with pride, contempt, and insult, 輕忽, 侮慢.

Trample, *v. i.* 窩, 踏.

Trampled, *pp.* 蹣了, 窩了.

Trampler, *n.* 窩者, 蹣者.

Trampling, *ppr.* 蹣, 踏, 蹂; trampling, as animals, 蹂躑; treating with contempt and insult, 侮慢.

Tramposse, *v. i.* To walk with labor, 行得辛苦.

Trance, *n.* 定; to fall into a trance, 出神, 入定, 入三昧; to be in a trance, 神泥丸.

Tranquil, *a.* 平安, 平寧, 靜, 恬靜, 惺然, 安靜, 安靖, 安慰, 撫慰, 安寧, 寧壹, 安定, 安息, 窈窕, 嫵婉, 厭厭, 綏, 愜, 凡几, 祺, 窈, 窈, 嫵, 愜; a tranquil mind, 平安之心, 心靜, 心水靜, 心恬; the country is now tranquil, 地方安靖; cool and tranquil, 冷冷清清.

Tranquilization, *n.* 平靖, 平靜者.

Tranquilize, Tranquillize, *v. t.* 安, 撫, 平, 靖, 平靖, 安, 安靜, 安慰, 撫慰, 拊, 拊, 倂; to tranquilize the empire, 安天下, 平天下; to tranquilize the people, 安民, 安慰百姓; to tranquilize a district, 平靖地方; in order to tranquilize the emperor, 以燕天子; to tranquilize the mind, 安心, 安慰心, 撫慰心.

Tranquilized, *pp.* 安慰了, 撫慰了.

Tranquilizer, *n.* 安者, 平者, 靖者, 撫慰者.

Tranquilizing, *ppr.* or *a.* 安, 平, 靖, 平靖, 安慰.

Tranquillity, *n.* 靜, 安, 寧, 平靜, 安靜, 寧靜, 平安, 康寧, 綏綏, 綏福, 莫; tranquillity of the mind, 心慨平安, 心之平安, 心之安, 心之靜; to seek the tranquillity of the people, 求民之安, 求民之莫; with much tranquillity, 以平安; an age of tranquillity and plenty, 昇平盛世.

Tranquilly, *adv.* 靜靜, 平安.

Tranquillness, *n.* 平安, 平和.

Transact, *v. t.* 辦理, 做, 作, 爲; to transact business, 辦事, 理事, 經事, 幹事; to transact for another, 代辦, 包辦.

Transact, *v. i.* To conduct matters, 料理, 管理.

Transacted, *pp.* Done, 做了, 完; performed, 辦了; managed, 料理過.

Transacting, *ppr.* 辦, 料理, 掌理, 管理.

Transaction, *n.* Management of any affair, 辦者, 料理, 經理, 商量; an affair, 一件事, 事, 事務, 事情; mercantile transactions, 買賣, 貿易; during these transactions, 辦此事之間.

Transactor, *n.* 辦者, 料理者.

Transanimate, *v. t.* 托生, 以投托賜生命.

Transatlantic, *a.* 洋外的.

Transcend, *v. t.* To rise above, 超過, 超越, 勝過, 逾, 踰, 越.

Transcended, *pp.* 越了, 超越了.

Transcendence, Transcendency, *n.* 超越者, 超過者; elevation above truth, 過於真, 出真, 太過.

Transcendent, *a.* Very excellent, 極美, 卓越, 超越, 超羣, 頂好; going beyond the bounds of human knowledge, 出乎人意, 越人見識, 幻想.

Transcendental, *a.* Supereminent, 卓越, 卓美; surpassing others, 超越; that which surpasses empiricism, 超越經驗之事, 幻想; transcendental curve, 越曲線; transcendental expression, 越式; transcendental function, 越函數. Transcendentalism, *n.* 出乎性者, 出乎人意之事, 如可見不可見之事; that which is vague and illusive, 幻想.

Transcendently, *adv.* Very excellently, 卓越, 卓美.

Transcendentalness, *n.* 卓越之事, 超越之事, 卓

Transcolate, *v. t.* To strain, 隔, 濾. [美]

Transcribe, *v. t.* 抄, 抄寫, 謄抄, 謄, 謄寫, 鈔, 謄錄, 轉抄; to transcribe all, 抄呢; to transcribe in a legible hand, 抄淨, 抄白, 謄真.

Transcribed, *pp.* 抄了, 謄了.

Transcriber, *n.* 抄者, 抄手.

Transcribing, *ppr.* 抄, 抄寫, 謄.

Transcript, *n.* 抄本, 抄書.

Transcription, *n.* 抄寫, 抄本.

Transcriptively, *adv.* 以抄.

Transcur, *v. i.* 走去走來, 遊來遊去, 往來.

Transcurrence, *n.* 遊來遊去.

Transcursion, *n.* 走去走來, 遊遊.

Transduction, *n.* 引過.

Transsept, *n.* 十字之橫邊, 十字之橫畫.

Transfer, *v. t.* To convey from one place to an-

other, 搬, 移於, 移過, 運過, 遷移過; to make over, 俾過, 交過, 給於, 交給, 交付, 傳交, 傳授, 傳遞, 施, 貽遺; to transfer, as from one book to another, 抄落, 抄過, 抄於; to transfer, to misapply, 挪移, 移移, 那, 那移; to transfer by mortgage, 典與別人; to transfer a deed, 交契; to transfer, as liquids, 挹注; to resign or transfer to another, 讓過, 禪; to transfer a business to another, 將生意俾過人, 以生意讓於人; to transfer, as a bill, 交轉; to transfer metaphorically, 假借, 借用.

Transfer, *n.* 搬移, 遷移; transfer of a right, title, &c., 交與, 棄於, 賣與.

Transfer-deed, *n.* 紅白契.

Transferable, *a.* 可交過, 可賣與, 可移過.

Transferred, *pp.* 交過, 俾過, 移了.

Transferee, *n.* 受者.

Transferrer, *n.* 交者, 賣者, 賣主.

Transfiguration, *n.* 變化, 變容, 貌之變, 容之變化, 改化.

Transfigure, *v. t.* 變容, 變貌, 變樣子, 變化, 變形.

Transfigured, *pp.* 變了貌, 變了容.

Transfiguring, *ppr.* 變化, 變貌.

Transfix, *v. t.* 刮穿, 刺穿.

Transfixed, *pp.* 刮穿了.

Transfocate, *v. t.* 鑽過, 鑽穿.

Transform, *v. t.* To change the form of, 變容, 變貌, 變形, 變樣子; to change one substance into another, 變, 化, 變化; to transform into, 變成, 化成, 化為; to reform, 改化, 改變.

Transform, *v. i.* 變, 化.

Transformation, *n.* 變化, 化; transformation into, 化成, 變成; spiritual transformation, 神化, 氣化; transformation of the heart, 心之化, 心之變化.

Transformative, *a.* 變化的, 致變的.

Transformed, *pp.* 化了, 變了, 變化了; transmuted, 化成了, 變成了.

Transforming, *ppr.* or *a.* 變化, 化成; renewing, 改化, 改新.

Transfund, *v. t.* See Transfuse.

Transfuse, *v. t.* To pour, as liquor, 倒過, 倒落, 倒 [於].

Transfused, *pp.* 倒落過.

Transfusible, *a.* 可倒落, 倒得落.

Transfusing, *ppr.* 倒落.

Transfusion, *n.* 倒者, 倒落者.

Transgress, *v. t.* To pass over or beyond any limit, as a law, &c., 犯, 越; to pass over or beyond any limit, 過, 踰, 踰越, 踰僭; to transgress the law, 犯法, 干法; to transgress a fixed time, 過期; to transgress a certain limit, 過

限; to transgress an order, 越令; to transgress willfully, 固犯, 特登犯.

Transgress, *v. i.* To sin, 犯罪; to transgress against, 干.

Transgressed, *pp.* 犯了, 過了, 踰了.

Transgression, *n.* Fault, 過, 罪, 罪過, 罪愆, 過失, 辜, 愆尤; where there is no law, there is no transgression, 無法則無犯, 無法則無罪.

Transgressive, *a.* Faulty, culpable, 有過, 有罪, 有咎.

Transgressor, *n.* 犯人, 犯者, 罪者, 罪人, 咎戾者; a transgressor of a law, 犯法者, 干法者.

Tranship, *v. t.* 駁, 搬過別船, 運過別船, 撥, 撥過; to tranship goods, 駁貨, 撥貨, * 搬貨, 運貨, 搬貨過別船.

Transshipment, *n.* 駁名, 駁過別船者, 搬過別船, 搬過他船; the goods transhipped, 所搬之貨.

Transhipped, *pp.* 撥過, 搬過第二隻船, 駁了; transhipped the goods here, 駁貨到嚟.

Transient, *a.* Passing, 經過的, 過去的, 逝嘅, 暫時的, 暫的; not permanent, 不常, 不久; temporary, 今世的, 此世的; transitory, 不久的; fleeting, 廼; a transient view, 過眼的, 過目的; a transient gust, 經過嘅陣風; a transient guest, 經過之客; transient glory, 眼前風光; this transient world, 眼前世界, 廢去之世.

Transiently, *adv.* 眼前的, 過, 經過, 暫時, 不久.

Transientness, *n.* 暫時之事, 暫時, 暫者, 不久者; speedy passage, 快過者.

Transilience, Transiliency, *n.* 跳過者, 越過者.

Transilient, *a.* 跳過的.

Transit, *n.* A passing, 經過, 過去, 經過者; transit dues, 稅鈔, 過關之稅; transit duties on tea, 捐地錢; the transit of venus, 金星過 Transit-duty, *n.* 過關之稅. [日輪.]

Transition, *n.* Passing from one place to another, 由呢處過个處, 由此過彼, 移; passing from one state to another, 變成, 化成; a transition from white to black, 由白漸變黑, 由白變成黑.

Transitional, *a.* 變的, 變成的.

Transitive, *a.* 過向的; a transitive verb, 過向嘅活字, 有對之活字.

Transitorily, *adv.* 暫時的, 不久, 經過的, 眼前光, 如舜華, 薜, 敘.

Transitoriness, *n.* 眼前之事, 暫時之事, 過眼之光, 過去之事, 如舜華.

Transitory, *a.* 暫時, 經過片時.

Translatable, *a.* 繙譯得.

Translate, *v. t.* 繙譯, 譯, 譯出, 翻譯, 繙, 傳話.

* Wade. 劉 used in the Treaty of Nanking, is incorrect.

讀; to remove or convey to heaven without death, 昇天; to transfer, 由此交彼; to cause to remove from one part of the body to another, 移; to change, 改; to translate a book, 繙譯部書; to translate into English, 譯出英語, 繙譯英語; to translate into Chinese, 譯出漢文; to translate word for word, 逐言繙譯; to translate the local patois, 轉唯本地話。

Translated, *pp.* 繙譯過, 譯了。

Translating, *ppr.* 繙譯, 譯出; removing from one place to another, 移。

Translation, *n.* Removal, 移者; a version, 繙譯
嘅話, 譯言, 傳言; interlinear translation, 間行譯, 合璧。

Translator, *n.* 傳話嘅, 繙譯者; official translator, 傳話嘅官, 譯官, 繙譯之官; translators, 分掌繙譯。

Translatory, *a.* 譯嘅, 譯的。

Translatress, *n.* 女譯者。

Translocation, *n.* 移者, 移置, 易置。

Translucence, *n.* 透光, 明者。

Translucency, *n.* 透光者。

Translucent, *a.* 透光嘅, 明亮。

Translucently, *adv.* 明然。

Translucid, *a.* 透光的, 明, 亮。

Transmarine, *a.* 過洋, 過海的, 洋外。

Transmigrant, *a.* 過着; passing into another form of body, 投托, 投生, 轉生。

Transmigrant, *n.* One who migrates, 過着者, 搬家者, 移者; one who passes into another form of body, 投生者, 輪迴者。

Transmigrate, *v. i.* To migrate, 過着, 出外, 搬去, 移居; to pass from one body into another, 投生, 投托, 輪迴。

Transmigrating, *ppr.* 移居; passing from one body into another, 投生, 輪迴。

Transmigration, *n.* The passing of men from one country into another, 移居者, 搬居者, 過着者, 出外者; the transmigration of souls, 輪迴, 投生, 轉生; the doctrine of the transmigration of souls, 輪迴之教, 投托之道, 投生之教。

Transmission, *n.* The transmission, as of a letter, 寄者, 移者; transmission, as of light, 透; transmission, as from one person to another, 交與, 轉交; the transmission of goods, 寄貨; transmission, as to posterity, 傳下。

Transmissive, *a.* 傳的, 寄的。

Transmit, *v. t.* 傳, 寄, 移, 轉交, 遞, 遞, 循; to transmit a letter, 寄信, 付信, 移書, 遞書; to transmit a despatch, 行文, 移文, 驛遞; to transmit a petition, 遞稟; to transmit to poster-

ity, 傳於後裔, 傳於後代, 傳於後世; to transmit the throne, 傳位; to transmit privately, 私傳, 偷偷傳; to transmit mysteriously, 秘傳, 奧傳; to transmit, as light, 透。

Transmitted, *pp.* or *a.* 寄了, 傳過; transmitted, as light, 透了; transmitted from one to another, 一個交第二個。

Transmitter, 寄者, 移者, 傳者; a transmitter of goods, 寄貨者。

Transmittible, *a.* 可寄, 可交, 可傳。

Transmitting, *ppr.* 寄, 傳, 交, 移; transmitting through, as light, 透。

Transmutability, *n.* 可變者, 可變化。

Transmutable, *a.* 化得, 化得的, 可化, 可變, 變化得。

Transmutation, *n.* 變者, 化者, 改形者, 形之改變。

Transmute, *v. t.* 變化, 化爲, 化成。

Transmuted, *pp.* 變了, 化了。

Transmuting, *ppr.* 變化, 化成者。

Transom, *n.* 尾橫梁, 尾當。

Transparency, *n.* 明, 透光者, 亮者。

Transparent, *a.* 透光, 明, 亮, 明朝, 透亮, 明透
嘅, 通照的, 透徹的; transparent gauze, 亮紗, 通紗; limpid, 清亮, 潐, 澄清, 清。

Transparently, *adv.* 明然。

Transparentness, *n.* 明朝, 明者, 亮者。

Transpicious, *a.* 明。

Transpierce, *v. t.* To pierce through, 刺透, 刺穿; to permeate, 透穿。

Transpirable, *a.* 可出氣, 可洩氣, 可出竅。

Transpiration, *n.* 出汗者, 出氣者, 出竅者。

Transpire, *v. t.* or *i.* 出竅, 出汗; to send off in vapor, 洩氣, 出氣; to exhale, 出, 洩, 呼; to escape from secrecy, 露出, 洩出; to happen, 偶有, 偶遇, 遇有, 適有。

Transpired, *pp.* 出了, 洩了; escaped from secrecy, 洩了, 露出了; it transpired, 得聞, 聽聞; nothing has transpired, 未曾聽聞。

Transpiring, *ppr.* 出, 出汗; becoming public, 露出, 洩漏。

Transplace, *v. t.* 移。

Transplant, *v. t.* 蒔, 植, 插, 種過, 移栽, 移種, 更種; to transplant rice, 蒔禾, 蒔田, 插秧; to transplant a tree, 移種樹。

Transplantation, *n.* 移種者, 蒔者。

Transplanted, *pp.* 移種了, 蒔了。

Transplanter, *n.* 移種嘅, 蒔者, 移置者, 植者。

Transplanting, *ppr.* 移種, 植, 蒔。

Transplendency, *n.* 卓光明, 卓光彩。

Transpendent, *a.* 極光, 卓光。

Transport, *v. t.* To transport by water, 運, 轉運;

to transport by land, 搬運, 裝運, 載運, 搬, 擘, 捷, 輦; to transport grain, 運糧, 運米糧, 漕運; to transport goods, 駁貨, 運貨; to transport by word, 傳, 話; to ravish with pleasure, 使喜不勝; to transport one's self, 自移, 自馳; to transport a ship, 移船; to transport a criminal to another part of a province, 問徒; to transport a criminal beyond the native province, 問流; to transport a criminal beyond China proper, 問軍, 充軍, 問遣. See Carry and Exile.

Transport, *n.* 搬運者, 轉運; a ship or vessel employed for transporting, 駁貨船, 運貨船, 運軍裝船, 舸, 艦; a transport of joy, 極喜, 大喜, 不勝之喜; a transport of passion, 發大怒; the cost of transport, 運脚.

Transportable, *a.* 駁得去, 運得去.

Transportation, *n.* 運者, 搬運者, 駁者; banishment to another part of the same province, 徒; banishment beyond one's native province, 流; banishment beyond China proper, 充軍. See Carry and Carriage.

Transported, *pp.* 運了, 搬運了, 移了, 漕運了; transported by order of the king, 徒.

Transporter, *n.* 運者, 搬運者.

Transporting, *ppr.* or *a.* 駁, 運, 搬運, 載運, 移; ravishing with delight, 極喜.

Transposal, *n.* 調換, 調轉.

Transpose, *v. t.* 調轉, 換轉, 調換, 換位, 易位; to change, 易, 換.

Transposed, *pp.* 換轉了, 調換了, 易位了.

Transposing, *ppr.* 調換, 易位, 易地.

Transposition, *n.* 易位之事, 換位之事, 換位者.

Transpositive, *a.* 換轉的, 易位的.

Trans-shape, *v. t.* 改樣子, 變形, 改形.

Transubstantiate, *v. t.* 變體, 變化性體.

Transubstantiation, *n.* 變體者, 變化性體; the doctrine of transubstantiation, 化體之理, 化餅成體之理, 化餅成體之道.

Transudation, *n.* 出竅者.

Transvection, *n.* 移過, 渡過.

Transversal, *a.* 橫; transversal line, 橫線; transversal force, 橫力.

Transversally, *adv.* 橫.

Transverse, *a.* 橫, 衡, 闌干; a transverse line, 橫線; a transverse piece of wood on which a bell is suspended, 杓; transverse section, 橫切; a transverse stick, 橫木; transverse (oblique) streaks, 斜; transverse diameter, 橫徑; transverse axis, 橫軸, 橫徑.

Transversely, *adv.* 橫, 橫然, 斜, 旁午.

Transversing, *ppr.* Overturning, 顛倒.

Tranter, *n.* 坦野, 販仔.

Trap, *n.* A trap for catching rats, 鼠夾; trap for catching birds, 鵲挾, 翻車, 翻撲, 罟, 捕鳥覆車; trap for catching animals, 機檻, 絆絡, 絡, 弮; a stratagem, 詭計; any device by which men or other animals may be caught unawares, 陷坑, 陷穿, 陷阱, 陷網; a person who sets traps for the purpose of involving men in difficulties, 坑陷人; a snare, 套, 圈套.

Trap, *v. t.* To catch in a trap, 靚禽獸.

Trap, *n.* A stair, 階; greenstone, 綠石.

Trap-door, *n.* 樓門板.

Trap-tufa, Trap-tuff, *n.* 砂石類.

Trapa bicornis, *n.* 菱角; a three-horned species,

Trapan, *n.* A snare, 網; a stratagem, 詭計. [菱.]

Trapanner, *n.* 拐子.

Trapes, *n.* 爛婦.

Trapezian, *a.* 長方石.

Trapezium, *n.*; *pl.* Trapeziums, Trapezia. 斜方圖, 斜方形, 無法四邊形.

Trapezohedron, *n.* 二十四斜方面體.

Trapezoid, *n.* 斜方形, 二平行邊四邊形.

Trapper, *n.* 靚禽獸者, 捕禽獸者.

Trappings, *n. pl.* 馬飾; trappings on a bridle, 轡; ornaments, 粧飾, 外飾.

Trappous, *a.* 砂石類的.

Traps, *n. pl.* 家伙, 行李, 物件. [枯.]

Trash, *n.* 廢物, 無用之物, 玷; bruised canes, 蔗

Trash, *v. t.* To lop, 擊尾; to strip of leaves, 將葉; to crush, 責爛; to clog, 室住.

Trash, *v. i.* 沓脚, 俾脚沓地.

Trashy, *a.* 廢物, 廢物的; worthless, 吟嘅野, 賤物; waste, 撒撻, 玷.

Trass, *n.* 焚臺泥名.

Traulism, *n.* 吃口, 重舌. [的.]

Traumatic, *a.* 醫傷; traumatic medicine, 醫傷

Travail, *v. i.* To toil, 苦勞; to suffer the pangs of child-birth, 劬勞; to be in parturition, 分娩.

Travail, *n.* Parturition, 劬勞, 分娩; labor with pain, 苦勞.

Travailed, *pp.* Harassed, 苦難; labored in child-birth, 劬勞了.

Travailing, *ppr.* or *a.* 劬勞.

Trave, Travis, *n.* 馬甲梁; a beam, 梁; a traverse, 橫梁.

Travel, *v. i.* 行, 去, 程, 行旅, 出門, 行遊, 步, 跋涉; to travel abroad, 出外, 遊外國; to travel fast, 行快, 快程; to travel by land, 打路, 陸路行; to travel by water, 搭船行; to travel

treat one generously, 厚待人; to treat liberally, 寬待; to treat with contempt or disrespect, 輕忽(人); 待慢, 忽畧, 藐視, 藐, 輕狎, 簡慢, 倨; to treat harshly, 挫折; to treat with arrogance, 侮慢, 傲慢, 抑侮; to treat one harshly, 刻薄待人, 苛刻待人, 糟塌; to treat rudely, 短行; to treat kindly or with politeness, 優待, 禮待; to treat cruelly, 暴虐, 凌虐; to treat others like one's self, 視人如己, 推己及物, 待人如己; to treat with, to negotiate with, 商量, 商議; to treat for peace, 講和; to treat with food, 俾食, 饗; to treat with play, 賞戲; to treat strangers benignly, 柔待遠人; to treat a subject, 論, 講及; to treat with acid, 俾酷而治之; to treat a disease, 調治, 治症.

Treat, *v. i.* To discourse, 論.

Treat, *n.* An entertainment, 饗; a great treat, 好趣味嘅事, 厚饗; it is a great treat to me, 我十分享之.

Treatable, *a.* Treatable, as a temper, 溫和; a treatable disposition, 性情溫和.

Treated, *pp.* 待過, 待了; used, 用了; discoursed on, 論過, 講了; entertained, 擺了, 饗了.

Treating, *ppr.* 待; handling, 理; managing, 治; using, 用; discoursing on, 論.

Treatise, *n.* 文章, 論, 小篇, 小書.

Treatment, *n.* Management, 治法, 調法; behavior, 待, 行爲; a generous treatment, 厚待; to meet with a cruel treatment, 遇着刻薄, 受人苛刻.

Treaty, *n.* Negotiation, 商議, 商量; a formal agreement, 盟, 約, 約書, 盟約, 誓書; a treaty of peace, 和約; the old treaty, 舊約; the new treaty, 新約; the stipulations of a treaty, 約條, 約款; the first section of the treaty, 約書第一款; to violate treaty, 背約, 爽約, 背盟; to make a treaty with, 結約, 結盟; treaty power, 有約之國.

Treble, *a.* 三倍, 三復, 三層.

Treble, *v. t.* 以三倍之.

Treble, *n.* 至高之音.

Treble, *adv.* 三倍.

Trebuket, Trebuchet, *n.* A tumbrel, 糞車.

Tredle, *n.* Pestle tredle, 碓身. *See* Treadle.

Tree, *n.* 木, 樹木, 樹; the trunk of a tree, 樹身, 樹樞, 桿; the tree near the ground, 柢; high forest trees, 喬木類; one tree, 一顆樹, 一畝樹, 一條樹; the genus of trees, 木部, 木類; a large tree, 大樹, 欄; a tall tree, 高樹; low trees, 矮樹; a tall slender tree, 杪; the end or point of a tree, 樹尾, 杪; a rotten tree, 枯木;

a solitary tree, 孤樹, 杪; trees growing close together, 樹生稠密, 木根相逼, 楨; trees growing opposite each other, 木生相拒, 迎榑; the stump of a tree, 木頭; tree of knowledge of good and evil, according to the Mohammedans, 因緣樹; a cross, 十字架; a forest of trees, 林; a cluster of trees, 一叢樹.

Tree-frog, Tree-toad, *n.* 上樹蛤, 山蛤.

Tree-moss, *n.* 樹苔.

Tree-of-life, *n.* 生命之樹; *cupressus thyoides*, 扁柏.

Trefoil, *n.* 白萩(?), 草零陵香(?), * 三葉草.

Trellage, *n.* 欄杆.

Trellis, *n.* 欖核之工, 橫樑, 檻, 交樑, 橫樑交窻.

Tremando, *n.* 震.

Tremble, *v. i.* 震, 震動, 搖動, 發振; to tremble with fear, 打戰, 戰慄, 震懼, 震懼; to tremble with cold, 打冷震, 打冷顫, 寒戰, 凜; to tremble with apprehension, 戰兢; to tremble with rage, 震怒; to tremble all over, 四肢顫動; the earth trembles, 地震.

Tremblement, *n.* 震動.

Trembled, *pp.* 震了, 戰了.

Trembler, *n.* 震者, 顫者, 戰者.

Trembling, *ppr.* 震, 震動; trembling from cold, 打冷震, 顫, 凜; trembling from fear, 震驚; trembling obedience, 凜遵.

Trembling-poplar, *n.* 樹名.

Tremblingly, *adv.* 凜, 震; tremblingly obey, 凜

Tremella, *n.* 震菌, 牛尿菌(?).

Tremendous, *a.* Such as may excite fear or terror, 真正可怕, 可怕, 可驚, 可畏; violent, 暴, 猛, 烈; horrible, 凄慘, 交關.

Tremendously, *adv.* 可驚, 交關, 凄慘, 好關係.

Tremendousness, *n.* 可驚者, 交關.

Tremolite, *n.* 震毛石.

Tremor, Tremour, *n.* 震動, 震, 震聲; tremor of the body, 身震.

Tremulous, *a.* Trembling, 震, 顫, 震動, 打戰的; a tremulous motion, 震動.

Tremulousness, *n.* 震動.

Trench, *v. t.* To cut or dig, as a ditch, 開池, 鑿池, 掘池; to trench about, 鑿池圍住, 圍以池.

Trench, *v. i.* To encroach, 蠶食.

Trench, *n.* 池, 濠, 壕, 溝子, 堰; to open the trenches, 開池; to make a trench, 開一瀝.

Trench-plow, Trench-plough, *n.* 深瀝犁.

Trench-plowing, Trench-ploughing, *n.* 犁深瀝.

Trenchant, *a.* Cutting, sharp, 利.

Trencher, *a.* A wooden plate, 椀, 木碟, 木盤,

檠, 木板, 切板; the table, 檯; food, 食物.

Trencher-fly, *n.* 食客, 傳食者.

Trencher-friend, *n.* See Sponger.

Trencher-man, *n.* A great eater, 饕餮之徒.

Trencher-mate, *n.* 同檯之友, 傳食者.

Trend, *v. i.* To run, 駛; to have a particular direction, 向; to trend to the N. W., 向西北駛.

Trend, *v. t.* To free wool from its filth, 潔棉.

Trending, *n.* Inclination, 向, 偏向.

Trendle, *n.* A little wheel, 小輪.

Trental, *n.* 爲死者行三十彌撒之禮.

Trepan, *n.* 圓鋸, 頭壳鋸, 鑽鋸.

Trepan, *v. t.* 以圓鋸鋸髓, 鑽頭壳.

Trepan, *v. t.* To insnare. See Trap.

Trepine, *n.* 小腰鋸, 鑽鑽.

Trepidation, *n.* 震驚, 驚駭, 戰慄, 震動; hurry, 急迫, 急忙; confused haste, 慌忙, 倉卒.

Tresspass, *v. i.* To pass over the boundary of another's land, 踰人之界, 越人之境; to commit any offence, 犯, 犯罪, 得罪, 行罪; to trespass against the law, 犯法, 干法; to trespass upon a person's time, 担誤人, 誤人之時; to trespass upon another's convenience, 難爲人, 淹悶人, 囉唆人, 騷擾人.

Tresspass, *n.* 罪過, 罪, 過失, 過犯, 踰法, 干法, 犯法, 錯過; injury, 害, 傷; forgive us our tresspasses, 赦免我罪, 免我之罪.

Tresspasser, *n.* 犯者, 犯罪者, 罪人, 踰人之界者.

Tresspassing, *ppr.* 踰人之界, 犯罪, 犯法; annoying another, 淹悶人.

Tress, *n.* 一卷髮.

Tressure, *n.* 邊.

Trestle, *n.* 檯脚架, 架, 架子; posts to steady a coffin on trestles, 桓.

Tret, *n.* 皮包之定額, 除皮包之稱.

Trethings, *n. pl.* 稅, 餉.

Trevet, *n.* 三脚凳, 三足凳.

Trey, *n.* 三點紙牌.

Triable, *a.* That may be tried, 可試, 可試煉, 試驗得的; that may be tried by a court, 可審, 可訊.

Triacntrahedral, *a.* 三十邊之體, 三十面之體.

Triacntr, *n.* 三十槩之舟.

Triad, *n.* 三合, 三合爲一; the triad of the Taoists, 三清; the triad of the Buddhists, 三寶佛; triad society, 三合會.

Trial, *n.* 試, 探試, 試吓, 煉, 鍊; to make a trial, 試過, 試過吓, 探試, 試一試, 探一探; to institute a trial, 立試; to pass through trials, 經過患難, 見試煉, 見試鍊, 經難, 過難; trials

or sufferings, 患難, 難, 試人之事; temptation, 試惑; in the hour of trial, 試煉之時; the trial of a case, 審案, 案之審者; brothers who have passed through trials together, 過江兄弟; trials and difficulties, 患難, 轉軻; new trials, 新難.

Triandria, *n.* 三陽蕊的.

Triangle, *n.* 三角形, 三稜的形; a right-angled triangle, 直角三角形.

Triangular, *a.* 三角形的, 三角的, 觚的, 楓的, 三稜的.

Triangularly, *adv.* 依三角形, 以三角形.

Triarchy, *n.* 三人之政.

Trias, *n.* 紅砂石.

Tribal, *a.* 族的.

Tribe, *n.* A family race, 族, 宗派, 類, 種, 部,* 部落; a branch or subdivision of a tribe, 一支派, 一支, 一派; tribes, branches of a tribe, 支派; the twelve tribes, 十二支派; the tribe of Israel, 以色列族; Inner Mongolia is divided into 24 tribes, 內蒙古分爲二十四部.

Triblet, Tribolet, *n.* 徽戒指器具名.

Tribometer, *n.* 定指力具.

Tribrach, *n.* 三短脚音.

Tribulation, *n.* 苦難, 災難, 患難, 艱難, 累.

Tribulus terrestris, *n.* 蒺藜(?); tribulus equestris, 渠苔(?).

Tribunal, *n.* 衙門, 衙署, 判堂, 憲臺, 判案院, 判案部, 部, 院; the six highest tribunals in China, 六部, 六曹; the juridical tribunal, 刑部; the highest tribunal in a foreign country, 大法院; before a tribunal, 臺前; to ascend the tribunal, 上堂, 登堂. See Board and Court.

Tribune, *n.* 民憲, 保民官, 千夫長; a bench or pulpit, 講臺, 臺.

Tribuneship, Tribunate, *n.* 保民官職, 爲保民官者, 千夫長職.

Tribunician, Tribunitial, *a.* 保民官的, 千夫長的; suiting a tribune, 合保民官的, 合千夫長的.

Tributary, *a.* Paying tribute to another, 納貢的, 上貢的, 進貢的; subject to, 屬, 治下的, 服他的; a tributary state, 進貢之國, 屬國.

Tributary, *n.* One who pays tribute, 進貢者; a smaller river that discharges its waters into a larger one, 入某河的.

Tribute, *n.* 貢, 賦, 貢賦, 職貢, 賄, 貢進之禮; cloth, offered as tribute, 幃, 幃; articles of tribute, 貢品, 貢物; to offer or bring tribute, 進貢, 獻

* This character is used for expressing the tribes or divisions under which the Mongols are known in China.

貢, 納貢, 入貢; a vessel carrying tribute, 貢船; the tribute, 所進之物; to pay tribute to, 謹及; to pay tribute to one's memory, 記人之德, 揚人之德; to pay a tribute to nature, 死.

Tribute-bearer, *n.* 貢使, 貢臣.

Tricapsular, *a.* 三壳的.

Trice, *v. t.* 扯; to trice up, 扯起.

Trice, *n.* A very short time, 一刻, 頃刻, 須臾, 瞬息之間.

Tricennial, *a.* 三十年的.

Trichiasis, *n.* 睫毛倒症, 睫毛倒生.

Trichine, *n.* 毛蟲, 豬肉內之毛蟲.

Trichiurus, *n.* 白帶魚, 矢幹魚.

Trichotomous, *a.* 分三吓的.

Trichotomy, *n.* 分三吓之事, 分三分者.

Trick, *n.* 計; a cunning trick, 詭計, 巧計; a crafty trick, 狡計; a knavish trick, 鄙陋之計, 卑計; a trick at law, 扭捏之計; juggle, 叱法; delusion, 噤, 欺騙; sleight, 手訣, 手段, 法術, 術, 幻妖之法; to play tricks of hand, 弄把戲; full of tricks, 多計嘅, 百計的; to play a trick on, 噤人, 混人, 弄人, 戲弄人; to play a trick on one, 混去; don't play off your tricks on me, 咪混我, 咪噤我, 莫混我; to place tricks, 弄手段; to use cunning tricks, 用詭計, 用扭計.

Trick, *v. t.* To deceive, 噤, 騙, 欺騙, 棍騙, 瞞騙.

Trick, *v. t.* To decorate, 粧飾, 扮粧, 濃粧.

Trick, *v. i.* To live by deception and fraud, 做光棍, 以噤人爲生.

Trick-track, *n.* See Backgammon.

Tricked, *pp.* 粧飾了, 著得排場; tricked out, 粧

Trickery, *n.* 詭計, 扭計, 巧計. [飾.]

Tricking, *ppr.* Deceiving, 噤, 欺騙, 瞞騙; defrauding, 詭騙; dressing, 粧飾.

Trickish, *a.* 詭譎, 奸猾, 奸狡, 狡猾.

Trickishness, *adv.* 以扭計, 以詭計.

Trickishness, *n.* 詭譎, 狡猾, 奸狡.

Trickle, *v. i.* 滴; to trickle down, 滴落, 滴滴而下, 涿; to trickle like tears, 漣.

Trickling, *ppr.* 滴落, 滴下, 滴滴而下; tears trickling down, 淚淚滴落, 泣涕漣漣.

Trilinate, *a.* 三樞斜會之體.

Trilinium, *n.* 三人凭之椅.

Trioecous, *a.* 三仁之壳.

Tricolor, *n.* 三色, 三色之旗.

Tricolored, *a.* 三色的.

Tricornigerous, *a.* 三角的; tricornigerous, as the *trapa tricornis*, 三角菱.

Tricosanthes, *n.* 絲瓜.

Triacuspid, *a.* 三角的.

Tridaetylous, *a.* 三趾的.

Trident, *n.* 三股叉, 三股叉子, 三股杈, 三齒叉

Trident, Tridented, *a.* 三股的, 三齒的. [子.]

Tridentate, *a.* 三齒的.

Tridodecahedral, *a.* 三層面之體每層有十二面.

Triennial, *a.* 三年一次的, 三年一回; the triennial examinations for M. A., 大科, 大比; the triennial examination of officers, 大計; to remove one from his post at the triennial examination, 填大計.

Triennially, *adv.* 每三年, 三年一次.

Trier, *n.* 試者, 試吓嘅, 試鍊者.

Trifallow, *v. t.* 犁三次而後撒穀.

Trifarious, *a.* 三行的.

Trifid, *a.* 三丫的.

Trifistulary, *a.* 三管的, 三筒的.

Trifle, * *n.* 小事, 小嘅事, 小物, 微物, 細事, 細小嘅事, 細故, 微事, 區區, 蒂芥, 瑣碎, 瑣屑, 些小, 錙銖, 輕薄言行, 苛; need not stand upon trifles, 唔使拘; he stands upon trifles, 佢係拘執嘅, 他是拘執的; it is a mere trifle, 不過係小事.

Trifle, *v. i.* 挑戲, 挑達, 戲弄, 玩戲, 玩弄, 玩耍, 戲劇, 則劇, 優; to trifle with one, 戲弄人, 弄人, 笑人; to talk with levity, 戲謔; to play the fool with, 噤; to trifle with danger, 玩危, 戲謔危險; it is not a matter to be trifled with, 唔係可弄嘅事, 不是當玩之事; he that trifles with men loses his virtue, he that trifles with things loses his aim, 玩人喪德玩物喪志; to trifle away, 空費; to trifle with people's lives, 草菅人命.

Trifler, *n.* 戲弄嘅, 好戲謔的, 優人.

Trifling, *ppr.* or *a.* 小, 細, 些小, 瑣碎, 些須, 悅, 淡薄, 區區, 纖芥, 輕, 輕薄; a trifling affair, 小事, 小嘅事, 小可之事; my trifling regard, 區區之心; a trifling reason, 小故, 細故, 細小緣故; trifling matters, 瑣碎之事, 瑣屑之事; trifling business, 賤事, 賤細之事; trifling conduct, 細行; a trifling offence, 小過, 罪錯; of a trifling disposition, 輕浮, 輕佻, 挑挑達達.

Triflingly, *adv.* 弄然, 以戲弄, 輕浮, 以輕浮.

Triflingness, *n.* 輕浮, 虛浮, 浮薄, 輕薄.

Trifoliate, *a.* 三葉的.

Trifolys, *n.* 三葉之草.

Triform, *a.* 三形的.

Trifurcated, *a.* 三丫的.

Trig, *v. t.* To stop, as a wheel, 制, 制輪.

Trigamous, *a.* 三樣蕊的.

* The following terms stand both for a trifle and for a trifling affair.

Trigamy, *n.* 三次嫁娶; state of having three wives at the same time, 有三妻。
 Trigger, *n.* The trigger of a wheel, 輪制; trigger of a gun or pistol, 撥機。
 Trigla, *n.* See Gurnard.
 Triglyph, *n.* 三字花名。
 Trigonal, Trigonous, *a.* 三角形的, 三角的。
 Trigonometrical, *a.* 三角量法的, 三隅量法的; a trigonometrical survey, 以三隅量地。
 Trigonometry, *n.* 三隅量法, 三角量之法, 量三角形之理, 三角法, 句股。
 Trigrammatic, *a.* 三字的。
 Trigrammic, *a.* 三字的。
 Trigraph, *n.* 三字同一音。
 Trigynia, *n.* 三陰蕊之花。
 Trigynian, Trigynous, *a.* 三陰蕊的。
 Trihedral, *a.* 三面的。
 Trihedron, *n.* 三面之體。
 Trilateral, *a.* 三邊的。
 Trilaterally, *adv.* 以三面。
 Trilingual, *a.* 三話的。
 Trilateral, *a.* 三字的。
 Trill, *n.* 震聲。
 Trill, *v. i.* 滴流, 滴落。
 Trilled, *pp.* 震了。
 Trillion, * *n.* 兆與兆所得又以兆乘之則可謂。
 Trilobate, *a.* 三葉仔的。
 Trilocular, *a.* 三窩的。
 Triluminar, Triluminous, *a.* 三光的。
 Trim, *a.* Firm, 實; tight, 緊, 好睇, 靚, 穩當, 整齊, 美麗。
 Trim, *v. t.* To make right, 整齊, 整好, 打整, 削改; to dress, 打扮; to decorate, 粧飾; to lop, 整齊, 剪齊, 割齊; to trim a lamp, 整燈, 挑燈, 剪燈; to trim with tassels, 飾以綫; to trim up things for sale, 整野賣, 修野出賣; to trim up a garden, 修整花園; to trim up old clothes, 修好舊衣; to trim the fire, 撩火, 整烘火; to trim in, 整入; to trim a piece of timber, 削平塊木, 飽滑塊木, 削滑塊木; to trim a brick, 削改青磚; the chisel is used to trim tiles, 塔磚鑿用以裁塔磚; to trim one, 責罰人; to trim one's jacket, 打人; to trim a boat, 戥平艇仔; to trim the hold, 裝好艙貨; to trim the sails, 整好纜; to trim all sharp, 整煙按風駛。
 Trim, *v. i.* To fluctuate between parties, so as to favor each, 隨風擺。
 Trim, *n.* Dress, 扮粧, 衣服, 衣裳; ornaments, 粧飾。

Trimester, *n.* 三个月。
 Trimeter, *n.* 三字的。
 Trimetrical classic, *n.* 三字經。
 Trimly, *adv.* 整齊, 伶俐, 好靚。
 Trimmed, *pp.* 整齊了, 修了, 修整過; balanced, 戥平過。
 Trimmer, *n.* A time-server, 隨風擺, 隨風佞, 模稜手, 婉轉嘅, 委婉。
 Trimming, *ppr.* Putting in due order, 整齊, 修好; dressing, 打扮, 扮粧; decorating, 粧飾; pruning, 割去, 淨; balancing, 戥平。
 Trimming, *n.* 粧飾之野, 粧飾之物。
 Trimness, *n.* 好睇者, 整得好, 齊整, 美。
 Trinal, *a.* 三倍的。
 Trine, *a.* Threefold, 三倍; trine dimensions, 物之長闊及厚。
 Trinervate, *a.* 三筋的(葉)。
 Tringle, *n.* 方形的。
 Trinitarian, *a.* 三位一有的。
 Trinitarian, *n.* 信三位一有之上帝者。
 Trinity, *n.* 三位一有, 三位一體; the trinity, 三位一有之上帝; the Confucian trinity, 三才; Buddhist trinity, 三寶; the Taoist trinity, 三。
 Trinity-Sunday, *n.* 五旬節後之禮拜。 | 清。
 Trinket, *n.* 吟飾, 吟金之物; a thing of little value, 賤物, 賤野; tools, 玩物, 戲物。
 Trinketry, *n.* 各樣粧飾, 吟飾之稱。
 Trinomial, *a. or n.* 三支的, 三項式。
 Trio, *n.* 叁, 三合一的。
 Triobolar, Triobolary, *a.* 賤, 唔抵錢的。
 Triobahedral, *a.* 三層八面之體。
 Trior, Trier, *n.* 定陪審官之召或是或非者。
 Trip, *v. t.* To cause to fall by striking the feet suddenly from under the person, 鈎跌, 打倒, 推倒。
 Trip, *v. i.* To stumble, 慣, 慣倒; to err, 行錯; to mistake, 有錯, 有悞; to fall, 跌倒, 趺, 蹶。
 Trip, *v. i.* To step lightly, 細步行, 蹣蹣, 蹣; to run lightly, 疾行, 趟, 趟, 趟趟, 趟; to trip along, 細步向前; to trip cautiously along, 慢步而前, 微。
 Trip, *n.* A trip of a wrestler, 鈎腳; a false step by the loss of foothold, 失足, 踏錯; a slight error, 小過, 錯過; a brief journey or voyage, 一遊, 一游; a trip into the country, 遊內地; to go on a begging trip, 雲遊四方, 遊海島; a trip of sheep, 小羣羊。
 Trip-hammer, *n.* 大鎚, 重鎚。
 Tripang, *n.* 海參。
 Tripartite, *a.* 分了三吓, 分為三分。
 Tripe, *n.* 牛百葉腸, 牛百葉, 脰, 肱, 膈, 膈; 膈;

the belly, 肚腹。
 Tripe-man, *n.* 賣牛肚者。
 Tripetalous, *a.* 三花葉的。
 Triphthong, *n.* 三字之音。
 Triphyllous, *a.* 三葉的。
 Triple, *a.* 三倍, 三倍嘅; treble, 三次, 三回;
 triple crown, 天主教王之冕旒; triple as many,
 三倍咁多。
 Triple, *v. t.* 加三倍, 多三倍。See Treble。
 Triple-headed, *a.* 三頭嘅。
 Triplet, *n.* 三一様嘅。
 Triplicate, *a.* Made thrice as much, 加三倍的;
 threefold, 三倍; in triplicate, 三張; triplicate
 ratio, 平方體之法。
 Triplication, *n.* 加三倍之事。
 Triplicity, *n.* 三倍者。
 Tripod, *n.* 三足鼎, 鼎, 鼎足, 錡, 錡; a tripod
 with crooked feet, 曲脚鼎, 鬲。
 Tripolite, *n.* 石名。
 Tripolium, *n.* Turbit, * 黃瓜菜。
 Tripos-paper, *n.* 中元名單。
 Tripper, *n.* 鈎脚者。
 Tripping, *ppr.* or *a.* Supplanting, 鈎脚, 俾跌倒;
 dancing, 娑, 娑娑; stumbling, 愷; falling, 跌
 倒; quick, 疾, 快; nimble, 敏捷; a tripping
 gait, 細步行, 行得娑娑, 疾步行。
 Trippingly, *adv.* 疾步, 輕快, 敏捷, 捷足。
 Tripsis, *n.* 酒頭。
 Triptote, *n.* 三座之名字。
 Tripudiary, *a.* 跳舞的。
 Tripudiation, *n.* 跳舞。
 Triquetrous, *a.* 三邊的。
 Triradiated, *a.* 三射的。
 Trisect, *v. t.* 切三吓, 分三分, 平分三吓。
 Trisecar, *n.* 三等分。
 Trispast, Trispaston, *n.* 三輪轆。
 Trispermous, *a.* 三仁的, 三子的。
 Tristfully, *adv.* 憂然。
 Trisulate, *a.* 三疣的。
 Trisyllabic, Trisyllabical, *a.* 三音之言, 三字之
 言。
 Trite, *a.* Common, 俗, 常, 尋常, 俚, 陳; trite
 sayings, 俗語, 常語, 陳言。
 Tritely, *adv.* 常。
 Triteness, *n.* Commonness, 尋常之事, 陳者。
 Tritheism, *n.* 三上帝之道, 三神之理, 三神之信。
 Triton, *n.* 海神名。
 Tritoxyl, *n.* 三分衝劑。
 Triturable, *a.* 搗得的, 可搗爛的。
 Triturate, *v. t.* 研, 搗, 舂, 研末, 磨, 舂爛, 搗爛,
 搗爛, 搗碎, 搗碎, 舂末; to triturate tea, 舂茶

仔末; to triturate medicine, 研藥。
 Triturated, *pp.* or *a.* 研了, 搗過爛。
 Triturating, *ppr.* 研, 研末, 搗爛。
 Trituration, *n.* 研末之事, 搗爛者, 舂爛者。
 Triturium, *n.* 隔酒之器。
 Triumph, *n.* Victory, 勝過, 贏, 得勝, 征服仇敵;
 to return in triumph, 凱旋; songs of triumph,
 凱歌, 懽歌, 豈歌; to make a triumph of, 誇
 大, 矜誇。
 Triumph, *v. i.* To obtain a victory, 打贏, 獲勝,
 打勝仗; to celebrate a victory with pomp, 奏
 凱; to triumph over, 勝; to triumph over one's
 enemies, 勝敵, 征服仇敵; to triumph over
 death, 勝死。
 Triumphal arch, *n.* 牌坊, 牌樓。
 Triumphant, *a.* 贏嘅, 打贏的, 勝的, 勝; a tri-
 umphant chariot, 凱車; a triumphant march,
 凱旋之行; to be triumphant, 勝的; the church
 triumphant, 贏敵嘅會, 勝敵之會。
 Triumphantly, *adv.* 凱然, 贏然。
 Triumpher, *n.* 贏者, 勝者, 凱旋者。
 Triumpling, *ppr.* 贏, 勝。
 Triumvir, *n.*; *pl.* Triumviri, Triumvirs. 參政者
 之一, 三大憲之一者。
 Triumvirate, *n.* 三合政, 參政, 三人之政。
 Triune, *a.* 三者合一; the Triune Jehovah, 三位
 一有之耶和華。
 Trivalvular, *a.* 三弁的。
 Trivial, *a.* Trifling, 些小, 些小嘅, 小, 微; a
 trivial affair, 些小之事, 小事, 微事; on trivial
 ground, 爲小緣故, 爲小之故; a trivial thing,
 小小嘅野; trivial name, 種名。
 Trivium, *n.* 三丫路。
 Troat, *v. i.* 啲啲。
 Trocar, *n.* 套管針, 放水針。
 Trochaic, Trochaical, *a.* (—) 跑韻脚的。
 Trochee, *n.* (—) 跑韻脚。
 Trochilics, *n.* 轉動之理, 旋轉之理。
 Trochilus, Trochil, *n.* The humming bird, 錦雀
 [仔。
 Trochings, *n. pl.* 鹿角丫支。
 Trochoid, *n.* See Cycloid.
 Trochus niloticus, *n.* 亞婆髻。
 Trod, *pret.* of tread. 踏了。
 Trod, Trodden, *pp.* of tread. 蹣了。
 Troglodyte, *n.* 住穴者, 於穴住者。
 Troll, *v. t.* or *i.* To move in a circular direction,
 環動, 環轉; to roll, 輪, 輓, 撻; to sing or take
 up in succession, 輪流, 逾, 掄; to fish, as for
 pikes, 釣魚。
 Trolled, *pp.* 輪了, 輓了。
 Trolling, *ppr.* 輪, 輓; fishing with a rod, 釣魚。

Trollop, *n.* A slattern, 爛婦, 汚粗之婦, 汚穢之婦.

Trolmydames, *n.* 九寶之戲, 九宮之戲.

Trombone trumpet, *n.* 號筒.

Tromp, *n.* 風箱.

Tronage, *n.* 稱棉廣頭.

Trone, Trones, *n.* 度秤.

Troop, *n.* A company, 一隊; a multitude, 衆, 羣; a troop of stage-players, 一班戲子; a body of soldiers, 一軍; troops, 兵, 兵丁, 卒; government troops, 官兵; imperial troops, 皇兵, 天兵; the main body of troops, 大軍; to raise troops, 起兵; to enlist troops, 招兵; to march out troops to fight, 出兵; troops in ambush, 伏兵; defeated troops, 敗兵, 殘兵; to succor troops, 救兵; to review troops, 閱兵; to drill troops, 操兵; seditious troops, 謀反之兵; rebellious troops, 叛反之兵; Chinese and Manchoo troops, 滿漢兵; light troops, 輕兵; a troop of horse, 一軍八馬.

Troop, *v. i.* 成隊, 成班, 成羣, 聚會.

Trooper, *n.* 一個馬兵.

Trooping, *ppr.* 成隊.

Troope, *n.* 譬喻, 寓言, 假借.

Trophosperm, *n.* 花胎衣.

Trophy, *n.* 勝敵之號, 凱旋之物, 贖物.

Trophy-money, * *n.* 軍餉.

Tropic, *n.* The tropic of cancer, 熱帶北限, 夏至道; the tropic of capricorn, 熱帶南限, 冬至道; the tropics, 熱帶.

Tropical, *a.* 熱帶的; figurative, 譬喻的, 比論; tropical plants, 熱帶之草木; tropical fruits, 熱帶之菓.

Tropical year, *n.* 週歲.

Tropically, *adv.* 譬, 比.

Tropist, *n.* 譬論者, 比解者.

Tropæolum, *n.* 荷葉蓮.

Tropological, *a.* 譬喻, 比論.

Tropology, *n.* 譬論, 比論.

Trot, *v. i.* 跑花蹄, 閃花蹄.

Trot, *n.* 花蹄; an old woman, 老婦.

Troth-plight, *v. t.* 應承守信.

Trothless, *a.* 背信, 失信的, 假.

Trotter, *n.* 跑花蹄者.

Troubadour, † *n.* 西詩會友.

Trouble, *v. t.* To agitate, to disturb, 擾亂, 攪擾, 攪亂, 搖動; to bother, annoy, harass or distress, 囉唆, 難爲, 淹悶, 騷擾, 嘮叨, 搗吓, 煩悶, 惱, 恩, 混, 混賬, 磨難, 煩惱, 激鬱; to trouble

le one (to do a thing), 勞人, 勞動人, 煩勞人, 虧人; I trouble you to take (this to), 多煩你帶, 煩爾帶; don't trouble him, 咪囉唆佢, 咪難爲佢, 不淹悶佢, 勿勞佢, 勿煩佢; don't trouble yourself, 唔使問; to trouble one's self, 勞心, 掛心; he troubles me very much, 佢十分難爲我; do not like the trouble, 唔耐勞, 不耐煩; may I trouble you to take this for me? 煩你帶轉; do not give yourself any trouble about that, 疊埋心水.

Trouble, *n.* Distress, 難, 勞, 苦勞, 苦難, 難事, 苦事, 辛苦, 磨難; annoyance, 囉唆; misfortune, 災禍; anxiety, 掛慮; sorrow, 憂悶; misery, 淒涼; to give trouble to, 難爲人, 勞人; had my trouble for my pains, 聽得手皮搗; excuse me for the trouble I have given you, 勞駕; to be in trouble, 在艱難之間; to bring trouble upon one, 招難臨身; no trouble, 無辛苦, 便捷; to fall into trouble, 落難; to get one into trouble, 累人; to throw into trouble, 擾亂, 攪擾.

Troubled, *pp. or a.* Troubled in mind, 掛慮, 憂悶, 心亂, 煩懣, 憤; troubled waters, 混水, 濁水; unwilling to be troubled, 唔耐煩, 不耐繁; to dislike to be troubled, 厭煩; much troubled with, 多受; troubled him very much, 十分難爲佢, 十分囉唆佢.

Troubler, *n.* 難爲嘅, 囉唆者, 擾亂者

Troublesome, *a.* 淹悶嘅, 囉唆嘅, 瑣碎的, 煩瑣的, 煩瑣的, 煩難的, 苦難的, 嘍囉的, 紛繁, 多事, 費事, 耗神, 瑣屑, 惱; a troublesome fellow, 混泥賬, 囉唆嘅人, 騷擾之人, 累人家的; how troublesome! 何苦; a troublesome guest, 勞人嘅, 難人者; a troublesome world, 煩惱世界.

Troublesomeness, *n.* 難, 騷擾之事, 煩難, 激鬱之事; importunity, 淹悶, 囉唆.

Troubling, *ppr.* Disturbing, 攪亂, 擾亂, 搖亂; annoying, 淹悶, 囉唆; molesting, 難爲, 煩, 勞; I am troubling you, 我勞你, 我難爲你; troubling people, 勞動人; no end to his troubling, 無了期.

Troublous, *a.* 亂, 擾亂, 多難的; troublous times, 亂時, 亂世.

Trough, *n.* 槽; a frame trough, 架槽; a paddle-trough, 翻槽; an eaves-trough, 水槽; a trough in the sea, 海槽.

Trounce, *v. t.* 苦打.

Trousers, *n. pl.* 褲, 袴, 外褲, 倒頓, 帳; short trousers, * *n.* 牛頭褲, 犢鼻褲; a pair of trousers, 一條褲; to loosen the trousers from the stock-

* 繡鼓旗等物之銀.

† 宋元兩朝之時.

* Such as are worn by farmers.

ings, 打散褲腳; to put into the trousers, 置褲中。

Trousseau, *n.* A bride's trousseau, 粧奩。

Trout, *n.* 淡水魚名。

Trout-colored, *a.* 黑白點的, 斑。

Trover, *n.* 告人唔俾翻執例之物, 告人拾物不還。

Trowel, *n.* 灰匙, 鏝, 泥鏝, 泥刀, 枋, 棧, 楔。

Troweled, *a.* 環嘅, 環的。

Trowsers, *n. pl.* A pair of trowsers, 襯袴; the crutch of trowsers, 褲襠。See Trowsers.

Troy, Troy-weight, *n.* 秤金銀藥材等物之稱。

Truant, *a.* Idle, 懶惰, 偷閒的; loitering, 遲緩的, 怠玩的, 閒逛; a truant boy, 偷閒嘅細蚊仔; with truant pace, 以慢步, 懶步行。

Truant, *n.* 偷閒之人, 懶惰者; to play the truant, 係懶惰, 怠玩。

Truantly, *adv.* 懶然。

Truce, *n.* 暫息干戈, 暫止交戰, 停止干戈; a flag of truce, 暫止打之旗, 白旗。

Truce-bearer, *n.* 帶白旗嘅。

Trucidation, *n.* 殺。

Truck, *v. i.* 交易, 相換。

Truck, *n.* 交易, 貿易; a small wooden wheel, 木輪; trucks, 矮車, 貨車; truck-system, 以貨酬工。

Truckage, *n.* 交易生意。

Truckle, *n.* 輪仔, 小輪。

Truckle, *v. i.* 自屈, 屈身, 屈己, 服從。

Truckle-bed, *n.* 矮嘅輪床, 矮之輪床。

Truckling, *ppr.* 自屈從人。

Truculence, *n.* 兇猛, 兇悍, 慘酷。

Truculent, *a.* 殘害, 兇悍, 兇惡, 慘酷, 殘忍, 酷虐, 狠毒, 勇猛。

Trudge, *v. i.* 跋涉, 踽, 勞碌; to travel on foot, 步行, 行; to travel or march with labor, 苦行; to trudge up and down, 跋去跋來。

True, *a.* 真, 實, 寔, 實, 真實, 誠實, 矢直, 誠, 慳, 忱, 誠, 信, 確, 實確, 諒, 恮; pure, 清; faithful, 老實, 忠信, 篤信, 篤實; honest, 朴實, 質朴; exact, 啱, 啱確; the true price, 實價; a true affair, 真事, 實事; it is true, 係真, 是真, 許之; that is not true, 个的唔係真, 他不是真; a true friend, 真朋友, 實友; to be true to one, 忠於人; true to one's prince, 忠於君; the true cause, 實故; the fact is true, 係實事; true indeed! 誠哉, 實哉; true and false, 真假, 真偽, 真贗; undoubtedly true, 真實無錯, 實無疑; true to the backbone, 一片忠誠, 盡於背; true to his word, 有口齒; the True Medium, 中庸; the True Guide, 絨線; a true history, 真史, 信史; the true classics, 真經; true of heart, 真心; the true

doctrine, 真道; true religion, 真教; the true heir, 真嗣。

True-bill, *n.* 真告, 真案。

True-blue, *a.* 矢直, 矢誠。

True-born, *a.* 真, 真裔嘅, 真裔的。

True-bred, *a.* 真種嘅, 真係禮數嘅, 真學的。

True-hearted, *a.* 真心的, 實心的。

True-heartedness, *n.* 老實, 真心之事; loyalty, 忠; sincerity, 誠實。

True-love, *n.* 真愛嘅, 實愛的。

True-penney, *n.* 老實嘅人, 老實的。

Trueness, *n.* 真實。

Truffle, *n.* 菌種之稱。

Trug, *n.* 槽。

Truism, *n.* 自然之真, 諺, 言確。

Trull, *n.* 淫婦, 賤婦, 妓女, 娼妓。

Trullization, *n.* 環。

Truly, *adv.* 實在, 實首, 果然, 果, 真正, 自然, 實落, 真實, 誠實, 著實, 真然, 卻, 確實, 的確, 核實; truly lamentable, 實在可惜, 真屬可惜; it is truly said, 却說, 卻說。

Trump, *n.* 贏牌; to put to the trump, 用個頭計, 用末計; to be a trump, 患難之友。

Trump, *v. t.* To trump up, 誣捏, 捏; to trump up a charge against innocent people, 誣捏好人, 冤枉人, 捏控; to trump up a story or an excuse, 藉口, 托辭; he trumps up a cause against me, 挖肉擢蒼生。

Trumped, *pp.* Trumped up, 誣捏了, 假捏了。

Trumpery, *n.* Falsehood, 假偽; empty talk, 虛話; useless things or matter, 廢物, 零碎舊物, 無用之物。

Trumpet, *n.* 號筒, 號角, 大筒, 號頭, 啱囉, 喇叭, 畫角; a brazen trumpet, 銅角; the sound of the trumpet, 號筒之聲; speaking trumpet, 講筒; the last trumpet, 世末之號筒, 末日之號筒; to blow the trumpet, 吹號筒; to sound one's own trumpet, 布揚本名, 自讚; the trumpet of the ear, 螺蚊骨, 號筒之骨; to be the trumpet of one's praises, 揚人聲名; to be one's trumpet, 吹人號筒。

Trumpet, *v. t.* 吹號筒, 布揚, 播揚, 傳揚, 揚。

Trumpet-shell, *n.* Murex, 吹螺, 響螺。

Trumpet-tree, *n.* 號筒樹。

Trumpeted, *pp.* 布揚過, 揚了。

Trumpeter, *n.* 吹號筒者, 吹號頭者。

Trumpeting, *ppr.* 吹號筒, 揚。

Truncal, *a.* 身幹的。

Truncate, *v. t.* To maim, 殘, 殘害; to lop, 偏, 偏尾, 擊杪。

Truncated, *pp.* or *a.* 偏尾嘅, 擊了杪; maimed,

Truncation, *n.* 擊杪者, 擊尾的。

Truncheon, *n.* A baton, 主, 珪, 版笏; a cudgel,

Trundle, *v. i. or t.* 輓, 撓, 輪, 旋轉。 [棒。

Trundle, *n.* 小輪, 輓仔。

Trundle-head, *n.* 磨輪。

Trundle-tail, *n.* 狗種之稱。

Trundled, *pp.* 輓過, 輓了。

Trunk, *n.* The stem or body of a tree, 幹, 樹身,

梅; * an elephant's trunk, 象洞; a box or chest, 櫃, 箱, 箱子; a leathern trunk, 皮櫃, 皮箱; a clothes' trunk, 衣櫃, 衣箱; to pack or put into a trunk, 放落櫃, 收落櫃。

Trunk-fish, *n.* *Ostracion*, 海牛。

Trunked, *pp.* 偏了, 折斷了; having a trunk, 有幹的, 有身的。

Trunnion, *n.* The trunnion of a cannon, 炮耳。

Trunnion-ring, *n.* 炮耳環。

Trusion, *n.* 標。

Truss, *n.* A bundle, 一束, 一捆, 一捆, 捆子, 包子; a hernia truss, 腸疝夾, 腸疝帶。

Truss, *v. t.* 束, 緊束, 打包, 包得緊; to bind up or pack close, 包埋; to truss up one's luggage, 包埋行李, 打包袱。

Trust, *n.* Confidence, 信, 孚信, 倚賴, 倚靠; fidelity, 忠信; place of trust, 任, 職任; a responsible trust, 重任, 責任; unworthy of trust, 不堪信, 不堪倚賴; there is no trust to be put in him, 唔能倚賴佢, 不能倚他; to take upon trust, 信而收接; to give upon trust, 信而俾, 過信; breach of trust, 背信; put your trust in God, 托賴上帝, 倚賴上帝; a man of great trust, 十分老實嘅, 甚可信之人, 甚可賴者; to sell on trust, 賒賣; be true to your trust, 守信; do not place your trust in riches, 咪倚賴財帛, 勿恃財; hope, 望; expectation, 冀望。

Trust, *v. t.* To believe, 信; to rely on, 倚賴, 倚靠, 仰靠, 仰賴, 倚, 依, 賴, 恃, 恃賴, 憑, 凭; to trust for help, 倚人幫助; to have something or somebody to trust to, 有揆凭; to trust one another, 相倚, 相挨; nothing to trust to, 無聊無賴; to trust one, 信得人過; trust him, 信得佢, 信得他過; to trust with, 托, 託; to trust one to do as he pleases, 任從, 任憑; to trust to violence and power, 恃強仗勢; to trust in riches, 恃財; no one will trust me, 拉穿拉敗; I trust you will come, 我望你來; to trust to one's self, 恃己, 倚己; it is difficult to trust him, 難信得佢, 難倚賴他。

Trust, *v. i.* To be credulous, 信; to be won to confidence, 倚。

* See Stem.

Trusted, *pp.* Confided in, 信過; depended on, 倚賴過。

Trustee, *n.* 受托者, 受權者, 奉權者。

Trustful, *a.* 篤信嘅。

Trustiness, *n.* 老實, 忠信, 信實。

Trusting, *ppr.* Confiding in, 信; relying on, 倚賴; giving credit, 賒賣; there is no trusting in what he says, 冇銀掙口。

Trustless, *a.* 唔信得過嘅, 不能信的。

Trustworthy, *a.* 老實, 堪信的, 堪賴的, 可倚的, 賴得的, 唔使較; the tide is trustworthy, 潮如有約; a trustworthy man, 明人, 直腸; every item is trustworthy, 歷歷可考。

Trusty, *a.* 老實嘅, 老實的, 忠信; a trusty slave, 老實僕嘅, 忠厚之僕; his trusty sword, 可倚之劍。

Truth, *n.* 真, 實, 真實, 真理, 真道, 真教, 信德, 信; fidelity, 老實, 忠信, 真者; constancy, 恒, 常; in truth, of a truth, 實在, 實首, 誠然, 真正, 果然; to speak the truth, 講真話, 言真; the truth of God, 上帝之真實, 上帝之篤信; Christ is the truth, 真者基督也; the truth of Buddhism, 正業; celestial truth, 天機; absolute truth, 自然之真; truth and falsehood, 真假。

Truth-speaking, *a.* 講真嘅。

Truth-teller, *n.* 說真者。

Truthful, *a.* 真實。

Truthfulness, *n.* 真實, 爲真者。

Truthless, *a.* 唔真; faithless, 背信的。

Truxalis, *n.* See Grasshopper.

Try, *v. t.* To examine, 試, 試看, 探試; to try the taste, 試嘗; to try the accuracy of, 較; try once, 試一試, 試吓; try it, 試吓佢, 試吓吓佢; to try one's skill, 試手勢; to try a person, 試鍊人, 試人; to try a case, 審案, 審訊, 治罪, 治獄; to try the hearts of men, 試鍊人心, 煉人心; to try a friend, 試吓朋友; to try a gun, 試鎗; try once more, 試過吓, 試過添; try again, 試過, 再試; try to find out the truth, 試查出真道; I will try it, 我要試過吓; to try to find out news, 打探消息, 探聽新聞; to try one by afflictions, 以艱難試人, 挫折人; try and ask, 試問; to try and feel, 試摩吓, 揣摩, 捺; to try the weight of with the hand, 俾手稱吓, 掂, 敲, 拈, 撥, 故, 故; to try the heat of, 試吓冷熱; to try to speak, 試講吓; to try the equal, 爭與人齊; to try the eyes, 試眼; to try silver, 領銀, 煉銀; to try out, 試到定, 試到尾; try him first, 鼠摩沙煲。

Try-sail, *n.* 輕名。

Trying, *ppr. or a.* 試; adapted to try, 試的, 試煉

[的。

Tryst, *n.* 聚集.

Tub, *n.* 盤, 盆, 槃, 桶, 孟; a low tub, 扁身盤; a bathing tub, 洗身盤.

Tub-man, *n.* 狀師.

Tubber, *n.* 掘礦之器.

Tube, *n.* 筒, 管; earthen tubes, 瓦管.

Tuber, *n.* 藕.

Tubercle, *n.* 癰核; tubercles of the lungs, 肺癰.

Tubernæ montana coronaria, *n.* 狗牙花.

Tuberose, *n.* Polianthes, 玉簪花, 細葉玉簪花, 夜來香 (?), 夜香蘭.

Tuberous, *a.* 藕的.

Tubicorn, *a.* 筒角的.

Tubular, *a.* 管的, 筒的, 管形的.

Tubulous, *a.* 有管, 筒的.

Tuck, *n.* 長劍.

Tuck, *v. t.* To tuck in, 插落, 插入, 挾; to tuck up one's garments, 挾衣裳; to tuck up the trousers, 挾褲頭; to tuck back the hair, 捋翻頭毛; to fold under, 摺下; to tuck together, 接埋; to tuck up the sleeves, 收袖, 捲袖, 卷.

Tuck, *v. i.* To contract, 縮埋.

Tuckahoe, *n.* 印度麵包.

Tucked, *pp.* 挾過.

Tucker, *n.* 女人頸帶, 女人胸衣; a fuller, which see.

Tucket, *n.* 號筒一吹; a collop, 肉片, 醬.

Tucking, *ppr.* 挾, 摺.

Tuesday, *n.* 禮拜二, 瞻禮三.

Tufa, Tuff, *n.* 灰砂石, 焚臺砂石.

Tuft, *n.* A cluster, 嘜, 髻, 角, 穗; a tuft of hair, 一嘜毛, 一個髻, 髻, 髻; a tuft of grass, 一嘜草; a tuft of bushes, 一嘜叢樹; a tuft of silk, 嘜絲; under a tuft of shade, 在陰中; a girl's tuft of hair, 鬚; a tuft of flowers, 一嘜花; a child with two tufts of hair on the head, 丫角.

Tuft, *v. t.* 分以嘜. [髻.]

Tuft-hunter, *n.* 獺脚.

Tufted, *pp. or a.* 生以嘜, 有冠, 有髻, 萃; adorned with a tuft, 飾以嘜, 飾以髻; the tufted lark, 角鴉.

Tufting, *ppr.* 分以嘜, 分以角, 分以冠.

Tuftly, *a.* 多嘜, 多角, 嘜的, 角的, 穗的; growing in clusters, 生以穗.

Tuftly button, *n.* 有纓嘜鈕, 穗嘜鈕.

Tug, *v. t.* 拖, 拉, 力拉, 牽; tug him away, 拉他去, 牽他去.

Tug, *v. i.* To labor, 勞; to struggle, 爭, 力爭.

Tug, *n.* A pull with the utmost effort, 力拉; a sort of carriage, 車名; a tug, 拖船; a steam-tug, 拖輪船; the horse-tail of the Turks, 馬尾.

Tugged, *pp.* 拉了, 牽了.

Tugging, *ppr.* 拉, 牽, 扯.

Tuition, *n.* Instruction, 掌教, 教者; guardianship, 保父之職, 保者之職; the money paid for instruction, 修金, 書金.

Tulip, *n.* 山慈菇.*

Tulle, *n.* 棉紗.

Tumble, *v. i.* To roll, 擡; to tumble down, 擡落, 跌倒, 跌落; to tumble, as a wall, 墮, 墮墮, 墮墮, 傾圮, 坍塌, 顛仆, 墜下; to tumble off, 擡落, 輪落; to tumble off horse, 跌落馬下, 翻身落馬; to tumble into the water, 跌落水, 擡落水; to tumble stones down a hill, 擡石落山; to tumble out, 擡出; to tumble out of the bed, 擡落床; to tumble about, 擡來擡去; to tumble about, as on the stage, 打武; to tumble into a pit, 陷穿, 陷坑, 跌落坑, 擡落坑; to tumble over on one side, 轉側邊, 傾側, 踣蹶; to tumble head over heel, 倒撞下.

Tumble, *v. t.* To turn over, 返轉; to tumble about, 亂系, 亂擡, 亂丟; to rumple, 綳埋.

Tumble, *n.* 跌着; had a tumble, 跌一交.

Tumble-dung, *n.* 蛞蝓, 蛞蝓.

Tumbled, *pp.* Rolled, 擡了; disturbed, 亂系了; tumbled, 綳埋了.

Tumbler, *n.* Tumbler on a stage, 六分, 打筋斗者, 打武者; a female tumbler, 打武旦, 舞女; a glass tumbler, 水杯.

Tumbling, *ppr.* Rolling about, 擡來擡去; tumbling about, as on the stage, 打武; falling, 擡落, 跌落; rumpling, 綳埋; water tumbling over stones, 水落蹙蹙.

Tumbrel, *n.* 車; a dung-cart, 糞車; a two-wheeled cart, 一輛車; an ammunition tumbrel, 火藥車.

Tumefaction, *n.* 瘡; a tumor, 瘡, 瘡, 瘡.

Tumefied, *pp. or a.* 瘡起過, 腫起了, 瘡大了.

Tumefy, *v. t. or i.* 瘡, 腫, 瘡起, 瘡脹.

Tumefying, *ppr.* 瘡, 瘡起.

Tumid, *a.* 瘡, 瘡起的, 脹起的, 脹大的; protuberant, 凸起的, 浮凸, 浮起的; bombastic, 張大的, 誇大的.

Tumor, Tumour, *n.* 瘤, 瘤, 瘡; tumor, atheroma, 粉瘤; tumor of bone, 骨瘤; flesh or fibrous tumor, 肉瘤; fatty tumor, 脂肪瘤; encysted tumor, 袋瘤; vascular tumor, 血瘤; cartilaginous tumor, 脆骨瘤; glandular tumor, 核瘤; malignant tumor, 毒瘤; a small tumor, 細瘤; to remove a tumor, 割瘤.

* Medhurst.

† 倒 is often used in the present tense.

Tumored, Tumoured, *pp.* 癰了。
 Tumorous, *a.* 腫脹的, 癰起的; protuberant, 凸起的; vainly bombastic, 誇大, 虛誇。
 Tump, *v. t.* 培, 培植。
 Tumping, *pp.* 培植。
 Tumular, *a.* 堆的, 填的。
 Tumulous, *a.* 邱嘅地, 邱地。
 Tumult, *n.* A commotion, disturbance, 亂, 嘈鬧, 反亂, 吵鬧, 鬧交, 嘈嘈吵吵, 嚷鬧, 鬧; a tumult, 大鬧一場; to raise a tumult, 攪亂, 撓亂, 作亂, 起噏交。
 Tumult, *v. i.* 作亂, 攪亂。
 Tumultuously, *adv.* 攪亂嘅, 以吵鬧, 以詭鬧。
 Tumultuariness, *n.* 亂, 嘈鬧, 反亂者; disposition to tumultuariness, 好亂之心, 好嘈鬧。
 Tumultuary, *a.* 亂, 吵鬧嘅, 嘈鬧的。
 Tumultuous, *a.* Disorderly, noisy, 亂, 吵鬧嘅, 攪亂的, 嘈鬧的, 亂亂鬧鬧; a tumultuous state, 亂國; a tumultuous crowd, 叛衆, 紛亂之衆, 吵鬧嘅衆, 背反之衆; a tumultuous person, 躁暴嘅人; a tumultuous speech, 躁暴嘅話, 攪亂之話, 搖亂之言; the people are very tumultuous, 衆好亂嘅。
 Tumultuously, *adv.* 以吵鬧, 亂然。
 Tumultuousness, *n.* 吵鬧, 嘈吵, 嘈鬧, 鬧然, 嘈嘈吵吵。
 Tumulus, *n.* 墳, 邱墳, 塚, 塚, 土封, 墳, 墳; a tomb, 墳墓。
 Tun, *n.* A large cask, 大桶. See Ton.
 Tun-bellied, *a.* 鼓腸。
 Tunable, *a.* 可調的, 調得嘅; harmonious, 和諧。
 Tunableness, *n.* Harmony, 和諧。
 Tundish, *n.* 漏子, 流子。
 Tune, *n.* 腔調, 調, 腔, 一枝調, 歌調; a tun or ballad, 腔調; a northerner's tune, 梆子腔; tunes sung by the Cháu-chau fú people, 高腔, 高調; tunes accompanied by the fiddle, 二王腔; change your tune or conduct, 你改過腔來; to sing a tune, 歌一調; out of tune, 不調, 不和, 不諧; in tune, 和諧, 調和; sing another tune, 歌第二調, 轉腔。
 Tune, *v. t.* 調, 較; to tune an instrument, 調琴; to tune a fiddle, 調絃; to put in order, 調整。
 Tuned, *pp.* 調了。
 Tuneful, *a.* 和諧。
 Tunefully, *adv.* 諧然。
 Tuneless, *a.* 不和, 不諧。
 Tuner, *n.* 調者, 較琴者, 調琴師傅。
 Tungsten, *n.* 銻, 銻金。
 Tungstenic acid, *n.* 銻酸。
 Tunic, *n.* 長下衫, 裡衣, 褂, 褂, 褂; the tunic,

as of the eye, &c., 衣。
 Tunicated, *a.* 有衣的。
 Tuncle, *n.* See Integument.
 Tuning, *pp.* 調, 較。
 Tuning-fork, *n.* 調叉。
 Tuning-hammer, Tuning-key, *n.* 調鍵, 調匙。
 Tunnage, *n.* See Tonnage.
 Tunnel, *n.* 烟通, 筒, 通 (see Funnel); a tunnel through a mountain, 穿山路, 通山路; find a tunnel to put in the wine, 搵漏斗嚟入酒。
 Tunnel, *v. t.* 穿山, 掘通山, 鑿通山。
 Tunnel-net, *n.* 烟通形網。
 Tunnel-pit, *n.* 通氣孔。
 Tunneled, *pp.* 掘通了。
 Tunny, *n.* 鮫魚。
 Tap, *n.* 羊公, 錫。
 Turban, *n.* 頭帕, 包頭布, 包頭巾, 絞頭布, 纏頭布, 襠襠, 鉢。
 Turbaned, *a.* 戴頭帕的; a red-turbaned Moham-medan, 紅帽同子。
 Turbary, *n.* 掘草皮之權。
 Turbid, *a.* 濁, 淪, 混, 淪淪, 淪, 淪; turbid water, 濁水; a turbid style, 泥泥帶水。
 Turbidity, *n.* 濁者; foulness, 混。
 Turbillion, *n.* 轉轉轉, 旋轉。
 Turbinate, Turbinate, *a.* Spiral, 螺旋形。
 Turbit, *a.* 白鴿種名。
 Turbot, *n.* 魚名。
 Turbulence, Turbulency, *n.* A disturbed state, 亂, 大亂; tumult, 反逆, 叛亂; turbulence of mind, 心亂; turbulence of blood, 暴怒。
 Turbulent, *a.* 躁暴; disturbed, 亂, 混亂; restless, 好動, 不安; agitated, 搖動; riotous, 好反, 好亂的, 好叛反的, 好作反的, 好攪亂的; turbulent waters, 淪; turbulent times, 亂世; a turbulent disposition, 躁暴之性, 好亂之心, 好叛之心。
 Turbulently, *adv.* 躁暴。
 Turf, *n.* 草皮; a horse-racing, 跑馬場。
 Turf-clad, *a.* 蓋以草皮。
 Turf-spade, *n.* 草皮鏟。
 Turfiness, *n.* 多草皮的。
 Turfy, *a.* 草皮的; turfey ground, 草皮之地。
 Turgent, *a.* 癰的, 腫的, 浮腫, 脹起的, 脹起的。
 Turgescence, Turgescency, *n.* 癰起者, 浮腫, 脹大; empty pomposness, 虛誇, 浮誇。
 Turgid, *a.* Swelled, 癰了, 浮腫的; inflated, 脹大的; bombastic, 張大的, 誇大, 浮誇的; diffuse, 衍, 漫, 延蔓。
 Turgidity, *n.* 癰, 脹大; bombast, 張大。
 Turkey, *n.* 火雞, 吐綬雞。

Turkey-buzzard, *n.* 鷹種.

Turkey-red, *n.* 洋紅.

Turkois, *n.* 青藍寶石名.

Turmalin, *n.* See Tourmalin.

Turmeric, *n.* 黃薑, 薑黃, 黃光.

Turmoil, *n.* Disturbance, 亂, 混亂, 擾亂, 紛亂;
turmoil of life, 混世界; molestation by tumult,
難雜; harassing labor, 好難之事, 苦難.

Turn, *v. t. or i.* 難為, 攪擾, 擾亂.

Turn, *v. t.* To turn, as a key, screw-driver, &c.,
扭, 佞, 佞轉, 扭轉; to cause to move in a
circular motion, 佞轉, 致旋轉, 使還轉, 佞
環動, 致運動, 使輾轉轉, 使圓轉, 使周
旋; to turn, as a wheel, 使輪轉; to alter,
改, 改換, 變; to form, as on a lathe, 車;
to shape, 改形; to translate, 譯, 轉話;
to transfer, 交; to make giddy, 佞暈; to in-
fatuate, 迷魂, 佞為狂; to reverse, 翻轉, 返之;
to turn a key, 扭匙, 扭鎖匙; to turn a wheel
with the hand, 絞輪; to turn by any means,
轉輪, 佞輪轉; to turn the spit, 轉把; to turn
the head, 轉頭, 回頭, 顧, 佞轉頭; to turn
one's head, 迷人魂, 佞人發癲, 使人癲狂; to
turn a leaf, 轉葉, 轉頁, 翻葉; to turn over a
new leaf, 轉運; to turn a corner, 轉彎, 轉角,
轉彎; to turn a period well, 鍊圓其句; to turn
one's feet outside, 轉足向外; to turn backs,
逃走; to turn the head to, 轉向; to turn the
face, 轉面向, 望; to turn upside down, 顛倒,
倒之, 反之; to turn him home, 佞佞址, 使他歸
本家; to turn one's stomach, 反胃, 使人作
嘔; it makes my head turn, 佞我頭暈; it
turns his brain, 引癲佞, 佞佞發癲, 令他癲
狂; to turn the rear forward, 反背; to turn
the scale in one's favor, 使佞得勝, 使他贏,
利他; to turn things to one's advantage, 佞
事益己, 令事益己, 轉事益己, 利用; to turn
a thing with a droll, 反以為笑, 玩忽其事,
戲笑其事; to turn the dice, to turn the for-
tune, 改事, 變事; to turn one's religion, 改信,
改教, 轉從他教; to turn one's coat, 反轉衫;
to turn a fur garment inside out, 揭裘; to turn
tail, 起尾注, 逃走; to turn or curl up the
tail, 翮尾; to turn one's tail to the manger,
做事顛倒; to turn the wrong side out, 以背
作面, 以內作外, 轉內為外; to turn to good
account, 利用; to turn the penny, 善用錢財;
to turn the cat in the pan, 反心, 背信; to
turn the tables upon any one, 將計就計, 轉
報; to turn the eyes, 轉眼, 流眄, 睞; to turn
the flank, 轉翼; to turn the mind, 變心; to

turn about, 翻轉, 轉身, 回, 迴; turn it around,
挪轉佞; to turn aside, 轉歪, 佞; to turn away,
to dismiss from service, 辭, 黜, 革; to turn
away, to discard, 廢弛; to turn away, to avert,
反面; to turn away the eyes, 掉頭唔睇, 轉首
不顧; to turn away a servant, 辭役; to turn
back, to return, 佞翻, 交反, 復之; to turn
down, to fold or double down, 摺埋; to turn
down the corner of a leaf, 摺葉角, 轉狗耳;
to turn in, to fold or double, 摺埋; to turn
into Chinese, 轉唐話, 譯出漢文; to turn off,
to dismiss contemptuously, 摺棄; to turn off
one's wife, 棄妻, 分妻; to turn off the water,
放水, 引水流去; to turn off the thoughts of
people, 引人心向別事, 引民之志他向; to turn
one's children off to the servants, 許子從役,
任子從役; to turn off, to deflect, 引開, 引過;
to turn off the corners, 車圓; to turn the back
on, 背, 反, 違背, 背負; to turn the back on the
enemy, 背走; to turn the back on the master,
背主; to turn the back on one's ancestors, 背
本; to turn out, to expel, 逐出, 趕出; turn
them out to look at, 搗連起睇睇; to turn out
of office, 黜職; to turn out the guard, 出哨班;
they turn out so many, 佞出咁多, 佞做起咁
多; to turn out of the mould, 佞出; to turn
out the cattle, 放牛; to turn over, 轉, 反轉;
to turn over, to roll over, 輾轉, 反轉; to turn
over, to transfer, 佞, 交; to turn over to him,
交佞佞, 交與他; to turn over a leaf, 轉葉, 反
頁; to turn over in confusion, 搗亂; to turn
over a cup, 倒杯, 傾杯, 倒盅仔; to turn to,
轉行, 去做, 去作; to turn to trade, 去做生
意; to turn to other means, 用別个方法; to
turn up, 轉, 反; to turn up one's mask, 除笑面;
to turn up the whites of one's eyes, 目望陽, 睞;
to turn a hat, 捲起帽邊; to turn up the
ground, 整地, 創地, 翻轉地; to turn up one's
eyes, 仰目; to turn up the nose, 縮鼻, 欬; to
turn upon, to retort, 反之; to turn with a
lathe, 車.

Turn, *v. i.* 轉, 轉動; to be changed, 變; to be
transformed, 變化; to move in a circular mo-
tion, 環動, 環轉, 旋轉, 運動; the earth turns
round the sun, 地運太陽, 地迴太陽; to turn
or whirl, 輾轉轉; my head turns round, 頭暈;
to turn round with the wind, 隨風轉; to turn
round and see, 回頭睇, 回視, 回顧; the wheel
turns round, 輪轉; the question turns upon
this point, 表意在此; the needle turns to the
pole, 針轉向極; the tide turns, 潮轉; turn to

that book, 考个部書, 考彼書; that will turn to his shame, 个的必令佢羞耻, 彼必使他見羞; to turn to good account, 利用, 益用; will never turn to good, 唔好結尾; it turns on himself, 歸佢自己, 事反歸他; the time turns, 時變; to turn short, 忽然轉; to turn into stone, 變成石; to turn to oil, 成爲油; to turn physician, 做醫生; to turn a papist, 轉爲天主教人; to turn bankrupt, 倒灶; to turn nun, 入菴; to turn prostitute, 做老舉; to turn grey, 變白; to turn sour, 變酸, 轉酸; the weather turns fair, 轉好天; to turn round a corner, 轉彎; to turn about, 轉面; to turn aside, 行埋邊, 閃閃; to turn away from the main road, 離大路行; to turn away from one, 離人而去, 背他而去, 儂, 借; to turn away in disgust, 厭而離佢, 厭然而去; to turn back, 翻轉頭, 縮翻頭, 返, 回, 翻去, 翻去歸; to turn backwards, and forwards, 輾轉反側; to turn in, to bend inward, 轉入, 彎入; to turn in, to go to bed, 去睡; to turn in, as for lodging, 入歇店; to turn off, to deviate from a course, 離軌道, 行歪; to turn on or upon, to reply, 答, 對; to turn on or upon, to retort, 用; to turn out, 出, 離本位; to turn out, to project, 凸出; to turn out, to rise from bed, 起身; to turn out, as an affair, 收尾, 到底, 究竟, 事成, 成就; how did it turn out? 收尾點樣呢, 到底點呢, 究竟如何; he will turn out bad, 佢收尾必壞; to turn over, 輾轉, 轉; to turn over, to change parties, 換主; to turn round and round, 輪轉; to turn to, to be directed, 行向, 用; to turn towards, 向行, 轉向; to turn towards Canton, 向省城去; to turn up, 出, 出現, 見之。

Turn, *n.* 一, 一回, 一翻, 一沓, 一轉, 一輪, 一纏, 一展, 一裹, 一週, 一周, 一直, 一次; a turn of a hand, 反掌; in the turn of a hand, 反掌之間; affairs have taken a turn, 事變了, 入運, 轉運; took a happy turn, 翻爲福, 變爲福, 變爲吉; the affairs have taken happy turn, 事變了爲福; the turn of a period, 句之圓, 句之圓轉; the turn of words, 言語之圓轉, 連字之法; the turns of a river, 河之彎曲; the river makes many turns, 河多彎曲; the turns of passion, 情之變, 情之改變; a turn of mind, 心向, 志向; of a strange turn of mind, 怪癖的; the turn of a state, 國之變; on every turn, 每轉, 每次, 每回; to take a turn, 去逛; a turn of a disease, 病之變; the disease has taken a turn, 病變了; a wrong turn, 有錯, 轉錯; matters

have taken a wrong turn, 事入唔好運, 事變不祥; to take turns, 迭做; to take one's turn, 上班; to retire in turn, 下班; to take a turn or little walk, 打个轉; by turns, 輪流, 湊流, 掄流, 輪班, 值, 迭, 軼, 苒, 荏苒, 更改; to attend to or do in turn, 輪流做; do it by turns, 輪間(流)做, 輪遞做, 值事; it is now your turn, 而家輪到你, 而家輪着你; to watch in turns, 輪流看守; now is my turn, 現在輪到我; to supply one's turn, 代人做; at every turn, 每輪, 每轉; does that serve your turn? 个的中意你麼, 彼悅爾否; a friendly turn, 好交之行爲; shrewd turns, 詭譎之行爲; turn for turn, 將計就計; convenience, 便; purpose, 意; form, 狀, 樣子; shape, 形。

Turn-bench, *n.* 車床。

Turn-cap, *n.* 隨風冠。

Turn-coat, *n.* 背信者, 換主者。

Turn-out, *n.* A turn-out on a railway, 出車之處。

Turn-sick, *a.* 暈。

Turn-table, *n.* 轉臺。

Turned, *pp.* 轉了; changed, 變了; a nicely turned lapet looks well, 歛好衫襟好睇; a little sour or turned, 醞醞的。

Turner, *n.* 車匠。

Turnery, *n.* 車物之藝。

Turning, *ppr.* or *n.* 轉, 輪轉, 環動; changing, 變; winding, 蜿蜒; the turning out of the eyelashes, 睫毛反出; the turning in of the eyelashes, 睫毛倒插; turning towards, 向行。

Turning-point, *n.* 變事之處, 斷事之處, 決事之處, 轉轉之處。

Turnip, *n.* 蘿菔, 蕪菁, 蕪蕪, 菴蕪子, 雲蕪, 蕪, 蕪菴; turnip, as an article of trade, 大頭菜; dried turnip, 蘿菔乾; seed of turnip, 蘿菔子; a heart as big as a turnip (generous), 蘿菔咁大个心。

Turnkey, *n.* 鑰子, 牢子; upper turnkey, 牢頭。

Turnpike, *n.* 轉關; turnpike money, 轉關稅。

Turnpike-road, *n.* 轉關路。

Turnspit, *n.* 轉鉅者。

Turpentine, *n.* 叻滙叮; oil of turpentine, 叻滙叮油, 松油; spirits of turpentine, 叻滙叮酒, 松樹酒。

Turpitude, *n.* 放僻, 無惡不作, 鄙陋, 醜陋, 心之鄙賤。

Turquois, *n.* See *Turkois*.

Turret, *a.* 圓斗, 塔樓, 敵樓; a revolving turret, 轉嘅圓斗, 轉的敵樓。

Turreted, *a.* 有敵樓的, 有塔樓的。

Turtle, *n.* 鼈, 鼈, 龜, 龜; green turtle, 腳魚,

Twice, *adv.* 兩回, 兩遍, 二次, 兩次, 兩遭; twice

Twist, *v. t.* 扭, 絞, 佞, 扭結, 辯, 痹, 纏, 紡, 擣, 搥, 振, 扭, 橋, 擗, 揉; to weave, 織; to pervert, 撓亂, 撓歪; to twist a rope, 打纜, 絞纜; to twist about or around, 撓住; to twist off, 扭甩, 佞

角, 拗折; to twist together, 扭埋, 絞埋, 扭結; to twist thread, 搓線; to twist a brother's arm, 紵兄弟之臂; twist its neck, 撻住佢頸, 扭住佢頸; to twist the law, 撻法, 枉法; to twist into thread, 紡; is your cotton yarn water twist or is it mule twist? 你的棉紗係水紡嘅係火紡嘅; to twist to pieces, 扭爛, 揉爛; to twist open, 扭開, 揉開; to twist and tie, 扭縛.

Twist, *n.* A cord, 繩; a rope, 纜; a thread, 線; a twist of hair, 辮; a twist, 一扭, 一佻, 一撻; a twist of tobacco, 一卷烟.

Twisted, *pp.* or *a.* 扭了, 絞了, 打了, 拗過, 攪, 拗; twisted like a shell, 螺獅嘅形; twisted, like a horn, 斛; winding, 紵紵, 蜿蜒.

Twister, *n.* 扭者, 絞者; the instrument of twisting, 絞機.

Twisting, *ppr.* Twisting, as a cord, 打, 絞; twisting, turning, &c., 扭, 佻; twisting, as a thread, 紡, 搓.

Twit, *v. t.* To reproach, 責罰.

Twitch, *v. t.* 扭, 抽, 扭一吓, 撼一吓, 捻一吓, 跳一吓, 挾; to twitch, as the muscles of children in convulsions, 癲癇, 乍癲乍癇.

Twitch, *n.* 一扭, 一抽, 一跳, 一撼, 一撻, 扭一吓; gave him twitch, 扭佢一吓; twitches of the muscles, 扭筋, 筋跳, 抽筋, 筋抽一吓, 癲癇, 乍癲乍癇.

Twitch-grass, *n.* 草名.

Twitched, *pp.* 扭了, 抽了, 癲了.

Twitchee, *n.* 扭者, 抽者.

Twitching, *ppr.* or *a.* 扭, 抽, 癲癇.

Twitter, *v. i.* To twitter, as a swallow, 乙乙, 亂亂; the swallow twitters, 燕乙乙; to twitter, as the nerves, 震, 戰慄, 跳.

Twittle-twattle, *n.* 亂嘍.

"Twist. A contraction of *betwixt*.

Two, *a.* 兩, 二; the two great ones, i. e., heaven and earth, 兩大; the two beauties, i. e., genies in man and beauty in woman, 兩美; by two and two, 耦; weighs two taels, 二兩重. *See* Couple, Double and Pair.

Two-capsuled, *a.* 兩殼嘅.

Two-celled, *a.* 二窩的.

Two-edged, *a.* 雙口的.

Two-fold, *a.* 兩倍, 雙倍.

Two-forked, *a.* 叉的, 丫叉的.

Two-handed, *a.* 兩手嘅, 雙手的.

Two-leaved, *a.* 兩葉的.

Two-masted, *a.* 兩桅的.

Two-parted, *a.* 分兩吓的.

Two-penny, *a.* 兩個邊呢.

Two-petaled, *a.* 兩葉的.

Two-seeded, *a.* 二子的, 兩仁的.

Two-tipped, *a.* 二舌的, 兩舌的.

Two-tongued, *a.* *See* Double-tongued.

Two-valved, *a.* 兩壳的.

Tyburn tippet, *n.* 縊死之繩.

Tye, *v. t.* *See* Tie.

Tyfoon, *n.* *See* Typhoon.

Tying, *ppr.* 綁, 縛住. *See* Bind and Tie.

Tyke, *n.* 狗.

Tymbal, *n.* 鼓名.

Tympan, *n.* 印字檯; tympan of the ear, 鼓膜.

Tympanites, *n.* 鼓脹.

Tympanize, *v. i.* 捫鼓.

Tympanum, *n.* 耳之鼓膜, 耳中鼓皮.

Tyny, *a.* *See* Tiny.

Typa, *n.* Typa at Macao, 十字門.

Type, *n.* The mark of something, 印, 印跡; model, 模, 樣子, 模樣, 像, 表樣; a sign, 號; types, 字; metallic types, 錫字; movable types, 活字; the type of a species, 一種之樣子; to cut types, 刻字, 刊字.

Type-metal, *n.* 字金.

Typha, *n.* Cat's-tail, 蒲.

Typhean, *a.* 百頭鬼.

Typhoid, *a.* 身虛熱症的.

Typhon, *n.* 惡鬼名.

Typhoon, * *n.* 大風.

Typhous fever, *n.* 身虛熱症.

Typus, *n.* *See* Typhous fever.

Typic, Typical, *a.* 表樣的, 預表的, 模樣的.

Typically, *adv.* 以預表.

Typicalness, *n.* 爲預表, 爲表樣.

Typify, *v. t.* 立表樣, 立預表.

Typographer, *n.* 印書者, 印者.

Typographic, Typographical, *a.* 印書的, 印的; emblematical, 表樣的, 預表的; a typographical error, 印錯.

Typography, *a.* 印之藝, 印之事, 印者, 印書之事.

Tyranness, *n.* 暴虐之女, 苛刻之女.

Tyrannie, Tyrannical, *a.* 虐, 暴虐的, 酷, 殘虐, 苛刻的, 苛, 猛, 暴, 兇; a tyrannical government, 虐政, 暴虐之政; a tyrannical person, 暴虐之人.

Tyrannically, *adv.* 虐然, 以暴虐.

Tyrannicalness, *n.* 暴虐, 霸氣, 霸道, 虐性.

* 大風 of which typhoon is a corruption, simply signifies a great wind, and must be distinguished from a cyclone, which the Chinese call 颶風, 颶母, 四方之颶 and 狂風.

者; rigor, 威逼。
 Tyrant, *n.* 霸, 伯, 霸王, 虐者, 暴虐者, 虐主, 殘
 虐之主, 暴君; the five tyrants, 五霸; to play
 the tyrant, 行霸道。
 Tyrian color, *n.* 紫紅的, 紫色的。
 Tyro, *n.* 阿初哥, 初學嘅, 生手。
 Tythe, *n.* See Title.
 Tyingman, *n.* 保甲. See Tithingman.
 Tzarina, *n.* 大俄國娘娘之稱. See Czarina.

U.

Umbelliferous, *a.* 倒漣形的。

Ulcerating, *ppr.* 生瘡, 起瘡.

Umber, *n.* 赭鐵礦。
 Umbered, *a.* Shaded, 遮的, 遮蔭的。
 Umbilic, Umbilicus, *n.* 臍。
 Umbilic, Umbilical, *a.* 臍的。
 Umbilicate, Umbilicated, *a.* 臍形的。
 Umbles, *n. pl.* 鹿腸。
 Umbo, *n.* 牌之陽處。
 Umbonate, Umbonated, *a.* 有陽頂。
 Umbra, *n.* Shadow, 陰, 影; umbra in eclipses, 闇虛。
 Umbrage, *n.* A shade, 陰; shadow, 影; to take umbrage at, 見怪; to take umbrage of, 狐疑, 含疑; to give umbrage of, 干犯。
 Umbrageous, *a.* Shading, 遮蔭, 蔭, 遮蔽; shady, 陰翳, 幽翳, 蔭, 蔭, 陰地, 蔭茂之處, 菁菁, 芾芾, 譎; obscure, 昧, 曖昧, 暗昧。
 Umbrageousness, *n.* 蔭者, 遮蔭者。
 Umbrate, Umbrated, *a.* 遮蔭, 蔭。
 Umbratic, Umbratical, *a.* Shadowy, 陰的, 影的; typical, 預表的; keeping in the shade or at home, 唔出門的, 幽居的。
 Umbratious, *a.* 狐疑的。
 Umbrella, *n.* 雨遮, 雨傘, 傘, 繖; one umbrella, 一把遮; a state umbrella, 羅傘。
 Umbriferous, *a.* 蔭的。
 Umpirage, *n.* 決爭端之權。
 Umpire, *n.* 決爭端者, 斷爭端者, 判爭端者, 折訟者, 斷事中人。
 Umpire, *v. t.* 斷爭端。
 Un. A negative prefix, 唔, 不, 弗, 無, 冇。
 Unabandoned, *a.* 不棄的。
 Unabashed, *a.* 唔見羞恥, 不慚。
 Unabated, *a.* 不減的。
 Unabbreviated, *a.* 不減的, 不簡的。
 Unabetted, *a.* 無助既, 無助的。
 Unabiding, *a.* 不恒, 不常。
 Unable, *a.* 唔能, 不能, 唔够, 唔得, 不得; unable to resist, 抵唔住, 抵唔得, 抵不得; unable to bear, 忍唔住, 捱唔住, 忍不住, 當不起; unable to say, 講唔得, 說不得; unable to swallow, 吞唔落, 吞不下, 吃不下; unable to overtake, 趕唔到, 趕不上; unable to catch, 捉唔倒, 捉不得, 拿不得; unable to remember, 記不得; unable to wait, 唔等得, 等不得; unable to call to mind, 想唔起; unable to proceed, 行不得前; unable to sleep, 瞓唔得, 睡不得; unable to learn, 塞耳聽, 學不得; unable to deceive a person, 唔過得眼。
 Unabolishable, *a.* 廢弛不得。
 Unabolished, *a.* 未廢弛過, 未除了, 未曾革。
 Unabridged, *a.* 未減過, 不簡的。

Unabsolved, *a.* 未赦過。
 Unabsorbable, *a.* 吸飲不得, 吸入不得。
 Unabused, *a.* 未妄用過。
 Unaccelerated, *a.* 不致快的。
 Unaccented, *a.* 無重音的, 無ノ的。
 Unacceptable, *a.* 唔樂既, 不喜的, 不堪納的, 不可納的。
 Unaccepted, *a.* 唔受既, 不納的; rejected, 棄的。
 Unaccessibleness, *n.* 不能就近者, 不能到者. *See* Inaccessibleness.
 Unacclimatized, *a.* 唔合水土既, 不合水土的。
 Unaccommodated, *a.* 不有, 未有, 未俾過。
 Unaccommodating, *a.* 偏情既, 唔識人情, 唔識趣, 不識趣, 唔相讓。
 Unaccompanied, *a.* 無陪的, 無隨者; having no appendage, 無附, 無附的。
 Unaccomplished, *a.* 未成就的, 未成的, 未做起的; not refined in manners, 未學禮既, 不識禮儀。
 Unaccomplishment, *n.* 未成者, 未成就者。
 Unaccountable, *a.* 解唔得, 解不得, 怪, 怪異, 妖; not subject to answer, 唔受關係; not responsible, 不服問。
 Unaccountably, *adv.* 怪, 怪異。
 Unaccredited, *a.* 無勅書, 無權。
 Unaccurate, *a.* *See* Inaccurate.
 Unaccused, *a.* 未被告的。
 Unaccustomed, *a.* 唔慣, 唔熟, 不慣, 生, 未狎。
 Unachievable, *a.* 成不得, 唔做得起, 及不得。
 Unachieved, *a.* 未成就過, 未成了。
 Unacknowledged, *a.* 唔認既, 不認的。
 Unacquaintance, *n.* 唔識, 不識者。
 Unacquainted, *a.* 唔識, 不識; unacquainted with the world, 唔識世界, 唔暗世情, 寡聞; unacquainted with a craft, 生手; unacquainted with business, 唔曉事, 不通事, 穢穢; unacquainted with a person, 唔識面, 不認得人; unacquainted with letters, 唔識字, 不識字。
 Unacquirable, *a.* 及不得的, 學不得。
 Unacquired, *a.* 未及過, 未學過, 未曾學; not gained, 未得過。
 Unacquitted, *a.* 未釋過。
 Unacted, *a.* 未行過, 未做過。
 Unactive, *a.* *See* Inactive.
 Unactuated, *a.* 非所致, 非所使, 不由某而出。
 Unadapted, *a.* 不合。
 Unaddicted, *a.* 不嗜, 不好。
 Unaddressed, *a.* 無名既。
 Unadjudged, *a.* 未決斷過。
 Unadmired, *a.* 不讚美的, 無以為美。
 Unadmonished, *a.* 未有勸的, 無勸的。

Unadopted, *a.* 唔納過, 未接過, 不納的。
 Unadored, *a.* 未拜過。
 Unadorned, *a.* 無粧飾, 素, 朴素, 朴, 樸素, 樸實, 樸。
 Unadulterated, *a.* Genuine, 無假, 無偽, 真, 清, 足色, 純精, 純粹, 潔淨, 潔淨淨。
 Unadventurous, *a.* 未行險; not bold, 無胆。
 Unadvisable, *a.* 不可, 未可勸爲, 不應, 不該行, 唔合勢色。
 Unadvised, *a.* 不思, 不暗想; rash, 魯莽。
 Unadvisedly, *adv.* 不思, 不暗想; rashly, 輕然, 輕浮。
 Unaffable, *a.* 唔好相與嘅。
 Unaffected, *a.* Not moved or touched, 不動心, 不動情, 不沾惹, 不冒, 不讓; he is unaffected by the weather, 風寒不感冒佢; plain, natural, 樸實, 朴實, 實, 真, 蠢直; natural, 自然; unaffected sorrow, 真憂; unaffected simplicity, 樸實, 自然之真。
 Unaffectedly, *adv.* 真, 實, 無假, 無偽。
 Unaffectedness, *n.* 真者, 樸實。
 Unaffecting, *a.* 不動情的。
 Unaffectionate, *a.* 無愛情, 無慈愛。
 Unafflicted, *a.* 無難, 無受害嘅。
 Unagitated, *a.* Calm, 靜; not agitated, 不動。
 Unagreeable, *a.* 不合。
 Unaided, *a.* Not aided, 無助者, 單身, 孤獨; he did it unaided, 無人幫助佢, 佢自己做。
 Unaimed, *a.* 不措, 不故意。
 Unalarmed, *a.* 不怕, 不驚。
 Unalienable, *a.* 唔賣得嘅, 棄不得的, 交不得的, 永不離的。
 Unallayed, *a.* Not allayed, as pain, 未止過; unallayed, as fear, 未安過。
 Unalleviated, *a.* 未減過, 未止了。
 Unalliable, *a.* 不能相合。
 Unallied, *a.* Having no alliance, as by marriage, &c., 不親, 疏; unallied by treaty, 不結約嘅, 不同盟嘅。
 Unallowable, *a.* 唔准得嘅, 許不得的。
 Unallowed, *a.* 不准的, 不許的。
 Unalloyed, *a.* 足色, 略傾, 不假, 不偽, 真。
 Unallured, *a.* 不被誘惑, 不見惑的。
 Unalterable, *a.* 改唔得嘅, 改不得的, 易不得的, 無可更改, 定; unalterable fate, 定數; unalterable purpose, 不改之意。
 Unaltered, *a.* 未改過, 未曾改。
 Unambitious, *a.* 心頭不高, 不謀大事, 無大志, 志氣不高, 不自恃。
 Unambitiousness, *n.* 不謀大事者。
 Unamenable, *a.* 不服問, 不受問, 不受責。

Unanended, *a.* 未補過。
 Unamiable, *a.* 唔愛得嘅, 愛不得的, 不堪愛的, 不溫和。
 Unamusing, *a.* 無趣的。
 Unanalyzed, *a.* 不分本行的。
 Unangular, *a.* 無角的。
 Unanimated, *a.* 無生命; not enlivened, 冷淡, 閑淡, 無神氣。
 Unanimity, *n.* 合意, 同心者。
 Unanimous, *a.* 一心一意, 同心, 合心, 合意, 同意; they are unanimous, 佢係同心, 他同意。
 Unanimously, *adv.* 以一心一意, 一心, 同心。
 Unannealed, *a.* 不見水, 未見了水。
 Unannexed, *a.* 不合的。
 Unannihilable, *a.* 滅不得的。
 Unannounced, *a.* 不報, 不告。
 Unappointed, *a.* 不傳的, 未受傳的。
 Unanswerable, *a.* 答唔得嘅, 答不得, 無辭可答的, 無可答。
 Unanswered, *a.* 未答過, 未對過; an unanswered letter, 未答嘅信。
 Unanticipated, *a.* 不料, 不望, 意想不到, 不預料。
 Unappalled, *a.* 不怕, 不懼。 [料。
 Unapparent, *a.* 不明, 唔明, 不著。
 Unappealable, *a.* 不能上控的。
 Unappeasable, *a.* 慰恤不得, 不肯復和, 不肯納安, 不怨, 不赦, 惱怒不解。
 Unappeased, *a.* 未曾息, 未復和; his wrath is unappeased, 佢怒未息, 他之怒未解。
 Unapplauded, *a.* 未讚美的, 未喝過彩。
 Unapplicable, *a.* See Inapplicable.
 Unapplied, *a.* 未用過, 未試過。
 Unapposite, *a.* 不合。
 Unapprehended, *a.* Not taken, 未拿過, 未捉過; not understood, 未通, 不通。
 Unapprehensible, *a.* 通不得的, 識不得的。
 Unapprehensive, *a.* 唔怕, 不懼; not intelligent, 不明嘅。
 Unapprized, *a.* 不先報過, 不先告了; unapprized of, 未聞過, 未得聞。
 Unapproachable, *a.* 不可赴近的, 不可就的, 不可就近的, 不敢赴近, 闕頂悒。
 Unapproachableness, *n.* 不敢就近者, 不能就近。
 Unapproached, *a.* 未就近的。 [者。
 Unappropriated, *a.* 未用過, 未使過。
 Unapproved, *a.* 未曾許過, 未曾准, 未准過。
 Unapt, *a.* Dull, 拙, 鈍, 蠢鈍; improper, 不合; not disposed, 無心, 唔想。
 Unaptly, *adv.* Improperly, 不宜, 不合宜, 不著。
 Unaptness, *n.* Unfitness, 不合者; dullness, 拙者, 愚拙, 魯鈍; unreadiness, 無心, 不想者。

Unarched, *a.* 無拱的。
 Unargued, *a.* 未駁過, 未辯過。
 Unarmed, *a.* Not having no arms, 不帶兵器;
 not equipped, 未備辦兵器; not furnished with
 prickles, &c., 無簞的。
 Unarraigned, *a.* 未受審的, 未被告的, 未被告的。
 Unarrayed, *a.* 未穿過, 不著衣的; not disposed
 in order, 未整衣序。
 Unarrested, *a.* Not stopped, 不歇, 不停, 不止的;
 not apprehended, 未捕獲。
 Unartful, *a.* Artless, 直白, 率直; not having
 cunning, 唔係詭譎, 無狡猾。
 Unarticulate, *a.* See Inarticulate.
 Unartificial, *a.* 生成嘅, 天然的。
 Unartificially, *adv.* 天然嘅。
 Unascended, *a.* 未登嘅。
 Unascertainable, *a.* 唔定得真假, 不能定之。
 Unashamed, *a.* 不見羞恥。
 Unasked, *a.* Not asked, 唔先問, 未先問, 不問,
 不求。
 Unaspirated, *a.* 無氣嘅, 未有氣。
 Unaspiring, *a.* 不謀大事的。
 Unassailable, *a.* 攻不得, 打唔倒, 打不得, 勝不
 得; he is unassailable, 唔害得佢, 不能損害他。
 Unassailed, *a.* 未被攻。
 Unassaulted, *a.* 未被攻。
 Unassayed, *a.* Not assayed, 未被傾; not at-
 tempted, 未試過, 未被煉的。
 Unassembled, *a.* 未聚了, 未聚集。
 Unasserted, *a.* 未話過係, 未說了是。
 Unassessed, *a.* 未估過價, 未定過價。
 Unassignable, *a.* 不能交他的。
 Unassigned, *a.* 未交過, 未定交。
 Unassimilated, *a.* 未曾化爲。
 Unassisted, *a.* 無助嘅, 無幫助的, 未有所助, 單。
 Unassociated, *a.* 不屬會嘅, 無伴, 無夥計。[獨。
 Unassorted, *a.* 未配色, 未打點過。
 Unassuaged, *a.* 未解了。
 Unassuming, *a.* Not assuming, 不擅行, 不恃;
 not arrogant, 不驕, 不驕傲; modest, 謙遜, 撝
 謙。
 Unassured, *a.* Not confident, 唔倚, 不倚, 不賴;
 not insured against loss, 未買保險。
 Unatenable, *a.* 贖唔得, 贖不得, 復和不得。
 Unatoned, *a.* 未曾贖過。
 Unattached, *a.* 不屬; not closely adhering to, 不
 粘於, 不粘於, 不附於; unattached to any
 party, 不依附一邊。
 Unattackable, *a.* 攻不得的。
 Unattainable, *a.* 及不得, 中不得, 不能得到, 不
 能及。

Unattained, *a.* 未及過, 未得過, 不曾得。
 Unattainted, *a.* Not corrupted, 不壞了, 不染污
 Unattempted, *a.* 未試過。[了。
 Unattended, *a.* Having no retinue, 無從者, 無隨
 人, 無跟尾者, 無跟班; unattended with
 danger, 無危; he is unattended to, 有理但嘅,
 無服事但嘅, 未有人理他。
 Unattending, *a.* 不留心; unattending ears, 不
 留心聽的。
 Unattentive, *a.* See Inattentive.
 Unattired, *a.* 未穿過。
 Unattracted, *a.* 未得過, 未吸引過。
 Unattractive, *a.* 不奪的; unattractive to the eyes,
 不奪目的。
 Unaudited, *a.* 未驗過。
 Unauthentic, *a.* 無憑據嘅, 不真。
 Unauthenticated, *a.* 不有真據的。
 Unauthorized, *a.* 未奉過權, 不奉權, 擅。
 Unauthorizedly, *adv.* 擅。
 Unavailable, *a.* Useless, 無用。不中用, 無益, 不
 及, 噬臍莫及; unavailable repentance, 悔之
 不及; vain, 徒然, 虛。
 Unavailability, *n.* 無用者。
 Unavailing, *a.* Useless, 無用; vain, 徒然。
 Unavenged, *a.* 未雪過, 未中過, 未報過。
 Una voce. With one voice, 一意, 一心。
 Unavoidable, *a.* 免不得, 不得已, 不能免, 避不得。
 Unavoidably, *adv.* 不免。
 Unavoided, *a.* 不免, 不避。
 Unavowed, *a.* 唔認嘅。
 Unawaked, Unawakened, *a.* 未醒的, 唔醒唔嘅。
 Unaware, *a.* 不料, 唔料; not aware of, 不知, 不
 覺。
 Unaware, Unawares, *adv.* Suddenly, 忽然, 無意
 而至; unexpectedly, 不料; at unawares, 忽然,
 唔估, 不料, 意外的。
 Unbaffled, *a.* 無阻, 無碍, 不受騙, 不被亂。
 Unbalanced, *a.* Not adjusted, 不準的; not poised,
 未秤過, 不較過數; unbalanced, as accounts,
 未對過。
 Unbandaged, *a.* 未包過, 無包嘅; unbandaged
 feet, 未纏足, 赤腳。
 Unbaptized, *a.* 未受洗禮, 未領浸的。
 Unbar, *v. t.* 去門, 拔關。
 Unbarked, *a.* 剝過皮嘅, 無皮的。
 Unbashful, *a.* 唔知羞, 厚面皮嘅。
 Unbathed, *a.* 未曾洗身, 未浴過。
 Unbearable, *a.* 捱唔得, 忍唔住, 忍唔得, 忍不過
 Unbearded, *a.* 無鬚嘅。
 Unbeaten, *a.* Untrod, 無人行過。
 Unbecoming, *a.* Unsuitable, 唔合宜, 不合宜, 不

宜，不合禮，唔着，不可。

Unbefitting, *a.* 不合宜，不合禮。

Unbefriended, *a.* 無朋無友，無伴。

Unbegot, Unbegotten, *a.* 不生的，不被生的。

Unbeguile, *v. t.* 指迷，點醒。

Unbelief, *n.* 不信，不信真教，不信真道；skepticism, 疑惑，懷疑，疑心。

Unbeliever, *n.* 不信者。

Unbelieving, *a.* 不信。

Unbend, *v. t.* To make straight, 伸，伸直；to relax, 放鬆，鬆；to unbend one's cares, 放心；to unbend one's mind, 暫歇；to unbend a sail, 解纜。

Unbending, *ppr.* or *a.* Relaxing, 放鬆，鬆；unyielding, inflexible, 剛毅，堅硬，勁，充；obstinate, 固執；without bending, 不屈，不讓。

Unbenefitted, *a.* 不得益。

Unbenevolent, *a.* 不仁，無人情。

Unbenighted, *a.* 明，不暗的，無暗昧的。

Unbenign, *a.* 不仁，無惠愛的；malignant, 惡，兇。

Unbent, *pp.* of unbend. Relaxed, 放鬆了，鬆了；loosed, 解了；not crushed, 不屈，堅硬。

Unbeseeing, *a.* 不宜，不合禮的，不合禮儀，不可，不應，不該。

Unespoken, *a.* 未話定過，未先僱過。

Unbestowed, *a.* 未交過，未賜了。

Unbawled, *a.* 不爲之哭，不爲之哀哭。

Unbias, *v. t.* 去偏執，解其偏。

Unbiased, *pp.* or *a.* 無偏執，無偏，公正無私。

Unbid, Unbidden, *a.* Not bid or commanded, 未奉命；not invited, 不見請；spontaneous, 自己，自然。

Unbind, *v. t.* 解，打開；to loose or set free, 放。

Unblamable, *a.* 無可責，無責處；not culpable, 無罪。

Unblamed, *a.* 無責處，無辜。

Unblasted, *a.* 未凋殘，未衰過。

Unbleached, *a.* 未見漂，原色嘅。

Unblemished, *a.* 無玷，無污，無瑕無疵，純清；unstained, 未染污；irreproachable, 無責處；無可責的。

Unblenched, *a.* 無玷無污。

Unblended, *a.* 不混雜，未和勻的。

Unblest, *a.* 未彼祝嘅；wretched, 淒涼的。

Unblighted, *a.* 唔凋殘，不衰的。

Unbloody, *a.* Not stained with blood, 不染以血；not shedding blood, 不流血的；not cruel, 不殘忍。

Unblown, *a.* Not having the bud expanded, 未放，未開。

Unblushing, *a.* 不羞。

Unboastful, *a.* 不矜誇；modest, 謙卑。

Unbodied, *a.* 無體的。

Unboiled, *a.* 未煲嘅。

Unbolt, *v. t.* 拔掉，去栓，啓門。

Unboot, *v. t.* 脫靴，除靴。

Unborn, *a.* 未生，未生嘅。

Unborrowed, *a.* 不借嘅，不借的，不假借的；genuine, 真。

Unbosom, *v. t.* 吐出心事，講出心思，剖明心跡，談心。

Unbought, *a.* 唔買得嘅，不買的。

Unbound, *a.* Loose, 放嘅，鬆嘅，不綁的；not bound by obligation or covenant, 自主。

Unbounded, *a.* 無限，無涯，無限無量，罔極，渺，渺茫，茫茫，渺瀚；unbounded love, 無限之愛；unbounded dutifulness, 孝思不匱；unbounded knowledge, 無不曉，無不通，無不知。

Unboundedly, *adv.* 無限。

Unbowed, *a.* 不屈。

Unbowel, *v. t.* 剖腹，剖出腸。

Unbracing, *ppr.* 鬆，放鬆。

Unbraided, *pp.* 解了。

Unbranched, *a.* 無開枝，無分支派。

Unbreast, *v. t.* 剖出心思。

Unbred, *a.* 無禮嘅，無神數；rude, 粗魯。

Unbridled, *pp.* 放肆，肆行無忌，放縱，無所不爲，無所不作，挑撻不羈，無忌憚；an unbridled tongue, 口不停，亂講，肆言，嘍；an unbridled horse, 驕。

Unbroke, Unbroken, *a.* Not broken, 不斷，流連，一連，未曾斷，蔓延，連連；not violated, 未犯，不背；not weakened, 未衰弱；not subdued, 不屈；not tamed, 未養純過，不馴；an unbroken line of succession, 連連不絕，連代相承；an unbroken horse, 駁機馬。

Unbuckle, *v. t.* 解鈕。

Unbuckled, *pp.* 解了鈕，解扣的。

Unbuilt, *a.* 未起過。

Unburden, *v. t.* 下担，脫担，除担，去任；to unburden one's mind, 剖明心事，表白心事，放下心懷。

Unburned, Unburnt, *a.* 未燒過；unburnt tiles or pottery, 坯；unburnt bricks, 磚坯。

Unburthen, Unburden, *v. t.* 剖出心事。

Unburied, *a.* 未葬的，未葬過。

Unbusiness-like, *a.* 不合規矩，不依規例，不合 [事例]。

Unbutton, *v. t.* 解鈕。

Uncalled, *a.* 唔曾叫，未曾招；uncalled for, 唔使，唔要，不須。

Uncanceled, *a.* 未交加了。

Uneanonical, *a.* 不依典, 不合經典, 不合典章。
 Uncapped, *pp.* 開過。
 Uncaptivated, *a.* 不奪了。
 Uncared (for), *a.* 不顧, 不理, 不為備。
 Uncease, *v. t.* To take off or out, 去匣, 拔出, 脫於壳, 揭起; to flay, 剥皮。
 Uncastrated, *a.* 未被創的。
 Uncautious, *a.* 不小心。
 Unceasing, *a.* 不停, 不歇, 不休, 不止, 不息, 流連, 滔; continual, 常, 不窮, 不盡, 靡嘅; unceasing crying, 泣涕漣漣; unceasing succession, 生生不已。
 Unceasingly, *adv.* 不歇, 不停, 不窮。
 Unceded, *a.* 未交過。
 Uncemented, *a.* 不相糶, 不相結。
 Uncensurable, *a.* 無可責的。
 Unceremonious, *a.* 無禮, 不依禮。
 Unceremoniously, *adv.* 以無禮。
 Uncertain, *a.* 唔得定, 唔定, 未定, 未知實, 無底; uncertain weather, 天時不定; an uncertain number, 不定之數; uncertain in mind, 心不定; uncertain as to one's movement, 彷徨, 躊躇。
 Uncertainty, *n.* 不定者, 未定。
 Unchain, *v. t.* 解鏈, 釋放。
 Unchangeable, *a.* 不改, 不變, 不易, 改不得, 變不得, 唔能改變, 牙駁咁硬。
 Unchangeableness, *n.* 不能改變。
 Unchanged, *a.* 未改, 不變了。
 Unchanging, *a.* 不改, 不易, 恒, 常。
 Uncharitable, *a.* 無仁愛嘅, 無人情, 無惠愛的, 不仁。
 Uncharitableness, *n.* 不仁者。
 Uncharm, *v. t.* 破符。
 Unchaste, *a.* 不貞, 不正經, 不潔, 失節; lewd, 好淫, 淫。
 Unchecked, *a.* 無阻, 無碍。
 Uncheerful, *a.* 不爽快, 悄。
 Unchewed, *a.* 不嚼的, 未嚼過。
 Unchivalrous, *a.* 不依豪傑, 不合豪傑的。
 Unchristian, *a.* 反耶穌教的。
 Unchristian-like, *a.* 唔合耶穌門徒嘅, 不合耶穌門徒的。
 Unchronicled, *a.* 未記過, 未紀了, 未錄過。
 Uncial, *n.* 大字。
 Uncinate, *a.* 鈎尾的。
 Uncircumcised, *a.* 未受周割的。
 Uncivil, *a.* 無禮, 無禮的, 蔑禮; rude, 鹵莽, 鹵草, 粗俗, 傲慢。
 Uncivilized, *a.* 野, 生, 未化嘅, 未學嘅; uncivilized and civilized, as applied by the Chinese to

savages, 生熟; the uncivilized Miautsz, 生嘅苗子; coarse, 魯莽, 粗俗; indecent, 無禮的, 污穢的。
 Uncivily, *adv.* 粗魯, 不依禮。
 Unclad, *a.* 裸, 裸身, 不著。
 Unclaimed, *a.* 無人要, 無人認, 無人討, 未有討的; unclaimed letters, 無人要嘅信, 死信。
 Unclearified, *a.* 未弔清的, 未淸清的。
 Unclasp, *v. t.* 解卸, 開扣。
 Unclassie, Unclassical, *a.* 不經, 不入經典, 不依經典。
 Uncle, *n.* A general term for uncle, 伯叔; father's paternal elder uncle, 伯公, 伯祖; the wife of uncle, 伯婆; father's paternal younger uncle, 叔公, 叔祖; the wife of uncle, 叔婆; father's elder brother, 伯父, 阿伯; father's younger brother, 叔父, 阿叔, 仲父; the third uncle, 二叔, 季父; the fourth uncle, 三叔; maternal uncle, 舅母, 舅父。
 Unclean, *a.* 唔潔淨, 不潔, 污, 污穢, 污粗, 不蠲, 洶濁, 汙, 玷污; lewd, 淫污; unclean, as applied to animals, 不潔, 濕, 邪; unclean hands, 不潔之手; an unclean spirit, 邪神; unchaste, 不正經, 不純潔; unclean thoughts, 污意。
 Uncleanliness, *n.* 污粗, 污穢, 婚穢, 蕪穢, 污, 瀝瀝。 [經。
 Uncleanly, *a.* Dirty, 污粗, 污穢; unchaste, 不正
 Uncleaness, *n.* 污穢, 污粗, 不正經; moral impurity, 不正經; lewdness, 淫者。
 Uncleansed, *a.* 不淨, 不潔, 不清潔, 未潔過。
 Uncleavable, *a.* 破不得的。
 Unclew, *v. t.* 解。
 Unclipped, *a.* 未剪的。
 Unloaked, *a.* 不蔽。
 Unclogged, *pp.* or *a.* 無阻無礙。
 Uncloister, *v. t.* 釋放。
 Unclose, *v. t.* To open, 開; to break the seal of, 啓, 揭封; to disclose, 洩漏, 表明。
 Unclothe, *v. t.* 脫衣。 [露。
 Uncloud, *v. i.* To unveil, 去暗昧, 去蒙, 明之, 顯
 Unclouded, *a.* 無雲, 晴; clear, 明; not darkened, 不蒙昧; an unclouded mind, 明心, 明白嘅心, 精明之心, 虛靈不昧。
 Uncloudedness, *n.* 晴, 晴明。
 Uncloudy, *a.* 無雲, 晴, 不蒙; an uncloudy mind, 不蒙之心。
 Uncoagulated, *a.* 未曾凝結, 不凝的。
 Uncocked, *a.* Not cocked, as a gun, 未轡的; uncocked, as a hat, 未扣上的; uncocked, as hay, 未捆堆的。
 Uncoffined, *a.* 無棺材嘅, 蕪。

Uncoil, *v. t.* 盤開。

Uncoined, *a.* 未鑄的, 未印的。

Uncollected, *a.* Not collected, as accounts, 未收的。

Uncolored, *a.* Not colored, 不染的, 無色, 素; not heightened in description, 無文飾的, 白。

Uncombed, *a.* 未梳過。

Uncomeliness, *n.* 不美。

Uncomely, *a.* 不美, 唔好睇, 不好看, 不可, 醜惡。

Uncomfortable, *a.* 不安舒, 不爽, 不爽快, 不安樂, 唔舒服, 沒趣。

Uncomfortableness, *n.* 不安樂者。

Uncomfortably, *adv.* 不安, 不安樂, 不舒服。

Uncommendable, *a.* See Commendable.

Uncommiserated, *a.* 不被可憐。

Uncommissioned, *a.* 未奉權, 未委的, 不被委。

Uncommon, *a.* 非常, 異常, 非凡, 不凡, 反常; seldom, 罕有, 少有; singular, 怪, 怪異, 奇怪, 奇怪, 俾惱; very uncommon, as a word, 十分背。

Uncommonly, *adv.* 非常的; rarely, 罕; to an uncommon degree, 大得嘅, 出奇。

Uncommonness, *n.* 非常者。

Uncompelled, *a.* 不被強, 不被逼。

Uncompensated, *a.* 未受賞。

Uncomplainingly, *adv.* 不愛, 不訴苦的。

Uncompleted, *a.* 未做起嘅, 不成的, 未成就的。 See Incomplete.

Uncomplimentary, *a.* 不讚的, 不稱美的, 非禮

Uncompounded, *a.* 未製的。 [的。

Uncomprehensive, *a.* See Incomprehensive.

Uncompressed, *a.* Uncompressed feet, 赤腳, 赤

Uncompromising, *a.* Not yielding, 不讓。 [足。

Unconcealable, *a.* 隱唔得嘅, 隱不得的。

Unconceivable, *a.* See Inconceivable.

Unconcerned, *a.* 唔掛慮, 不慮, 不顧, 不掛心, 不在意, 不怕, 疏忽, 一樣; unconcerned about it, 唔掛慮佢, 心鬆; he is unconcerned about it, 於佢係一樣; unconcerned about the future, 不慮後; unconcerned about affairs, 不慮事, 低

Unconciliatory, *a.* 不致和的。

Uncondemned, *a.* 未定罪的, 未見棄的。

Uncondensed, *a.* 未結的。 See Condensed.

Unconditional, *a.* 盡棄己權, 無限, 無礙; un-

conditional surrender to the enemy, 全賴敵恩。

Unconditionally, *adv.* 無限, 盡棄己權, 盡讓己

Unconfessed, *a.* 未認過。 [權。

Unconfined, *a.* Unbounded, 無限; free from control, 自主。

Unconfirmed, *a.* 未有實據, 未定。

Unconformable, *a.* 不合, 不依。

Uncongealed, *a.* 唔會凝, 未凝的。

Unconnected, *a.* Not connected, 不接, 不相接, 不

Unconquerable, *a.* 不能勝, 不可勝的, 不可克的, 克不得的。

Unconquered, *a.* 未克服的, 不服的, 不克的, 不

Unconscionable, *a.* Not guided by conscience, 不

Unconscious, *a.* 不知, 不覺; to leave, emit or lose

Unconsciously, 遺。

Unconsecrated, *a.* 未受接手者。

Unconsidered, *a.* 不愚。

Unconsoled, *a.* 不受安慰。

Unconstant, *a.* 不常, 不恒心的, 常變的。

Unconstitutional, *n.* 不合國法, 不合國例。

Unconstrained, *a.* 自然, 天然, 從容, 非被逼的, 非從強逼。

Unconstraint, *n.* 自然, 從容。

Unconsulted, *a.* 唔問過, 未問過。

Unconsumed, *a.* 未使過咗; not destroyed by fire, 未

Uncontaminated, *a.* 未被染, 不玷不污, 不染不

Uncontented, *a.* See Discontented.

Uncontestable, *a.* 唔辯得的, 不可辯的。

Uncontested, *a.* 不為之爭的; plain, 明, 明白; evident, 顯然。

Uncontradictable, *a.* 辯唔倒嘅, 駁不得的, 不能

Uncontradicted, *a.* 未話不是, 唔會話唔係。

Uncontrived, *a.* 唔謀嘅, 不故意。

Uncontrollable, *a.* 管理唔得, 管理不得。

Uncontrolled, *a.* 唔管理的, 不管的; not restrained, 不

Uncontroverted, *a.* 不駁嘅, 不辯的。

Unconversable, *a.* Not social, 唔好相與; reserved, 講得少。

Unconverted, *a.* 未化嘅, 未蒙化的。

Unconvertible, *a.* 化不得的, 變不得的 不能改

Unconvinced, *a.* 不信, 不能信。

Uncord, *v. t.* 解繩。

Uncordial, *a.* 不和。

Uncork, *v. t.* 拔枳。

Uncorrected, *a.* 未改正的; not reformed, 未改化的; not amended, 不修好的。

Uncorrupted, *a.* 不壞的, 清, 清廉, 忠直, 忠正, 忠貞, 純清, 淑; an uncorrupted officer, 清官, 清廉之官, 廉吏; uncorrupted after death, 死而不壞, 死不朽, 殭; uncorrupted manners, 不壞之風。

Uncorruptedness, *n.* 不壞者, 清廉者, 廉隅。

Uncorruptible, *a.* 不壞的, 不能壞的。

Uncorruptness, *n.* 清廉。

Uncounted, *a.* 不數的, 無數。

Uncouple, *v. t.* 放, 釋, 解。

Uncourteous, *a.* 無禮, 不知禮, 不禮, 非禮的, 不合禮的, 鄙陋, 粗俗。

Uncourteousness, *n.* 非禮者。

Uncourtly, *a.* 非禮, 不依朝禮。

Uncouth, *a.* Unusual, 怪異; odd, 奇怪; awkward, 拙; clumsy, 村俗, 朴野; an uncouth expression, 拙辭; an uncouth fellow, 鄙夫。

Uncouth-looking, *a.* 鄙貌, 鄙陋之貌。

Uncouthly, *adv.* 怪異, 鄙陋。

Uncouthness, *n.* Oddness, 怪異, 奇怪者; want of agreeableness derived from familiarity, 鄙陋。

Uncover, *v. t.* To deprive of clothes, 剝衣, 脫衣; to remove a cover, 掀起, 揭起, 去蓋; to uncover a house, 去瓦, 拆屋背; to uncover the head, 去帽, 免冠; to uncover a woman, 解女之衣; to lay open, to disclose to view, 裸, 裸身, 露。

Uncovered, *pp.* Divested of dress, 脫過衣裳; made bare, 露了。

Uncoveted, *a.* 不賞的。

Unramped, *a.* 無室無礙, 不礙。

Uncreated, *pp.* or *a.* Not produced by creation, 不受造的, 自然而有。

Uncredible, *a.* See Incredible.

Uncreditable, *a.* 不好聽的。

Uncredited, *a.* 唔見信, 不見信, 不信之。

Uncrossed, *a.* 未交加過, 不曾交加。

Uncrown, *v. t.* 奪冕旒。

Uncrushed, *a.* 未被壓, 未榨的, 未絞的。

Unerystallized, *a.* 不凝結的。

Unction, *n.* The act of anointing, 傅油; extreme unction, 終傅。

Unctuous, *a.* Oily, 油的; greasy, 肥, 肥油的。

Unenlled, *a.* 未摘的, 未收的, 不採的。

Uncultivated, *a.* Not cultivated, as ground, 未耕的, 未種的, 荒, 荒蕪, 荒野, 未墾之地, 閒地, 畝, 荒畝; uncultivated fruits, 山菓, 野菓, 未種之菓; an uncultivated person, 朴野之人, 山佬, 田佬, 不文之人; rude, 粗俗; how large a

part is uncultivated? 荒野有幾多呢。

Uncurl, *v. t.* or *i.* 舒。

Uncurse, *v. t.* 解咒。

Unursed, Uncurst, *a.* 未受咒的。

Uneut, *a.* Uneut, as gems, 唔琢, 未琢的。

Undamaged, *a.* 未壞了, 不壞的; undamaged by water, 未受水漬的。

Undaunted, *a.* Fearless, 不怕, 不懼, 不畏, 不驚; bold, 剛毅, 勇敢, 胆敢, 勇, 撓毅, 悍; undaunted valor, 大勇, 大膽, 胆生毛, 真好胆。

Undauntedly, *adv.* 剛毅。

Undebased, *a.* 不掘低的, 不壞的, 真。

Undebauched, *a.* 未受辱的, 唔淫, 不淫的; pure, 貞, 正經的, 純清。

Undecagon, *n.* 十一邊的。

Undecayed, *a.* 未霉爛, 不枯, 不衰; undecayed wood, 不枯之木, 堅木; undecayed health, 不衰之力, 壯健。

Undecaying, *a.* 不枯, 不衰。

Undeceivable, *a.* 唔唔得, 騙不得, 欺不得。

Undeceive, *v. t.* 指迷, 指騙。

Undeceived, *pp.* 唔受欺, 不見欺, 不受欺。

Undecided, *a.* 主意未定, 未決斷, 不定, 不決, 未定, 卡喇, 彷徨, 徘徊, 徜徉, 躊躇, 疑惑, 罔然, 猶豫; it looks still undecided, 猶豫未決, 游移兩可; the issue of the battle is undecided, 戰機未定, 不分勝負, 勝負未決。

Undecisive, *a.* 未定。

Undeck, *v. t.* 除飾。

Undecked, *pp.* or *a.* 除過鞋飾; not adorned, 素。

Undeclinable, *a.* 改不得, 變不得。

Undeclined, *a.* Not deviating, 不偏。

Undecomposed, *a.* Not decomposed, as a rock, &c., 唔會霉爛, 不霉爛的。

Undedicated, *a.* 未供奉; not consecrated, 不受接, 手, 不屬; not inscribed to a patron, 未定交。

Undefaced, *a.* 不壞面的, 未壞形的。

Undefended, *a.* 無所保; open to assault, 無砲臺, 無圍城。

Undefiled, *a.* 不被污, 不見污穢, 無垢的, 不被染污, 未染的, 沒沾染的; undefiled, as a virgin, 貞; undefiled, as a person's conduct, 正經; undefiled, as one's name, 清潔。

Undefinable, *a.* 解不得, 無言可解。

Undefined, *a.* Not defined, as a boundary, 無定限, 無定境界; an undefined term, 未有定名, 未定過名。

Undeiflorred, Undeiflowered, *a.* 未被污辱, 貞。

Undeformed, *a.* 不歪歪。

Undelayed, *a.* 不遲。

Undelighted, *a.* 不樂。

Undelivered, *a.* 未交過, 不交的, 不付的, 不傳的.
Undemolished, *a.* 未拆毀的, 不毀的.

Undeniable, *a.* 唔話得唔係, 不話得不是, 不駁的, 辯不得的, 明.

Undepraved, *a.* 不壞, 未壞了.

Under, *prep.* 下; under heaven, 天下; under the earth, 地下; under the table, 檯下, 棹下; under the water, 水下; under the jurisdiction, 治下; under authority, 權下, 手下; under the management of, 被某管理, 在某手下; under restraint, 受約束; under the care of, 被某照顧, 蒙某照顧; under torture, 受酷刑; under pressure, 被逼, 受逼, 受迫, 因被逼勒; under great affliction, 受大難; under pain of death, 否則必死, 不然則受死; to be under obligation, 有本分, 應該, 必, 須; to lie under a distemper, 有病; under lock and key, 鎖埋了; (a man) under age, 未及冠; (a woman) under age, 未及笄; under fifty, 五十而下; to put under one's hand, 託人管理, 托人手; under the name of, 名爲; under the guise of, under the color of, under the mask of, 貌爲; under the pretence of, 名爲, 作爲, 假作, 詐作; under favor, 恩准; under the favor of the night, 乘夜; under the circumstances, 權且; under the promise, 應承; under protest, 拒之, 說不是; under the date of, 某日子, 某號的; to tread under foot, 踏腳下; to bring under subjection of, 克服; to bring under the head of, 入某號, 落某號; under or over, 上下; under way, 行, 駛; to keep under restraint, 約束.

Under-agent, *n.* A mercantile under-agent, 二班.

Under-clerk, *n.* 二寫.

Under-graduate, *n.* 監生, 附生; an under (*ku jin*) graduate, 副榜.

Under-keeper, *n.* 二守.

Under-magistrate, *n.* First and second under-magistrates, 左右堂; the under-magistrate of a district, 縣丞.

Under-master, *n.* 幫教, 副教, 副師.

Under-officer, *n.* 副官.

Under-secretary, *n.* 員外郎; under-secretary of state, 侍郎.

Under-strapper, *n.* 幫手嘅, 下役; under-strappers in offices, 皂隸.

Under-tenant, *n.* 接賃者.

Under-workman, *n.* 下手工.

Underbearer, *n.* 抬棺材者, 土工, 作伴.

Underbid, *v. t.* 投少.

Underbought, *pp.* 賣平過本錢.

Underbrush, *n.* 高樹下之叢, 莽.

Undercroft, *n.* 講臺下之暗路, 地路.

Undercurrent, *n.* 下流.

Underdo, *v. t.* To act below one's abilities, 不盡本分; underdo, as meat, 焗唔熟.

Underdone, *pp.* Underdone, as meat, 唔熟, 不熟.

Underdose, *n.* 唔够爲服, 不成服.

Underdrain, *n.* 暗渠.

Underfellow, *n.* 鄙夫.

Underfoot, *adv. or a.* 足下, 底下; base, 卑陋.

Underfurnish, *v. t.* 辦不足.

Undergird, *v. t.* 在下束.

Undergo, *v. t.* 受, 遭, 捱, 見, 被, 耐, 耐着, 抵受, 經過; to undergo punishment, 受刑; to undergo a change, 被改變; to undergo trials, 受試驗; to undergo affliction, 受難.

Undergoing, *pp.* 受, 捱.

Undergone, *pp.* 受過, 受了; has undergone great changes, 大變了.

Underground, *a.* 地下的; underground bin, 窖, 窖; underground road, 隧, 墜.

Undergrowth, *n.* 樹下生之草.

Underhand, *a. or adv.* 暗地, 偷偷, 暗中, 私下, 斜徑, 橫; to do things in an underhand way, 暗中做事, 私下做事; underhand profit, 乾沒; to buy underhand through another person, 橫手買; underhand doings, 勾當.

Underved, *a.* 不由人而來, 不由人而得, 無所從來, 不借來.

Underlay, *v. t.* 放下, 置下.

Underlet, *v. t.* 轉租, 轉租賃; to let below the value, 賣平過本錢.

Underletter, *n.* 轉租嘅.

Underline, *v. t.* 畫記號; to underline in the Chinese, 打厶, 打圈; to underline a passage in the Chinese, 打一連厶.

Underling, *n.* 手下嘅人, 下等人, 屬人, 小人.

Undermasted, *a.* 不及準頭之桅.

Undermine, *v. t.* To excavate, as a fort, 掘在下, 打地籠; * to undermine one's constitution, 漸壞體質; to undermine one's reputation, 暗壞人名, 講壞人.

Underminer, *n.* 掘下者.

Undermost, *a.* 至下嘅, 最下的, 最低的.

Underneath, *adv. or prep.* 喺下, 在下, 底下; underneath the table, 喺檯下, 在檯下.

Underpart, *n.* 下邊, 次事.

Underpetticoat, *n.* 內裙, 中裙.

Underpin, *v. t.* 置木陳下之石; to support by some solid foundation, 打穩基.

* Chiefly used by robbers, who undermine money-vaults, &c., &c.

Underplot, *n.* 暗計, 助計.

Underprop, *v. t.* 撐; to support or uphold, 頂住.

Underrate, *v. t.* 估平過頭, 估價太低, 少之, 輕視.

Underrun, *v. t.* To pass under in a boat, as:—to underrun the cable, 掉錨鏈之下; to underrun a tuckle, 整搭輕視.

Underscore, *v. t.* See Underline.

Undersell, *v. t.* 賣平過別人, 低價賣, 少價錢賣.

Underset, *v. t.* See Prop.

Undershot, *a.* 過輪下的; undershot water wheel, 水激下半輪.

Undershrub, *n.* 樹下之叢.

Undersign, *v. t.* 簽.

Undersigned, *n.* One who undersigns, 簽者; 在下簽者, 左簽者.

Undersoil, *n.* 下壤.

Understand, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *understood*. 喻, 會, 曉, 明白, 通達, 曉得, 通得, 識, 知到, 覺, 悟, 諒, 諳, 黨曉, 聆聆; to understand by learning, 學而知之; to understand by practice, 習而知之; to understand innately, 生而知之; fully understand it, 心通曉; to understand all, 喻曉, 曉曉; to understand thoroughly, 透徹, 通曉, 通透; understands nothing, 一竅不通; to understand the main point, 明其大畧; to understand the world, 曉世界, 諳世界; to understand the affairs of this world, 通達世情, 諳熟世事; he understands the world, 佢喻做人; do you understand the meaning? 你曉个的意思嗎, 附識其意否; We (the emperor) understand it, 寡人喻矣; I understand it, 曉得咯, 識得咯; do not understand it, 唔曉, 不懂; to understand one's self, 識得自己; readily understand it, 靈明; cannot understand his intentions, 唔曉得佢嘅意, 不能通其意.

Understand, *v. i.* To know what is not expressed, 明, 通, 悟.

Understanding, *ppr.* or *a.* 曉, 明; an understanding man, 明人.

Understanding, *n.* 悟性, 悟, 明悟司, 心; to have a clear understanding, 有悟性; the understanding may be deep or shallow, 悟有深淺; of a shallow understanding, 淺見, 薄識; a man of understanding, 有悟性之人; to keep a good understanding together, 守和氣, 守友道, 存和氣.

Understandingly, *adv.* 明然.

Understate, *v. t.* 講唔咁, 半吞半吐, 話不盡真實.

Understood, *pret.* and *pp.* of *understand*. 曉過,

通了; cannot fail of being understood, 莫不明意.

Understratum, *n.* 下層.

Undertake, *v. t.*; pret. *undertook*; pp. *undertaken*. 承做, 承接, 包, 担, 仔肩, 挾持, 擔承; to begin, 起做, 起作, 開手, 起首; to undertake to complete, 包成, 包做完; to undertake contracts for mason work, 承接泥水; cannot undertake it, 唔敢擔承, 不敢擔承; to undertake a voyage, 起程; to undertake an unequal war, 以寡敵衆.

Undertake, *v. i.* To promise, 應承; to undertake for, 担認, 做担保.

Undertaker, *n.* Undertaker at funerals, 作伴, 與人殯殮者. See Contractor.

Undertaking, *n.* Enterprise, work, &c., 事, 事幹, 事業, 興作; a great undertaking, 大事.

Undertook, *pret.* of *undertake*.

Undervalue, *v. t.* 睇輕, 看輕, 輕視, 睇賤, 估得

Underwent, *pret.* of *undergo*. 受, 遭. [平]

Underwood, *n.* 楚, 樺櫟.

Underwork, *v. t.* To destroy by clandestine measures, 暗中敗, 暗中壞, 私壞; to work for less than is proper, 做平, 打平價.

Underwrite, *v. t.* or *i.* 出保險單, 簽保險單, 保燕梳者.

Underwriter, *n.* 出保險單者.

Underwriting, *ppr.* 簽; insuring, 出保險單, 賣保險單.

Undeserved, *a.* 唔應, 不該, 不堪, 不宜; undeserved punishment, 不該受其刑; undeserved sufferings, 不該受其苦, 受苦不宜; undeserved reward, 不堪之賞, 不堪受之賞.

Undeserving, *a.* 不應, 不該, 不堪.

Undeservingly, *adv.* 不應, 不該, 不堪.

Undesigned, *a.* 唔想, 唔故意嘅, 不是故意的, 不是特登的, 事出無心.

Undesignedly, *adv.* 偶然, 唔係特登嘅, 不是故意的.

Undesignedness, *n.* 不故意者, 偶遇者.

Undesirable, *a.* 不可想的, 不可願的, 非所願的, 不可有的.

Undespairing, *a.* 非喪心, 未失銳氣.

Undespoiled, *a.* 未被搶劫.

Undestroyed, *a.* 未毀了, 未毀拆的.

Undetached, *a.* 不用的; not separated, 不分開的, 相連.

Undetected, *a.* 唔得洩漏, 未曾露出; not discovered, 未曾尋出.

Undeterminable, *a.* 定不得的, 決不得的, 不能定之.

Undeterminateness, *n.* 唔定, 不定.
 Undetermined, *a.* Unsettled, 唔定, 不定; irresolute, 未立定主意, 沒定主意; hesitating, 徘徊, 鼠首兩端.
 Undeterred, *a.* 唔怕, 不怕.
 Undeviating, *a.* 不偏; steady, 恒, 常; not erring, 唔行錯, 不有差錯; not crooked, 直.
 Undid, *pret.* of *undo*.
 Undigested, *a.* 唔消化嘅, 不消化的.
 Undignified, *a.* 無威儀的; common, 常嘅, 俗的; mean, 卑.
 Undiminishable, *a.* 不可減的, 減不得的.
 Undiminishing, *a.* 不減.
 Undine, *n.* 水神.
 Undirected, *a.* Not guided, 不被引的; not addressed, 不有名的, 無名嘅.
 Undiscovered, *a.* Not seen, 唔見過, 不看過, 不被看.
 Undiscernible, *a.* 睇唔得嘅, 見不得, 看不出的.
 Undiscerning, *a.* 唔分別, 不辨, 不明, 短見的, 慘味, 悞.
 Undisciplined, *a.* 未蒙教的, 未經練的, 未操練的, 未學法的, 未學過的, 生嘅; undisciplined troops, 未經練之兵.
 Undisclosed, *a.* 不露的, 不顯明的.
 Undiscording, *a.* 和.
 Undiscouraged, *a.* 不喪胆的.
 Undiscoverable, *a.* 想唔出嘅, 唔思得出嘅, 思不出的, 想不出的, 看不出的.
 Undiscovered, *a.* 未見的, 不曾見的, 隱的.
 Undiscredited, *a.* 未疑的, 確實.
 Undiscreet, *a.* See Indiscreet.
 Undisgraced, *a.* 未受辱的, 未失寵的.
 Undisguised, *a.* 直白.
 Undishonored, *a.* 未受辱的.
 Undismayed, *a.* 不怕, 不懼, 不怕害的.
 Undispensed, *a.* 不釋的, 不免的.
 Undisposed, *a.* 不派的, 未分派的, 未施的, 不曾
 Undisposedness, *n.* See Indisposition. [賣的.
 Undisputable, *a.* 辯不得的, 辯唔得嘅, 爭不得的.
 Undisputed, *a.* 唔為爭嘅, 不為爭拗的, 不為爭的, 不為辯駁的.
 Undissembled, *a.* Unfeigned, 不假, 不偽, 誠, 誠
 Undissipated, *a.* 不散的. [實.
 Undissolvable, *a.* 消不得的.
 Undissolved, *a.* 不消的.
 Undistilled, *a.* 未曾蒸的, 未蒸的.
 Undistinguishable, *a.* 辨不得的, 別不得的, 看不
 出的.
 Undistinguished, *a.* 未分出的, 分不出的, 未分
 別過; not distinguished by any particular

eminence, 不出衆的.
 Undistinguishing, *a.* 無分別, 不辨別.
 Undistorted, *a.* 不歪歪, 不委曲.
 Undistracted, *a.* 不亂.
 Undistractedness, *n.* 不紛亂, 不紛亂者.
 Undistributed, *a.* 未分派嘅.
 Undisturbed, *a.* 不擾亂的, 平靜, 平; tranquil, 靜; not moved, 不動; undisturbed waters, 靜
 Undiversified, *a.* 一樣, 純一. [水.
 Undiverted, *a.* Not turned aside, 未使過的, 未引
 過的; undiverted, as the mind, 專心, 無分心;
 undiverted attention, 一心, 專心, 專務, 一片
 心.
 Undivided, *a.* 唔分開嘅, 不分開的; unbroken, 不斷, 不絕; whole, 全; undivided attention, 專心, 專一, 一片心, 專向, 專慕, 全心, 盡心.
 Undivorced, *a.* 不休的.
 Undivulged, *a.* 不露的, 不顯明的, 隱嘅, 隱藏
 的, 隱密的, 秘.
 Undo, *v. t.*; *pret.* *undid*; *pp.* *undone*. 'To reverse what has been done, 反, 反事; to annul, 廢弛; to loose, to untie, to unfasten, 打開, 釋解; to take to pieces, 拆開, 拆; to ruin, 打敗; to undo a match, 打散茶, 拆婚; to undo a fault, 補過, 贖罪.
 Undoek, *v. t.* 放出船澳. [反.
 Undoing, *ppr.* Reversing what has been done.
 Undomesticated, *a.* 野, 未養純的, 未養熟的, 未馴的.
 Undone, *pp.* or *a.* Reversed, 反了; annulled, 廢弛了; destroyed, 敗壞了; ruined, 敗亡了; not performed, 未了, 未做過. [實.
 Undoubted, *a.* 不疑的; indubitable, 實, 定實, 確
 Undoubtedly, *adv.* 定然, 確, 實, 確實, 決然, 固然, 無疑.
 Undoubtful, *a.* 不疑, 實; evident, 明.
 Undoubting, *a.* 不疑.
 Undrainable, *a.* 不盡的.
 Undrained, *a.* 未曾放水, 不放過水.
 Undrawn, *a.* Not drawn, as a cheque, 未收過; not pulled by an external force, 未扯的; not allured by motives, &c., 未被誘的, 不被惑.
 Undreaded, *a.* 不怕的, 不懼的.
 Undress, *v. t.* 脫衣, 卸衣, 解衣, 褪; to strip, 剝衣裳, 打赤剝.
 Undress, *n.* 便衣, 蓑衣, 褪.
 Undressed, *pp.* or *a.* Divested of dress, 裸身; not dressed, 未曾着衣裳; undressed meat, 生肉; undressed leather, 生皮; undressed things, 未整好的野.
 Undried, *a.* Green, 生; not dried, 未曬乾的; un-

- dried fruit, 生菓.
- Undrooping, *a.* 不衰, 不喪; undrooping spirit, 不衰之氣.
- Undubitable, *a.* 不可疑的, 確實.
- Undue, *a.* Not due, 未曾到期, 未及時; not right, improper, 不宜, 唔着, 不若, 不法, 不公道; to exercise undue authority, 擅行, 矯; excessive, 太, 太過.
- Undulate, *v. t. or i.* 漂蕩; to vibrate, 跳震, 震.
- Undulate, Undulated, *a.* 波浪形的.
- Undulating, *ppr. or a.* 浪湧之形, 浪湧之貌, 波浪之貌; rising and falling, 飄蕩; undulating hills, 浪湧形之山.
- Undulation, *n.* A vibration, 震, 震動, 跳震者; undulations of light, 光之搖動, 光之震動.
- Undulatory, *a.* 波浪貌的, 浪湧形的, 漂蕩的, 搖動的.
- Unduly, *adv.* 不依法, 不依禮; excessively, 太.
- Undutious, *a.* 不孝. [過.]
- Undutiful, *a.* 不孝的, 不孝順; an undutiful son, 不孝之子.
- Undutifully, *adv.* 不孝.
- Undutifulness, *n.* 不孝者, 不守本分者.
- Undying, *a.* 不死, 不壞, 永遠的.
- Unearthly, *a.* 非屬地的, 世上無的, 怪異, 非常, 異常.
- Uneasily, *adv.* 不安; with difficulty, 難.
- Uneasiness, *n.* 不安, 不平安, 慣憊; to give one uneasiness, 使人不安, 難爲人, 淹悶人.
- Uneasy, *a.* Unquiet, 唔平安, 不平安, 不安, 不快活, 憂, 慮, 憂重, 沸溜, 齟齬, 隔閡, 瑣瑣, 忪, 忪, 忪; feeling some degree of pain, 不自然; constrained, 不舒服, 心不服, 不舒; not graceful, 不從容; not easy, 不易; somewhat anxious, 有掛慮; an uneasy mind, 心不安, 心不舒服; an uneasy man, 不安之人; an uneasy garment, 唔合着嘅衣, 不稱之衣; uneasy rules, 難守之例.
- Uneasy-like, *a.* 難然.
- Uneatable, *a.* 食不得的.
- Uneaten, *a.* 未食過的.
- Uneconomical, *a.* 不廉節.
- Unedifying, *a.* 不養心的.
- Uneducated, *a.* Illiterate, 唔識字, 不識字的, 不蒙教的, 未學文的.
- Unelaced, *a.* 不抹的.
- Unelected, *a.* 不被擇的.
- Uneligible, *a.* 擇不得嘅, 選不得的.
- Unembarrassed, *a.* 無窒悶, 從容, 無躊躇; not confused, 不紛亂, 心不亂; free from pecuniary difficulties, 足用, 足使.
- Unemployed, *a.* 無工夫做, 無事業, 無頭路, 無事可爲; at leisure, 得閒; not engaged, 無事; unemployed capital, 閒銀; the family is unemployed, 家事淡泊.
- Unempowered, *a.* 無權.
- Unencountered, *a.* 未遇着.
- Unencumbered, *a.* 無窒碍.
- Unending, *a.* 永, 永遠.
- Unendowed, *a.* 不有, 未有, 未得過, 不受過.
- Unendurable, *a.* 忍不得的, 捱不得的, 低不得, 當不住.
- Unnerved, *a.* 壯健.
- Unengaged, *a.* Not bound by covenant or promise, 未曾應承, 能聽己便; unemployed, 無事, 未見請, 無頭路; not appropriated, 未曾用過, [閉.]
- Unengaging, *a.* 不得人心.
- Unenglish, *a.* 不合英人的.
- Unenlightened, *a.* 未蒙照光, 未蒙教化, 闇弱.
- Unenslaved, *a.* 未服人, 自主.
- Unentangle, *v. t.* See Disentangle.
- Unentangled, *pp. or a.* 不累, 未有難.
- Unentertaining, *a.* 無趣味.
- Unentombed, *a.* 未葬過.
- Unenvied, *a.* 不被妒忌.
- Unenvious, *a.* 無妒忌之心, 無妒忌的.
- Unequal, *a.* Not even, 不平, 不齊, 參差, 毗剝, 不均, 不勻, 不等; not of the same size, length, breadth, &c., 不同大; not of the same class, 唔同一樣, 不同樣, 不同等, 不等, 不侔; inferior, 下等; not symmetrical, 不相稱; unequal to, 不能, 不勝, 弗克; unequal to the duty, 不勝任; unequal to the office, 不勝任; unequal combat, 寡不能敵眾, 不平之戰; unequal sides, 無平面, 面不等; of unequal strength, 力不平, 力不同大.
- Unequaled, *a.* 不比, 比不得, 無雙, 亘古一人, 未有及他.
- Unequally, *adv.* 不平, 不齊, 不均; unequally divided, 不均分, 不平分; unequally coupled or yoked, 不與爲偶, 不耦, 不相投.
- Unequalness, *n.* 不平, 不相稱.
- Unequitable, *a.* 不公道, 不義.
- Unequivocal, *a.* 無錯, 無所疑, 不可疑; clear, 明, 無二解, 無別解; not ambiguous, 無雙關的.
- Unequivocally, *adv.* Plainly, 明然, 顯, 不可疑.
- Unequivocalness, *n.* 不能疑者.
- Unerrable, *a.* 唔錯得嘅, 唔哈錯, 不能錯, 不得差錯.
- Unerring, *a.* 有錯, 不有錯, 唔哈錯, 差不得的, 錯不得的, 差錯不得的, 不能錯悞, 悞不得;

able circumstances, 事情不遂, 不吉之情形;
 an unfavorable aspect, 不好形勢.
 Unfavorably, *adv.* Unfavorably received, 接無歡容, 納不歡悅.
 Unfeared, *a.* 不怕.
 Unfearful, *a.* 不怕, 不懼.
 Unfearingly, *adv.* 不怕.
 Unfeasible, *a.* 做唔得, 做不過, 成不得.
 Unfeathered, *a.* 無毛的.
 Unfed, *a.* 不餵的.
 Unfeeling, *a.* Insensible, 不覺; obdurate, 無情; cruel, 殘忍的, 慘酷, 酷虐, 慘心; hard, 濇薄, 濇薄.
 Unfeelingness, *n.* Insensibility, 不覺者; hardness of heart, 硬心, 無情者; cruelty, 殘忍.
 Unfeigned, *a.* 不假, 不偽; real, 真, 實; sincere, 誠.
 Unfeignedly, *adv.* 誠然. [誠.
 Unfelt, *a.* 不覺的.
 Unfeminine, *a.* 不合女人的, 不依女流.
 Unfermented, *a.* 不發的.
 Unfetter, *v. t.* 解桎梏, 釋.
 Unfettered, *pp. or a.* 不縛的, 不受綁的, 自由, 縱容, 自主, 無拘束.
 Unfilial, *a.* 不孝.
 Unfilled, *a.* 不滿.
 Unfinished, *a.* 唔曾做起嘅, 未做起嘅, 未成就, 未完, 未了, 不結完; an unfinished work, 未做起嘅工, 未成就之工, 未成之工; an unfinished thing, 不成之東西, 不成之器.
 Unfit, *a.* Improper, 唔着, 不宜, 不合; unqualified, 不能, 不得; unworthy, 不堪; unfit for use, 唔着用, 不着使, 無中用, 不合用; unfit for food, 食不得, 不可為食; unfit for public service, 不着仕.
 Unfitness, *n.* 不能者.
 Unfix, *v. t.* 解; to unfix, as a flag-staff, 拔出; to make fluid, 消, 融化. 釋.
 Unfixed, *pp. or a.* Loosened, 解了, 釋了; unsettled, 不定; wandering, 流蕩, 流離; having no settled view or object of pursuit, 無定主意.
 Unfixedness, *n.* 流離, 不定者.
 Unfixing, *ppr.* 解; unfixing, as a flag-staff, 拔出; unfixing, as a fluid, 消, 融化.
 Unflagging, *a.* 不衰, 不喪氣, 不喪胆, 不失銳氣.
 Unflattering, *a.* 不諂媚的, 不奉承的.
 Unflatteringly, *adv.* 不用諂媚, 不以諂媚.
 Unfledged, *a.* 未生毛的, 毛羽未長; young, 嫩.
 Unflinching, *a.* 不畏縮, 不退縮.
 Unflowering, *a.* 不放花, 不開花的.
 Unfoiled, *a.* Not vanquished, 不被勝的, 不為所敗.

Unfold, *v. t.* To expand, 張開, 鋪開, 展開; to lay open to view or contemplation, 解, 闡明, 闡開, 釋, 解釋, 註解; to reveal, 顯明, 開示; to display, 表明, 表; to unfold a sail, 開帆, 揚帆; to unfold a mystery, 解奧妙之事; time will unfold it, 時必表明之, 時必表之; to unfold the will of God, 解上帝之旨; to release from a pen, 放.
 Unfolded, *pp.* 張開了, 展開了; revealed, 顯明了.
 Unfolding, *ppr.* Opening, 解, 開, 展開, 闡開; expanding, 張開; revealing, 顯明; displaying, 揚; releasing from a fold, 放.
 Unfobearing, *a.* 不忍.
 Unforbid, Unforbidden, *a.* 不禁的; allowed, 允准的, 許過.
 Unforced, *a.* 監; not compelled, 未被監, 未被迫, 不被強迫, 不被催迫, 不强; natural, 自然; willing, 甘心, 情願; easy, 從容.
 Unfordable, *a.* 涉不得.
 Unforeboding, *a.* 無勢頭.
 Unforeseen, *a.* 見唔到, 不料, 料不到, 不能逆料, 想不到, 意外的, 偶然, 忽然, 不可測度; unforeseen difficulties, 意外之難, 不測之難; divine and unforeseen judgment, 天災橫禍.
 Unforgetful, *a.* 不忘的.
 Unforgiven, *a.* 未赦過, 不曾赦.
 Unforgiving, *a.* 不恕的, 唔饒恕嘅, 不赦人的, 不寬恕的, 爭氣.
 Unforgot, Unforgotten, *a.* 唔忘記嘅, 不忘的.
 Unformed, *a.* 不象的, 不成形的.
 Unforsaken, *a.* 不被棄的, 未被赦的.
 Unfortified, *a.* 無砲臺嘅, 無砲臺的; weak, 軟弱; exposed, 露, 無所衛.
 Unfortunate, *a.* 唔好命, 唔好時運, 不吉, 不幸, 不祥, 衰, 凶, 埤, 有彩, 滯運, 塞; unfortunate in life, 爛命, 薄命, 苦命; how unfortunate you are! 你咁衰; more unfortunate than having a cat stolen, 衰過偷貓; an unfortunate woman, 老舉; an unfortunate incident, 凶事, 唔好彩.
 Unfortunately, *adv.* 不幸. [數.
 Unfortunateness, *n.* 不幸者, 不吉, 凶.
 Unfostered, *a.* 不養的; not patronized, 不幫襯, 未體貼, 未栽培過.
 Unfought, *a.* 未打過.
 Unfouled, *a.* 不污過, 未污過; pure, 潔淨, 清.
 Unfounded, *a.* 無根, 無根本, 無憑據, 無基, 無稽, 荒唐, 荒誕, 訛; unfounded tales, 荒唐嘅話, 無根之說; vain, 虛.
 Unframed, *a.* Not formed, 未造了; unframed laws, 未制之法.
 Unfree, *a.* 不自主, 不自由.
 Unfrequent, *a.* 有幾多間, 不多次, 少, 罕; not

common, 不尋常; not happening often, 少有, 罕有.

Unfrequented, *a.* 零落的, 寥, 人所不到, 無人迹的; an unfrequented place, 冷落之地, 零落之地, 零落之處.

Unfrequently, *adv.* 有幾多回, 不多次; seldom, 罕, 少, 罕有, 少有.

Unfriendliness, *n.* 薄情, 不友者, 仇心.

Unfriendly, *a.* 薄, 不友的, 對敵, 敵, 因嫌疎交, 仇; unfriendly treatment, 薄待; an unfriendly look, 仇視; unfriendly disposition, 薄情; an unfriendly act, 仇敵之行爲.

Unfrozen, *a.* 不凝的, 不結冰的.

Unfruitful, *a.* 不結菓的, 不結實; barren, 不生產; vain, 徒然.

Unfruitfulness, *n.* 不結菓的, 不結實的.

Unfulfilled, *a.* 未曾應驗, 未效驗, 未效驗的; unfulfilled words or promises, 未踐之言; unfulfilled prophecy, 未效驗之預言.

Unfumed, *a.* 未熏的.

Unfunded, *a.* 無本, 無本錢.

Unfurl, *v. t.* To unfurl, as a sail, 揚; to unfurl, as a banner, 展開, 扯開; to unfurl, as a fan, 開.

Unfurnish, *v. t.* 除傢伙; to divest, 剝; to leave naked, 剝淨.

Unfurnished, *a.* 空; unfurnished with, 不有; unfurnished rooms, 空房, 吉房.

Ungarnished, *a.* 樸素, 質樸.

Ungarrisoned, *a.* 無守兵.

Ungathered, *a.* Not gathered, as grain, 未收過; not cropped, 未割過; ungathered, as fruit, 未摘過; ungathered, as tea-leaves, 未采了, 未採了; not collected, 未拾了.

Ungenerated, *a.* 未生嘅, 不生的; having no beginning, 無始的.

Ungenerous, *a.* 無度量嘅, 小器, 不能容物, 不大量, 器量褊淺, 鄙, 卑.

Ungenerously, *adv.* 薄.

Ungential, *a.* Not favorable to nature or growth, 不合性; ungenial to the mind, 不遂心, 不遂意, 不悅意.

Ungenteel, *a.* 唔合禮儀, 不依禮儀, 粗魯, 粗鹵.

Ungentleman-like, *a.* 不依斯文, 粗鹵.

Ungentlemanly, *a.* 不依斯文, 粗鹵.

Ungentleness, *n.* 不柔, 不溫和, 粗魯, 躁暴.

Ungently, *adv.* 不柔; rudely, 躁暴, 粗; with severity, 嚴, 烈.

Ungilded, Ungilt, *a.* 未鍍過金.

Ungird, *v. t.* 解帶.

Unglazed, *a.* 無玻璃的; not covered with vitre-

ous matter, 無釉的.

Unglorious, *a.* 不加榮的.

Unglue, *v. t.* 解糰.

Ungodliness, *n.* 不祇者, 不虔者, 不敬上帝.

Ungodly, *a.* 不祇虔, 唔祇虔嘅, 不虔, 不虔心的, 不敬上帝; wicked, 惡戾; sinful, 罪戾; ungodly men, 不祇虔之人, 不敬上帝之人.

Ungored, *a.* 未被軋的.

Ungovernable, *a.* 刁蠻, 剛愎, 不聽話的, 不可管的, 戾, 發戾; unrestrained, 強橫, 縱恣; licentious, 肆, 放恣.

Ungoverned, *a.* 不被管; unbridled, 放縱的; ungoverned passions, 未壓制之慾, 肆慾; an ungoverned state, 無王法之國.

Ungraceful, *a.* 不文雅, 不丰姿.

Ungracefully, *adv.* 不從容.

Ungracious, *a.* Not favored, 不得寵, 不蒙恩, 討人嫌; wicked, 惡, 兇惡; hateful, 可惡; ungracious advice, 苦口良藥.

Ungraciously, *adv.* 不悅, 不樂, 不蒙恩.

Ungrammatical, *a.* 不合文法.

Ungrateful, *a.* 忘恩嘅, 背恩的, 負心, 負恩, 辜負, 澆薄; an ungrateful soil, 不報勞之地; ungrateful impressions, 澈惡, 惹惡的; ungrateful for favors, 得魚忘筌.

Ungratefully, *adv.* With ingratitude, 忘恩, 不報恩; unpleasantly, 不樂, 不悅.

Ungratefulness, *n.* 負恩者, 不報恩者, 辜負者.

Ungratified, *a.* 不遂心所欲, 不遂意的, 不足於心.

Ungrounded, *a.* 無根的. [心]

Ungudgingly, *adv.* 以甘心, 以樂心, 情願, 無妒無忌.

Unguarded, *a.* Having no guard, 無兵守的; an unguarded pass, 無兵守之關; careless, 不小心, 不謹慎, 不留心; an unguarded tongue, 唔謹口, 不慎言; an unguarded expression, 失言; an unguarded action, 不慎之行; an unguarded hour, 不慎之時.

Unguent, *n.* 膏藥, 膏油.

Unguical, *a.* 爪的.

Unguiculate, Unguiculated, *a.* 爪的.

Unguided, *a.* 不被引的.

Unguiltily, *a.* 無罪.

Unguinous, *a.* 油的, 膏的.

Ungulate, *a.* 蹄形的. [嘅]

Unhabitable, *a.* 住唔得嘅, 住不得的, 無人住得.

Unhallowed, *a.* 不聖; profane, impure, 褻穢; wicked, 惡.

Unhand, *v. t.* 放手.

Unhandiness, *n.* 拙, 劣.

Unhandsomeness, *n.* 不美者.

Unbandy, *a.* Not dextrous, 拙, 劣, 生手.

Unhappily, *adv.* 不幸, 殃; unhappily situated, 在難之中, 災禍之間, 患難之際.

Unhappiness, *n.* 無福; misery, 淒涼, 禍患.

Unhappy, *a.* 唔好彩, 不幸, 無彩數, 沒造化, 無運, 唔好運氣, 無福, 否; distressed, 淒涼; an unhappy condition, 有淒涼; an unhappy friend, 唔好彩嘅朋友, 沒造化之友.

Unhardened, *a.* 不便.

Unharmful, *a.* 未受害, 未受傷的.

Unharmonious, *a.* 不和, 不和諧. *See* Discordant. Unharness, *v. t.* To strip of harness, 解馬駕具; to disarm, 奪兵器; to divest of armor, 解鎧.

Unhatched, *a.* 未菴的, 生.

Unhealthfulness, *n.* 不補身力者.

Unhealthiness, *n.* Want of health, 有病, 不爽快者; unfavorableness to health, 致病者.

Unhealthy, *a.* 有病, 唔自然, 唔爽快; wanting vigor, 不壯健, 不康強; insalubrious, 烟瘴; an unhealthy region, 烟瘴地方.

Unheard, *a.* 未聽過; unheard of, 先未有的, 先未有若此的, 新鮮的; unheard of cruelty, 未有如此之慘酷, 未有慘酷若此.

Unheated, *a.* 未曾熱過.

Unhedged, *a.* 無籬笆嘅.

Unheeded, *a.* 不被見, 不被看, 不垂顧; passed unheeded, 過不被見; left unheeded, 冇人顧佢, 唔垂顧佢, 未有垂顧他.

Unheedful, *a.* 唔小心, 不謹慎, 不留心.

Unhelped, *a.* 唔得幫助.

Unhesitating, *a.* 唔遲, 不遲, 不疑.

Unhindered, *a.* 無礙, 無阻碍.

Unhinge, *v. t.* To take from the hinges, 出鉸, 托起, 舉起, 離鉸, 脫鉸; to unfix, 卸; to unhinge a door, 托起門; to unhinge a state, 亂國.

Unhoarded, *pp.* 散了.

Unholy, *a.* Not holy, 不聖, 不善, 不潔; profane, 俗, 污, 褻穢的, 鄙; wicked, 惡.

Unhook, *v. t.* 解鉤, 卸鉤; to unhook by raising, 托卸鉤.

Unhoop, *v. t.* 起箍, 去箍.

Unhoped, *a.* 意外, 想唔到, 不望.

Unhorse, *v. t.* 打落馬, 俾落馬.

Unhospitable, *a.* 不好客, 不好接客; unhospitable region, 野地, 荒地.

Unhouse, *v. t.* 逐出屋.

Unhoused, *pp.* or *a.* 無屋可住, 無家可歸.

Unhulled, *a.* Unhulled rice, 穀.

Unhumbled, *a.* 未被壓服嘅, 未被制倒的, 不謙卑, 驕傲; not affected with shame, 未見羞恥; not contrite in spirit, 不悔罪的.

Unhurried, *a.* 舒緩.

Unhurt, *a.* 未被害, 未被傷, 無害, 不傷.

Unhurtful, *a.* 唔害嘅, 不害的.

Unhusked, *a.* 唔搥壳嘅, 不搥壳的.

Unicapsular, *a.* 一壳的.

Unicorn, *n.* 一角之獸; the Chinese unicorn, 麒麟. *See* Rhinoceros.

Unicornous, *a.* 一角的.

Unidiomatic, *a.* 唔合講法, 不合說法的.

Unifacial, *a.* 一面的.

Uniflorous, *a.* 一花的.

Uniform, *a.* 一樣, 同一樣, 平, 齊, 比, 畫一; of uniform size, 同一樣大; of uniform height, 同一樣高; of uniform color, 一樣色, 純色; to render uniform, 整一樣, 一之; to reduce to a uniform size, 併; uniform motion, 平速行.

Uniform, *n.* 號衣; a soldier's uniform, 兵衣, 兵革.

Uniformity, *n.* 同樣, 同式, 一樣, 畫一, 同者, 相同.

Uniformly, *adv.* 一樣; uniformly accelerated motion, 平加速.

Unigeniture, *n.* 獨生者.

Unilabiate, *a.* 一唇的.

Unilateral, *a.* 一邊的, 一面的.

Unimaginable, *a.* 不可思的.

Unimagined, *a.* 不料, 不思.

Unimpaired, *a.* 未受壞, 不受害的.

Unimpeachable, *a.* 告唔得嘅, 罪不得, 純潔.

Unimportant, *a.* 冇緊要, 不緊要, 無相干, 不大緊, 無關係; trifling, 小, 微, 微毫, 纖介; too unimportant, 卑卑不足道.

Unimposing, *a.* Voluntary, 甘心; not commanding respect, 不莊重.

Unimprisoned, *a.* 未落監.

Unimprovable, *a.* 唔改得好, 唔修得好, 改好不得, 唔化得好, 化不得好; incapable of being tilled, 耕不得.

Unimproved, *a.* 未改過好, 未修過好; not tilled, 不耕的; not used, 未用過; unimproved by instruction, 未教化過, 未學過.

Uninumbered, *a.* 無號碼, 無累.

Unindifferent, *a.* 唔係一樣, 有偏.

Undorsed, *a.* 未在背簽的.

Unindustrious, *a.* 不勤力的, 不慇懃.

Uninfected, *a.* 不被染的.

Uninflammable, *a.* 唔着火嘅, 不着火的.

Uninfluenced, *a.* 未被感過, 未被感激, 未被感動; not proceeding from influence or bias, 無偏心, 唔係偏心出嘅.

Uninfluential, *a.* 無體面.

Uninformed, *a.* 無知嘅, 蒙昧, 冥, 未學過, 愚蠢; an uninformed mind, 冥魂.

Uningenious, *a.* 不巧, 不靈, 蠢笨.

Uningenuous, *a.* 不直, 假.

Uninhabitable, *a.* 人不能住嘅, 人住不得, 不可住的.

Uninhabited, *a.* 無人住嘅, 間曠; an uninhabited place, 無人烟之處, 無人居之地; an uninhabited region, 曠垠.

Uninitiate, Uninitiated, *a.* 未學過的, 未蒙教的.

Uninjured, *a.* 未受害嘅.

Uninjurious, *a.* 不害, 不加害; uninjurious to men, 唔害人嘅.

Uninscribed, *a.* 未有名, 不有名.

Uninstructed, *a.* 唔曉, 唔喻, 不識, 蒙昧, 冥魂, 未蒙教化, 未有學問; uninstructed in the arts, 未學藝嘅; uninstructed persons, 蒙昧嘅人, 愚輩.

Uninstructive, *a.* 不致知的.

Unintellectual, *a.* 不靈, 不聰明.

Unintelligent, *a.* 不聰明, 不靈, 無見識, 不哲, 不通達, 悟, 忤, 忤, 拙, 蠢; not skillful, 拙; dull, 蠢笨; the unintelligent vulgar, 下流; unintelligent beings, 不靈之物.

Unintelligible, *a.* 唔明白嘅, 通不得, 曉不得; unintelligible jargon, 唔成話, 吸謔話.

Unintended, *a.* 唔想, 不想.

Unintentional, *a.* 唔係故意, 唔係特登, 不故意, 不意中, 不意, 無心, 出於無心.

Uninteresting, *a.* 無味道, 無味.

Unintermission, *n.* 不歇者.

Unintermitting, *a.* 不歇, 不停.

Unintermixed, *a.* 不混雜.

Uninterrupted, *a.* 相連不絕, 綿綿不絕, 接連不斷, 繼絕, 一連, 頻數, 暢通; an uninterrupted flow, 流連不斷.

Uninterruptedly, *adv.* 相連不絕, 不歇, 流連不斷.

Unintoxicating, *a.* 唔俾醉嘅, 不致醉. [斷]

Unintroduced, *a.* 未被薦的.

Uninured, *a.* 唔慣.

Uninvented, *a.* 未思出的, 未製造的.

Uninvested, *a.* Uninvested with power, 未奉過權; uninvested capital, 閒銀, 未放債之銀.

Uninvestigated, *a.* 未考查嘅, 未審過.

Uninvited, *a.* 未見請, 不速的, 邀; an uninvited guest, 未見請之客, 不速之客.

Union, *n.* 相合, 相連, 合理, 合, 會合; union of heart or sentiments, 合心, 合意, 心意相投, 情投意合, 協和, 叶和, 念; union of the soul with the body, 魂體相合; union of colors, 色之稱; union formed by heaven, 天作之合;

sexual union, 情交, 媾合, 交媾, 媾精, 交姁; to live in perfect union, 同居和睦; to display union and concord, 以昭雍睦; the American Union, 花旗合國; union downward, 倒大英國旗.*

Unique, *a.* 無對, 無比, 單獨, 奇特, 不一, 無雙.

Unirritated, *a.* 未被激.

Unisexual, *a.* 一類的.

Unison, *n.* 和音, 諸音, 同音; a single, unvaried note, 一音; in unison, 相和, 相合.

Unit, *n.* 一, 奇, 單, 獨一, 單位; units occupy the first place, 單爲一位; units occupy the first place, tens the second, hundreds the third, 單爲一位十爲二位百爲三位.

Unitarian, *n.* 信獨爲一上帝者.

Unite, *v. t.* 合, 合理, 抖合, 會合, 會理, 會同, 糾合, 九合, 融合, 舉合; to join, 合理; to unite by a hook, 鈎理; to unite, as a chain, 連理, 相連; to unite by tying, 結理, 體結; to unite by sticking, 粘理; to unite by assembling, 聚集; to unite the forces, 合軍; to unite in marriage, 配偶, 配合; to unite in one, 歸一, 一之; to unite in partnership, 合作; to unite for one purpose, 合心, 盡; to unite altogether, 合總, 總之; to unite the various offices in one's self, 總己.

Unite, *v. i.* To join in an act, 會合; to coalesce, 糅理; to grow together, 生理; to grow together, as a wound, 理口; to be mixed, 摺理, 和理.

United, *pp. or a.* 合, 同, 協, 翕, 叶, 並合, 並, 并, 并, 竝, 緝合, 滄, 容; united together, 相合, 相連, 相聯, 連合, 會理; united in one, 合一, 歸一, 統壹; united strength, 協力, 協力, 合力, 並力; united in mind, 合心, 一心, 契合; the United States, 合國, 合衆國; separated and united, 分合; united and dispersed, 合散, 合祛; united brethren, 聯兄弟.

Uniting, *ppr.* 合, 合理, 聯理, 理.

Unity, *n.* 一, 爲一, 獨一, 惟一; the unity of the Godhead, 上帝爲一; the unity according to the Mohammedans, 真主單另獨一; the unity of the church, 教會之一; to promote unity, 俾爲一, 致爲一.

Univalve, *a.* Univalve shells, 螺, 蜆.

Universal, *a.* 普, 統, 通, 遍, 徧, 無所不至, 無所不及, 博, 泰, 太, 部, 公共, 汎, 皆達; universal deluge, 洪水; universal learning, 博學; universal reputation, 冠世之名, 徧聞; universal peace, 太平, 泰平, 一統太平, 太和; uni-

* 危險之號.

versal favor, 普恩; universal love, 普愛, 博愛.
 Universalism, *n.* 萬人得救之道.
 Universality, *n.* 普者, 徧者.
 Universally, *adv.* 普, 遍, 皆, 俱, 通; universally bestowed, 普施.
 Universe, *n.* 宇宙, 天地, 乾坤, 天地萬物, 六幕.
 University, *n.* 翰林院, 學宮.
 Univocal, *a.* 同意嘅; certain, 定然.
 Unjudged, *a.* 未審過, 不議過.
 Unjust, *a.* 唔公道, 不公道, 不公義, 不公平, 不義; unjust gains, 橫財.
 Unjustifiable, *a.* 不能表義的, 不能稱義, 表義不得.
 Unjustified, *a.* 不見表義, 不見稱義. [得]
 Unjustly, *adv.* 唔係公道, 不義, 不以公道.
 Unkennel, *v. t.* 逼出竇.
 Unkept, *a.* 不守了.
 Unkind, *a.* 無人情, 薄情嘅, 不仁, 無愛情, 不慈, 乖刺; to be unkind to one, 薄待人, 待人不仁, 不以愛施人.
 Unkindly, *adv.* 薄, 不慈, 不仁, 不以愛情; to treat one unkindly, 刻薄待人, 變性之行爲.
 Unkindness, *n.* 不仁, 不慈.
 Unknit, *v. t.* 解結.
 Unknowingly, *adv.* 不知, 不覺.
 Unknown, *a.* 唔知, 不知, 無所知; not having had cohabitation, 未交過; not unknown, 唔係唔知, 非不知; he is unknown to me, 我唔識佢; an unknown tongue, 不通之語; an unknown region, 不知之地; unknown to fame, 無名聲.
 Unlabored, *a.* 自然.
 Unlace, *v. t.* 解, 解繩, 釋.
 Unlade, *v. t.* To take out the cargo, as of a ship, 起貨, 出貨.
 Unlady-like, *a.* 無姿容, 無姿態.
 Unlaid, *a.* Unlaid, as tiles, 不砌的; not fixed, 不安的; not suppressed, 未壓過.
 Unlamented, *a.* 不爲哭的, 不爲哀.
 Unlatch, *v. i.* 拔掙, 起掙, 扭開.
 Unlawful, *a.* 唔合法, 不合法, 不法, 非法, 違禁, 背法的, 犯法, 爲法所禁, 法不准, 不可, 不義. See Illegitimate.
 Unlawfully, *adv.* 以不法, 以違法.
 Unlawfulness, *n.* 不法者.
 Unlearn, *v. t.* 忘記, 忘所學的.
 Unlearned, *pp. or a.* Not learned, 未學過, 未學了; illiterate, 無學問, 不識字; ignorant, 愚蠢, 蒙昧, 瞽.
 Unleavened, *a.* 無酵, 去酵, 絕酵.
 Unless, *conj.* Except, 除了, 倘唔, 倘不, 如非, 若非, 如未.

Unlessened, *a.* 不減的.
 Unlettered, *a.* 未學嘅, 不學的, 愚, 不識字的.
 Unleveled, *a.* 不整平的; unleveled, as a gun, 未描嘅.
 Unlicensed, *a.* 未領牌的, 法所禁的; an unlicensed pawn-shop, 私押.
 Unlicked, *a.* 無形的.
 Unlighted, *a.* 未點過.
 Unlike, *a.* 唔似, 不似, 唔同, 不同, 不像, 不如, 不肖.
 Unlikelihood, Unlikeliness, *n.* 未必有, 不似.
 Unlikely, *adv.* 怕唔係嘅, 未必有, 唔似; very unlikely, 唔多似.
 Unlimber, *a.* 不柔.
 Unlimitable, *a.* 不可限.
 Unlimited, *a.* 無限, 無涯, 無邊, 無際, 無極, 無垠, 無度, 罔極, 沕穆, 麟胸.
 Unlimitedly, *adv.* 無限.
 Unlink, *v. t.* 解, 解鎖.
 Unliquidated, *a.* Unpaid, 未還, 未交清; unadjusted, 未清.
 Unlively, *a.* 不快活, 不輕快.
 Unload, *v. t.* To unload, as a ship, 起貨, 卸貨, 出貨; to unload the mind, 解心, 解悶.
 Unloading, *pp.* 起貨.
 Unlocated, *a.* Unlocated lands, 野地, 荒野之地, 空地.
 Unlock, *v. t.* 扭開, 開鎖; to open, 開; to unlock the mind, 吐心思, 解心.
 Unlooked (for), *a.* 不料, 意外, 望外.
 Unloose, *v. t.* 解開, 釋, 放, 解脫.
 Unloved, *a.* 不蒙愛.
 Unlovely, *a.* 不可愛的.
 Unloving, *a.* 唔愛嘅, 不愛得的.
 Unluckily, *adv.* 不幸, 唔好彩.
 Unluckiness, *n.* 不吉, 不幸者.
 Unlucky, *a.* 不幸, 有彩, 唔好運氣嘅, 凶, 祲, 不利市, 無福, 失運; unlucky life, 烏鴉命; how unlucky! 晦氣兜; unlucky in one's life, 爛命嘅, 苦命的; miserable, 淒涼; inauspicious, 不祥; an unlucky place or person, 家山福薄; unlucky report, 唔好聲氣.
 Unlute, *v. t.* 解角, 去埤.
 Unmade, *pp. or a.* 未成的, 未受造, 未造的.
 Unmained, *a.* 不受殘害.
 Unmake, *v. t.* 壞, 拆毀.
 Unmalleable, *a.* 不柔軟.
 Unman, *v. t.* 闔, 割勢; to dishearten, 使喪心.
 Unmanageable, *a.* 難料理的, 難理的; not easily restrained, 難制服, 難制的; not easily governed, 難治的, 難管理; not easily directed, 難

指揮; not controllable, 唔聽話, 不服; not easily wielded, 難用的; an unmanageable affair, 難囉嘢事, 難治之事; an unmanageable person, 驕傲之人。
 Unmanlike, Unmanly, *a.* Ignoble, 小人的; base, 卑鄙; unsuitable to a man, 不合丈夫。
 Unmanliness, *n.* 小人之性, 小人之行為。
 Unmannerly, *a.* 無禮, 粗魯, 魯莽, 鹵莽, 妄; why are you so unmannerly? 乜咁嚟。
 Unmannerly, *adv.* 以無禮, 妄; rude and unmannerly, 妄浪。
 Unmanufactured, *a.* 未做的, 未曾造的, 未受造的。
 Unmanured, *a.* 未落糞的。
 Unmarked, *a.* 無號嘅, 未被號的。
 Unmarred, *a.* 未受傷的, 未受害的; not spoiled, 不壞了。
 Unmarriageable, *a.* Unmarriageable, as a man, 未成丁; unmarriageable, as a woman, 年未及笄。
 Unmarried, *a.* 單身; an unmarried man, 未娶者; an unmarried woman, 未嫁者, 處子, 閨女。
 Unmasculine, *a.* 軟弱, 女嘅樣。
 Unmask, *v. t.* 去笑面; to lay open what is concealed, 除遮蓋, 表明。
 Unmasked, *pp.* or *a.* 不帶笑面, 露。
 Unmastered, *a.* 未服過。
 Unmatched, *a.* See Matchless.
 Unmeaning, *a.* 無意思, 未有意思, 浮, 虛; unmeaning words, 浮言; unmeaning gabble, 囁囁, 聲。
 Unmeant, *a.* 唔係故意, 非特登的。
 Unmeasurable, *a.* 無可量, 無可量度, 無限無量, 無涯無岸, 無量無度, 渺茫。
 Unmeasured, *a.* Not measured, 未量過; plentiful beyond measure, 無度, 太多, 過多; infinite, 無限, 無涯。
 Unmechanical, *a.* 不以藝法。
 Unmeditated, *a.* 不思的。
 Unmeet, *a.* 不合, 不宜, 不使。
 Unmellowed, *a.* 唔脛, 不脛。
 Unmelodious, *a.* 不和音。
 Unmenaced, *a.* 不被威嚇, 無危。
 Unmentionable, *a.* 話唔得嘅, 講不得, 不可言的; unmentionables, 內褲, 下褲。
 Unmerciful, *a.* 無可憐嘅, 不可憐的; cruel, 殘忍, 慘酷, 交關; unsparing, 不饒, 不肯饒赦。
 Unmercifully, *adv.* 交關, 凄慘。
 Unmercifulness, *n.* 無惻隱之心, 無可憐, 殘忍。
 Unmerited, *a.* 不堪受的, 不宜受的, 受(之)不宜, 不該受。

Unmildly, *adv.* 嚴。
 Unmilitary, *a.* 不依武藝。
 Unmindful, *a.* 不思, 不慮; not heedful, 不留心, 不小心, 輕浮, 忘計嘅, 無思慮的; regardless of, 唔算, 不計, 忘; unmindful of danger, 忘危; unmindful of himself, 唔計自己, 不算本身, 忘身。
 Unmingled, *a.* 不雜, 純, 純粹, 淳, 清, 淨, 精醇; unmingled joy, 清喜。
 Unmistakable, *a.* 有錯, 無錯, 錯不得。
 Unmistaken, *a.* 有錯, 無差。
 Unmitigable, *a.* 減不得的, 不能減的, 不能減輕。
 Unmitigated, *a.* 不減, 未曾減。
 Unmixed, Unmixt, *a.* 純, 不雜, 清, 篤, 精醇。
 Unmoaned, *a.* 不為哀。
 Unmodifiable, *a.* 改不得, 不改得。
 Unmodified, *a.* 未被改, 未受改。
 Unmodulated, *a.* 未改過, 未被改的。
 Unmold, Unmould, *v. t.* 改形, 變容。
 Unmolested, *a.* 唔被難為, 不受難為, 不被淹悶, 不受攪擾。
 Unmoor, *v. t.* 起錨, 起錨, 開船。
 Unmortgaged, *a.* 未被典。
 Unmounted, *a.* 不騎馬的。
 Unmoved, *a.* 不動, 唔動; not shaken, 穩當; not transferred from one place to another, 未曾搬, 未被移; unshaken in purpose, 不改, 不改變, 堅執已見; unmoved in mind, 心不動, 心定; unmoved countenance, 不動容, 面色不動。
 Unmuffled, *pp.* or *a.* 無野蓋住; an unmuffled gong, 不密之鼓。
 Unmusical, *a.* 不合樂, 不和諧。
 Unmutilated, *a.* 不壞的, 未受殘害。
 Unmuzzle, *v. t.* 除笠, 解笠。
 Unnamed, *a.* 無名嘅。
 Unnatural, *a.* 唔性嘅, 逆性的, 背性的, 怪, 怪異, 妖, 奇怪; an unnatural mother, 忍心之母, 黑心之母, 酷心之母; unnatural crime, 男色, 雞姦。
 Unnaturally, *adv.* 不依性的, 逆性的。
 Unnavigable, *a.* 船唔行得嘅, 船不可行的。
 Unnecessarily, *adv.* 不須, 不使, 無用。
 Unnecessary, *a.* 無用, 無庸, 唔使, 不須, 不需, 不必, 不消, 不屑, 徒然, 虛; unnecessary to detail, 唔使逐一講, 不消繁叙。
 Unnecessitated, *a.* 不必。
 Unneeded, *a.* 不須, 唔使。
 Unneededful, *a.* 唔使, 不須, 無用。
 Unnerve, *v. t.* 令弱, 使軟弱, 使衰弱。
 Unnoted, *a.* 不顧, 不被見, 不被尊敬。
 Unnoticed, *a.* Not observed, 不被見; not regarded,

不蒙照顧，被輕忽。

Unnumbered, *a.* Not numbered, 未數過; innumerable, 無數。

Unnutritious, *a.* 不補血的。

Unobjected, *a.* 未見棄的，未說不然，未說不樂之，未說不是。

Unobnoxious, *a.* 唔使怕害，無危。

Unobservable, *a.* 見不得的，看不出的。

Unobservant, *a.* 不留心，不謹慎。

Unobserved, *a.* 唔被見，不被看，無人知覺。

Unoccupied, *a.* At leisure, 無事，得閒，閒暇; not possessed, 空，空虛，空曠，閒，寥，寥落; an unoccupied house, 空屋，吉屋; unoccupied ground, 空地，曠地。

Unoffending, *a.* 唔啱害，唔害嘅，無害的，無所傷害，無害; an unoffending dog, 唔啱咬人嘅狗，不咬人之狗; an unoffending animal, 無害之獸，不害人之獸。

Unoffensive, *a.* See Inoffensive.

Unoffered, *a.* 未獻過，未奉了。

Unofficial, *a.* 唔係官人嘅，不屬官的，不屬官職的，非官所發; an unofficial notice, 長紅; an unofficial communication, 不是官文; an unofficial person, 白衣之人，白身，白丁; the government of sages is an unofficial rule, 聖人之政不接而治; unofficial ball, 便殿。

Unona discolor, *n.* 山蕉。

Unopened, *a.* 未開; unopened, as a letter, 未啓過，未拆過; shut, 閉; sealed, 封; an unopened letter, 未啓之信; an unopened door, 未開之門。

Unopposed, *a.* 未遇敵手，無人抵擋，無人抗拒，無人阻礙。

Unoppressed, *a.* 不被苛刻，不被難爲。

Unorganized, *a.* 死。

Unornamented, *a.* 充身，不裝飾。

Unorthodox, *a.* 不正，非屬正教。

Unostentations, *a.* Not boastful, 不矜誇; not making show, 不以繁華，樸實; modest, 謙讓。

Unowned, *a.* 不屬，無主嘅。

Unpacified, *a.* 未靖過，未得平靖。

Unpack, *v. t.* 解，開包。

Unpacked, *pp.* or *a.* 未包過，未裝過。

Unpaid, *a.* 未還，未交; unpaid workmen, 未受工銀的，未賞工人; unpaid for, 賒嘅，賒來的; vows unpaid, 未還之願。

Unpainful, *a.* 無痛嘅，不致痛，不覺痛。

Unpainted, *a.* 未油的。

Unpalatable, *a.* 唔好食嘅，不適口的; disagreeable, 不樂的，厭惡的。

Unparalleled, *a.* 未有嘅嘅，未有若此，無比，無雙，無對。

Unpardonable, *a.* 赦不得，不可赦，恕不得。

Unpardoned, *a.* 未獲赦，未蒙恕; unpardoned sin, 未蒙赦之罪。

Unparliamentary, *a.* 不合民委員會之規矩。

Unpassionate, Unpassionated, *a.* 性情和平。

Unpatriotic, Unpatriotical, *a.* 唔似義士，不如義。

Unpatronized, *a.* 無幫襯嘅，未有幫襯的。[士]

Unpaved, *a.* 未砌石的，未鋪石的。

Unpawned, *a.* 未當過。

Unpeaceful, *a.* 不平的，不平和不的。

Unpeg, *v. t.* 拔枳。

Unpenetrable, *a.* See Impenetrable.

Unpensioned, *a.* 不得養老銀。

Unpeople, *v. t.* 移民，除居民。

Unpeopled, *pp.* or *a.* 無人烟。

Unperceivable, *a.* 覺不得。

Unperceivably, *adv.* 不覺，不知不覺。

Unperceived, *a.* 未被見，不覺，不知。

Unperforated, *a.* 未被穿，不空，無孔。

Unperformed, *a.* 未做過，未行過; an unperformed promise, 未踐之言。

Unperishable, *a.* 壞不得。

Unperishing, *a.* 不壞，永恒; unperishing merit, 不壞之功; unperishing fame, 不壞之名，不朽之名。

Unpermitted, *a.* 未許過，未准過。

Unperplexed, *a.* 不躊躇，心不亂，不懷疑。

Unpersecuted, *a.* 未受害迫。

Unpersuadable, *a.* 說例不得。

Unperturbed, *a.* 靜。

Unperused, *a.* 未睇過，未看過。

Unperverted, *a.* Not corrupted, 未壞，不偏; not turned to a wrong sense, 未強其意的; not turned to a wrong use, 不妄用。

Unpetrified, *a.* 未變成石。

Unphilanthropic, Unphilanthropical, *a.* 不仁嘅，不仁的。

Unphilosophic, Unphilosophical, *a.* 不合理的，不合智，逆智。

Unpierced, *a.* 未穿過，未透過。

Unpillowed, *a.* 無枕頭。

Unpin, *v. t.* 拔鼓鉗針。

Unpitied, *a.* 不蒙可憐，不見憐，不爲人所憐。

Unplaced, *a.* 無職位; not determined as to place, 未定其位。

Unplagued, *a.* 唔受難爲，未被淹悶。

Unplanted, *a.* 唔係種嘅，未見植，自然生的。

Unplastered, *a.* 未巧過，墜。

Unpleadable, *a.* 推諉不得，表白不得，辯不得。

Unpleasant, *a.* 唔好，惡，野，不樂，不喜，愜懣，憊憊; an unpleasant taste, 唔好味道; an unpleasant smell, 唔好香，野香; the inferior sorts

have an unpleasant smell, 下等者香必野; unpleasant features, 惡貌, 醜容; an unpleasant affair, 唔好嘅事, 惡事, 醜事; unpleasant news, 唔好消息, 不吉之意; unpleasant circumstances, 唔好光景。

Unpleasantly, *adv.* 不安, 唔安樂, 不喜歡; unpleasantly situated, 在唔好境遇, 在逆境。

Unpleasing, *a.* 不好, 不樂嘅, 可惡, 醜。

Unpledged, *a.* 未當過。

Unpliable, *a.* 不柔, 硬。

Unpliant, *a.* Not easily bent, 不柔, 不易屈, 不柔軟; stiff, 硬; not readily yielding the will, 硬頸的, 板頸的。

Unplumb, *a.* Not perpendicular, 不植。

Unplume, *v. t.* 拔毛, 拔羽。

Unpoetic, Unpoetical, *a.* 唔係詩嘅, 非詩的; not becoming a poet, 不合騷人, 不合詩人。

Unpointed, *a.* Having no point or sting, 不尖; not having marks by which to distinguish sentences, members and clauses in writing, 無點嘅, 沒有點。

Unpolished, *a.* 不光, 不光滑, 未磨嘅; rude, 粗魯, 魯莽, 劣; an unpolished person, 粗魯嘅人; unpolished people, 醜陋野民; an unpolished gem, 璞玉; unpolished gold, 未磨之金。

Unpolite, *a.* 無禮, 無禮數; rude, 粗魯, 簡慢, 侮慢, 怠慢。 See Impolite.

Unpolitely, *adv.* 不以禮, 不依禮, 簡慢, 傲慢。

Unpoliteness, *n.* 無禮者; rudeness, 簡慢。

Unpolitic, *a.* See Impolitic.

Unpolled, *a.* Not registered, as a voter, 未落過名於投名之冊; not stripped, 未被剝過。

Unpolluted, *a.* 不沾污, 不被玷污, 不被染污; uncorrupted, 不染於惡。

Unpopular, *a.* 唔得人心, 不得民心。

Unportable, *a.* 移不得。

Unpossessed, *a.* 不有, 未有; unpossessed of, 未

Unpotable, *a.* 飲不得的。 [有]

Unpowdered, *a.* 未滲過粉。

Unpracticed, *a.* 未做過; not skilled, 拙, 唔好手勢; raw, 生, 新, 未熟嘅。

Unprecarious, *a.* 不定。

Unprecedented, *a.* 未有先的。

Unprecedented, *a.* 從來有嘅, 先未有此, 從無此事, 無典型, 先未有是事, 未曾聽過。

Unprecise, *a.* 不準, 不定。

Unpredestined, *a.* 未預定。

Unpreferred, *a.* Not advanced, 未受職。

Unpregnant, *a.* 不孕。

Unprejudiced, *a.* 無偏執, 無偏見, 未有偏執, 無私見, 不執私見, 不執己見, 虛心下氣。

Unpremeditated, *a.* 不預謀, 無故意, 無意, 非特登, 非特意, 不想, 悞, 偶然; unpremeditated homicide, 悞殺人。

Unprepared, *a.* 未預備, 未防備, 不備, 沒防備, 未有預防, 疏虞; to attack or come upon one when unprepared, to surprise one, 乘佢不備, 攻其不備; unprepared for death, 不備死; to be about to die and unprepared, 臨死而不備; raw, 生。

Unpreparedly, *adv.* 不備。

Unpreparedness, *n.* 不備者, 不防備者。

Unpresumptuous, *a.* Modest, 謙遜, 謙讓。

Unpretending, *a.* 不誇大, 不驕傲; modest, 謙遜; unpretending like a dwelling, 廐。

Unpretendingly, *adv.* 謙然。

Unprevailing, *a.* Vain, 徒然。

Unprevented, *a.* 未免的。

Unprincipely, *a.* 不合君。

Unprincipled, *a.* 無道嘅, 無道無理, 無是非之心, 無良心, 喪良心; profligate, 放肆; an unprincipled person, 無道理之人, 小人。

Unprinted, *a.* 未印過, 未印的。

Unprivileged, *a.* 未享格外之恩, 未享額外之恩。

Unprized, *a.* 未估過價。

Unproclaimed, *a.* 未傳過, 未見宣傳, 未報過, 未告過。

Unproductive, *a.* Not productive, as land, &c., 不成實的, 不結菓, 喝; not profitable, 無益, 無裨益, 無利; not producing any effect, 無關係, 徒然, 虛。

Unproductiveness, *a.* Unproductiveness, as land, 不成實者; unproductiveness, as cattle, 不孳; unproductiveness, as capital, 無裨益, 不生利。

Unprofaned, *a.* 未褻穢, 未褻瀆過。

Unprofessional, *a.* 不屬行, 無行的; unprofessional men, 未學某業而習之者。

Unproficiency, *n.* 唔熟, 未熟, 未諳, 生。

Unprofitable, *a.* 無益, 無用, 未有裨益, 不加益, 不利; useless, 無用。 [者]

Unprofitableness, *n.* 無益者; uselessness, 無用, 徒然, *adv.* 無益; to no good purpose, 無用, 徒然。

Unprogressive, *a.* 不前。

Unprohibited, *a.* 未禁過。

Unprojected, *a.* 未謀過, 未圖謀了。

Unprolific, *a.* 無孳, 未結實, 無出。

Unpromising, *a.* 無可望; unpromising prospects, 唔好情形, 唔好光景, 唔好晚景。

Unpromptedly, *adv.* 不為所致。

Unpronounced, *a.* 未出過, 未讀過, 未曾定, 未曾審斷。

Unprophetic, Unprophetical, *a.* 唔係先知嘅, 不是先知的, 不是預言。

Unpropitious, *a.* 不祥, 不吉, 凶, 逆; unpropitious signs, 唔好勢頭, 唔好兆頭。

Unproportionable, *a.* 不相稱。

Unproportionate, *a.* 不相稱。

Unproposed, *a.* 未提起過。

Unprosperous, *a.* 不旺相, 不興相, 不遂。

Unprotected, *a.* 無所護, 無以保護; not supported, 不蒙幫助, 不蒙助。

Unprotracted, *a.* 無遲延。

Unproved, *a.* 未立憑據, 未立證據, 無徵, 有證據。

Unprovided, *pp.* or *a.* Unprovided with, 無, 未有, 不有; unprovided for, 未爲預備, 不爲備辦; unprovided with money, 無錢; unprovided with arms, 無兵器。

Unprovisioned, *a.* 未辦伙食, 無伙食。

Unprovoked, *a.* 未惹過, 未激過, 未撓過。

Unpublished, *a.* 未出過, 未出的。

Unpunctuated, *a.* 未點過。

Unpunishable, *a.* 責罰不得, 不能責罰; unpunishable by a fine, 不能罰, 罰不得。

Unpurebashed, *a.* 未買過。

Unpurged, *a.* 未清過, 不潔淨; unpurged of sin, 罪未潔淨。

Unpurified, *a.* 未滌, 不潔, 不潔淨; unpurified of sin, 罪未滌去。

Unquaffed, *a.* 未飲過。

Unquaking, *a.* 不震。

Unqualified, *a.* 不能, 才不能。See Qualified.

Unquellable, *a.* 彈壓不得。

Unquenchable, *a.* 滅不得, 不滅, 不熄; unquenchable fire, 不滅之火; unquenchable thirst, 不能止之渴; unquenchable desires, 不能滿之欲, 不能遂之願。

Unquenchableness, *n.* 滅不得者, 不能滅者。

Unquenched, *a.* 不滅了, 不絕; unquenched, as thirst, 不止了, 不解了; unquenched, as desires, 不滿了。

Unquestionable, *a.* 一定, 無可疑, 不可疑的, 疑不得。

Unquestionably, *adv.* 有錯, 無錯, 不疑, 定然, 固然。

Unquestioned, *a.* 未有疑, 未曾疑之, 係定。

Unquiet, *a.* 不安, 不靜, 不安寧; an unquiet mind, 心不安, 浮躁之心; unsatisfied, 不知足。

Unquietness, *n.* 不安, 不靜者。

Unraked, *a.* 未耙過, 未爬過。

Unransacked, *a.* 未捏過, 未搔過。

Unransomed, *a.* 未贖過, 未被贖; unransomed

sinners, 未被贖之罪人。

Unravel, *v. t.* or *i.* To unravel, as silk, affairs, &c., 解, 釋, 展開; to unravel history, 釋史; to unravel ancient history, 尋釋經史; to unravel a difficulty, 解難; to unravel and arrange, as sentiments, 釋陳; to unravel an affair, 抽繹事。

Unravell'd, *pp.* 解了, 釋了。

Unravelment, *n.* 解者, 釋者; unravelment of history, 釋史。

Unreached, *a.* 未及過。

Unread, *a.* 未讀過; untaught, 未學過。

Unreadable, *a.* 唔睇得出, 讀不出。

Unreadily, *adv.* 唔樂心, 唔甘心, 不情願。

Unreadiness, *n.* Want of preparation, 不備者; want of promptness, 不情願。

Unready, *a.* Awkward, 拙, 劣。

Unreal, *a.* 幻境, 夢境, 夢幻, 空虛, 虛, 虛浮, 無實, 佯。

Unreality, *n.* 空虛, 幻境。

Unreaped, *a.* 未割過。

Unreasonable, *a.* 唔入理, 不合理, 逆理, 不順理, 不合道理, 非理, 背理, 橫, 逆, 悖, 不理, 揶揄; immoderate, 太過。

Unreasonableness, *n.* 不合理者, 非理, 無理。

Unreasonably, *adv.* 唔合理, 干理, 不循理, 逆理, 違理, 非理, 不理; excessively, 太過, 過多, 公道, 太多; to scold unreasonably, 糊鬧。

Unreasoning, *a.* 不論理。

Unreave, *v. t.* To disentangle, 解; to loose, 釋。

Unrebated, *a.* 不鈍。

Unrebukable, *a.* 無可責, 無責處。

Unrebuked, *a.* 未責過, 未見責。

Unreceiving, *a.* 未收倒俚, 未接過; not embraced, 未接過。

Unreckoned, *a.* 未數過。

Unreclaimed, *a.* 未改化, 未化了, 未棄假歸真; not tamed, 未馴了, 未復馴了。

Unrecognized, *a.* 未認過。

Unrecompensed, *a.* 未報過, 未曾報償; not rewarded, 未賞過。

Unreconcilable, *a.* 復和不得, 不能復和。

Unreconciled, *a.* 唔會相和, 未復和, 未相好, 未致和好; unreconciled with God, 未復和與上帝。

Unrecounted, *a.* 未再數過, 未復數過; not related, 未說了。

Unrecoverable, *a.* 不能獲翻。

Unrecovered, *a.* Not regained, 未獲翻, 唔會獲翻; not restored to health, 未痊愈, 未復好。

Unrectified, *a.* 未曾整好, 未準過。

Unredeemable, *a.* 贖不得, 唔贖得翻, 無贖可贖。
 Unredeemed, *a.* 未贖過。
 Unredressed, *a.* 未伸過, 未伸。
 Unreduced, *a.* 未減過。
 Unreducible, *a.* 減不得。
 Unreducibleness, *n.* 減少不得者。
 Unrefined, *a.* 未蒸情的; not polished in manners, 不知禮, 粗俗; unrefined sugar, 結糖; unrefined lead or tin, 錠。
 Unreformable, *a.* 改化不得, 改不得。
 Unreformed, *a.* Not reclaimed from vice, 未改化過, 未改惡歸善。
 Unrefreshed, *a.* 未補過力, 未受撫慰。
 Unrefuted, *a.* 未駁過, 未表爲假。
 Unregarded, *a.* 未顧過; slighted, 輕視了。
 Unregeneracy, *n.* 未重生者, 不肖者。
 Unregenerate, *a.* 未重生, 未曾重生, 未復生, 不肖。
 Unregistered, *a.* 未落過冊, 未入籍。
 Unregulated, *a.* 未準過。
 Unreigned, *a.* 不羈。
 Unrelated, *a.* 不屬, 無關涉。
 Unrelaxing, *a.* 未鬆過, 未減過。
 Unrelenting, *a.* Having no pity, 無可憐; implacable, 不肯饒赦; cruel, 殘忍, 慘酷; an unrelenting heart, 無可憐之心, 殘忍之心; unrelenting severity, 不減之嚴。
 Unrelieved, *a.* Not eased, 未減過; not delivered, 未救過; not released from duty, 未換過。
 Unreluctantly, *adv.* 以甘心, 情願。
 Unremarked, *a.* 未見過。
 Unremedied, *a.* Not cured, 未醫過; not remedied, 未改過好, 未整過好。
 Unremitted, *a.* Not forgiven, 未赦過; not relaxed, 未減輕過; unremitted taxes, 未納之稅。
 Unremitting, *a.* Incessant, 不歇, 不止, 數數, 不息, 陸續; continued, 常。
 Unremovable, *a.* 移不得。
 Unremoved, *a.* 未移過, 未除過。
 Unrenewed, *a.* 未復新; unrenewed heart, 未有新心。
 Unrepaired, *a.* 未修過, 未修的; not mended, 未補過。
 Unrepealed, *a.* 未廢弛的, 未革過。
 Unrepentant, Unrepenting, *a.* 未悔改, 無悔恨, 無悔心, 未改前非。
 Unrepining, *a.* Not peevishly murmuring or complaining, 毅然, 安然, 不懷怨, 不怒, 不憂, 不憂悶。
 Unreplenished, *a.* 未曾充滿, 未滿的。
 Unreported, *a.* 未報過。

Unrepressed, *a.* 未制壓過, 未壓服過, 未壓的。
 Unreproachable, *a.* 無責處。
 Unreprovable, *a.* 無可責, 無責處。
 Unproved, *a.* 未責過。
 Unrequired, *a.* 不須。
 Unrequitable, *a.* 報不得, 報唔得。
 Unrequited, *a.* 不受賞, 未過報賞; unrequited favor, 未報之恩。
 Unrescued, *a.* 未救過, 未曾救。
 Unresented, *a.* 未雪過, 未報過。
 Unreserved, *a.* Not limited, 無限; full, 全, 隴總; open, frank, 直白。
 Unreservedly, *adv.* Frankly, 直白; without limitation, 無限, 全。
 Unreservedness, *n.* Frankness, 直白者; unlimit-edness, 無限。
 Unresigned, *a.* Not surrendered, 未交翻; not submissive to God's will, 不安命。
 Unresisted, *a.* 不拒, 不禦, 未遇敵。
 Unresisting, *a.* 不拒, 不禦, 不敵; submissive, 謙心, 順服。
 Unresolved, *a.* 未定, 未決意。
 Unrespected, *a.* 不見恭敬。
 Unrespited, *a.* 不歇, 不停。
 Unrestored, *a.* 未曾交回, 未復過; not restored to health, 未痊愈; not restored to favor, 未復得寵。
 Unrestrained, *a.* 不受約束, 不受管束, 不受制, 不受節制, 容與, 倜然, 縱容; licentious, 肆, 放肆, 放恣, 放縱, 縱恣, 淫; not limited, 無限。
 Unrestricted, *a.* 不受約束。
 Unretracted, *a.* 未食(其言), 未反口齒。
 Unreturned, *a.* 未交回。
 Unrevealed, *a.* 未蒙啓示, 未顯明, 未默示, 隱; unrevealed truths, 未顯之道, 未默示之道; unrevealed pleasures, 隱喜。
 Unrevenged, *a.* 未報過, 未雪過, 未報了讐。
 Unreverent, *a.* See Irreverent.
 Unreversed, *a.* 未反了。
 Unreverted, *a.* 未反了。
 Unrevised, *a.* 未參訂訖, 未參訂的。
 Unrevoked, *a.* 未廢弛過, 未革的。
 Unrewarded, *a.* 未得賞, 未蒙勞, 未得其報, 未得其賞。
 Unrhetorical, *a.* 不依善言之法, 不依巧言之法。
 Unriddling, *ppr.* 解謎。
 Unrifled, *a.* Not stripped or robbed, 未剝過, 未被搶劫。
 Unrig, *v. t.* To unrig a ship, 除纜輕。
 Unrighteous, *a.* 唔公義, 不義; wicked, 惡, 刁惡, 乖戾。

Unrighteously, *adv.* 以不義。
 Unrighteousness, *n.* 不義, 不義者。
 Unrightful, *a.* 不義的。
 Unrip, *v. t.* 拆。
 Unripe, *a.* 未熟, 未熟嘅, 生; unripe fruit, 唔熟嘅菓, 不熟之菓。
 Unripeness, *n.* 未熟者, 不熟者。
 Unrivaled, *a.* 無對, 無雙, 無可比, 未有可比, 無勝得嘅。
 Unriveted, *pp.* 拔了兩頭釘; unfastened, 解了。
 Unrobe, *v. t.* 脫衣。
 Unroll, *v. t.* 展開, 展, 舒, 捲開, 披; to unroll, as leaves, 放。
 Unrolling, *ppr.* 展開。
 Unromantic, *a.* 未幻想的。
 Unroof, *v. t.* 拆屋背。
 Unroot, *v. t. or i.* 拔根, 滅根。
 Unrouted, *a.* 未打輸, 未亂走。
 Unruffled, *a.* 靜, 平靜, 不動; the mind unruffled, 心平, 心靜, 心平澹, 心不動。
 Unruled, *a.* 未被治的, 無管轄。
 Unruliness, *n.* Disregard of restraint, 刁蠻, 橫逆, 背逆; licentiousness, 放肆者。
 Unruly, *a.* Ungovernable, 板頭的, 拗頸嘅, 橫逆, 猖獗, 刁蠻, 刁惡, 拂戾, 畔戾, 乖戾; licentious, 放肆, 放蕩; the unruly passions, 橫逆之情。不能壓之情; an unruly horse, 驕馬, 強馬。
 Unrumple, *v. t.* 伸綳文。
 Unsaddle, *v. t.* 除馬鞍。
 Unsaddled, *pp. or a.* 無馬鞍。
 Unsafe, *a.* 唔穩, 不穩當, 不妥當, 不主固; there is something unsafe, 有事不穩, 有的唔妥; hazardous, 險, 危險。
 Unsafely, *adv.* 險, 不穩。
 Unsafeness, *n.* 不穩者。
 Unsafety, *n.* 不穩當者, 危險。
 Unsaid, *pp. or a.* 唔話過, 未說了。
 Unsalable, *a.* 賣唔得, 賣不得, 不消流, 人不要, 賤。
 Unsalted, *a.* 未腌過鹽。
 Unsanctified, *a.* 未成聖。
 Unsanctioned, *a.* 未奉權。
 Unsatisfiable, *a.* See Insatiable.
 Unsatisfactory, *a.* 唔鹹唔淡, 不足其心, 不安心的, 不滿心的, 不遂意; an unsatisfactory result, 不遂意關係。
 Unsatisfied, *a.* Not having enough, 不足, 不够, 餓, 餓; not content, 不足其心; not pleased, 不樂, 不中意; not settled in opinion, 不定主意; not saturated, 未濕透。

Unsaved, *a.* 未救過。
 Unsavoryly, *adv.* 招厭, 討厭。
 Unsavory, *a.* 無味, 沒味, 無滋味, 淡薄; disgusting, 可惡, 討厭的, 招厭的; unsavory odor, 討厭之臭; unsavory news, 不樂之音, 不樂之消息。
 Unsay, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. *unsaid.* 反口, 食言。
 Unsealy, *a.* 無鱗嘅。
 Unscared, *a.* 未嚇過。
 Unscattered, *a.* 不散的, 未散嘅。
 Unscholarly, *a.* 唔係讀書人嘅, 不是斯文的。
 Unschool, *a.* 未學過。
 Unscientific, *a.* 不合智慧。
 Unscientifically, *adv.* 不依智之理。
 Unscorched, *a.* 未燒的, 未焦的。
 Unscoured, *a.* 未啱過。
 Unscreened, *a.* 未遮的, 未遮蔽的; not protected, 無庇祐。
 Unscrew, *v. t.* 佞開, 佞出螺絲。
 Unscrewing, *ppr.* 佞開, 佞出螺絲。
 Unscriptural, *a.* 不合聖經, 不依聖經; not according to the Chinese scriptures, 不經的, 不依經典, 非出經典。
 Unscrupulous, *a.* 唔掛慮, 不怕, 不畏。
 Unsculptured, *a.* 不彫的。
 Unseal, *v. t.* 啓, 啓封, 拆封; to unseal a letter, 啓封信; to unseal a mystery, 闡明秘密。
 Unsealed, *pp. or a.* 啓了, 拆了封。
 Unsearchable, *a.* 不可測, 測度不得, 查不出; mysterious, 秘, 秘密; hidden, 隱。
 Unseared, *a.* Unseared conscience, 未喪良心。
 Unseasonable, *a.* 不恰時, 不合天時, 不順時, 時候不便; to come at an unseasonable hour, 不合時而來; an unseasonable time of the night, 好夜到, 夜深而至; unseasonable weather, 不合時之天氣, 天時反常。
 Unseasonableness, *n.* 不合天時的。
 Unseasoned, *a.* 不及時; not inured, 唔慣, 不熟; not salted or spiced, 未落過味, 無味, 淡; unseasoned meat, 無味之肉; unseasoned hours, 不便之時。
 Unseat, *v. t.* 除於位。
 Unseaworthiness, *n.* 出不得洋, 唔出得洋。
 Unseconded, *a.* 未助過, 不有助的。
 Unsecure, *a.* See Insecure.
 Unsecured, *a.* 無保家嘅, 無担保的。
 Unsedentary, *a.* 少坐嘅, 寡坐。
 Unseduced, *a.* 未見誘惑, 未被引錯, 未行錯。
 Unseemly, *a.* 唔好睇, 不好看, 不合宜, 不宜, 不美, 不可, 不合式, 醜。
 Unseen, *a.* 唔曾見, 目未見, 日不曾見; invisible,

隱，不得見，無目可見，無形無像，幽冥；unseen things，未見之情，隱情，暗語；unseen world，隱世，未見之世。

Unseized, *a.* 未捉過。

Unselfish, *a.* 無我，無己，無偏，無利己。

Unselfishness, *n.* 無我者。

Unsent, *a.* 未曾寄，未曾寄嘅。

Unseparated, *a.* 未分過，未曾解角，未曾解開，未分開。

Unserviceable, *a.* 唔用得嘅，用不得，無用嘅，無益，不合用；an unserviceable person，朽材。

Unserviceableness, *n.* 不能用者，無用者。

Unserviceably, *adv.* 無裨益。

Unset, *a.* Unset, as a gem, 未鑲過；not placed, 未安過，未立，未置；unset, as the sun, 未落過。

Unsettle, *v. t.* To disconcert, 亂，攪亂，搖亂，搖惑，使不定；to unsettle people's minds, 亂人心，攪亂人心，煽惑人心；to unsettle a state, 亂國；to overthrow, 顛倒，傾倒。

Unsettled, *pp. or a.* 亂，唔定，不定，無安止，未妥當，唔會妥，未妥，不靜，屑屑，綽惹，綽惱，淨，樺忒，樺，猷，敝敝，潑潑；rendered fluctuating, 漂蕩，漂泊，浮沈，飄蕩；changeable, 常變，不常；not having deposited its fecal matter, 未擊清；having no inhabitants, 無人烟之處；the mind unsettled, 心唔定，心紛紛，未靜之心，心亂，心思反覆，盪漾，惇惇，惇惇，惇惇；an unsettled state, 事未定；an unsettled state or kingdom, 未靖之國；an unsettled season, 天氣未定，天時未定；unsettled accounts, 未清之數；an unsettled fancy, 幻想不定。

Unsettledness, *n.* 不定者，不靜者；irresolution, 未立定主意；uncertainty, 懷疑者；fluctuation, 反反覆覆。

Unsettling, *ppr.* 亂，攪亂。

Unsevered, *a.* 未分離。

Unshackle, *v. t.* To unfetter, 脫桎梏；to loose from bonds, 釋放，放縱。

Unshaded, *a.* 無蔭，無遮蓋；not clouded, 無雲遮住。

Unshadowed, *a.* 無陰，無雲遮住。

Unshaken, *a.* 不動，不搖動，不搖，不震動；firm, 穩當，穩固；fixed, 定；unshaken in mind, 心定，心不疑；unshaken fidelity, 忠心不疑。

Unshamefacedness, *n.* 唔知醜，無面皮。

Unshapen, *a.* Deformed, 歪歪；ugly, 醜貌。

Unsheathe, *v. t.* 拔；to unsheath the sword, 拔劍。

Unshaved, *a.* 未割鬚，未剃過。

Unshed, *a.* Not spilt, 未瀉了，未流過。

Unsheltered, *a.* 無遮庇，not defended from danger, 無庇庇，露。

Unshielded, *a.* 未有庇庇，無庇庇，無庇庇；exposed, 露。

Unshifting, *a.* Not changing place, 不移，不閃，不閃避；not changing expedients, 不用多計的。

Unship, *v. t.* 起，搬；to unship goods, 起貨，搬貨；to unship the rudder, 絞起艙。

Unshocked, *a.* Not astonished, 不出奇；not disgusted, 未見厭惡，未見怪。

Unshod, *a.* Unshod, as a horse, 無甲；having no shoes, 未著鞋，赤腳。

Unshorn, *a.* 未剪過，未被剪。

Unshowered, *a.* 未淋過，未濕過。

Unshrinking, *a.* Unshrinking, as from danger, 不畏縮。

Unshunned, *a.* 未避過，未閃避過。

Unshut, *a.* 未閉了，未掩埋。

Unsignliness, *n.* 醜貌。

Unightly, *a.* 醜貌嘅，不好睇；very unsightly, hideous, 醜。

Unsilvered, *a.* 未鍍以銀。

Unsinew, *v. t.* 俾無力。

Unsingd, *a.* 未燂過，未焦了。

Unsize, *a.* 無膠的，未上過膠，未磨過膠。

Unskilled, *a.* 拙，未熟，未諳練，未經歷過，劣生手。

Unskillful, *a.* 有的手段，拙，唔妙手，不熟，不諳，不諳練，不伶俐，不善於；an unskillful doctor, 庸醫；an unskillful writer, 拙筆；an unskillful workman, 拙工；unskillful in language, 不諳於話。

Unskillfully, *adv.* 拙，不善，不妙。

Unskillfulness, *n.* 拙者，不經練。

Unslackened, *a.* 不鬆，不減輕。

Unslain, *a.* 未被殺，未被誅，未戮的。

Unsmoked, *a.* 未烟過，未熏的，未燂，未熏乾。

Unsociable, *a.* 唔好相與，冷慢。

Unsocial, *a.* 唔好相與，不與人交通，不喜交接，落落托托。

Unsoiled, *a.* 未染污，未沾染，未被玷污，未受辱。

Unsold, *a.* 未賣嘅，未賣的。

Unsoldier-like, Unsoldierly, *a.* 不合兵家。

Unsolicted, *a.* 未求過，未問過，未請過；to come unsolicted, 未求而至，未請而來。

Unsollicitous, *a.* 不掛慮，不慮；not very desirous, 不甚想，不甚願。

Unsolved, *a.* 未解了，未猜中。

Un sophistication, *a.* 不偽，不假偽，無偽；pure, 純，清。

Unsorted, *a.* 未分配了，未分了種，未打點過，未分樣子。

Unsought, *a.* 未求的。

Unsound, *a.* Not sound, as wood, 不堅的, 枯; not orthodox, as doctrine, 邪; not honest, 唔係老實嘅, 不老實, 不純厚; not solid, 不實; not real, 虛, 虛浮; not sincere, 不誠實; sophistical, 假偽, 詭巧; not fast or calm, 不得妥, 不安; unsound doctrine, 邪道, 不正之教。

Unsoundness, *n.* 枯; corruptness, 邪者; want of solidity, 不實者; infirmity, 軟弱。

Unsoured, *a.* 未整酸; not made morose, 無苦而
Unsowed, Unsown, *a.* 未撒了。 [嘅]

Unsparring, *a.* Not parsimonious, 不惜, 不愛惜; joy unspeakable, severe, 嚴, 嚴肅; not forgiving, 不恕, 不饒。

Unsparingly, *adv.* 不惜; lavishly, 奢, 浪。

Unspeaking, *a.* 話唔出, 講唔得, 講不來, 說不得, 說不來的, 無言可說, 言不盡, 無辭可言; joy unspeakable, 不勝之喜, 言不能盡之喜, 講唔出咁歡喜。

Unspeakingly, *adv.* 不勝, 不可言。

Unspecified, *a.* 未逐一講, 未逐一開。

Unspeculative, *a.* 不謀; not theoretical, 不依法。

Unspent, *a.* 未費了, 未用的, 未盡; unspent money, 未費之銀, 未用之銀, 不盡之銀。

Unspilt, *a.* 未瀉過, 未流; unspilt blood, 未流之血。

Unspiritual, *a.* 不慮神事; carnal, worldly, 慮世之事。

Unsplit, *a.* 未解了, 未破了; unsplit wood, 未破之木。

Unspoiled, *a.* 未壞了, 不壞; not plundered, 未被劫, 未鎔過。

Unspoken, *a.* 未話過, 未言。

Unspotted, *a.* 無點的, 純色的; unstained with guilt, 純清, 純潔, 無玷; an unspotted maid, 貞女, 不染之女; an unspotted mind, 純潔之心; an unspotted life, 純潔之品行。

Unspottedness, *n.* 純潔, 無玷無污。

Unspread, *a.* 未開過, 未張開; an unspread table, 未鋪之檯。

Unsquare, *a.* Not made square, 不方; an unsquared account, 未對之數, 未清之賬目。

Unstable, *a.* 不主固, 不穩當, 不穩, 啟攷; inconstant, 不恒, 不常, 不立, 不定, 倚不得嘅, 不能倚賴; unstable, 常變; unstable and vicious, 扯皮條; an unstable man, 隨風倒。

Unstaid, *a.* Fickle, 輕浮, 挑達。

Unstained, *a.* 無玷無污, 純潔, 清潔, 潔淨, 未見辱, 未被辱; not dyed, 未染過。

Unstanch'd, *a.* 未止過。

Unstatesman-like, *a.* 不似大臣。

Unstationed, *a.* 未派過位。

Unsteadfast, *a.* 無恒心, 無常心, 不堅守。

Unsteadfastly, *adv.* 不恒, 堅, 不常。

Unsteadfastness, *n.* 無恒心者, 無常心。

Unsteadied, *a.* 唔郁, 不穩。

Unsteadily, *adv.* 唔穩, 不主固; inconstantly, 輕浮, 不定, 不恒, 不常。

Unsteadiness, *n.* 不定者, 常變, 不恒者, 屢變, 不立者。

Unsteady, *a.* 唔穩, 不穩, 不定, 不立; unsteady in character, 輕浮, 挑達, 不定於一, 脆, 危, 不立; unsteady in mind, 無恒心, 心不定, 心無定向, 無常心; mutable, 屢變, 常變; an unsteady person, 輕浮嘅人, 浮躁之人, 常變之人; unsteady, as light, 閃閃; unsteady wind, 不定之風, 屢變之風。

Unsteeped, *a.* 未腌過, 未推過。

Unstigmatized, *a.* 未有惡名。

Unstimulated, *a.* 未鼓舞過, 未聳縱過。

Unstinted, *a.* 無限。

Unstirred, *a.* 唔動嘅, 未攪擾的。

Unstirring, *a.* 不動, 未攪擾。

Unstooping, *a.* 不屈。

Unstop, *v. t.* 拔枳。

Unstored, *a.* 未裝的; unstored goods, 未裝之貨。

Unstormed, *a.* 未攻過。

Unstrained, *a.* Natural, 自然; unstrained, as liquor, &c., 未隔過, 未隔的。

Unstratified, *a.* 無層累。

Unstrengthened, *a.* 未有助的。

Unstring, *v. t.* To relax tension, 鬆, 放鬆, 放絃, 放弦, 弛, 弛, 弛; to untie, 解; to deprive of strings, 去絃。

Unstudied, *a.* 自然; not premeditated, 唔係特
Unstudious, *a.* 不謹學的。 [登嘅]

Unstuffed, *a.* 未填過; unstuffed, as meat, 未釀過, 未釀的。

Unsubdued, *a.* 征唔服, 征唔倒, 征不過, 未壓服過, 未征服。未壓過; an unsubdued state, 未征服之國; unsubdued passions, 未遏之慾, 未制之慾。

Unsubjected, *a.* 未服, 未服過。

Unsubmissive, *a.* 不服, 唔聽從, 不順服, 不順從, 悻, 倅; disobedient, 逆, 逆, 背嚮。

Unsubmitting, *a.* 不服。

Unsubstantial, *a.* 不實, 虛, 空虛, 虛浮, 不主固; not essential, 不緊要; an unsubstantial building, 不主固之屋, 不堅之屋。

Unsubstantially, *adv.* 唔主固, 不堅固。

Unsubverted, *a.* 不顛倒, 不傾覆。

Unsuccessful, *a.* 不成就, 不得遂意, 不得遂願。

不遂所願，事不遂意，事不順利，不利，健便，
牢落，不遇；unsuccessful in battle, 戰不利；
unsuccessful in life, 一生滯遲，一生潦倒，世
界饒微；making no advance, 迨道。
Unsuccessfully, *adv.* 徒然，無用，無益。
Unucked, *a.* 未啣過，未啣的。
Unsuferable, *a.* 捱唔得，忍不得，受不得。
Unugared, *a.* 未落過糖，未滲過糖，無糖的。
Unsuitable, *a.* Unbecoming, 不合宜，不宜，不應，
不該，不可；unfit, 唔啱，唔合，不合，唔合式，
不適用，不合用；an unsuitable match, 門戶
不對，不相稱，不相宜，鉅語；an unsuitable
present, 不宜之禮；rather unsuitable, 唔多啱；
inconvenient, 不便。
Unsuited, *a.* Not adapted, 唔啱，唔合，不合，不
着；not quite suited, 唔啱啱。
Unsuilled, *a.* Not sullied, 冇染嘅，未染過，未染
污，潔，清潔，清；to retire from office with
unsullied hands, 潔身歸；a family of unsul-
lied reputation, 家世清白。
Unsuilledly, *adv.* 潔然。
Unsupplanted, *a.* 未敗了，未傾敗。
Unsupplied, *a.* 唔曾有，不有，未有。
Unsupportable, *a.* 助不得。See Insupportable。
Unsupported, *a.* 未頂住，未撐住；not sustained,
not assisted, 無所依，無挨兒，無幫手，無助
者，擎；not countenanced, 不蒙照顧，不蒙體
貼。
Unsuppressed, *a.* 未彈壓過，未克服，不制壓，未
靖，未遏。
Unsurmountable, *a.* 勝唔得，勝不得，勝不過，
不能勝。
Unsurpassed, *a.* 未有勝過，無勝過。
Unsurrendered, *a.* Unsurrendered, as a right,
&c., 未讓過，未交過；unsurrendered, as troops,
&c., 未投降。
Unsusceptibleness, Unsusceptibility, *n.* 不覺者。
Unsusceptible, *a.* 不覺；unfeeling, 無情。
Unsuspected, *a.* 不疑。
Unsuspecting, *a.* 唔懷疑，不疑，不狐疑，無所嫌
疑。
Unsuspected, *a.* 唔曾掛起，未掛起；not delayed,
未延遲；not held undetermined, 不須掛念，
非不定。
Unuspicious, *a.* 不懷疑，不狐疑，不疑。
Unsustainable, *a.* 捱不得，受不得；that cannot
be kept from falling, 唔頂得住；that cannot
be supported, 助不得；that cannot be main-
tained, 無憑據。
Unsustained, *a.* Unsustained, as men, 未有助者，
無助者；unsustained, as things, 未頂住過。

Unswayed, *a.* 未管理過，未治了，無治；not
biased, 無偏執。
Unswep, *a.* 未掃過，未掃嘅。
Unswerving, *a.* Not roving, 不遊，不逡遊；un-
swerving from, 不離。
Unsworn, *a.* 未發誓。
Unsymmetrical, *a.* 不相稱。
Unsympathizing, *a.* 無可憐，無慈無悲。
Unsystematic, Unsystematical, *a.* 不依法，無法。
Unsystematically, *adv.* 不依法。
Untack, *v. t.* 解，解疍。
Untainted, *a.* 無染污，不染的，無染無污，無沾
染；unblemished, 無玷無污，無歪斜；unsullied,
清潔，純潔；not rendered unsavory by pu-
trefescence, 不臭；not accused, 未被告，未被罪；
untainted virtue, 清德，純德，貞德。
Untaintedness, *n.* 無染污，純潔。
Untaken, *a.* Not taken or subdued, as a city, 未
克服。
Untalented, *a.* 無才，不敏。
Untamable, *a.* 養唔熟，養不馴，養不得熟，不能
制服。tame; untamable wild beasts, 養唔熟嘅
野獸，不馴之野獸；they are untamable, 養唔
熟佢。
Untamed, *a.* 未養熟，未養純，未馴熟；untamed
wild beasts, 未養熟之野獸，野獸不乖。
Untarnished, *a.* Not soiled, 未被污，未被污穢，
無污穢；unblemished, 無玷污。
Untasted, *a.* 未嘗過，未試過。
Untasteful, *a.* 無味。
Untastefully, *adv.* Without taste, in bad taste,
as dress, &c., 唔好睇，不好看，不美。
Untaught, *a.* 未學過，未蒙教；unskilled, 拙；
new, raw, 生。
Untaxed, *a.* 唔使納稅，不征稅；not accused, 未
被告。
Unteachable, *a.* 教唔得，教不得的，教化不得，
教化不來，不受教；indocile, 不聽話，不聽教。
Untempered, *a.* 未見水；untempered steel, 未見
水之鋼；not duly mixed for use, 未調和，未
和勻了，不合用，不着用；not durable or
strong, 唔啱，唔啱。
Untempted, *a.* 唔見誘，不見誘惑。
Untenable, *a.* Untenable, as a fort, &c., 守唔住，
唔守得住，據不得，保守不得；untenable, as
an argument, 唔執得緊，無憑無據，無據。
Untenanted, *a.* 空，無人住的。
Untender, *a.* 無慈心。
Untenderly, *adv.* 不慈。
Unterrified, *a.* 不怕，不驚。
Untested, *a.* 未試過，未試煉過，未見試鍊。

Unthanked, *a.* 唔多謝, 不感謝。

Unthankful, *a.* 有多謝嘅, 不感恩, 忘恩, 負恩的, 孤負, 辜負, 負心; unthankful for your favor, 辜負你恩, 孤負你恩。

Unthankfully, *adv.* 唔感謝, 不感恩, 不多謝。

Unthankfulness, *n.* 背恩, 忘恩者, 負心者。

Unthawed, *a.* 未消過, 未消的, 未消化過。

Untheoretic, Untheoretical, *a.* 不法的, 無法的。

Unthinking, *a.* 唔唔想, 不思; inconsiderate, 不小心, 不謹慎, 輕浮。

Unthinkingly, *adv.* 輕然, 不思。

Unthorny, *a.* 無籬嘅, 無籬的。

Unthoughtful, *a.* 不思, 輕浮。

Unthought (of), *a.* 不料, 想不到, 意外的, 估。

Unthread, *v. t.* 搥出線, 拔出線。

Unthreatened, *a.* 未被威嚇。

Unthriftness, *n.* 浪費。

Unthrifty, *a.* 浪費的, 浪用的, 耗費。

Unthroned, *pp.* 廢過。

Untidy, *a.* Not neatly dressed, 唔素淨, 不雅淨, 不清潔。

Untie, *v. t.* 解, 解開; to untie a knot, 解纜; to untie a difficulty, 解難; to loose, 解角。

Untied, *pp.* or *a.* 解了; not tied, 未綑住, 未繫, 未綁過。

Until, *prep.* 到, 至, 至到, 迨及, 逮及, 迨, 屆, 迄; until now, 到今, 到呢吓, 迄今; until tomorrow, 到明日; until death, 到死, 至於死; until they come, 迨及他至; wait until I come, 等我來; wait until you are better, 等到你好翻, 待爾全愈; to the degree that, 嘅, 至。

Untile, *v. t.* 撥開瓦, 去瓦; to untile, as the wind, 掃瓦。

Untiled, *pp.* or *a.* 無瓦嘅。

Untilled, *a.* 未耕的。

Untimely, *a.* Happening before the usual time, 唔會到期, 未到期, 未及期, 未屆期; an untimely death, 短命死, 殞, 夭, 殤, 殲, 橫死, 天命, 殞, 所; an untimely birth, 未滿期而生; inopportune, 唔着時, 不合時。

Untintured, *a.* 未染過。

Untinged, *a.* 未染過, 無色。

Untired, *a.* 不倦。

Untiring, *a.* 不倦。

Untitled, *a.* 白衣的, 白丁的。

Unto, *prep.* 到, 至, 及。See To.

Untold, *a.* Not related, 未話過, 未說了; not revealed, 未顯明了; not numbered, 未數過, 無數。

Untormented, *a.* 不受苦難; not teased, 未被淹悶, 未受激, 未受煩擾。

Untouchable, *a.* 不敢摩, 摩唔得, 摩不得。

Untouched, *a.* 未摩過, 未被摩, 無(人)摩過; not affected, 未動心。

Untoward, *a.* Perverse, 拗頸, 違背, 逆意, 忤逆, 頑梗, 乖張; not easily taught or guided, 難教的; troublesome, 難, 難理的, 難制的; unmanageable, 難料理, 難治; an untoward event, 難事, 試忍耐之事; an untoward physiognomy, 醜面; untoward tricks, 詭行, 詭計。

Untowardly, *adv.* Awkwardly, 拙, 劣; perversely, 執拗, 噠, 逆, 不依所望。

Untowardness, *n.* 拗頸者, 忤逆, 執拗, 乖僻, 逆性; awkwardness, 拙者。

Untraceable, *a.* 不能測度, 不能推度, 不能推測, 埃比。

Untraced, *a.* Not marked out, 未描過, 未曾圖形; not marked by footsteps, 無踪跡, 無腳跡。

Untractable, *a.* 拗頸嘅, 頑梗, 橫性的, 不從人意, 不依人意, 臆。See Intractable.

Untractableness, *n.* 頑梗。

Untrained, *a.* 未教過, 未教習, 未教的; not educated, 未學過; not skillful, 生, 未熟, 拙; untrained in arms, 未習練, 未曾演武; ungovernable, 橫性的, 猖狂; an untrained multitude, 愚民, 蚩民。

Untrammelled, *a.* 未受桎梏。

Untransferable, *a.* 賣不得, 不能交於別人。

Untransformed, *a.* 未化, 未變化, 未改化。

Untranslated, *a.* 未經繙譯, 未曾譯。

Untransmitted, *a.* 未寄去, 未曾寄去。

Untransparent, *a.* 不透光。

Untransportable, *a.* 運不得, 漕運不得, 移不得的。

Untraversed, *a.* 未經過, 未行過, 未過。

Untreasured, *a.* 未貯理, 未貯積。

Untrembling, *a.* 不震, 不戰慄; firm, 堅心。

Untremblingly, *adv.* 毅然, 剛毅。

Untrespassing, *a.* 不犯。

Untried, *a.* 未試過, 未見試鍊; not experienced, 唔熟, 不慣, 生; untried hands, 生手; an untried case at law, 未審之案, 未見審之案。

Untrimmed, *a.* Not pruned, 未治了; not dressed, 未著過, 未穿; not put in order, 未整好; an untrimmed lamp, 未整好之燈。

Untrituated, *a.* 未搗過, 未研過。

Untrod, Untrodden, *a.* 足未過的, 未經過; not marked by the feet, 無人跡, 無人跡; an untrodden path, 無人跡之地。

Untroubled, *a.* Not troubled by care, 無掛慮, 無難; not troubled by sorrow, 無憂悶; not confused, 不亂; not ruffled, 不動; not agitated,

不搖動; free from passion, 靜; clear, 清; an untroubled mind, 平安之心, 靜心; untroubled water, 靜水; untroubled nature, 靜性.

Untrue, *a.* 不真, 不真實; false, 假, 謊謬; disloyal, 不忠; not faithful to another, 不老實, 不忠信, 不篤信.

Untruss, *v. t.* 解; to let out, 放.

Untrustworthy, *a.* 倚賴不得, 唔倚賴得, 不倚得, 倚靠不得, 唔恃得, 咭吊; an untrustworthy person, 不能靠之人, 唔賴得嘅人, 浮嘅人, 唔成材嘅人, 杉木靈牌.

Untrusty, *a.* 不老實, 不忠厚, 不可倚的; unfaithful, 失信的, 背信的.

Untruth, *n.* 不真, 不實; falsehood, 假, 僞假, 訛謬; a lie, 大話, 謊, 妄言, 詭言, 虛言, 詭言; to speak untruth, 講大話, 說謊.

Untruthful, *a.* 不真.

Untruthfulness, *n.* 不真者, 謊.

Untuck, *v. t.* 收落, 解.

Untunable, *a.* 調唔得, 調不得.

Untune, *v. t.* 亂音, 整亂.

Unturned, *a.* 未轉, 未倒; to leave no stone unturned, 無計不轉, 無計不試.

Untutored, *a.* 未學過, 未蒙教.

Untwine, *v. t.* 解, 解開, 扭開.

Untwined, *a.* 扭開了.

Untwist, *v. t.* 扭開, 解.

Untwisted, *pp.* 扭開了, 解了.

Ununited, *a.* 不合, 不相連.

Unused, *a.* 未用過, 未使過; unused to, 唔慣, 唔熟, 不慣; long unused, 久唔用, 貯日久.

Unusual, *a.* 唔係尋常, 不尋常, 非常, 異常, 非凡, 非平常, 非庸常, 俾儻, 奇佻, 賅; unusual talent, 非常之材, 偏異, 異才, 奇才; rare, 罕有, 少有.

Unusually, *adv.* 不尋常, 分外, 非常, 非凡; unusually hot, 分外熱, 額外熱, 非常之熱; unusually cold, 分外冷.

Unutterable, *a.* 講唔得, 言不得的, 說不得, 不可言, 講不來的, 詭譎 (*see* Inexpressible); unutterable distress, 苦不可言; unutterable joy, 喜不可言; unutterable misery, 講唔出咁淒涼, 苦不可言.

Unvacated, *a.* 未空, 未虛.

Unvail, Unveil, *v. t.* 去簾, 去帕, 顯明.

Unvalued, *a.* Not prized, 睇唔重, 不貴; inestimable, 無價, 貴極; not having the value set, 未定其價, 未估其價.

Unvanquished, *a.* 勝不過, 未勝過, 未被打服, 不服人.

Unvaried, *a.* 一樣, 不變.

Unvariegated, *a.* 無彩色, 一樣.

Unvarnished, *a.* Not overlaid with varnish, 未有漆; unvarnished things, 無漆之器; unvarnished, as language, 無文飾的, 無粉飾; an unvarnished tale, 無文飾之辭, 無文飾之言; plain, 樸實.

Unvarying, *a.* 不變, 常時一樣, 不更改, 不更變, 無移易.

Unveil, *v. t.* *See* Unvail.

Unventilated, *a.* 未通氣的.

Unversed, *a.* 不熟, 生, 不諳, 不諳練.

Unvexed, *a.* 未被淹悶, 未被騷擾, 未被囉唆.

Unviolated, *a.* Not broken, as a law, 未犯過; not injured, 未害過, 未被傷; an unviolated law, or laws unviolated, 未犯之法; an unviolated engagement, 未背之約, 未爽之約; an unviolated woman, 未強淫之女. *See* Unviolated.

Unvisited, *a.* 未去過, 未探過.

Unvitiating, Unviciating, *a.* 未壞了.

Unvulnerable, *a.* 唔係唔傷得, 非不能害的.

Unwalled, *a.* 無牆固住, 無牆垣.

Unwarily, *adv.* 不謹慎.

Unwariness, *n.* Want of vigilance, 不隄防者; carelessness, 不小心, 不謹慎.

Unwarlike, *a.* 不好戰, 不好勇.

Unwarmed, *a.* 不溫暖的.

Unwarned, *a.* 未勸過, 未被勸, 未被警誡, 未被提醒.

Unwarped, *a.* 拐彎, 寮.

Unwarrantable, *a.* Not defensible, not justifiable, 不能見諒, 不能原諒, 不以為義; improper, 不義, 不宜; illegal, 不法.

Unwarranted, *a.* Not authorized, 未奉命; not ascertained, 不定; not covenanted to be good, sound, or of a certain quality, 未包管嘅, 未包管的.

Unwary, *a.* Not vigilant against danger, 不隄防; not cautious, 不小心, 不謹慎, 不留心, 不防備.

Unwashed, Unwashen, *a.* 未洗過, 未洗嘅; not cleansed, 唔淨嘅, 不淨的, 汚祖.

Unwasted, *a.* 未花費過; not lavished away, 未浪費, 未奢費; not lost by exhaustion or other means, 未失了, 未失.

Unwatched, *a.* 不隄防, 未提守, 不提守.

Unwavering, *a.* 毅然, 定心, 堅心, 恒心, 不變, 不疑; not fluctuating, 不搖動.

Unwaveringly, *adv.* 毅然, 以堅心, 以恒心.

Unweaned, *a.* 未斷乳, 未斷奶.

Unwearably, *adv.* 不倦.

Unwearied, *a.* 不瘁, 不倦, 不疲倦, 唔知勞苦, 不知辛苦, 耐辛苦的, 孜孜, 孳孳; continual, 不歇, 不止; unwearied in doing good, 行善不倦, 孜孜爲善; unwearied efforts, 勞而不倦.

Unweariedly, *adv.* 不倦, 孜孜, 孳孳.

Unweariedness, *a.* 不倦者, 不知倦者.

Unweary, *a.* 不倦, 不歇.

Unwearying, *a.* 不倦, 不歇, 孜孜.

Unweeded, *a.* 未薙過, 未薙了; unweeded fields, 未薙之田.

Unweighed, *a.* 未秤過, 未稱了; not deliberately considered and examined, 未度過, 未慮過.

Unweighing, *a.* 輕然, 浮.

Unwelcome, *a.* Not welcome, as a guest, 唔喜接的, 不喜見, 不樂見; an unwelcome guest, 不喜見之客, 不喜見之賓; unwelcome news, 唔歡喜聽嘅聲氣, 不悅聞之消息; unwelcome interruptions, 不喜之阻礙, 不樂之礙事.

Unwell, *a.* 唔自然, 唔爽, 不自然, 不自在, 身子有病, 不爽快, 有恙, 有病痛, 有症, 有症候; parents unwell, 父母有病, 親癯.

Unwhipped, Unwhipt, *a.* 未受鞭撻.

Unwholesome, *a.* 壞血氣, 壞身; pernicious, 毒; an unwholesome climate, 烟瘴之地, 壞血之水土; unwholesome vapors, 瘴氣; unwholesome vapors of the mountains, 嵐瘴; unwholesome food, 破血之食物.

Unwieldily, *adv.* Heavily, 重; with difficulty, 難.

Unwieldiness, *n.* Heaviness, 重, 重者; difficulty of being moved, 難勤者, 難動的.

Unwieldy, *a.* 重大; unmanageable, 難理的, 難治的.

Unwilling, *a.* Not willing, 不肯, 不願, 不欲; disinclined, 唔願, 唔甘心, 不情願, 不想, 慳慳; unwilling to go, 不肯去, 唔願去; unwilling to come, 唔想來, 不願來; willing or unwilling, 肯唔肯, 想唔想, 歡喜不歡喜.

Unwillingly, *adv.* 唔甘心, 不願, 不情願, 不樂, 不樂心; did it unwillingly, 唔係甘心做佢, 不情願作之.

Unwillingness, *n.* 不情願者, 不肯者, 不願者.

Unwind, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. unwound. 纒開, 放, 解.

Unwinged, *a.* 無翼的.

Unwiped, *a.* 未抹過, 未拭過.

Unwise, *a.* 無智慧, 無知, 無智, 不明, 愚蠢, 魯.

Unwisely, *adv.* 不智的, 無知的, 蠢然.

Unwished, *a.* 不想, 不願, 不願意.

Unwithered, *a.* 未凋謝, 未凋殘.

Unwithstood, *a.* 不拒, 不禦.

Unwittingly, *adv.* 因唔知, 因不知; did it unwittingly, 不知不敢做.

Unwitty, *a.* 無談諧.

Unwomanly, *a.* 不合女人, 不依女流.

Unwont, *a.* 唔慣.

Unwonted, *a.* Unaccustomed, 唔慣, 不熟; uncommon, 異常, 不依常規; rare, 罕有, 少有.

Unwontedness, *n.* Uncommonness, 異常者, 非常者.

Unworking, *a.* 不做工夫, 不勞. [者.]

Unworkmanlike, *a.* 拙.

Unworldly, *a.* 唔係世界嘅, 不屬世的.

Unworshiped, *a.* 未拜嘅, 未拜的.

Unworthily, *adv.* 唔照所應, 不依所當, 不依所

Unworthiness, *n.* 不堪者. [堪.]

Unworthy, *a.* Not deserving, 唔堪, 不堪, 唔堪當, 不足; unbecoming, 不應, 不該, 不可, 不宜, 不當; vile, 鄙陋; mean, 賤, 卑; unworthy of receiving, 不堪納; unworthy of belief, 唔足信, 不足信, 虛謬, 囂; unworthy of much thought, 唔足掛慮, 不足慮, 不屑; unworthy of, 唔堪當, 不堪, 不當, 唔承得起; an unworthy action, 鄙行; unworthy men, 無功之人; unworthy of notice, 不足睇, 不足觀; unworthy of being mentioned, 唔足講, 不足言, 不足道.

Unwounded, *a.* 無傷嘅, 未受傷, 未被傷的.

Unwoven, *a.* 未織嘅, 不織的.

Unwrap, *v. t.* 開, 解開, 打開.

Unwrenched, *a.* 未扭歪的, 未撓歪的.

Unwrinkle, *v. t.* 伸綢文, 整滑綢文.

Unwritten, *a.* 未寫嘅, 未寫的, 不寫的; blank, 白, 空; verbal, 口傳的.

Unwrought, *a.* 樸, 未成形的; unwrought wood, 樸, 未成器之木; an unwrought gem, 樸玉, 未琢之玉; a gem unwrought, 玉不琢.

Unwrung, *a.* 未扭的, 未扭過.

Unyielding, *a.* 不讓, 毅然; unpliant, 不服, 不降, 倥倥, 勁; obstinate, 硬頸, 板頸.

Unyoke, *v. t.* 去軛, 除軛; to loose, 解釋, 放.

Up, *adv. or prep.* up; to go up, 上; to be up, 起身了; up on the mountain, 在山上, 嘅山上; he is up, 佢曾起身, 他既起身; up the hill, 上山, 登山; up the river, 上河; up on the river, 在河上; up the country, 上邊, 上頭; to look up, 仰視, 仰觀; to lift up the eyes, 仰目, 舉目; to lift up the head, 舉首; to stand up, 起; to get up, 起身; up to the neck, 到頸; up to this day, 到今日; up to this moment, 至於今, 迄於今; up to heaven, 上於天; reached up to heaven, 至於天, 戾於天, 及於天; up and down, 上落, 上下; up and down in life, 一興

一敗; put up the shop doors, 上舖門; difficult to put up with it, 情實難甘; from my youth up, 自少到, 自少至; the sun is up, 日出了; to drink up, 飲噤; his blood is up, 但忿怒, 他忿怒; to be up to, 暗, 曉, 能; to blow up, 燒散, 攻散; to put one up to, 提醒人; to come up with, 趕上; to rise up, 升, 昇; to rise up in the mind, 起於心; picked up, 執起落; to draw up an army, 陳兵; up to the mark, 準繩。

Upbear, *v. t.*; pret. *upbore*; pp. *upborne*. 挑起, 扣起。

Upbraid, *v. t.* To reproach, 責, 鬧, 責罰, 責成, 責比, 譴責, 繩誹, 做責; to upbraid one, 責人, 鬧人, 責罰人。

Upbraided, *pp.* 責了, 責成了。

Upbraiding, *ppr.* 責成, 責罰。

Upcast, *a.* 打上; with upcast eyes, 以仰目, 以舉之目。

Upfilling, *a.* 填。

Uphand, *a.* 以手舉的。

Upheave, *v. t.* 高起。

Upheaving, *ppr.* Upheaving of the ground, 地面高起。

Uphold, *pret.* and *pp.* of *uphold*. 扶了。

Uphill, *a.* 上山; difficult, 難; to go uphill, 上山; to write uphill, 寫得斜歪; uphill work, 難事, 難工夫。

Uphold, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* *upheld*. To lift on high, 舉; to support, 扶, 助, 扶持, 扶助, 幫助, 提拔, 攬, 擡; to continue in being, 恒在; to uphold one at any rate, 私阿。

Upholder, *n.* 助者, 扶助者; undertaker, which Upholsterer, *n.* 備辦家私什物者。 [see.]

Upholstery, *n.* 家私什物鋪。

Upland, *n.* High land, 高地, 山地; upland rude, 山佬的。

Uplandish, *a.* 高地的, 山地的。

Uplead, *v. t.* 引上。

Uplift, *v. t.* 舉, 扶起。

Uplifted, *pp.* or *a.* 舉起了; with uplifted arms, 以舉手, 舉手。

Upmost, *a.* 至上的, 頂高的。

Upon, *prep.* 上頭, 在上, 上, 面上, 上面, 於, 在; upon my head, 在我頭上, 於余首上; upon the table, 喺檯上, 在檯上, 在棹上; upon the larch, 落過樟; upon the frontiers, 在境界; upon a journey, 路間; to start upon a journey, 起程; to live upon, 食; to live upon bread and milk, 食餅及乳; upon his coming, 但到之時, 他來之時; upon his departure, 但去之時, 他去之時; to take upon one's self, 擅, 自專; come

upon a Sunday, 禮拜日來; to levy a tax upon paper, 抽紙稅; upon my word, 實着; upon enquiry, 查察; upon his principles, 照他之理; upon information, 得消息; upon the whole, 大概, 計長短; upon repentance, 悔罪; situated upon a hill, 在山上; upon such terms, 噉樣法子, 如此之法; upon one's left hand, 在左邊; upon consideration, 想吓, 思之; upon a day's notice, 先一日話過, 先告一日; upon mortgage, 典; to be upon a run, 有某事; dependent upon, 賴, 倚賴; stress is laid upon, 重在. See On.

Upper, *a.* 上, 頭, 首, 以上; the upper or rising tone, 上聲; the upper lip, 上唇; the upper teeth, 上牙; the upper part, 上邊; the upper story, 上層; the upper house, 筭會; upper and lower, 上下。

Upperdeck, *n.* 上艙面。

Upperhand, *n.* 挾權, 操權, 勝。

Uppermost, *a.* 至上嘅, 至上的, 至高的, 頭, 首, 頂; the uppermost strata, 至上嘅層; the uppermost seats, 至上之位, 首位, 頭位。

Uppish, *a.* 驕傲。

Upraise, *v. t.* 舉。

Upright, *a.* Erect, perpendicular, 植, 豎, 立, 紳, 堂堂; honest, 老實, 端正, 正直, 直, 忠, 忠厚, 純厚, 誠, 誠實, 質直, 卓, 矗, 意, 忠耿, 剛直, 誠, 縮直, 慳; just, 公道, 義; sitting upright, 直坐; stand upright, 直立, 站立, 企; to place upright, 豎; an upright man, 老實既人, 正直之人, 端正之人, 正心之人, 忠正之人; upright men, 清流。

Upright-hearted, *a.* 直心嘅, 誠心的。

Uprightly, *adv.* Perpendicularly, 直上, 植; honestly, 正直。

Uprightness, *n.* 正直, 端正者, 誠實, 公正。

Uprise, *v. i.*; pret. *uprose*; pp. *uprisen*. 起。

Uprising, *ppr.* 起, 升。

Uproar, *n.* Great tumult, 大亂; bustle and clamor, 嘈吵, 鬧聲, 吵鬧, 吵鬧, 喧嘩, 喧鬧, 混鬧, 喧嘩, 號, 號; a great uproar, 大鬧一場, 大亂。

Uproarious, *a.* 鼓噪, 好吵鬧, 號噪。

Uproariously, *adv.* 號噪, 大吵鬧, 以鼓噪。

Uproot, *v. t.* 拔根, 除根。

Uprouse, *v. t.* 打醒。

Upset, *v. t.* 倒, 打倒, 傾倒, 傾倒, 覆, 擗, 踉, 顛, 顛, 顛; to upset a carriage, 倒車, 覆車; to upset a boat, 覆艇, 覆舟; to upset a cup, 倒杯; upset by the wind, 吹覆, 吹倒; upset by a push, 推倒; upset by pressing against, 擁倒; the carriage was upset, 車倒, 車覆。

Usance, *n.* Use, 用; interest paid for money, 利息, 利息; the time which, by usage or custom, is allowed in certain countries for the payment of a bill of exchange, 會單限期, 匯單限期.

Use, *n.* 用, 用者, 使用; in use, 用; daily use, 日用; common use, 共用; general use, 通用, 公用; ordinary use, 常用; things differ in their use, 物有異用; to make good use of, 善用; to make bad use of, 妄用; temporary use, 暫時之用, 暫用; to make use of one's name, 用人名; out of use, 面家唔用, 廢了, 停用; in constant use, 時時要用, 常用; of no use, 唔中用, 不用; to come in use, 起用, 當行, 興; its use is extensive, 其用遠矣; to enjoy the use of, 受用, 享用; moderate use, 節用; extravagant use, 奢用, 浪用; of great use, 大有益, 大用; of limited use, 用有限, 用不多; interest, which see.

Use, *v. t.* 用, 使, 使用, 施, 以, 由, 尋, 服, 興; use him, 用佢, 使他; not to use, 唔用, 不以; to use frugally, 節用, 省用; to use profusely, 濫用, 侈用; makes no use of me, 唔用我; how much do you use? 你用幾多呢, 耐用多寡; to use harshly, 苛刻, 刻薄; to use violence, 強; to use severity, 嚴; to use kindness, 柔, 以柔; to use up, 用咗; to use one's self, 行為.

Use, *v. i.* To be accustomed to, 慣, 熟.

Used, *pp.* 用了, 使過; treated, 待了; used alone, 單用, 單行; to use together, 同用, 同埋用, 共用, 相須; not long used, 用無幾耐, 使未久; cannot be used long, 唔使得耐, 唔啱使, 用不得久; more than can be used, 不勝用; used to, 慣, 熟.

Useful, *a.* 有用, 可用, 有益, 有裨益, 合用, 便用, 便益, 有益嘅; very useful, 十分有益, 大益, 好便用, 好有用, 好有益, 多用; not very useful, 唔多中用, 不大有益; a useful word, 有益之字 (語); a useful servant, 有益之僕, 中用之僕; to be useful in, 助, 幫助; useful for food, 可供食, 可以為食.

Usefully, *adv.* 利, 作用; usefully employed, 利用.

Usefulness, *n.* 益者, 裨益.

Useless, *a.* 無用, 無益, 唔中用, 無中用, 不合用, 不中用, 無裨益, 廢, 席, 蛇足; regarded as useless, 以為無用, 以為無益; useless laughter, 妄殺; useless silk, 敗絮; useless things, 廢物; useless wood, 故木, 楞; a useless person, 無用之人.

Uselessly, *adv.* 無益, 徒然, 虛, 枉然.

Uselessness, *n.* 無用者, 徒然者, 無益者.

Usher, *n.* 值相, 主客贊禮; the usher of the palace, 主客郎中; examiner of merits and gentleman usher, 考功郎中; inner gentleman usher and general, 中郎將.

Usher, *v. t.* 引進, 引見; to usher one in, 引入進; to usher a new doctrine into the world, 以新道傳世.

Ushered, *pp.* 引進了.

Ushership, *n.* 值和之職.

Usquebaugh, *n.* 酒名.

Ustion, *n.* 燒.

Ustulation, *n.* 焮, 焮.

Usual, *a.* Common, 尋常, 平常嘅, 常時的, 常, 平時, 平日; customary, 常規, 平素, 慣, 慣熟, 習慣; as usual, 照常, 如常, 如平日; the usual way of doing, 常時嘅樣樣, 常規, 常法; in the usual manner, 照常; his usual fare, 平日食物, 平日所食.

Usually, *adv.* 常常, 常, 嘗, 常時, 平日, 平時, 時時; usually comes, 常常來, 常時來; usually arrives, 常時到, 常至; the basement rooms are usually a little damp, 地下嘅房總帶濕的; usually is so, 大概係嘅.

Usualness, *n.* 常, 常者, 尋常.

Usucaption, *n.* 因久據故屬己.

Usurinct, *n.* 享所產之權, 收地產之權.

Usurer, *n.* 騎馬沽嘅, 放牛癩, 食蛇生, 放重利者.

Usurious, *a.* 圖重利嘅, 貪重利的.

Usuriousness, *n.* 貪重利之事.

Usurp, *v. t.* 霸, 占 (佔), 霸佔, 強霸, 侵, 侵奪, 侵佔, 僭, 篡, 擅, 擅專, 盜, 茶僭, 攘; to usurp authority, 擅權, 擅勢, 勾當; to usurp a name, 僭名, 僭稱; to usurp a title, 僭號; to usurp the title of emperor, 僭稱皇帝; to usurp a throne, 僭位, 篡位, 奪位; to usurp territory, 霸地, 霸占地方; to usurp a throne or station, 僭位, 僭越其位.

Usurpation, *n.* 霸者, 擅者, 霸占, 僭, 盜, 侵者; usurpation of a throne, 僭位者, 僭位之事; usurpation of lands and tenements, 盜賣田宅; on fraudulent usurpation of public or private land, 盜耕種官民田; usurpation of power, 擅權者; usurpation of honor, 僭尊.

Usurpatory, *a.* 僭的, 霸占的, 擅的.

Usurped, *pp.* or *a.* 霸了, 擅了, 霸占了, 僭了; a usurped power or state, 僭竊之國, 僞朝.

Usurper, *n.* 霸, 伯, 霸占者, 僭者, 擅者, 霸王, 篡者.

Usurping, *pp.* or *a.* 僭, 篡, 擅, 霸.

Usury, *n.* 放重利之事, 放加一利之事, 重利.

Usus loquendi, The usual mode of speaking, 常講, 常講之法, 常解, 常用之意; according to the *usus loquendi*, 照常解.

Utensil, *n.* 器, 器具, 器皿, 家伙, 東西, 什物; kitchen utensils, 廚房器皿, 廚房器具; utensils used in husbandry, 農具; sacred utensils, 聖器, 聖器皿.

Uterine, *a.* 胞, 肚, 子宮的; uterine brothers, 同胞兄弟; uterine fury, 花癲.

Uterus, *n.* The womb, 肚, 子宮; cavity of womb, 三角房.

Utile, *a.* 有用, 有益.

Utile dulci. Useful with the agreeable, 有益有味.

Utilitarian, *a.* 利用的, 裨益的.

Utilitarian, *n.* 以利人為意者, 從利用物之道者.

Utilitarianism, *n.* 利人之道, 以利人為意之道, 利用物之道, 益人之道, 益人為意.

Utility, *n.* 益, 裨益, 利益, 俾益, 加益, 致益, 有益.

Utilization, *n.* 利用, 用得有益, 加益, 裨益.

Utilize, *v. t.* 善用, 利用, 俾有益, 使加益.

Utilized, *pp.* 善用了, 利用了.

Uti possidetis. 照所有, 守其所有.

Utis, *n.* Bustle, stir, 鬧熱.

Utmost, *a. or n.* 極, 盡, 窮, 到極, 竭, 太甚, 已甚, 甚, 盛極, 肆, 盡頭, 殫; to exert one's self to the utmost, 盡力, 竭力; utmost strength, 極力, 殫力; the utmost limits, 極限, 極; the utmost peril, 極險, 極危; to the utmost, 極; the utmost bounds of the earth, 地極; the utmost wantonness, 恣色, 極好色; to the utmost of one's feelings, 盡情.

Utopia, *n.* 幻樂之地, 豐樂之地, 安樂國, 蓬萊.*

Utopian, *a.* 安樂國的, 照安樂之國.

Utricle, *n.* A cell. 窩仔; a little bladder, 包仔.

Utter, *a.* Situated on the outside, 外的, 外邊; extreme, 極, 盡; complete, 全, 離總; excessive, 太過, 盡; the utter deep, 極深之處; in utter darkness, 全暗, 全黑; utter refusal, 斷不肯, 斷不允; utter ruin, 全敗; an utter stranger,

生客; you are an utter stranger to me, 我都唔識得你, 絕不識爾.

Utter, *v. t.* 話, 講, 說, 出; to utter one's mind, 講出心思, 吐出心思, 吐明心跡, 吐露心腹; to utter a voice, 出聲, 露, 哨; to utter oaths and imprecations, 發誓賭咒; to utter an oath, 出矢言, 誓願; to utter a false oath, 發假誓, 枉誓願; to utter a sigh, 出嘆; to utter praise, 稱讚; to utter falsehood, 講大話, 說謊; to utter false coin, 使假銀, 出假銀; to sell, 發賣, 出賣; to utter unadvisedly, 亂吸.

Utterable, *a.* 講得出, 言得出, 說得出, 可說出來.

Utterance, *n.* 口角, 口, 口角; good utterance, 好口角, 好口, 利口, 伶牙俐齒; a bad utterance, 唔好口, 口角; thick utterance, 蒙茸; difficult utterance, 結舌, 癢舌根, 難言; utterance impeded, 哽塞.

Uttered, *pp.* Spoken, 說過, 說了, 出了; disclosed, 露出了; published, 出; put into circulation, 使, 出.

Utterer, *n.* 出者; one who pronounces, 話嘅, 說者; a seller, 發者, 賣者; an utterer of false coin, 使假銀嘅, 出假銀者.

Uttering, *ppr.* Pronouncing, 講, 說, 出; disclosing, 露出; putting into circulation, 出; selling, 賣.

Utterly, *adv.* 盡, 離, 喊略哈, 離總, 總, 都; utterly forbear, 都唔肯, 斷不肯, 總不肯; to utterly disregard, 盡忘, 都唔顧, 斷不計; the just man utterly disregards poverty and riches, 義士盡忘貧富; utterly unfit, 做唔來太多.

Uttermost, *a. or n.* 盡; to the uttermost, 到極, 至極; fully, 全, 絕.

Uvaria uncata, *n.* 鷹爪.

Uveous, *a.* 似葡萄子, 類乎葡萄子.

Uvula, *n.* 喉嚨丁, 小舌, 吊鐘.

Uxorious, *a.* 溺愛妻, 癡愛妻, 過于愛妻.

Uxoriousness, *n.* 癡愛妻者, 癡愛妻之事.

V.

V. The twenty second letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第二十二字; V, 5, 五; V, 5000, 五千; v. g., verbi gratia, 譬喻, 比喻; v, virgin, 貞女; v. v., vice versa, 相反.

Vacancy, *n.* Empty space, 空處, 空地, 虛地, 曠地; situation, post, office, 缺; to select one for

a vacancy, 簡缺; to fill or supply a vacancy, 補缺; time of leisure, 閒, 閒時; emptiness of thought, 虛浮; a good vacancy, 好缺; a vacancy in a school, 虛位.

Vacant, *a.* 空, 虛, 空虛, 曠, 空, 虛, 閑, 閑, 空, 寔; exhausted of air, 白氣的, 清空; a

* This rather signifies a fairy land.

vacant post, 虛缺, 空缺, 空懸之職; a vacant spot or space, 空地, 閒地, 曠地; vacant time or hours, 閒時; a vacant mind, 空心; a vacant face, 空面; thoughtless, 虛浮; a vacant look, 瞞; vacant or humble (according to Chinese doctrine), 虛心; a vacant road, 閒道; a vacant house, 空屋, 閒屋.

Vacantly, *adv.* 空然, 虛.

Vacate, *v. t.* 空, 空開, 空出來; to vacate a house, 搬空間屋; to vacate the throne, 辭位; to vacate an office, 致職, 離職; to annul, 廢弛.

Vacated, *pp.* Annulled, 廢弛了; made vacant, 空了; vacated, as an office, 致了.

Vacating, *ppr.* Making void, 空; annulling, 廢弛.

Vacation, *n.* 假, 釋館, 解館; leisure, 閒, 閒時, 閒暇, 暇; to give a vacation, 放假; vacation from service, 下班之時, 免差之時; vacation in study, 放學之時.

Vaccary, *n.* 牛欄.

Vaccinate, *v. i.* 種痘, 種洋痘, 種牛痘.

Vaccinated, *pp.* 種過痘.

Vaccination, *n.* 種痘者.

Vaccine, *a.* Derived from, or pertaining to cows, as:—vaccine matter or virus, 痘種, 痘漿, 痘

Vaccillancy, *n.* 無恒心, 無常心, 常變. [計]

Vacillant, *a.* 無定主意, 翻覆不定.

Vacillate, *v. i.* To waver, 翻覆不定, 不定主意, 變幻, 搖動, 無定見, 常變.

Vacillating, *ppr.* or *a.* 翻覆不定, 常變的.

Vacillation, *n.* 翻覆不定者, 常變者, 不定主意之事, 心不定者.

Vacuist, *n.* 信性中有虛處者.

Vacuity, *n.* 清, 空者, 盡, 空虛; void, 曠, 寥.

Vacuus, *a.* 空, 虛.

Vacuum, *n.* 盡空, 清空, 全空, 空, 空處.

Vade-mecum, *n.* 袖珍, 江湖尺牘, 行篋便覽, 秘珍.

Vagabond, *a.* 狡猾.

Vagabond, *n.* 爛仔, 擺手臂嘅, 放蕩之人, 蕩子, 遊蕩之徒, 浪子, 浪蕩之人, 匪徒, 匪類, 遊手, 流冗, 爛崽, 爛仔; vagabonds, 流民, 遊民.

Vagabond, *a.* Wandering, 放蕩, 遊蕩, 流.

Vagabondage, Vagabondism, Vagabondry, *n.* 放蕩之事, 遊蕩之事, 周流之事.

Vagary, *n.* A wandering of the thoughts, 幻想, 怪意, 吸語話, 亂吸嘅話, 泛言.

Vagary, *v. i.* To roam, 遊蕩.

Vagina, *n.* 陰戶, 牝口, 牝子, 屌.

Vaginal, *a.* 陰戶的.

Vaginated, *a.* Sheathed, 有壳嘅, 簪.

Vaginopennous, *a.* See Sheath-winged. [所]

Vagraney, *n.* 遊蕩, 周流, 遊遊, 流離, 流離失

Vagrant, *a.* 流離, 流, 遊蕩, 浪蕩, 遊蕩, 流離失所; to take a vagrant course, 周流無定; vagrant, as fortune-tellers, &c., 走江湖嘅.

Vagrant, *n.* 爛仔, 遊蕩嘅, 擺手臂嘅, 浪蕩之人; vagrants, 流民.

Vague, *a.* Wandering, 遊蕩, 散蕩, 流離; not definite, 泛, 寬皮嘅, 迂闊, 迂, 不定; vague ideas or conceptions, 幻想, 蕩漾之見, 紛紛; a vague discourse, 亂吸, 吸嘅話, 無定之話, 亂言, 寬皮話, 泛言, 浮泛嘅話; a vague manner, 無定; vague studies, 涉獵之學, 泛學, 寬學; what he says is very vague, 佢講寬皮嘅話, 其言甚迂, 其說迂泥; vague suspicion, 泛疑人; vague words, 泛言.

Vail, *n.* 帳, 帕. See Veil.

Vain, *a.* Having no substance, 虛, 浮, 虛浮; in vain, without effect, 徒然, 徒, 虛, 枉然; proud of petty things, 好打撈, 好排場, 好裝飾, 貪榮華, 好裝腔; vain and false, 虛假, 虛妄, 虛謊; vain persons, 虛浮嘅人, 好裝飾之人, 好誇大之人; a vain world, 花花世界; a vain chap, 擺架子; vain and unsubstantial, as froth, 虛浮如水上之泡; vain words, 浮言, 謔言; to take in vain, 妄用; to take the name of God in vain, 妄用上帝之名; to labor in vain, 虛做, 虛作, 枉費工夫; to spend one's strength in vain, 徒然費力, 枉費力; to pass one's life in vain, 虛度一生, 徒然度生.

Vainglorious, *a.* 虛誇, 浮誇, 自誇大.

Vainly, *adv.* 徒然, 虛, 枉; boastingly, 以誇大, 以驕傲, 傲然.

Vainness, *n.* 虛浮, 虛誇; ineffectualness, 徒者, 徒然者.

Vair, Vairy, *a.* Variegated with argent and azure colors, 飾以銀青等色.

Valance, *n.* 縫, 幕; curtain valance, 帳縫; valance of a bed, 床縫.

Valance, *v. t.* 飾以縫.

Valanced, *pp.* 有縫.

Vale, *n.* 谷.

Valediction, *n.* 告辭, 告別; he made his valediction, 佢告辭, 佢告別.

Valedictory, *a.* 告辭的, 告別的; valedictory speech, 告辭之言, 辭行之言, 分別之話.

Valentine, *n.* 情書.

Valerian, *n.* 花名.

Valet, *n.* A waiting servant, 僕, 役, 侍仔, 跟班, 小仆.

Valet de chambre, *n.* 跟班, 僕役.

Valetudinarian, Valetudinary, *a.* Sickly, 有病, 有症候嘅。

Valetudinarian, Valetudinary, *n.* 有病者, 軟弱者, 孱弱者; one who is seeking to recover health, 養病者。

Valhalla, *n.* 永生之宮。

Valiant, *a.* Strong, 壯健, 強壯, 剛毅; brave, 剛勇, 勇, 有胆, 勇敢, 勇猛; heroic, 銳氣, 豪氣; a heroic person, 英傑, 豪傑, 豪氣之人; valiant troops, 銳師, 精兵; a valiant action, 豪氣之行爲, 豪傑之行爲, 剛勇之行爲; valiant, as lions, 銳獅。

Valiantly, *adv.* 毅然, 勇敢, 銳氣, 以豪氣。

Valiantness, *n.* 剛勇, 勇, 勇猛, 大勇, 大膽。

Valid, *a.* Having sufficient strength or force, 穩當, 主固, 固立, 妥當; having legal strength or force, 真; to be valid, 着, 真; to make valid, 做得着, 做得合式。

Validity, *n.* 真者。

Validly, *adv.* 着, 依法, 依例。

Validity, *n.* See Validity.

Valinch, *n.* 放酒筒。

Valise, *n.* 行李袋。

Vallation, *n.* 圍障。

Valley, *n.* 谷, 山谷, 汧, 淪, 北溪, 豁, 鏖, 空谷; the valley of tears, 淚涕之谷; the valley of death, 死之谷。

Vallum, *n.* A rampart, 圍障, 圍牆。

Valonia, *n.* 橡子種名。

Valor, Valour, *n.* 剛勇, 剛毅, 豪氣, 豪傑之氣, 銳氣, 勇氣, 勇敢, 膽勇, 矯矯, 拱, 大膽, 氣力。

Valorem (ad valorem). 以價值爲率, 照價, 依價。

Valorous, Valourous, *a.* 勇氣慨, 剛勇, 剛毅, 豪氣的, 銳氣的。

Valorously, Valourously, *adv.* 毅然, 以豪氣。

Valuable, *a.* 抵錢嘅, 寶貝, 寶, 貴, 貴重, 珍重, 高價, 值錢, 值價, 值金, 珍寶, 瑋瑋; very valuable, 好寶貝, 好貴, 好貴重; valuables, 寶貝, 寶貝之物, 寶玉, 珠寶, 珠寶; valuable commodities, 貴貨, 寶貝之貨; a valuable employé, 朝廷器料; to regard as valuable, 睇重, 寶之, 貴之, 珍貴; the four valuables of the study, 四寶。

Valueableness, *n.* 寶貝者, 貴者, 貴重者。

Valuation, *n.* The act of estimating the value, 估價者, 估價值者; estimated worth, 敬重, 珍貴; value set upon a thing, 價, 價值。

Valuator, *n.* 估價者, 定價者。

Value, *n.* 價, 價值, 價錢; of no value, 唔抵錢, 不值錢, 廢物; of value, 抵錢嘅, 貴; the real value, 實價, 不飾價; of the same value, 一樣價

錢, 同價; value as per invoice, 照單之價; importance, 重, 要; to set a value upon, 睇得重, 貴之, 重之, 以爲貴; to know the value of, 識其價; what is the value? 抵幾多錢呢, 價值幾何, 價值若干。

Value, *v. t.* To rate, 估價, 定價, 擬價; to esteem, 估得貴, 睇得貴, 貴之, 重之, 寶之, 珍之, 以爲貴, 以爲寶貝; he values every moment, 但以每刻爲貴; I value none of you, 我唔啱計你, 不以爾爲意; to value much, 睇得好貴, 甚珍之, 甚寶之; to value one's self, 自重, 以己爲貴; to value goodness, 寶善。

Valued, *pp.* or *a.* 估過價, 定了價; esteemed, 敬重了。

Valueless, *a.* 唔抵錢, 不值錢, 唔抵價, 無中用。

Valuing, *ppr.* Setting a price on, 估價; esteeming, 敬重, 睇重。

Valve, *n.* 弁, 舌門; a safety valve, 洩氣之弁, 防險之弁; the valves of the heart, 心之弁; a valve lifter, 提捲; valves, 合頁。

Valved, *a.* 有弁。

Valvet, Valvule, *n.* 弁仔, 小弁。

Vamp, *n.* The upper leather of a shoe, 鞋面, 鞋面之皮, 鞋頭, 履頭; the vamp of boots, 靴頭, Vamp, *v. t.* 補, 補新, 作新, 修整。 [靴頭]

Vamper, *n.* 補者。

Vampire, *n.* 啐血之蝠, 飛狗, 蝙蝠; a blood-sucker, 牛蜢。

Vampirism, *n.* 啐血之事。

Van, *n.* The front of an army, 先鋒, 前鋒, 先驅; a farmer's van, 簍, 簍箕; a light covered wagon for transporting goods, 車。

Van-couriers, *n. pl.* 先驅。

Van-guard, *n.* 先鋒, 擋頭陣。

Vanadium, *n.* 銻, 銻金。

Vanda, *n.* See Air-plant.

Vandal, *n.* 兇猛之人, 兇悍之人, 野人。

Vandalic, *a.* 兇悍, 兇猛。

Vandyke, *n.* 雲扁。

Vane, *n.* 況; the vane of a ship's mast, 風信旗。

Vanilla, *n.* 嘩呢喇。

Vanish, *v. i.* 漸唔見, 漸不見, 漸沒, 散氣, 散, 成空, 歸無, 發散; to vanish suddenly, 忽然不見, 忽然沒有, 飄散, 飄然而去, 脫空; to vanish into the earth, 遁地。

Vanish, *n.* A sound that gradually becomes weaker, till it ceases, 漸沉, 漸散, 漸無。

Vanished, *pp.* or *a.* 漸唔見了, 漸沒了, 散了氣, 成了空; vanished in the twinkling of an eye, 轉眼成空; suddenly vanished, 忽然唔見, 忽然歸無。

Vanishing, *ppr.* 漸晤見, 散氣, 成空; vanishing suddenly, 忽然沒, 忽沒; vanishing point, 不見物之處, 合點.

Vanity, *n.* 虛, 空虛, 虛浮, 虛事, 虛者, 虛文; vanity of vanity, 空虛之空虛, 虛之虛, 空之又空; empty pleasure, 虛樂; idle show, 浮華, 虛華, 空虛繁華; arrogance, 驕傲, 脖子大; empty pride, 虛誇, 浮夸, 夸大; the vanity of this world, 此世之虛浮; the vanity of the world, 世之虛浮, 世之浮華; all is vanity, 萬事空虛; fruitless desire or endeavor, 虛望, 徒勞, 虛勞.

Vanquish, *v. t.* 贏, 勝, 勝過; to vanquish an enemy, 贏敵, 勝敵; able to vanquish, 贏得, 勝得, 勝得過, 勝服得, 服得; to vanquish in a debate, 辯贏, 駁倒, 辯倒, 辯服, 辯勝.

Vanquishable, *a.* 可勝, 勝得過.

Vanquished, *pp.* or *a.* 贏了, 勝了; subdued, 勝服了, 服了.

Vanquishing, *ppr.* 勝, 服; defeating, 打敗; refuting, 辯倒.

Vantage, *n.* Gain, 利; to have the vantage, 得地利.

Vantage-ground, *n.* 地利.

Vapid, *a.* Having lost its life and spirit, 失銳氣; dead, 死; dull, 冷淡; having lost its taste, 淡, 淡薄; a vapid taste, 淡味.

Vapidity, *n.* 淡者, 淡味, 淡薄, 冷淡; want of life or spirit, 無銳氣.

Vapor, Vapour, *n.* 氣, 氣; humid vapors, 濕氣, 沾氣; a visible fluid floating in the atmosphere, 霧, 烟霧, 霞, 雲, 雷, 欲, 義; vapor that is auspicious of good, 祥氣, 雲; smoky vapor, 烟氣; steam, 水氣, 蒸, 蒸, 鬱氣, 熏; noxious vapors, 毒氣, 嵐瘴, 瘴氣; wind, flatulence, 風; light vapor, 浮氣, 浮雲, 雲, 氣, 霧, 氣氲; faney, 幻想, 虛想; something fleeting or transitory, 虛浮; lucid vapor, 火氣, 鬼火, 燐, 莽; vapors arising from the ground, 土氣, 土發之氣, 瘴; vapor rising, 氣冲, 歔歔, 歔歔, 歔歔; to be in the vapor, 發瘴.

Vapor, Vapour, *v. i.* To steam, 蒸, 蒸; to brag, 虛誇.

Vapor, Vapour, *v. t.* 洩氣, 出氣.

Vapor-bath, *n.* 水氣浴, 蒸氣浴.

Vaporable, Vapourable, *a.* 可蒸成氣.

Vaporation, *n.* 蒸成氣, 成氣者.

Vapored, Vapoured, *a.* Moist, 濕, 發潮; peevish, 發惡癖.

Vaporor, Vapourer, *n.* 誇大者, 虛誇者, 浮誇者.

Vaporific, Vapourific, *a.* 成氣, 變成氣.

Vaporing, Vapouring, *ppr.* Vaunting, 虛誇, 浮誇, 誇大, 自誇, 自滿.

Vaporish, Vapourish, *a.* 喻發惡癖, 易發惡癖.

Vaporizable, *a.* 可蒸成氣的.

Vaporization, *n.* 蒸氣之事, 蒸氣者, 蒸成氣.

Vaporize, *v. t.* 蒸成氣, 蒸成氣.

Vaporous, *a.* 氣的, 出氣的; vain, 虛誇; unreal, 虛, 虛浮; windy, 風的.

Vaporousness, *n.* 爲氣者.

Vapory, Vapoury, *a.* 氣的, 歔歔, 氣氲; peevish, 惡癖嘅, 惡癖的.

Variable, *a.* Changeable, 喻變, 常變, 常改的, 易改的, 屢改; inconstant, 不恒, 不常, 不定; fickle, 浮; variable winds, 常變之風.

Variable, *n.* In mathematics, a quantity which is in a state of continual increase or decrease, 變數.

Variableness, Variability, *n.* 喻變嘅, 常變者; inconstancy, 不恒者, 不常者.

Variably, *adv.* 不同, 異, 變的, 改變的, 不恒.

Variance, *n.* Discord, 相爭, 爭鬥, 爭鬭, 爭競, 不和, 角口; to be at variance, 相爭; to set a man at variance with one, 挑唆, 擺唆, 俾人不相和, 激人相爭; difference, 不一, 不同, 異, 不相合; alteration, 改變.

Variation, *n.* Alteration, 變, 變者, 改變; difference, 異者, 不同, 不一, 有異, 不相合; the variation of words, 字之變; the variation of the magnetic needle, 羅經針之偏; oriental variation, 偏東; occidental variation, 偏西.

Varicose, Varicous, *a.* 脹大; a varicose vein, 脹大之迴管.

Varied, *pp.* or *a.* 異, 不同的; altered, 改的, 變的.

Variagate, *v. t.* 綉, 繡, 飾以文彩, 飾以五彩, 綉落五彩色; to chequer, 整成雜色, 整成彩色.

Variigated, *pp.* or *a.* 彩, 采, 五彩, 彩色嘅, 彩色的, 斑, 斑, 斑色, 錦, 錦色, 錦綉, 彬, 璘璘, 斑斕, 斐, 爛爛, 華彩, 駁華, 彪; variegated colors, 五色, 彩色, 繡黻; variegated silk, 綵, 綵, 綵; variegated banners, 彩旗; a variegated gem, 彩色玉, 玆; variegated threads, 彩線, 流黃; variegated dresses, 霓裳羽衣; variegated embroidery, 綉錦之工; variegated plumage, 彩色羽, 脩脩; a variegated cover or canopy, 綵蓋; variegated silk-cover for books, 綵緞.

Variigating, *ppr.* 飾以彩色, 以彩色飾之.

Variagation, *n.* 飾以彩色, 綉者; diversity of colors, 彩色.

Variety, *n.* In a variety of ways, 多樣, 多般; difference, 異, 不同, 不等; used in a variety of ways, 多用處, 多使處, 多樣使用; every

- variety, 各樣, 各色; every variety of goods, 各色貨物, 各樣貨; variety of a species, 異種, 偶異之種; variety of business, 雜事, 各樣事; every variety of business, 各樣事, 樣樣事。
- Variform, *a.* 異樣, 多形的。
- Variolæ, *n.* 水泡。
- Variolite, *n.* 石名。
- Varioid, *n.* 至輕痘症。
- Variolous, *a.* 痘癍, 痘的。
- Various, *a.* 幾樣, 多樣, 別樣, 殊樣, 殊色, 不一, 各, 諸; uncertain, 不定; various colors, 幾色, 彩色; various kinds, 幾樣, 幾色, 各色, 不一宗; goods of various descriptions, 幾樣貨, 幾色貨, 幾種貨, 各色貨, 各項貨; various articles, 幾樣物件; there are various ways of doing things, 有幾樣做法, 做法不一。
- Variously, *adv.* 不一, 幾樣。
- Varlet, *n.* A scoundrel, 光棍, 小人。
- Varnish, *n.* 漆, 漆; fine varnish, 漆精; gold varnish, 金漆; lustrous varnish, 好漆水; native varnish, 土漆; foreign varnish, 洋漆; poisoned with varnish, 漆食; varnish tree, 漆樹, 漆。
- Varnish, *v. t.* 上漆, 漆, 垺, 髹漆; to give a fair appearance to a thing, 粧飾, 掩飾, 粉飾。
- Varnished, *pp.* 上過漆, 漆了, 粧飾了。
- Varnisher, *n.* 上漆者, 漆工, 油漆師傅。
- Varvels, Vervels, *n. pl.* 鷹腳環名。
- Vary, *v. t.* To alter, 變, 改, 改形, 改樣子, 改變, 改易, 更改; to vary the customs, 改風俗; to vary the fashions, 改款; to vary a tune, 改腔調。
- Vary, *v. i.* 變, 改; to differ, 不同, 不一, 有異, 殊異; they constantly vary, 但常變, 他常變; to be at variance, 不投機, 不相投; they vary in judgment, 但慨意不同, 他之意不同; to deviate, 偏, 偏向, 有差。 [向。
- Varying, *pp.* Changing, 變, 改; deviating, 偏。
- Vascular, *a.* 管的; the vascular system of the body, 身之管。
- Vascularity, *n.* 管者。
- Vasculiferous, *a.* 生仁窩的。
- Vase, *n.* 瓶, 罇; a flower vase, 花瓶, 花罇; a pair of large flower vases, 一對大花瓶, 一對大花罇; a sounding vase, 古缶; wooden vases used in temples, 瑚璉。
- Vassal, *n.* 屬人, 服人者, 從人; bondman, 奴僕。
- Vassalage, *n.* 爲屬人; slavery, 當奴僕; to perform vassalage, 服役, 徭。
- Vast, *a.* Being of great extent, 廣大, 洪, 鴻, 鴻大, 弘, 巨, 巨大, 洋, 濶, 濶, 汪, 汪洋, 浩瀚, 濶濶, 決決, 悠悠, 濶, 濶濶, 穹, 闊, 覃; without limit, 蒼茫, 茫茫, 大無涯; the vast, boundless ocean, 溟海, 滄海; confounding, 渺渺茫茫, 渺茫; unfathomable, 渺渺; the vast ocean, 大洋, 巨洋; vast stores, 多積之物, 多屯積之物; vast number, 甚多; a vast genius, 大器; a vast deal, 甚多, 太多; how vast is the virtue of the sages! 聖德悠悠。
- Vastitude, *n.* 渺茫, 廣大者。
- Vastly, *adv.* 大, 廣大; vastly different, 大不同。
- Vastness, *n.* 廣大, 洪大, 甚者。 [大異。
- Vat, *n.* 桶; an oil vat, 油桶; a wine vat, 酒桶; a cheese vat, 乳餅之桶; the fermenting vat, 發大麥之桶。
- Vatican, *n.* 羅馬城內天主教皇之宮。
- Vaticide, *n.* 殺先知之弊。
- Vault, *n.* 窖, 窖, 窖, 拱; money vault, 銀庫, 地之銀庫; the vault of heaven, 穹窿, 穹蒼。
- Vault, *v. i.* To leap, 跳, 跳舞。
- Vault, *v. t.* To arch, 造拱, 打拱。
- Vaulted, *pp.* or *a.* 有拱; a vaulted roof, 有拱之屋背; vaulted tombs, 拱墓。
- Vaulter, *n.* A vaulter on the stage, 六分, 跳舞脚色。
- Vaulting, *pp.* 造拱形; leaping, 跳; tumbling, 跳舞。
- Vaunt, *v. i.* or *t.* 誇大, 夸大, 誇張, 誇口, 誇嘴, 自誇, 自矜, 誇詡。
- Vaunt, *n.* 誇大之話, 夸大之言, 自誇, 大話。
- Vaunt-mure, *n.* 僞牆。
- Vaunted, *pp.* or *a.* 誇大了, 張大了; vaunted of, 誇者, 誇誇者。 [誇。
- Vauntful, *a.* 誇大的。
- Vaunting, *pp.* 誇大, 虛誇, 自誇。
- Vavasor, Valvasor, Valvasour, *n.* 輕車都尉。
- Veal, *n.* 牛仔肉; roasted veal, 燒牛仔肉。
- Vector, *n.* Radius vector, 兩星相離遠近之路。
- Veda, *n.* 天竺國聖經。
- Vedette, *n.* 馬哨。
- Veer, *v. i.* To turn, 轉, 轉彎; to veer aft, 轉後。
- Veer, *v. t.* To veer ship, 轉船; to veer out, 放出; to veer away, 放, 放鬆; to veer and haul, 放及撻緊。
- Veered, *pp.* 轉了; let out, 放出了, 放了。
- Vegetability, *n.* 草木之生, 草木之性。
- Vegetable, *n.* Vegetables, 菜, 蔬菜, 青菜; grains and vegetables, 禾菜; to live upon vegetables, a vegetable diet, 食菜, 食蔬, 食素, 食齋; the vegetable kingdom, 草木之部; vegetable acids, 草木之醋; vegetable juices, 草木之汁, 草木之液; the vegetable world, 天下之草木;

vegetable physiology, 草木性學; vegetable gold, 草木之金; vegetable garden, 菜園; vegetable ivory, 草木象牙; vegetable soil, 草木土壤; vegetable remain, 草木遺迹.

Vegetate, *v. i.* To sprout, 萌芽, 發芽, 出芽, 起萌, 茁; to grow, 生; to vegetate upon, 以爲食, 以爲糧, 以爲養生.

Vegetation, *n.* The process of growing, 生, 化生; vegetables and plants in general, 草木.

Vegetative, *a.* 生的, 俾得生, 令發生, 使生.

Vehemence, Vehemency, *n.* Violence, 奮氣, 猛, 烈, 急, 暴, 熱心; vehemence of temper, 性烈, 性急, 暴性.

Vehement, *a.* Furious, violent, 猛, 烈, 猛烈, 憤烈, 急, 奮心, 懇心, 懇切, 奮氣的, 憤, 疾, 暴躁, 憤, 熾; vehement desire, 切想, 切欲; a vehement desire to act, 十分想做, 奮心欲作, 怦怦欲動; vehement love, 切愛; a vehement language, 暴躁嘅話; a vehement storm arising, 猛風起, 烈風起.

Vehemently, *adv.* 烈, 暴, 切, 以奮心, 疾; to rage vehemently, 暴怒, 烈怒, 憤怒; to love vehemently, 切愛.

Vehicle, *n.* 器皿, 器用; a carriage, 車, 輦; that in which any thing is or may be carried, 器, 搬運之器; a substance in which medicine is taken, 送藥之物.

Vehicular, *a.* 車嘅, 車的.

Veil, *v. t.* To cover, 遮, 蔽, 掩, 擁蔽, 遮蔽, 重覆, 幪覆; to conceal, 遮掩; to hide, 隱; to veil the face, 遮面, 蔽面, 掩面, 擁蔽其面.

Veil, *n.* A veil for covering the face, 帕, 吧, 面衣, 幪施; a bride's veil, 頭帕, 首帕; a gauze veil, 障面紗; gauze veils are in use among foreigners, 外國有障面紗; a veil, as in the sacred temple, 帳幔; behind the veil, 帳幔之後; under the veil of, 伴爲, 假爲.

Vein, *n.* 迴血管; a tube, 管; a streak or wave of different colors, 紋, 文, 紋子, 花紋, 縐, 道紋, 斐, 綫; veins of stones, 石文, 石紋, 礫; the veins of a gem, 玉文, 玉紋, 理文, 斐, 玢; veins, as of metal, ore, &c., 脈; a vein of ore, 礦脈; veins of leaves, 葉之文; veins of wood, 木文, 櫟; to open a vein, 開迴管; a poetical vein, 詩才; in a pleasant vein, 好戲; one's usual vein, 心如常, 心如平時; to be in a giving vein, 好施, 樂施; veins of water, 水脈, 水道, 溪.

Veined, *a.* 有紋, 有文, 縐的.

Veinless, *a.* 無文, 無紋.

Velferous, *a.* 有裡.

Velites, *n.* 帶器械之兵.

Velleity, *n.* 貪, 想, 願, 欲.

Vellicate, *v. t.* To twitch, 撻肌; to stimulate, 補肌力.

Vellum, *n.* 硬牛仔皮, 硬皮.

Vellum-post, *n.* 幼細之紙.

Velocity, *n.* Speed, 快, 疾, 快者, 速率; the velocity of the wind, 風行之快; the velocity of a ball, 彈子之快, 炮碼飛之快; with great velocity, 疾, 迅; to fly with great velocity, 疾飛, 速飛; equal velocity, 平速.

Velvet, *n.* 剪絨; flowered velvet, 花剪絨; gold and silver velvet, 金銀線剪絨; to be upon the velvet, 穩當.

Velvet, Velveted, *a.* 剪絨的.

Velveteen, *n.* Cotton velvet, 棉花剪絨. See Velvet.

Velvety, *a.* 剪絨嘅, 如剪絨; smooth, 柔滑; delicate, 幼細.

Venal, *a.* 迴管的; venal blood, 迴管之血.

Venal, *a.* Mercenary, 買得嘅, 可買的, 貪利的; that may be sold, 可賣的.

Venality, *n.* 可買之弊; the state of being influenced by money, 貪利之弊, 貪財之弊.

Venary, Venatic, *a.* 獵, 獵的.

Venation, *n.* 獵, 打獵之事.

Vend, *v. t.* To sell, 賣, 現銀賣, 發賣, 出賣, 賣去, 賣俾人, 沽, 售.

Vended, *pp.* 賣了.

Vendee, *n.* 收買者, 買主.

Vender, *n.* A seller, 賣者, 賣主.

Vendibility, Vendibleness, *n.* 可賣者.

Vendible, *a.* 可賣, 賣得的; vendible goods, 可賣之貨.

Vendition, *n.* 賣之事, 賣者.

Vendor, *n.* 賣者, 出賣者.

Vendue, *n.* 出投, 投賣, 拍賣.

Vendue-master, *n.* An auctioneer, 拍賣者, 出投

Veneer, *v. t.* 鑲面. [者.]

Veneer, *n.* 鑲之片, 鑲之板.

Veneered, *pp.* 鑲了面.

Veneering, *n.* 鑲木之藝, 鑲木之工; the covering thus laid on, 所鑲之物.

Venenate, *v. t.* 毒.

Venerable, *a.* 老, 尊, 該敬的, 可敬的, 可尊的, 尊貴, 尊重; venerable from age, 翁, 老翁; venerable teacher, 老師, 老先生; venerable sir! 尊駕, 兄台, 老爺, 老台; venerable brother, 老兄; your venerable father, 令尊, 尊翁; a venerable old person, 翁父, 老年者, 叟, 叟, 老叟; the venerable parson, 老牧師; venerable elders, 尊長, 尊老.

Venerableness, *n.* 尊, 老, 老者, 尊者.

Venerably, *adv.* 以尊敬。
 Venerate, *v. t.* 尊敬, 尊重, 敬, 恭敬, 崇敬, 敬畏, 欽敬, 欽崇, 尊, 懸, 懣, 肅; to venerate and fear, 敬畏; to venerate the aged, 尊敬老人, 尊老; to venerate heaven, 敬天。
 Venerated, *pp. or a.* 尊敬了, 敬重了。
 Venerating, *ppr.* 尊敬, 敬重, 欽敬。
 Veneration, *n.* 尊敬者, 敬重者, 祇, 肅, 崇敬, 恪者, 祇虔, 忭。
 Venereal, *a.* Pertaining to sexual intercourse, 情交, 色的, 女色的, 春情慨; venereal ulcer, 楊梅瘡, 花柳瘡, 疳瘡, 淫瘡, 便毒; venereal poison, 疔毒, 花柳毒, 楊梅毒; venereal pleasure, 色; venereal distempers, 色症。
 Venereous, *a.* 好嫖, 嗜色的。
 Venery, *n.* 女色; sexual intercourse, 媾合; addicted to venery, 色慾重。
 Venery, *n.* 打獵。
 Venesection, *n.* 放血, 放迴血管。
 Venetian blinds, *n. pl.* 百葉窗, 牛百葉窗。
 Vengeance, *n.* 伸冤, 中冤, 報仇, 報復者; vengeance is mine, 伸冤在我; to take vengeance, 雪恨, 報仇; with a vengeance, 兇猛。
 Vengeful, *a.* See Revengeful.
 Venial, *a.* That may be forgiven, 赦得嘅, 可恕, 恕得, 可免, 免得; a venial fault, 可恕之過, 赦得嘅過; venial sin, 輕罪; allowed, 許的。
 Venially, *adv.* 可恕的。
 Venialness, *n.* 可恕者, 可赦的。
 Venison, *n.* The flesh of edible beasts of chase, 獵獸之肉, 野獸肉; the flesh of deer, 鹿肉; dried venison, 鹿脯, 獵鹿肉; highly flavored venison, 臭鹿肉, 鹿發, 齧齏。
 Veni, vidi, vici. I came, I saw, I conquered, 我來, 我見, 我勝。
 Venom, *n.* 毒, 毒物. See Poison.
 Venom, *v. t.* 毒。
 Venomous, *a.* 毒嘅, 毒, 有毒的; a venomous snake, 毒蛇; a venomous mind, 毒心, 惡毒之心。
 Venomously, *adv.* 以惡毒。
 Venomousness, *n.* 毒者, 惡毒。
 Venous, *a.* 迴血管的, 迴管的。
 Vent, *n.* A small aperture, 竅仔, 孔, 竅, 罅隙; a hole for air to escape, 洩氣之竅; the vent of a cannon, 炮眼; to take vent, 露出, 洩露; to give vent to one's anger, 發怒, 吐其怒氣, 縱其怒, 洩其怒氣; to give vent to one's feelings, 吐出心思, 洩; to give vent to one's bad feelings, 吐其惡心, 吐出惡心; to give vent to, to make room, 舒之; unable to get vent, 洩唔得, 不洩得, 舒不得。

Vent, *v. t.* 洩出; to set out, 發出, 放出; to utter, 出, 講出; to pour forth, 吐出, 倒出; to vent one's thoughts, 吐心意, 吐心思; to vent a secret, 露出私事, 洩私事; to vent one's wrath, 吐其怒氣; to vent one's wrath upon an innocent person, 遷怒於別人; to vent one's hatred, 雪恨。
 Ventail, *n.* 盔之弁。
 Ventana, *n.* 窗。
 Venter, *n.* One who reports, 報者, 傳者; one who publishes or utters, 出者。
 Venter, *n.* The lower belly, 肚之下部; the womb, 肚; mother, 母; brothers by the same venter, 同胞兄弟。
 Ventiduct, *n.* 通風之筒。
 Ventilator, *v. t.* To fan with wind, 撥扇, 搨, 打扇; to ventilate, as a room, 通風; to ventilate a room, 俾風通房, 放氣入房; to examine, 查察, 考察, 警查; to winnow, 簸揚。
 Ventilated, *pp.* Fanned, 撥了扇; ventilated a room, 俾風通房; examined, 查察了; ventilated *de novo*, 再查了。
 Ventilating, *ppr.* Exposing to the action of the wind, 通風; fanning, 撥扇; examining, 考查, 查察; discussing, 論。
 Ventilation, *n.* 通氣之法。
 Ventilator, *n.* 氣通, 風通。
 Venting, *ppr.* Letting out, 放出; uttering, 出, 出言。
 Ventosity, *n.* 有風者。
 Ventricle, *n.* A small cavity, 房, 窩; the ventricles of the heart, 心房, 心窩。
 Ventricose, Ventricous, *a.* 脹形的, 鼓形的。
 Ventricle, *a.* 房的, 窩的。
 Ventricleous, *a.* 鼓形的, 脹形的。
 Ventriculation, *n.* 肚言之事。
 Ventiloquism, Ventiloquy, *n.* 肚言, 肚言之法, 肚言之事。
 Ventriologist, *n.* 肚言者。
 Ventriolous, *a.* 肚言的。
 Venture, *n.* Hazard, 行險之事, 冒險之事, 賭彩; an undertaking of chance, 賭者; to run the venture, 試, 賭命跌; a successful venture, 好彩數; to leave to the venture, at the venture, 隨命, 依命; to throw one's fortune at a venture, 賭身家, 賭家業; to run the last venture, 敗陣統。
 Venture, *v. i.* To dare, 敢, 敢胆; to run a risk, 冒險, 行險, 拚, 拚, 拚; to venture out, 敢出, 敢出門; to venture at, 敢作, 敢試; to venture upon war, 敢出戰, 敢動干戈; to venture to

Verjuice, *n.* 酸菓汁。
 Vermecologist, *n.* 論蟲者。
 Vermecology, *n.* 蟲學。
 Vermes, *n. pl.* Worms, 蟲。
 Vermicelly, *n.* 粉絲, 綠荳粉; foreign vermicelly, 洋粉絲, 公絲, 來路粉絲。
 Vermiceous, *a.* 蟲的。
 Vermicular, *a.* 蟲脈, 蟲的, 蜿蜒。
 Vermiculate, *v. t.* To inlay, 鑲, 鑲蜿蜒之花。
 Vermiculation, *n.* 鑲蜿蜒之花, 蜿蜒之鑲工, 彎曲之鑲工。
 Vermicule, *n.* 蟲仔。
 Vermiculose, Vermiculous, *a.* 滿蟲的。
 Vermiform, *a.* 蟲形, 蟲之樣子, 蟲喉樣。
 Vermifugal, *a.* 逐蟲的。
 Vermifuge, *n.* 逐蟲之藥, 攻蟲之藥, 殺蟲藥。
 Vermilion, *n.* 朱; vermilion ink, 銀朱, 銀硃, 丹硃; vermilion in bars, 硃墨; vermilion in powder, 銀硃粉; vermilion pencil, 朱筆, 硃筆; vermilion color, 朱色; vermilion avenue, 丹堦; vermilion hall, 彤庭。
 Vermin, *n. s. and pl.* (used chiefly in the plural.) 蟲, 蟲類, 惡蟲; the vermin on the human body, 虱蟯, 虱子; full of vermin, 多蟲的, 滿蟲於。
 Verminate, *v. i.* 生蟲。
 Verminous, *a.* 喻生蟲。
 Vermiparous, *a.* 生蟲的。
 Vermivorous, *a.* 食蟲的。
 Vernacular, *a.* Native, 本土, 土; the vernacular language, 土話, 本地話, 土白, 土音; the vernacular brogue, 土談。
 Vernacular, *n.* 土話。
 Vernal, *a.* 春的, 春天的, 春時的; the vernal equinox, 春分; the vernal breeze, 春風; the vernal rains, 春雨; the ruler of the vernal season, 春帝, 青帝。
 Vernant, *a.* 春的; vernant flowers, 春花。
 Vernation, *n.* 花咻葉之生法, 花咻葉之置法。
 Vernier, *n.* 分細微之針, 分細微之準, 佛逆。
 Veronica, *n.* 花名。
 Verrucose, Verrucous, *a.* 生核的。
 Versatile, *a.* That may be turned round, 可轉的; turning with an ease from one thing to another, 靈巧, 機變, 易變的, 易改的。
 Versatility, Versatileness, *n.* 機變者, 易變者。
 Verse, *n.* A verse of a chapter or hymn, 節; poetry, 詩; one verse of poetry, 一節詩; to make verses, 作詩, 吟詩; to recite verses, 咏詩, 哦詩。
 Verse, *v. t.* 吟詩, 唸詩, 作詩。

Verse-monger, *n.* 作詩者, 作詩的。
 Versed (in), *pp.* Skilled in, 熟, 諳熟, 諳於, 諳練, 嫻熟, 閑熟, 閑習, 哲, 博, 都, 溫, 喻, 粹; versed in the Classics, 諳熟經文; versed in ancient and modern history, 博古通今; versed in the world, 諳練世情, 諳熟世事; versed in criminal law, 折獄; versed in ancient lore, 溫故; the superior man is deeply versed in justice, 君子喻於義; versed sine, 正矢; the versed sine of complement, 餘矢; the versed sine of supplement, 大矢。
 Verser, *n.* 作詩者。
 Versicolor, Versicolored, *a.* 彩色的。
 Versicular, *a.* 詩的。
 Versification, *n.* 作詩之事, 作詩者。
 Versified, *pp.* 作過詩, 詩的; formed into verse, 分爲節。
 Versifier, *n.* 作詩者, 吟詩者。
 Versify, *v. i. or t.* 作詩, 吟詩, 改作詩。
 Version, *n.* A turning, 一轉; translation, 翻譯, 繙譯之語; a new version, 新譯的, 新譯之書; another version, 先後唔同, 前後異詞。
 Verst, * *n.* 俄國一里之名。
 Versus. Against, 攻, 對, 反, 敵。
 Versute, *a.* Crafty, 狡猾。
 Vert, *n.* 草木, 叢, 矮樹。
 Vertebra, *n.*; *pl.* Vertebrae. 脊, 脊, 脊骨, 脊骨; cervical vertebrae, 頸骨節, 髓; dorsal vertebrae, 脊背骨節; lumbar vertebrae, 腰骨節。
 Vertebral, *a.* 脊骨的; vertebral column, 脊骨。
 Vertebral, *n.* 有脊的。
 Vertebrate, Vertebrated, *a.* 有脊骨的, 有脊的, 有脊的; vertebrated animals, 有脊之禽獸。
 Vertex, *n.* 頂, 顛, 顛頂, 頂點; the vertex of a mountain or hill, 山頂, 巔, 山頭; the vertex of a cone, 尖頂; the vertex of an angle, 觚之頂; the zenith, 上, 天頂。
 Vertical, *a.* Being in the zenith, 喲天頂, 在天頂, 在天心; perpendicular, 直上下, 中垂; a vertical circle, 上下圈, 垂圈; the prime vertical, 東西上下之圈; a vertical line, 直上下之線, 垂線; a vertical plane, 縱面; a vertical axis, 正徑, 正周。
 Verticality, *n.* 在天頂者。
 Vertically, *adv.* In the zenith, 在天頂, 在上。
 Verticalness, *n.* 在天頂者。
 Verticil, *n.* 環, 環生的。
 Verticity, *n.* 轉者, 旋轉, 轉向之力, 轉向之性, 偏向之性。 [頭掌]
 Vertiginous, *a.* 旋轉的, 環轉, 輾轉; giddy,

Vertiginousness, *n.* Giddiness, 頭暈者; a whirling, 旋轉, 軋軋轉; unsteadiness, 常變, 不恒.

Vertigo, *a.* 頭暈, 頭暈草.

Vervain, *n.* *Verbena*, 馬鞭草, (?) 廟樹枝, (?)

Very, *adv.* or *a.* 十分, 甚, 重, 交關, 好, 許, 最,

極, 驚, 實在, 實首, 實屬, 深, 了不得, 太, 尤, 殺, 煞, 甚, 狠, 很, 娘, 那, 殊, 殊屬, 孔, 邛, 淦, 好不, 良, 森; very good, 十分好, 甚

好, 深好, 狠好, 很好, 極好, 殺好, 盡, 切;

very wicked, 甚惡; very detestable, 實首百

厭嘅, 甚屬可惡, 殊屬可惡, 殊可恨; very

kind, 好有情; very unkind, 無情太甚; very

much grieved, 甚憂, 重憂, 哀痛至切; very

wrong, 都唔着, 十分唔着, 甚非; very import-

ant, 最要, 十分緊要, 甚重, 深重; very far,

甚遠, 十分遠; very amiable, 實屬可愛, 深為

可愛; very little, 無幾多, 十分少, 甚少, 少

許, 半點; very much or very many, 十分多;

甚多, 許多, 良多, 殊多, 多得很, 驚多; very

lamentable, 實屬可憐, 甚屬可憐, 殊屬可憐;

very distinct orders, 凱切曉諭; very right, 十

分着, 甚是, 狠是; the very best, 第一好, 頂

好, 上等, 上一等, 上好; very different, 爭得

遠, 差得遠, 大不同, 甚異, 大分別, 大異, 迥

異; very long, 好久, 良久; very much at ease,

十分安樂, 十分平安, 好不安, 好不安樂;

very pleasant, 好樂嘅, 好樂的; very painful,

好痛嘅, 甚痛; very beautiful, 十分美, 甚美,

甚妙, 甚佳; very high, 甚高, 太高, 最高;

very furious, 十分猛, 太猛, 武猛的; very rude,

太無禮; very hot, 十分熱, 甚熱; not very

large, 有幾大, 不甚大; very long, 好長, 甚

長; very long time, 好久, 良久, 許久; very

flourishing, 十分興相, 十分興旺, 那隆; very

poor quality, 十分吟, 甚吟, 十分唔好; very poor

or indigent, 好貧窮, 十分窮; very delicate, as a

person, 甚嫩; very tender, as meat, 好脰; very

virtuous, 至德, 至德也已矣; very courageous,

大胆, 好有胆, 好勇; very true, 實首係, 實在

係咯, 自然, 無錯; very well, 好喇, 好咯, 罷

了; not very well, 唔多自然, 唔多受用; very

excellent, 十分妙, 甚美, 第一妙; very bus-

tling, 好躁暴; very respectful, 十分恭敬, 甚

恭敬; very obscure, 十分渺茫, 不明之甚; the

very first, 最先的, 第一; very fragrant, 十分

香, 酷烈; very intimate, 好親密, 實首相好;

very strict, 十分嚴肅, 甚嚴, 森嚴, 恭嚴;

very great, 好大, 甚大, 巨大; very small, 好

小, 甚小, 好細; very fine, 好幼細, 甚美; a

very scoundrel, 真係光棍; a very stupid fellow,

十分愚蠢; a very fool, 真係呆子; the very

devil, 真係惡鬼; to the very marrow, 深入骨

髓; the very name is odious, 即其名屬可惡,

其名亦臭; the very moment, 正個陣時; he is

the very man, 就係個人無錯, 正是此人;

very well, thank you, 託賴, 託庇; very cheap,

好平; very dear, 好貴, 甚貴; very excessive,

太過, 好交關, 已甚; very angry, 好怒, 十分

Vesicant, *n.* 起泡膏藥. [怒]

Vesicate, *v. t.* 治起泡膏藥.

Vesicating, *ppr.* 起泡的.

Vesication, *n.* 起泡之事.

Vesicatory, *n.* 起泡膏藥.

Vesicle, *n.* 泡仔, 水泡仔, 胞, 胞, 胞仔.

Vesicular, Vesiculous, *a.* 胞的, 泡的, 多胞的;

hollow, 空; full of interstices, 滿於胞仔.

Vesper, *n.* The evening star, 金星; the evening,

暮, 晚; the vespers, 暮禱.

Vespertine, *a.* 晚的, 暮的.

Vessel, *n.* Utensil, 器, 器皿, 樽, 罇, 罇, 罇, 罇,

盞, 盞, 盞, 盞, 盞; a vessel or ship, 船,

舟; a blood-vessel, 血管; a cask, 批把桶;

earthen vessels, 瓦器, 土器; golden vessels, 金

器; a vessel of wine or liquor, 一盛酒, 一罐

酒; a bamboo or wooden vessel used in sacrificing,

匱, 簋; an earthen vessel, 瓦竈, 木豆;

a vessel for wine, 裝酒之器, 盒; a small vessel

for liquids, 壺, 瓶; a vessel for grain, 裝穀之

器, 鉢; vessels used in temples or at royal

banquets, 胙俎; a vessel for boiled rice, 飯盂,

盤盂, 匡, 匡; a sailing vessel, 洋船, 桅棒船;

a large vessel, 大船, 舩, 舩, 舩; a large vessel,

a person of great capacity, 大器; a small

vessel, a person of small capacity, 小器.

Vest, *n.* Waistcoat, 背心.

Vest, *v. t.* To clothe, 穿, 衣; to vest with power,

俾權, 賜權; to vest in landed property, 買賣

Vest, *v. i.* To descend to, 遺落. [業]

Vesta, *n.* 火女.

Vestal, *a.* Pure, chaste, 貞; a vestal virgin, 貞

女.

Vested, *pp.* or *a.* Clothed, 衣過, 穿了; closely

encompassed, 圍了; vested estates, 實業; the

power vested in me, 我所有之權, 授我之權,

我所奉之權; vested rights, 賜人之權, 屬人的.

Vestibule, *n.* The vestibule of the emperor's palace,

永巷, 墀; vestibule of a yamun or temple, 廊,

廡, 闕.

Vestige, *n.* 跡, 迹, 踪跡; not a vestige, 無踪無

跡; no vestige left, 不留餘跡.

* Medhurst.

† Hakka.

Vesting, *ppr.* 穿衣, 穿, 衣; vesting in, 買; vesting power in, 賜權; descending to, 流於; vesting in property, 買業.

Vesting, *n.* 背心之布.

Vestment, *n.* 衣服, 衣裳, 外衫.

Vestry, *n.* Vestry of a church, 禮衣之房, 裝聖禮物之房, 會長會房, 長老會房; the vestry in a temple, 寢; the vestry (of a temple) is for storing the sacred vestments, 後寢以藏衣冠.

Vestry-man, *n.* 會老, 會長, 聖會執事.

Vesture, *n.* 衣裳; robe, 袍.

Vetch, *n.* 假扁豆.

Vetchy, *a.* 假扁豆的, 莖草.

Veteran, *a.* 老手, 熟手; veteran soldiers, veteran troops, 老練之兵, 久當兵的, 熟練之兵.

Veterinarian, *n.* 獸醫.

Veterinary, *a.* 獸醫的; veterinary art, 獸醫之術, 獸醫之藝.

Veto, *n.*; *pl.* Vetoes. 禁制之權, 廢弛之權.

Veto, *v. t.* 不准, 不准行, 廢弛.

Vetoed, *pp.* 廢弛了, 不准行.

Vetura, *n.* 四輪車.

Veturino, *n.* 僱嘅車夫, 僱之馭者.

Vex, *v. t.* To irritate, 激惱, 激, 激怒; to torment, to harass, 淹悶, 難爲, 磨難, 撓擾, 騷擾, 搗吓, 囉唆, 撓, 癢, 撓累, 熬煎, 氣; to vex one to death, 激死人, 氣死人; don't vex him, 咪激撓佢.

Vex, *v. i.* To fret, 怒.

Vexation, *n.* 囉唆, 淹悶; chagrin, 憤怒, 忿憾, 憾, 惱氣, 懊惱; afflictions, 磨難, 苦難; sorrow, 憂悶, 慙, 癡憂; vexation of mind, 苦心; to stamp the feet with vexation, 躁足.

Vexatious, *a.* 煩, 激撓嘅, 撓心的, 激生氣的, 瑣碎的, 擾心的; a vexatious affair, 撓心嘅事, 瑣碎之事, 激撓之事; a vexatious government, 煩苛之政; vexatious laws, 煩苛之法; vexatious cares, 煩惱.

Vexatiously, *adv.* 煩然.

Vexatiousness, *n.* 煩悶, 激撓之事, 難, 囉唆者, 憂悶.

Vexed, *pp.* or *a.* Teased, 激撓了, 淹悶了, 難爲了, 煩悶了; irritated, 怒, 憤怒, 懊惱, 憤激, 惆悵, 憔悴, 抑鬱, 困鬱, 懊, 快, 憤恨, 忿浮; grieved, 憂悶, 心憂, 忱, 怆, 焦, 心焦, 煩悶, 哀戚; don't get vexed, 莫生氣.

Vexer, *n.* 激撓者, 磨難者, 苛刻者.

Vexil, Vexillum, *n.* A flag or standard, 旗.

Vexillary, *n.* 旗頭.

Vexillation, *n.* 一旗兵.

Vexing, *ppr.* 激惱, 淹悶, 煩悶.

Via, *n.* A way, 路, 經, 過, 歷; via Peking, 經北京, 歷北京, 打北京去.

Viaduct, *n.* 路; viaduct through a hill, 通山之路; viaduct over a valley, 橋.

Vial, *n.* Phial, 玻璃罇, 罇仔.

Vial, *v. t.* 裝落罇仔.

Viand, *n.* 膳, 膳, 饌; meat dressed, 腓, 肴; food, 食齊, 食物, 用糧; dainty viands, 珍食, 珍饈, 佳品, 異味; common viands, 常品.

Viatric, *a.* 程的.

Vaticum, *n.* Provisions for a journey, 乾糧, 餓, 餓糧; traveling expense, 路費, 盤錢, 盤費; the eucharist given to persons in their last moments, 聖餐禮.

Vibrate, *v. i.* To quiver, 震, 震動; to swing, 鞦韆, 搖動, 搖擺; to play to and fro, 搖去搖來.

Vibrate, *v. t.* To brandish, 打花; to cause to quiver, 俾震動, 使震動; to cause to swing, 令鞦韆.

Vibrated, *pp.* 震了, 搖動了.

Vibrating, *ppr.* 震, 震動, 搖動, 搖擺, 鞦韆; the roll of a drum vibrating on the ear, 鑼.

Vibration, *n.* 震動, 震者, 搖擺, 鞦韆者, 搖者, 擺擺; the vibration of a string, 絃之震動.

Vibratory, *a.* 震動的, 搖動的, 搖擺的, 鞦韆的.

Vicar, *n.* A substitute in office, 代理者, 署印者, 署缺者; a vicar of a parish, 副牧師, 代理牧師; a vicar apostolic or apostolic vicar, 探副監牧師之權, 副監牧師.

Vicar-general, *n.* 總監牧師.

Vicarage, *n.* 副牧師之祿.

Vicarial, *a.* 副牧師的; small, 小.

Vicariate, *n.* 代理之職, 代理之權, 署印之職.

Vicarious, *a.* 代理的, 署, 署印, 委, 副.

Vicarship, *n.* 副牧師之職, 代理之職.

Vice, *n.* 弊, 惡弊, 惡習, 惡僻, 惡惡, 惡行; a blemish, 毛病, 瑕疵, 疵, 唔好處, 短處; a fault, 過, 錯過; depravity or corruption of manners, 邪行, 邪弊, 邪風; a blacksmith's vice, 老鼠砧; secret vice, 私弊, 暗弊, 慝; every kind of vice, 各般惡弊, 各樣惡弊; sunk in vice, 溺; to abandon one's self to vice, 溺於惡習; the vice of lewdness, 淫弊; the four vices, 嫖, 賭, 飲, 吹.

Vice-admiral, *n.* 副水師提督, 提鎮.

Vice-admiralty, *n.* A vice-admiralty court, 副水師提督之標, 提鎮標.

Vice-agent, *n.* 副代理者.

Vice-chancellor, *n.* 副掌院, 翰林副掌院; literary vice-chancellor, 副學臺.

Vice-consul, *n.* 副領事官.

Vice-presidency, *n.* 侍郎之職, 侍郎之缺.

Vice-president, *n.* Vice-president of one of the Six Supreme Boards, 侍郎, 少常伯; supernumerary vice-president, 額外侍郎; supernumerary vice-president of the court of ceremonies, 鴻臚寺少卿; vice-president directing acknowledged favors, 司勳郎中; vice-president directing investitures, 司封郎中; a vice-president of a society, 二長.

Vice-regal, *a.* 總督的.

Vicegerency, *n.* 總督之職, 委員之職, 代理之職.

Vicegerent, *n.* A governor-general, 總督; a governor, 撫院; a deputy, 委員.

Vicenary, *a.* 二十的.

Viceroy, *n.* 總督, 制台; a viceroy calls himself or his office 部堂.

Viceroyalty, *n.* 總督之職.

Viceroyship, *n.* 總督之職.

Vice versa. The terms or the case being reversed, 相反.

Viciate, *v. t.* See Vitiate.

Viciated, *pp. or a.* See Vitiated.

Vicinage, *n.* Neighbourhood, 隣, 隣處.

Vicinity, *n.* 近處, 近地, 隣, 隣處, 近邊; to live in the vicinity, 近處住, 隣處, 隣居.

Vicious, *a.* Defective, 有瑕, 有瑕疵; corrupt, 邪, 邪弊, 邪僻, 乖戾, 妄, 邪惡, 鄙, 回訕, 方慝; wicked, 惡, 惡僻, 惡弊的, 錯惡, 偏僻, 奸, 讎, 錯, 俊俏, 慙, 慙, 倜傥, 儼, 兇惡; foul, impure, 濁, 涇濁; insalubrious, 毒氣的; unruly, 猖狂, 背理的, 橫, 狃抗, 違, 妄作, 剛愎, 猛, 倍; a vicious mind, 邪心, 惡心; a low, vicious man, 下作嘅人, 小人; a vicious man, 惡人, 惡心之人, 行惡弊嘅, 梟雄; vicious practices, 惡習, 邪行; vicious and mean, 下作, 鄙陋; a vicious disposition, 惡性; vicious gentry, 劣紳, 劣嘅紳衿; a vicious horse, 劣馬; vicious appetite, 邪癖, 怕心; a vicious age, 邪世, 濁世.

Viciously, *adv.* 邪, 劣.

Viciousness, *n.* 惡僻, 邪, 劣者, 乖戾; unruliness, 猖狂, 逆性, 背理之性.

Vicissitude, *n.* Regular change of one thing to another, 歷變之事, 變換, 更變; the vicissitude one has passed through, 閱歷甘苦, 備嘗甘苦; the vicissitude of life, 世事之常變; the vicissitude of a state, 國之興敗, 國之盛衰.

Vicintiel, *a.* 司的; vicintiel rents, 司納王之稅; vicintiel writs, 司所辦之案.

Vicount, *n.* See Viscount.

Victim, *n.* 犧牲, 犧, 籩, * 牲; an ox, 特; three

kind of victims, 三牲; * a human victim, 被殺之人.

Vietimize, *v. t.* To sacrifice, 祭.

Victimize, *v. t.* To make a victim of, 俾受害, 令受害, 使爲祭.

Victor, *n.* 打贏嘅, 勝者, 得勝者, 獲勝者, 勝敵者, 敗敵者.

Victoress, *n.* 勝敵之女, 得勝之女.

Victorious, *a.* 贏, 打贏, 得勝, 勝嘅, 護勝的, 戰勝, 克勝; a victorious army, 勝敵之軍, 得勝之軍.

Victoriously, *adv.* Triumphantly, 凱; to return victoriously, 凱旋.

Victory, *n.* 贏, 勝, 捷; to gain a victory, 打勝仗, 得勝, 獲勝, 打贏; to gain a complete victory, 大獲全勝, 獲大捷; songs of victory, 凱歌; to celebrate a victory, 奏凱; to report a victory, 報捷; victory and defeat, 勝敗, 贏輸, 勝負.

Victual, *n.* See Victuals.

Victual, *v. t.* 備辦伙食, 辦食用; to store with provisions, 儲伙食; to victual a town, 儲城中糧; to victual a ship, 辦船伙食.

Victualed, *pp.* 備辦了伙食, 儲了糧.

Victualer, *n.* 辦伙食者, 賣飯者.

Victualing, *ppr.* 備辦伙食.

Victualing-house, *n.* 高樓, 飯店, 熟食店, 晏店; to open a victualing-house, 開高樓, 開飯店.

Victuals, *n. pl.* 伙食, 食物, 糧, 口糧, 飼, 餵, 餵, 日用之糧, 糊口之糧.

Vidam, *n.* 監牧師之審司, 決案之司.

Vide (vid.). See, 見.

Videlicet (viz.). To wit, 卽係, 卽是.

Vide ut supra. See as above, 見如上.

Vie, *v. i.* To contend, 爭, 鬥, 賽; to strive for superiority, 爭先, 爭勝, 鬥勝; to vie with each other, 相爭, 相鬥, 互相爭勝.

Viet armis. With force and arms, 以器械及強迫.

View, *v. t.* 睇, 看, 視, 觀, 觀看, 覷, 視, 覷, 窺, 覽, 睇; to view lightly, 睇得無乜關係, 睇得輕, 輕視, 藐視, 玩視; to view with apprehension or alarm, 睇得可怕, 驚視, 瞞, 瞞視, 佻佻倪倪; to view slightly, 過下眼, 畧視, 微視, 略, 瞞, 瞞; to view carefully, 仔細睇, 細看; to view with severity, 睇得重, 從重論; to view each other, 相睇, 相看; I view it, 我睇得佢, 我料得佢, 余視之; to view a prospect, 睇其情形, 看其光景.

View, *n.* Prospect, 光景, 景, 形勢, 景勢, 情勢; slight, 睇, 見; eye, 眼, 見; intention, purpose,

* 牛, 羊, 猪.

* Animals presented as sacrifices, but which are not killed.

意, 意思, 志意; point of view, 向; one view, 一見, 一看; at one view, 一目了然; at first view, 初見, 始看; with the view of, 意, 想; upon the same views, 一樣意思, 同意; to have in view, 想, 意係, 志是; in view, 見, 看; to keep in view, 記得, 記念, 在心; not to lose out of view, 睇住, 不忘記; to take a view of any thing, 睇事; a magnificent or splendid view, 好景緻, 佳景, 美景; that is my view, 个的係我嘅意思, 余意如是; a narrow view, 窄見, 管見, 量窄, 量狹, 偏見, 所見者狹, 量如針眼; a broad view, 廣見; according to this view, 照呢的意思, 依此看; according to people's views, 照人之見, 依人之見; to take a general view of, 大概見之, 大概看之, 大概論之; a general view, 大概講, 亡慮; the view of the majority, 衆人之意, 衆人之見; an excellent view, 妙見, 絲綸。

Viewed, *pp.* 睇過, 看了, 度了; considered, 思了。

Viewer, *n.* 睇嘅, 看者, 思者, 度者; an inspector, 監。

Viewing, *pp.* 睇, 看, 度, 思。

Viewless, *a.* 隱, 見不得, 看不得。

Vigesimation, *n.* 二十人中殺一。

Vigil, *n.* Watch, 醒; vigils, 夜醒, 節前一晚; vigil among the Romanists, 先瞻禮之齋。

Vigilance, *n.* Watchfulness, 隄防, 謹慎, 隄防者; forbearance of sleep, 醒。

Vigilant, *a.* Circumspect, 謹慎, 小心, 細心, 留心, 經心的; watchful, 隄防, 預防, 精; very vigilant, 十分警醒, 好醒, 十分細心, 十分隄防, 小心避凶。

Vigilantly, *adv.* 好醒, 謹慎, 小心, 慎然。

Vigmette, *n.* 花草。

Vigor, Vigour, *n.* 力, 氣力, 力量, 氣, 德, 捲, 怒, 壯健, 康健者; of great vigor, 大力的, 力量大; lost his vigor, 失了佢嘅力, 失其力量; vigor of mind, 心力; (his) vigor unimpaired, 精神尚健; vigor of style, 筆力。

Vigoroso, *In music*, with energy, 力, 以力。

Vigorous, Vigourous, *a.* 力, 壯健, 壯盛, 康健, 倍倍, 強, 勁, 好精神; a vigorous attack, 力攻; a vigorous style, 有筆力; a vigorous effort, 好出力, 奮力; to make a vigorous effort, 力做, 奮力做; vigorous virtue, 盛德; agile, 敏捷; nimble, 輕快; vigorous actions, 勤力做, 嚴辦。

Vigorously, Vigourously, *adv.* 力, 勤心, 厲, 勵; vigorously written characters, 寫得大畫, 濃潑; to attack vigorously, 力攻; to act or manage vigorously, 勤力做, 力做, 力辦, 奮力做; vigorously disseminating (sewing abroad his) virtue, 適種德。

Vigorousness, Vigourousness, *n.* 力, 壯健者; vigorousness and decline, 盛衰。

Vile, *a.* 鄙陋, 醜, 卑鄙, 下賤, 下作嘅, 卑賤, 卑下, 卑污, 弊, 小, 卑污狗賤; a vile person, 鄙夫, 下作嘅人, 卑賤之人, 醜陋之人; vile practices, 鄙陋之行爲, 下作, 惡習, 殘惡, 陋習; vile usage, 惡弊, 醜弊; a vile wretch, 鄙陋之人, 賤骨頭, 陋劣之人, 惡徒; abandoned to vile practices, 溺於惡習; the vile carcase, the human body, 穢尸; a vile set, 醜類; a vile character, 醜腳色。

Vilely, *adv.* 鄙賤, 卑賤, 鄙陋, 卑污嘅, 下; shamefully, 醜, 可醜。

Vileness, *n.* 鄙賤, 卑賤, 鄙陋, 醜陋, 醜弊, 醜惡, 惡弊, 卑污。

Vilification, *n.* 誹謗, 訕謗, 譏謗者。

Vilified, *pp.* 講壞了, 誹謗了, 訕謗了。

Vilifier, *n.* 講壞嘅, 誹謗者。

Vilify, *v. t.* 講壞, 誹謗, 譏謗, 訕謗, 譏謗, 詆誅, 譏, 謗, 譽譽, 譖, 鄙薄。

Vilifying, *pp.* 講壞, 訕謗, 污辱。

Vill, *n.* 村。

Villa, *n.* 墅, 別墅。

Village, *n.* 村, 鄉, 村落, 邨, 梓里, 閭, 庄; a village of twenty five families, 鄉里; a division of a town or village, 坊; a fortified village, 圍, 村塢; the gate of a village, 關閉; villages, 鄉村; to return to one's village, 歸鄉, 回鄉, 旋鄉; a village elder, 鄉老; village gentry, 鄉紳; village associates, 鄉黨; a village school, 鄉館, 鄉學; village boys, 鄉童; village neighbors, 鄉里。

Villager, *n.* 鄉人, 村人, 村夫, 村佬, 鄉佬; villagers, 鄉下人, 鄉民。

Villain, *n.* A vile, wicked person, 棍徒, 光棍, 棍脚, 醜腳色, 狡猾之徒, 奸賊, 奸猾之徒, 奸詐之徒, 殘人, 惡人; a bondman, 奴, 奴僕; to act the villain, 做好奸之事; a female villain, 女王(醜)。

Villainous, *a.* 醜嘅, 醜的, 奸, 奸猾, 奸狡, 詭詐, 奸詐, 鄙陋, 姦惡, 賊陷, 惡詐; villainous actions, 奸詐之行, 黑心的; a villainous trick, 詭計, 奸猾之計; a villainous rascal, 醜腳色。

Villainously, *adv.* 鄙, 以奸詐, 以狡猾, 詭。

Villainousness, *n.* 奸詐者, 奸猾, 醜惡, 詭詐, 奸邪, 狡猾。

Villainy, *n.* 醜惡, 奸詐, 邪惡, 奸狡之事, 奸猾之事, 奸惡之事, 鄙陋之行爲, 兇惡之行。

Villanage, *n.* 爲奴僕; villainy, which see.

Villanous, *a.* See Villainous.

Villany, *n.* See Villainy.

Villi, *n. pl.* Fine fibres, 絲; fine hairs on plants, 毛.

Villous, *a.* 幼毛嘅. [毛.]

Viminal, *a.* 枝的.

Vinaceous, *a.* 葡萄的; of the color of vine, 葡萄色的.

Vinaigrette, *n.* 香醋銀盒.

Vinea rosea, *n.* 四時春, 長春.

Vincible, *a.* 可贏嘅, 可勝的, 勝得過, 贏得過.

Vincibleness, Vincibility, *n.* 可勝者.

Vinculum, *n.* A bond of union, 合約; mathematic-al vinculum, 合數之書.

Vindemiate, *v. i.* 收葡萄子.

Vindemiation, *n.* 收葡萄子之事.

Vindicability, *n.* The quality of being capable of support, 可保者, 保得之事; the quality of being capable of justification, 可表白者, 表白得, 可表義者.

Vindicable, *a.* 保得過, 可保得, 可保護; that may be justified, 表白得過, 可表白得, 可表義.

Vindicate, *v. t.* To defend, 保護, 保, 衛護; to justify, 表白, 表義, 推為義; to vindicate the truth, 表其真; to vindicate a wrong, 伸冤; to avenge, 報仇.

Vindicated, *pp.* 保了; proved to be just or true, 表白過, 表義了.

Vindicating, *ppr.* Defending, 保; proving to be true or just, 表其真.

Vindication, *n.* The defense of anything, 保護者; the vindication of a truth, 表真, 表其真者.

Vindicative, *a.* 可表其義的.

Vindicator, *n.* 保護者, 伸冤者, 報仇者.

Vindictory, *a.* 報仇的, 伸冤的; justificatory, 表義的, 表白的.

Vindictive, *a.* Revengeful, 好報仇, 好報復.

Vindictively, *adv.* 以報仇, 由報復心而出.

Vindictiveness, *n.* 好報仇者, 好報仇之心, 報仇之性, 報仇之志.

Vine, *n.* 葡萄樹; the tendrils of vine, 莖.

Vine-clad, *a.* 蓋以葡萄樹.

Vine-dresser, *n.* 葡萄園丁.

Vinegar, *n.* 醋, 酸, 酢, 醬, 醃, 醃, 醃酢; black vinegar, 黑醋; clear vinegar, 白醋; foreign vinegar, 洋醋; old vinegar, 老醋; to eat ginger and vinegar, to be in confinement, 喫薑醋; a vinegar aspect, 苦面, 酸面.

Vinery, *n.* 葡萄燒房.

Vineyard, *n.* 葡萄園.

Vinous, *a.* 葡萄的; a vinous flavor, 葡萄味; vinous spirit, 葡萄酒.

Vintage, *n.* 收葡萄子, 割葡萄子; vintage time, 割葡萄子之時.

Vinter, *n.* One who deals in wine, 葡萄酒商; a wine-seller, 開葡萄酒房者, 開葡萄酒館者.

Vintry, *n.* 葡萄酒館.

Viny, *a.* 葡萄子的, 生葡萄的.

Viol, *n.* 六絃琴.

Viola, *n.* 大絃.

Violable, *a.* That may be broken, as a law, 可犯的, 犯得的; that may be injured, 可害, 害得嘅, 害得的.

Violate, *v. t.* To break in upon, as a law, &c., 犯, 干, 干犯, 違, 累; to violate, as a sanctuary, 污穢, 污; to injure, 傷, 害, 損害; to violate, as an oath, confidence or an engagement, 背; to violate, as a woman, 強, 凌辱, 辱, 污辱; to violate a law, 犯法; to violate the law of nations, 犯公法; to violate an oath, 背誓; to violate faith, 背信; to violate a treaty or an engagement, 背約; to violate a woman, 強女, 強淫, 辱女, 凌辱女人; to violate the sanctity of private rights, 強行, 強入, 妄行, 橫行.

Violated, *pp. or a.* Transgressed, 犯了, 干了; injured, 害了, 傷了; ravished, 強淫了.

Violating, *ppr.* Infringing, 犯; injuring, 害, 傷; ravishing, 強淫.

Violation, *n.* Transgression, 犯者, 干犯; the act of violating or injuring, 害, 傷, 損害; rape, 強淫; the violation of a law, 犯法者, 法之犯; the violation of a treaty, 背約者, 背約之事; the violation of a woman, 強淫女者, 強淫之事.

Violative, *a.* 增犯的, 增強的.

Violator, *n.* One who transgresses, 犯者, 干犯者; one who profanes, 污者, 污辱者; one who treats with irreverence, 褻瀆者, 狎侮者; a ravisher, 強淫者, 辱女者.

Violence, *n.* Physical force, 強者, 強逼, 強逼之事, 烈, 烈者, 暴者; to act with violence, 強行, 強做; to beg with violence, 強乞; to demand with violence, 強討; to ask with violence, 強求; violence of temper, 性猛, 性之烈, 性之暴; with violence, 強; to take with violence, 強取, 強搶; to rob with violence, 強劫, 強奪; to offer violence, 欲強, 欲強逼, 欲攻人; violence of fire, 火之烈, 火之猛; to do violence to or on, to attack or force, 攻, 強; to do violence to, to murder, 殺; to do violence to one's self, 自盡, 自刎; the violence of a disease, 症候之重, 瘧; violence to the laws of decorum, 犯禮, 越禮; oppression, 暴虐, 勒逼.

Violence, *v. t.* To assault, 攻.

Violent, *a.* Forceible, 強, 彊, 勢, 矯健, 矯強, 拙, 倖, 勃, 惊, 弱, 猛, 兇, 兇猛, 兇悍, 豪

强, 刁, 鷁, 剛狠, 競; vehement, 烈, 猛烈, 暴, 慤, 憤; boisterous, 躁暴; furious, 勢兇, 交關, 暴戾; severe, 嚴; extreme, 極; a violent temper, 猛性, 暴性, 性情剛烈, 怏怏, 畔換; to meet a violent death, 被殺; a violent wind, 猛風, 狂風, 暴風, 烈風, 厲風; a violent fire, 烈火, 猛火; violent pain, 極痛; a violent rain, 暴雨.

Violently, *adv.* With force, 强; vehemently, 猛, 烈, 交關.

Violet, *n.* 紫蘿蘭.

Violet, *a.* Dark blue, 紫色.

Violin, *n.* 四絃; three-stringed violin, 三絃.

Violinist, *n.* 研絃者.

Violist, *n.* 研絃者.

Violoncello, *n.* 大絃.

Violone, *n.* 最大絃.

Viper, *n.* 蝮蛇, 毒蛇.

Viperous, *a.* 蝮蛇類的; venomous, 毒嘅, 毒的.

Viper's grass, *n.* 蝮蛇之草.

Virago, *n.* 英雄之女, 豪傑之女, 梟姬; a terma-gant, 粗俗之婦.

Virent, *a.* Green, 青, 綠.

Virescent, *a.* 翠綠, 翠青.

Virgote, *a.* Having the form of a rod, 竿形的.

Virgin, *n.* 閨女, 處女, 貞女, 童女; to deflower (deflower) a virgin, 破身, 玷辱閨女.

Virgin, *a.* Pure, 貞, 童貞, 童身的; virgin soil, 新壤, 新田, 坡; virgin chastity, 貞潔.

Virginal, *a.* 貞女的, 閨女的, 貞.

Virginal, *n.* 單線琴, 線琴名.

Virginity, *n.* 爲貞女者, 貞者, 貞潔.

Virgo, *n.* Sun in virgo, 處暑, 白露.

Viridity, *n.* 綠, 青.

Virile, *a.* Pertaining to man, 男, 陽; virile member, 陽物.

Virility, *n.* Manhood, 成丁; the power of procreation, 元身, 元陽.

Virtual, *a.* Having the power of acting, 可能, 有權; virtual heat, 熱之力; virtual velocity, 所動之力, 行動之力.

Virtually, *adv.* 真係, 實係, 實是, 具是.

Virtue, *n.* Moral goodness, 德, 意, 善, 善德, 德行, 德業, 道德; to cultivate virtue, 修德; to practice virtue, 習德; to cherish virtue, 懷德; female virtue, 淑德; virtue first, then learning, 先德後學; the path of virtue, 修德之道, 修德之路; the five constant virtues, 五常; of little virtue, 德薄, 涼德; great virtue, 大德, 盛德, 大猶; rich in virtue, 大業; the virtue of Yau cannot be expressed, 堯之德不可名; to illustrate pristine virtue, 明明德; virtue is the

foundation of happiness, 德爲福祉, 德者福之基也; in or by virtue of, 馮; to narrate one's virtues, 誌述; eulogy on a person's virtue, 誄文; to make necessity a virtue, 以必爲德; the virtue of medicine, 藥之德, 藥之力, 藥之功; the specific virtue of medicine, 藥之主治.

Virtueless, *a.* 無德; destitute of efficacy, 無功力.

Virtuoso, *n.* A man skilled in music, 樂師; a man skilled in curiosities or antiquities, 博古董之士.

Virtuous, *a.* 有德嘅, 德, 善, 賢, 良, 良善, 慈, 淑, 唯, 懿; a virtuous woman, 淑女, 賢婦, 節婦, 烈女; virtuous men and women, 有德之男女, 善男善女; a virtuous man, 有德之人, 有德行嘅, 善人, 良人, 賢人; a superior or virtuous man, 君子; a virtuous son, 肖子, 有德之子; virtuous acts, 德行, 善行; a virtuous family, 有德之家, 良家, 仁義之家; a virtuous disposition, 有德之性, 好德之心, 好德之性; virtuous merits or deeds, 有德之功, 德行; to lead a virtuous life, 行德; virtuous principles, 德之理; a virtuous face, but a wicked heart, 面善心惡; virtuous herbs, 有德之草, 有功力之草.

Virtuously, *adv.* 德, 善, 依德. [勁草.

Virtuousness, *n.* 有德者.

Virulence, Virulency, *n.* 惡毒, 毒者, 鳩者, 重; the virulence of his pen, 但嘅筆之利害, 他筆之利, 他筆之尖利.

Virulent, *a.* 毒, 惡毒, 有毒的, 鳩, 剛稜; a virulent ulcer, 毒瘡, 瘡, 癰, 癰, 癰痛; virulent poison, 鳩毒; a virulent attack of fever, 熱毒之症; a virulent attack upon one's character, 賣臭人名, 賣醜人名, 毒攻人名.

Virulently, *adv.* 以毒心, 毒.

Virus, *n.* Poison, 毒; the virus of venereal ulcers, 疔毒; the virus of the small-pox, 痘毒.

Vis, *n.* Power, 力; *vis vita*, 生之力, 行動之力.

Visage, *n.* 貌, 容貌, 面容, 面貌, 面, 臉面, 面目, 像貌, 色, 形容; an ugly visage, 醜貌; a fine visage, 美貌; an angry visage, 怒色; a happy visage, 喜色.

Vis-à-vis, *n.* 面對面, 相對.

Viscera, *n. pl.* of *viscus*. The bowels, 腸; the contents of the abdomen and thorax, 臟; the five viscera, 五臟.* 五管, 五內, 五中.

Visceral, *a.* 臟的.

Viscerate, *v. t.* 挖出腸臟.

Viscid, *a.* 膠的, 糍的; viscid sap, 膠之液.

Viscidly, *n.* 糍者, 膠者.

* They are:—The heart, liver, stomach, lungs and kidneys, 心, 肝, 脾, 肺, 腎.

Viscosity, Viscousness, *n.* 膠者, 糍者, 相糍者, 相膠之性.

Viscount, *n.* 子爵; rank or title of viscount, 子爵.

Viscountess, *n.* 子爵夫人.

Viscountship, Viscounty, *n.* 子爵.

Viscous, *a.* Glutinous, 膠的; sticky, 糍的, 黏的.

Viscus, *n.*; *pl.* Viscera. 臟.

Visé. Literally, seen, 見了; visé a passport, 給印文憑, 簽文憑, 簽路票.

Visnu, *n.* 保物神名.

Visibility, *n.* 顯者, 顯明, 顯然者, 可見者, 可觀者, 現者.

Visible, *a.* That can be seen, 睇得見, 見得出, 睇得嘅, 可見的, 可觀的, 看得見; apparent, manifest, 顯, 顯然, 現, 著現; clear, 明; visible to the eye, 目可見的; visible form, 顯形, 顯狀, 有形, 有狀的, 有形象; the visible church, 可見之聖會, 顯然之聖會; visible judgments, 顯報, 顯災; the visible body, 顯體, 形體; the visible body, according to the Buddhists, 色身; visible things, 有形之物, 可見之情形; to become visible, 現出, 得見, 現, 始能見.

Visibleness, *n.* 顯者, 現者, 顯然者, 明, 可見者.

Visibly, *adv.* 顯然, 顯, 明然.

Vis inertia, *n.* 阻動之力, 阻郁之力.

Vision, *n.* Sight, 眼, 目, 見, 看, 視; the faculty of seeing, 眼官, 目官, 視官, 視司; an apparition, 怪像, 幻像, 幻景, 異像; something imaginary, 幻, 幻想, 幻見; the visions of a dream, 夢像, 夢境, 夢幻, 夢見; a revelation from God, a spiritual vision, 托夢, 默示; a vision from heaven, 天啓; a prophetic vision, 夢兆; the field of vision, 眼界, 見之界, 視界; double vision, 雙見, 歧視, 一視爲雙; clear vision, 明眼, 明日; to suit vision, 合視官.

Visional, *a.* 幻見的, 幻想的.

Visionariness, *n.* 幻, 幻想者, 幻見之事.

Visionary, *a.* 幻, 幻想的, 夢想的, 怪異, 妖怪的, 古怪的, 怪, 虛, 捕風捉影, 水中撈月; visionary appearances or things, 幻景, 幻想之事, 夢想之事, 夢幻之事, 夢寐之事; visionary tales, 虛誕, 怪誕; visionary plans or schemes, 幻計, 幻想, 虛計, 捕風捉影之計, 水中撈月之計; a visionary person, 幻想的, 虛想的.

Visionary, *n.* 幻想嘅, 夢想的, 虛想者.

Visit, *v. t.* 拜, 探, 拜見, 見, 拜客, 拜候, 問候, 問安, 參見, 叩見; to visit a superior, 謁, 謁見, 謁拜; to go to visit, 往拜, 去探, 往候; to visit a friend, 探朋友, 拜候朋友; to visit one's relatives, 探親戚, 探望親戚, 拜見親戚; to

visit in return, 回拜, 答拜; to neglect to visit, 失候, 忘答拜; to visit the foundation (of a city, &c.), 畧基趾; to visit a territory, 去謁地方, 畧地; to visit one another, 相拜, 相見, 交拜; to visit a ship, 去見船; to visit the sick, 見病人, 探病人; to visit with sickness, 降疾; to visit with plague, 降以瘟疫; to visit with divine judgment, 降災; to visit in mercy, 可憐; to visit in wrath, 怒施, 怒降.

Visit, *v. i.* To keep up the interchange of civilities and salutations, 迎送, 往來.

Visit, *n.* 拜, 拜者, 拜候者, 拜見者, 見者; to pay a visit, 拜候, 拜見, 問候; to return a visit, 回拜, 答拜; a visit to the court, 朝拜, 朝見, 陛見, 叩閣; a newly married wife's visit to her parents, 回門, 回家, 歸寧; to receive a visit, 接見; to neglect a visit, 失候, 失拜, 欠候; an inspection, 巡.

Visitable, *a.* 可見, 可拜.

Visitant, *n.* 拜候者, 拜客; a visitor, 客.

Visitation, *n.* The act of visiting, 拜候, 拜者, 拜候者; inspection, 巡, 巡察, 巡查, 盤察, 訪察; the visitations of heaven, 天降之災, 天降之禍; exhibition of divine goodness, 天降之恩, 天降之福.

Visitatorial, *a.* 巡的, 巡查的; visitatorial power, 巡察之權.

Visited, *pp.* 探過, 拜了, 拜見了, 拜候了; inspected, 見了; visited, as with suffering or mercy, 降了.

Visiting, *ppr., a. or n.* 探, 拜, 拜見, 拜候; visiting a superior, 謁; a visiting card, 拜帖, 名帖, 刺; a visiting card sent in by an inferior, 手本; a single visiting card, 單帖; a complete visiting card, 全帖; to send in a visiting card, 投帖, 投刺, 傳帖; rules of visiting, 交接儀容.

Visitor, *n.* One who comes or goes to see another, 拜候者, 客, 賓, 賓, 旅客, 人客; a lady visitor, 堂客; to receive a visitor, 接客; to refuse to see a visitor, 謝客, 擋客; a superior authorized to visit an institution, &c., &c., 巡

Visitorial, *a.* See Visitatorial. [官.

Vismia dealbata, *n.* 山海棠.

Visne, *n.* 隣處.

Visor, *n.* 盔竈, 盔孔; a mask, 笑面.

Vista, *n.* A view or prospect through an avenue, 通景, 蔭路之通景; the trees or other things that form an avenue, 蔭路.

Visual, *a.* Pertaining to sight, 見的, 眼官的; the visual nerve, 眼系; a visual angle, 視觚; the visual line, 視之線; visual point, 射會之

處; visual ray, 視之射。

Vital, *a.* 生嘅, 活的, 生活的, 有活的, 有血氣的, 有生命的, 有活動的; contributing to life, 保命的; the vital air, 養生之氣, 衛氣; vital functions, 血氣之運動; the vital spirits, 生活之氣, 生活之神; of vital importance, 最要, 第一緊要, 至緊要。

Vitality, *n.* 生之理; the act of living, 活動; animation, 有生命者, 生命。

Vitalization, *n.* 俾生命, 賜生命者, 賦以生之理。

Vitalize, *v. t.* 俾生命, 賜生命, 賦以生命。

Vitality, *adv.* In such a manner as to give life, 俾生的; essentially, 最多, 最要, 至緊要的。

Vitals, *n. pl.* 命門; to attack the vitals, 攻命門; to enter the vitals, 入命門。

Vitex spicata, *n.* 風香艾。

Vitiate, *v. t.* To contaminate, 污辱, 污穢, 玷辱, 玷污; to deprave, 壞, 敗; to vitiate the taste, 敗味; to impair the value of, 整低。

Vitiated, *pp. or a.* 邪, 壞了, 敗了; rendered impure, 整低了, 摺低了; vitiated manners, 頹風, 邪俗, 淫風; a vitiated doctrine, 邪教。

Vitiating, *ppr.* 整污, 污穢; depraving, 壞, 敗; rendering of no validity, 使爲無用, 俾爲無用; vitiating doctrine, 病世之教, 病世之學。

Vitiation, *n.* Contamination, 整污, 玷污者, 玷辱; corruption, 敗壞, 邪。

Vitiosity, *n.* 邪僻, 敗壞。

Vitious, *a.* 邪, 劣; a vitious mind, 邪心; a vitious man, 邪僻之人, 邪心之人; vitious language, 壞嘅話頭, 邪說。

Vitiouslyness, *n.* See Viciousness.

Vitreo-electricity, *n.* 陽電氣。

Vitreous, *a.* 玻璃的, 玻璃嘅, 琉, 透光的; the vitreous humor, 大房水, 璃水; vitreous substance, 玻璃物, 琉璃。

Vitreousness, *n.* 玻璃的, 琉璃者。

Vitrescence, *n.* 可變成玻璃。

Vitrescent, *a.* Tending to become glass, 暗變成玻璃; capable of being formed into glass, 可變成玻璃。

Vitrefaction, *n.* 變成玻璃者, 變成玻璃之事, 鑄成玻璃。

Vitrifiable, Vitricifiable, *a.* 可變成玻璃。

Vitrefication, *n.* See Vitrefaction.

Vitriform, *a.* 玻璃形的, 琉璃形的, 似玻璃, 類乎玻璃。

Vitrify, *v. t. or i.* 變成玻璃, 化成玻璃。

Vitriol, *n.* Blue vitriol, 膽礬, 硫銅; green vitriol, 青礬, 綠礬, 硫鐵; red vitriol, 紅硫鐵; white vitriol, 硫白鉛; oil of vitriol (see Acid and

Sulphuric acid).

Vitriolate, *v. t.* 摺以硫。

Vitriolation, *n.* 摺以硫之事。

Vitriolic, *a.* 礬的; vitriolic acid (see Sulphuric acid).

Vitriolization, *n.* See Vitriolation.

Vitriolize, *v. t.* 摺以硫。

Vituline, *a.* 牛仔的, 牛仔肉的。

Vituperate, *v. t.* To blame, 斥, 責罵, 斥責, 貶責, 貶, 訶責。

Vituperation, *n.* 責罵者, 貶責, 斥責者。

Vituperative, *a.* 責罵嘅, 斥責的, 貶責的。

Vivace. In music, brisk and lively, 快活。

Vivacious, *a.* 快活, 輕快, 好爽, 快巧, 動活, 精爽, 伶俐; sportive, 好戲, 好快樂; a vivacious temper, 快活之性, 快活之心。

Vivaciously, *adv.* 以快活。

Vivacity, *n.* 快活, 輕快者, 好爽者, 活動, 活氣; vivacity of colors, 光閃。

Vivary, *n.* A pond, 塘; a park, 園。

Vivat regina! Long live the queen! 願君主享長壽, 願君主享高壽。 [萬歲]

Vivat rex! Long live the king! 願王萬歲, 山呼。

Viva voce. By word of mouth, 以口言, 口語。

Vive! Long live! 願享長命; vive le roi! long live the king! 願王萬歲; on the qui vive, 悚然。

Vives, *n.* 馬症。

Vivianite, *n.* 銻鐵。

Vivid, *a.* Lovely, 快活, 活潑, 生動, 活動; bright, 光閃, 光, 閃; vivid colors, 活色, 光閃, 彩色; vivid green, 綠活活, 閃閃綠; vivid blue, 藍活活, 閃閃藍; a vivid flash of lightning, 閃電; a vivid description, 寫得活動。

Vividly, *adv.* With life, 快活, 活動; with strength, 力, 濃; in bright colors, 活色, 閃色, 光色; to describe vividly, 寫得生動, 講得活動。

Vividness, Vividity, *n.* Sprightliness, 快活, 快活者, 活潑者; life, 生活, 活; strength, 力; brightness, 光, 閃閃, 活; the vividness of description, 活動之筆, 寫得活動。

Vivificate, *v. t.* To give life to, 活, 俾生, 俾得生, 賜生; to animate, 鼓動。

Vivification, *n.* 復活者, 活者, 俾活者, 致活者。 See Revivification.

Vivificative, *a.* 俾生的, 致活的, 使活的。

Vivified, *pp.* 俾了生, 使了活, 致了活, 活潑。

Vivify, *v. t.* 活, 俾得生動, 致活, 使活, 使活動, 鼓動。

Vivifying, *ppr. or a.* 活, 俾活的, 俾得生, 致活的, 賜生的; the vivifying principle of nature, 網緼, 氤氲, 直, 氣行。

blood, 嘔血; to vomit and purge, 嘔瀉, 吐瀉.

Vomit, *n.* The matter ejected from the stomach.

吐出之物.

Vomited, *pp.* 嘔過, 吐了.

Vomiting, *ppr.* or *n.* 嘔, 吐; vomiting medicine,

嘔藥; the noise of vomiting, 嘔之聲, 嘔.

Vomition, *n.* 嘔吐者.

Vomitive, *a.* or *n.* 致嘔的; an emetic, 嘔藥.

Vomito, *n.* 嘔黑之症.

Vomitory, *a.* 致嘔的; emetic, 嘔嘔, 嘔的; to

take vomitory medicine, 食嘔藥; a vomitory

potion, 嘔藥水.

Voracious, *a.* 爲食, 狼食, 貪食的, 貪喫的, 饑餓,

慍, 饕, 饕; a voracious animal, 狼貪之獸;

voracious and gluttonous, 饕餮.

Voraciously, *adv.* To eat voraciously, 虎食, 狼餐,

饕食, 拈頭吞, 大啖吞, 直吞.

Voraciousness, *n.* 爲食, 饕食者, 饕餐, 虎食, 狼

貪者, 貪饕者.

Voracity, *n.* 爲食, 貪食者, 貪饕, 饕餐; to eat

with great voracity, 虎食, 饕食, 狼餐.

Vortex, *n.*; *pl.* Vortices, Vortexes. A whirlpool,

漩, 淪, 法, 洄, 漩澹, 洄演; a whirlwind, 旋

風, 羊角風.

Vortical, *a.* Whirling, 旋轉, 軋軋轉.

Votaress, *n.* A votaress of Buddha, 拜佛之女, 服

事佛之女, 尼姑.

Votarist, *n.* 服事者, 服事之人.

Volary, *a.* Devoted, 捨身施於某, 契某的.

Volary, *n.* A votary of Buddha, 從佛者, 佛徒,

拜佛者, 契佛者, 捨身施佛者; one engaged by

a vow, 發願者; her votaries, 敬侶, 拜服侶

者; a votary of the spirits or gods, 契神者; a

votary of learning, 以讀書爲業.

Vote, *n.* 所投之名, 保舉之言; a written vote,

投名之帖, 保舉之帖; to put to the vote, 投名

決事; a vote of thanks, 謝言, 謝書.

Vote, *v. i.* 投名, 保舉人, 舉薦人; to vote by

ticket, 投名帖, 落名帖; to vote by ballot, 投

毬, 投毬而決事; to vote for, 保舉, 助; to vote

against, 投名不愛.

Voter, *n.* 投名者, 保舉者; one who has a legal

right to vote, 有選擇之權者, 有選舉之權者.

Voting, *ppr.* Expressing the mind, 話本意, 投

名, 落名, 以落名決事.

Votive, *a.* Given by vow, 發願而賜之, 由發願交;

a votive medal, 記恩之牌; a votive offering, 匾

額, 記恩之匾.

Vouch, *v. t.* To call upon solemnly to witness, 指

爲證, 誓願, 矢之, 話實係; to declare, 言明;

to vouch the truth, 立真據, 立實據.

Vouch, *v. i.* To bear witness, 証, 證, 言明; to

vouch for, 担保, 担保, 担保; I will vouch for

him, 我担保他; to vouch for the truth of, 矢

其言之真.

Vouched, *pp.* Called to witness, 指了爲証; af-

firmed or fully attested, 立過憑據.

Vouchee, *n.* 指担保者, 指保家.

Voucher, *n.* One who gives full attestation to

anything, 証者, 立真據者, 表爲真者; a paper

or document, which serves to vouch the truth

of accounts, 憑單, 憑書, 憑據.

Voucher, Vouchor, *n.* 保家, 担保.

Vouchsafe, *v. t.* To condescend to grant, 恩准,

開恩, 施恩; to permit to be done without danger,

准行, 許行, 許允, 賜, 予, 允允.

Vouchsafe, *v. i.* To condescend, to deign, 垂顧.

Vouchsafed, *pp.* 恩准了.

Vouchsafing, *ppr.* 恩准.

Vousoir, *n.* A wedge-like stone forming part of

an arch, 劈.

Vow, *n.* 願; to make a vow, 發願, 許願, 誓; to

pay a vow, 還願; to receive the vow, 入庵; to

keep a vow, 踐願, 守願.

Vow, *v. t.* 發願, 許願, 矢願, 矢, 誓, 誓願; to vow

to perform the ten virtues, 誓行十善; to vow

vengeance, 誓必報仇.

Vowed, *pp.* 誓了, 發願了, 許願了.

Vowel, *n.* 自音之字.

Voweled, *a.* 有自音的.

Vower, *n.* 發願者, 許願者, 誓願者.

Vox, *n.* A voice, 聲; *vox populi vox Dei*, 民之

心爲天之心, 民之心爲上帝之心.

Voyage, *n.* 水程, 水路, 行船; one voyage, 一水

程, 一水路; during the voyage, 行船之間,

水路之間, 水程之間; to make a voyage to,

打船去, 搭船去.

Voyage, *v. i.* 打船去, 搭船去, 行船, 駛.

Voyager, *n.* 行船者, 程者.

Voyol, Viol, *n.* 鐘經.

Vulcan, *n.* The god who presided over the work-

ing of metals, &c., 火神, 祝融.

Vulgar, *a.* Pertaining to the common or unlet-

tered people, 俗, 俚, 凡, 俚俗; common, 平常,

尋常, 庸, 庸常, 通行; mean, 鄙陋, 卑陋的,

下賤的, 卑賤的, 賤, 鄙俗, 鄙俚的, 庸劣, 鄙

劣; rude, 粗魯的, 粗俗的; a vulgar person,

俗人, 粗俗人, 鄙夫, 凡夫, 魯夫; a vulgar

name, 俗名; a vulgar character, 俗字眼; vul-

gar expressions, 俗辭, 俗詞, 鄙陋話, 俚語,

俚言, 俚句; vulgar saying, 諺, 諺, 俗語; a

vulgar people, 俗人, 平民, 市井之人, 粗魯之

- 人, 粗鄙之人; the vulgar dialect, 俗話; vulgar minds, 賤流嘅; a vulgar style, 俚文, 俗筆, 拙作; a vulgar thing, 俗物; stupid and vulgar, 頑鄙; rather vulgar, 頗俗, 俗些.
- Vulgar, *n.* 俗人, 下流.
- Vulgarism, *n.* 粗俗; a vulgar phrase or expression, 粗俗嘅話, 俗辭.
- Vulgarity, Vulgariness, *n.* Mean condition in life, 卑賤, 下流; grossness or clownishness of manners or language, 粗俗, 鄙陋之事, 鄙賤之事, 粗俗之話.
- Vulgarize, *v. t.* 使爲粗俗, 使爲下賤.
- Vulgarly, *adv.* 俗, 常, 尋常, 平常; meanly, 鄙然; rudely, 粗, 粗魯; vulgarly expressed, 俗
- Vulgate, *n.* 喇叮聖經.
- Vulnerability, *n.* 可傷, 傷得者.
- Vulnerable, *a.* 傷得嘅, 傷得的, 害得的, 可傷; liable to injury, 可害的.
- Vulnerary, *a.* 醫傷的; vulnerary herbs, 醫傷之草.
- Vulpine, *a.* 狐狸的; cunning, 詭譎, 狡猾.
- Vulture, *n.* 黃鷹, 鷲鳥, 麻鷹.
- Vying, *ppr.* Competing, 爭, 相爭, 爭先, 相鬥, 相賽.

W.

- W. The twenty-third letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第二十三字; W., west.
- Wabble, *v. i.* 搖擺, 搖搖擺擺. [西.]
- Wabbling, *ppr.* or *a.* 搖擺, 前後搖擺.
- Wack, Wacky, *n.* 石名.
- Wad, *n.* 火藥包; a little tuft, 一嘅; a little bundle, 小綑.
- Wad, Wadd, *n.* Black lead, 黑鉛.
- Wadded, *a.* 有棉嘅, 種; wadded garments, 棉衣, 襖, 襖著衣, 襖.
- Wadding, *n.* 棉, 棉花, 棉紙; a jacket without wadding, 單襖.
- Waddle, *v. i.* 搖擺; to walk with a waddling motion, 搖擺, 哼嚟下, 越趄.
- Waddling, *ppr.* or *a.* 哼嚟下, 越趄.
- Wade (through), *v. i.* 涉; to wade through or cross water, 涉水, 涉過水, 蹚, 徒步過水; to wade through books and histories, 涉獵書史; to wade through an affair, 履涉之.
- Wader, *n.* One who wades, 涉者; a bird of the order of wader, 履水鳥, 涉水鳥.
- Wading, *ppr.* or *a.* 涉; a wading bird, 涉(履)水
- Wadsetter, *n.* 典主. [鳥.]
- Wady, *n.* 谷, 壑.
- Wafer, *n.* 扁餅仔, 圓扁餅仔; sacramental wafer, 聖餅; a wafer used in sealing letters, 粘信片, 封信片.
- Waffle, *n.* 方格餅.
- Waffle-iron, *n.* 方格餅夾.
- Waft, *v. t.* 飄, 揚, 浮; to cause to float, 使浮泛; to beckon, 招; waft, ye winds, his story, 爾風可揚其事, 爾風可傳其事.
- Waft, *v. i.* To float, 浮, 浮泛, 飄.
- Waft, *n.* A floating body, 所浮之物, 所飄之物, 所飄之物; a signal displayed from a ship's stern, by hoisting an ensign furled in a roll to the head of the staff, 船尾扯起捲旗.
- Waftage, *n.* 飄過者, 漂過者.
- Wafted, *pp.* 飄過, 揚過, 浮過; wafted abroad, 揚於外.
- Wafter, *n.* 飄者, 飄者; a passage boat, 渡船.
- Wafting, *ppr.* 飄, 揚, 浮.
- Wag, *v. t.* To move one way and the other with quick turns, as the tail, 擺搖搖擺; to wag, as the tongue, 掉; to wag the tail, 擺尾; to wag the tongue, 掉舌; to wag the head, 擺頭, 搖首; to wag the head and tail, 搖頭擺尾.
- Wag, *v. i.* To depart, 去, 扯; to be moved one way and the other, 搖擺; wag! 扯嚟, 去嚟.
- Wag, *n.* A droll, a ludicrous fellow, 古怪嘅人, 詼馬嘅人, 好講笑嘅, 有趣之人.
- Wage, *v. t.* To bet, to hazard, 輸賭; to stake, 賭; to wage war, 出家伙, 動干戈, 出戰, 出兵; to wage one's law, 以誓表白自己; to give security to make one's law, 搵人担保到案.
- Waged, *pp.* Laid, 輸賭過; pledged, 担認了; staked, 賭了; waged war, 出過家伙, 出了兵.
- Wager, *n.* 輸賭之物, 所賭之物, 所賭之錢, 輸贏之錢, 賭筭; to make a wager, to lay a wager, 輸賭; to stake for wager, 賭; name your wager, 你賭幾多呢; to lose the wager, 輸; to win the wager, 贏; if he loses he will strike you, if he wins he demands the wager, 輸則打贏則要; an offer to make oath of innocence

or indebtedness, 願誓表白自己; wager of battle, 挑批武而決事。

Wager, *v. t.* 輸賭, 賭。

Wagering, *ppr.* Betting, 輸賭。

Wages, *n.* 工銀, 工錢, 人工, 工食, 糧, 錢糧, 勞金; hire, 僱工; reward, 賞; salary, 薪金; fruit, 果; pay him his wages, 俾人工過佢, 俾工銀過佢, 以工錢交他; to deduct from or cut one's wages, 割工銀, 扣工銀, 除工銀; to reduce one's wages by force, 尅減工銀; low wages, 工銀少, 工金少; daily wages, 日工銀; high wages, 工銀貴, 工價高; a servant's wages, 侍仔工銀; to pay soldiers their wages, 出糧, 關糧, 給糧, 散糧; when are the wages paid? 幾時出糧呢; the wages of sin are death, 罪之價值死也, 罪之孽者死也。

Waggery, *n.* 詭馬之事, 古怪之事, 有趣的。

Wagging, *ppr.* 擺。

Waggish, *a.* 古怪嘅, 詭馬的。

Waggishness, *n.* 古怪者, 有趣之事。

Waggle, *v. i.* 搖來搖去, 搖擺, 搖動, 搖動。

Wagon, *n.* 運貨車, 載貨車, 裝貨車, 大車; a covered or powder wagon, 火藥車; baggage, wagon, &c. of an army, 輜, 輜重; in the West Indies, a carriage, 馬車, 輕車。

Wagonage, *n.* 車脚。

Wagoner, *n.* 車夫, 馭人, 御車者。

Wagging, *ppr.* 以車運。

Wagtail, *n.* 鶺鴒, 連錢, 鶺鴒, 雛雞, 鴉, 鴉。

Waif, *n.* Goods found, of which the owner is not known, 執起之物, 拾遺之物; stolen goods scattered by a thief in his flight in order to effect his escape, 賊散之匪, 賊棄之贓。

Wail, *v. t.* To lament, 哀; to wail and cry, 哀哭。

Wail, *v. i.* To weep, 號泣, 號慟, 痛哭, 哀喊, 號哭。

Wailing, *ppr.* 哀哭; wailing and crying, 哀哭。

Wain, *n.* Wagon, 運貨車。 [輛哭。

Wain-house, *n.* 車房。

Wain-ropes, *n.* 車索, 車纜。

Wainscot, *n.* 蓋牆花板。

Wainscot, *v. t.* 釘牆花板。

Wair, *n.* 六尺長一尺闊之板。

Waist, *n.* 腰; a slender waist, 細腰, 纖腰, 攏腰, 柳腰; the waist of a ship, 船腰。

Waistband, *n.* The band or upper part of trousers, 褲頭, 袴橋。

Waistcoat, *n.* 背心, 揸心; vest, 襦, 褂, 褂。

Waister, *n.* 船腰之人。

Wait, *v. i. or t.* 等候, 等, 候, 聽候, 伺候, 侍, 等待, 與, 詢, 候候, 占候, 待看, 待, 守候, 站; to wait for an answer, 等回音, 立候回音, 等

候回音, 候候回信, 守候回書; to wait for punishment, 等罪, 待罪, 候罪, 等候定奪, 聽裁奪; I wait for you, 我等候你, 候駕; to wait for an appointment, 候補, 候選; to wait for death, 待死, 等死, 待斃; to fold the hands and wait for death, 歛手待斃, 束手待斃; to wait for an opportunity, 等機會; to wait for the proper moment, 待時; wait for him, 等候他, 聽候他; to wait for one another, 相等, 徇徇; to wait for the wind, 等風; to wait for a favorable wind, 等順風; to wait heaven's time, 待天時; wait and go together, 等齊去; wait a little, 等吓, 等陣, 等吓咗, 等一時間, 少候片刻, 少候片時; to wait on or upon, to attend, as a servant, 服事, 俟候, 候候, 奉事, 聽使喚, 聽指使, 服侍, 陪侍, 偈, 嬌媛; to wait on, 探, 問候, 詣候, 往候; to wait till or until, 等到, 等待, 待; only wait patiently, 只管等吓, 耐心等吓; would not wait, 唔肯等; did not wait, 唔等, 不等, 不待; cannot wait, must have it now, 等緊使; to wait upon a prince, 朝見; to wait upon a superior, 參拜, 參謁, 叩見, 景見, 贊見; to wait on great men, 見大人; to wait upon the emperor, 北面; to wait on a friend, 拜候朋友, 探朋友; I wait on your pleasure, 我聽你命; to wait on a visitor, 拜客; it is no time to wait, 不可遲; wait till he comes, 等佢來, 等待佢來, 等他來; to lay wait for, to lie in ambush, 埋伏, 暗地謀害人; to wait at table, 全棹, 侍宴; to expect, 望候, 仰候; to rest in expectation and patience, 仰賴; to wait upon God, 仰賴上帝, 托賴上帝; days and months pass away, and the years do not wait for us, 日月逝矣歲不我與。

Wait, *n.* As a noun, this word is used only in certain phrases, as:—to lie in wait, to lie in ambush, 埋伏。

Waited, *pp.* 等候過, 等過; attended, 服事了, 事了; waited a long time, 等得耐, 久候。

Waiter, *n.* Attendant, 使喚人, 侍仔, 跟班, 走堂, 侍役, 跟隨人, 指使之人; a waiter in a tavern, 酒堂, 酒保; a tray, 托盤。

Waiting, *ppr.* or *a.* 等, 候, 等候, 待, 瑩瑩。

Waiting-boy, *n.* 侍仔。

Waiting-maid, Waiting-woman, *n.* 使妹, 丫鬟, 使喚女。

Waits, *n. pl.* 樂更者; itinerant musicians, 遊樂

Waive, *n.* 法不保之婦。 [者。

Waive, *v. t.* Not to insist upon, 唔要, 不要, 不迫, 不退, 不愛; to relinquish, 讓; to waive off, to refuse, 托手顯; to waive off, 唔手, 抹

Walking-staff, *n.* 拐杖, 杖.

Walking-stick, *n.* 鞭竿, 棍, 筇.

Wall, *n.* 牆, 牆, 壁, 牆垣; an adobe wall, 泥牆, 土壁, 壁; the wall of a house, 屋之壁, 屋之牆; a brick wall, 磚牆; a stone wall, 石牆; a low wall, 矮牆, 垣, 墻, 墻; a low wall round an altar, 繞壇之垣, 墻; a wall round a palace, 環牆, 環堵, 寰; a curtain wall, 照壁; a partition wall, 隔壁; a wall round a well, 井欄, 井幹, 井; a surrounding wall, 圍牆; the Great Wall, 萬里長城; to build a wall, 築牆, 練牆; to turn the face to the wall, to study hard, 面壁; to adorn and paint a wall, 彫牆; to plaster a wall, 盪牆; to take the wall, 坐尊位, 坐首位; without the walls, 城外; to go to the wall, 斃; to live within the walls, 城裡住.

Wall, *v. t.* To inclose with a wall, 築圍牆, 圍以

Wall-creeper, *n.* 雀名.

| 牆

Wall-creep, *n.* 草名.

Wall-eye, *n.* 魚目, 鰓.

Wall-eyed, *a.* In horses, having an eye of a very light gray or whitish color, as:—*wall-eyed* horse, 驢馬, 鵝馬.

Wall-fern, *n.* 牆上鳳尾草, 貫衆.

Wall-flower, *n.* 牆花名.

Wall-fruit, *n.* 牆菓, 徬(挨)牆之菓.

Wall-moss, *n.* 牆苔.

Wall-piece, *n.* 牆炮.

Wall-sided, *a.* 峭壁, 壁立.

Wall-spring, *n.* 石泉.

Wall-wort, *n.* 蒟蒻, (?) 蒟蒻. (?) *

Walled, *pp.* or *a.* 有牆嘅, 圍以城, 有牆圍住; a walled town, 城.

Wallet, *n.* 包袱; a bag for carrying money, &c., 荷包.

Walling, *n.* Materials for walls, 牆料.

Wallop, *v. i.* 滾, 滾泡.

Wallow, *v. i.* 陷, 輾轉, 捫轉; to wallow in mire, 陷於泥, 輾轉泥中, 陷泥中兩頭捫; to wallow in pleasures, 溺於快樂.

Wallow, *v. t.* To roll one's body, 輾轉.

Wallowed, *pp.* 輾轉了.

Wallower, *n.* 輾轉於泥者.

Wallowing, *pp.* 輾轉.

Walnut, *n.* 核桃; large walnut, Brazil nut, 盆桃, 胡桃.

Walrus, Waltron, *n.* 海馬. *See* Sea-horse.

Waltz, *v. i.* 仙仙.

Wamble, *v. i.* 作嘔.

Wampee, Whampee, *n.* *Cookia*, 黃皮.

Wampum, *n.* 花螺壳片.

Wan, *a.* Pallid, 青白, 青黃, 青, 白, 焦白; to grow wan, 變青白, 發青白.

Wand, *n.* A rod, 竿, 杖子, 拐杖; a divining wand, 相地竿, 占卜之竿; the wand of posture-makers, 軟.

Wander, *v. i.* To ramble, to rove, 遊, 遊, 遨遊; to wander about, 遨遊, 周遊, 周流, 散蕩, 流轉, 樛流, 迷, 惘; to wander to a distance, 遠流; to wander in mind, 癡.

Wander, *v. t.* 遨遊.

Wandered, *pp.* 遊了, 遨遊了.

Wanderer, *n.* 遨遊者, 遊者.

Wandering, *pp.* or *a.* 遊, 遨遊, 聊浪, 流; mistaken way, 行錯, 入迷路; a wandering ghost, 遊魂; wandering people, 流民; wandering freebooters, 流賊; wandering thoughts, 遊思; wandering talk, 謔話; a wandering mind, 癡, 狂; delirious, 熱迷, 症; a wandering star, 流星, 彗; wandering of the eyes, 眼花, 眩. *See* Vagrant.

Wanderingly, *adv.* 遊然, 遨然.

Wandering, *n.* 遨遊.

Wanderoo, *n.* 一種馬額名.

Wandy, *a.* 長柔.

Wane, *v. i.* 虧, 缺虧; to decrease, 減; the moon wanes, 月虧; the moon waxes and wanes, 月滿則虧.

Wane, *n.* Decline, 虧, 缺虧, 減; in the wane, 虧, 凋謝, 凋殘, 衰; the wane of the moon, 月之虧, 晦.

Waned, *pp.* 虧了.

Wangee, *n.* *See* Whanghee.

Waning, *pp.* 虧, 缺虧, 凋謝, 凋殘, 衰; the waning moon, 斜月; waning favor, 衰寵, 寵愛漸弛, 愛情漸衰; waning power, 漸衰之權, 權漸衰; waning beauty, 美貌凋謝, 美容漸衰, 樣子漸衰, 顏色凋殘.

Wankle, *a.* Weak, 軟弱; unstable, 輕浮; changeable, 常變; not to be depended upon, 不可賴的.

Wanness, *n.* 青白者.

Wannish, *a.* 翠青白.

Want, *n.* Deficiency, 缺乏, 缺, 欠, 闕, 無, 冇, 无, 少; necessity, 須, 要; destitution, 窮, 無有, 蔑有; in want of food, 乏食; in want of water, 欠水, 乏水, 泔涎; no want, 無缺, 無缺乏; to supply one's wants, 補人之缺; no want of it, 唔使佢, 不須之; for want of money, 因無錢; to be in want, 窮, 窮乏; to be in want of, 使, 須, 要, 缺; want of faith, 無信.

Want, *v. t.* To desire, 要, 愛, 想, 欲; to need, 使, 須, 需; to be destitute of, 有, 無, 未有, 唔曾, 有, 不有; to be deficient in, 缺, 乏, 欠, 少, 缺乏; I want, 我要, 我使, 余須, 我缺, 我乏; I don't want, 我唔使, 我不要, 余不愛, 余不須; what do you want? 你要乜野呢, 爾欲何物, 爾須何物; it wants to be altered, 須改之; the unhappy never wants enemies, 有凶必有仇; I want everything, 事事都要, 各物皆要, 件件都缺; I want you to go, 我要你去, 余欲爾去; he wants to speak to you, 佢要同你講, 他欲與爾言; I want it very much, 我十分要佢, 余極須之; how much do you want? 你要幾多呢, 爾欲多少, 爾欲幾何; do you want it? 你要唔要; what do you want else? 你另外要乜野呢, 爾另要何物乎; I want money, 我要錢; I want food, 我要食物.

Want, *v. i.* To be lacking, 缺, 乏, 無.

Want-wit, *n.* 癡嘅, 癡佬, 呆子.

Wanted, *pp.* 須, 需, 要, 缺, 乏; wanted very much, 即時等緊, 緊用, 急需; supplies wanted by the army, 軍需; absolutely wanted, 必須, 必要.

Wanting, *ppr. or a.* Needing, 使, 須, 需; desiring, 要, 愛, 欲; lacking, 缺, 乏, 欠, 有, 無, 不有; what are you wanting? 你缺乜野呢, 爾須何物乎; wanting in honesty, 唔係老實, 欠老誠.

Wantless, *a.* 無缺, 無乏.

Wanton, *a.* Sportive, frolicsome, 貪樂, 好頑, 好快樂; airy, 快活; luxuriant, 茂盛, 茂, 秀茂; lecherous, lascivious, 好嫖, 貪色, 好色, 嗜色, 淫, 邪淫, 嫖毒, 淫艷, 娼, 貪淫, 橫作, 放恣, 放肆, 洪, 慾, 浪; wanton dress, 淫服; to grow wanton, 生得驕淫; wanton growth, 茂生; a wanton palate, 嗜飲食, 嗜珍食; wanton and oppressive, 驕躁, 淫暴; a wanton look, 淫視, 遊塵見; wanton eyes, 淫眼, 淫目; a wanton woman, 淫婦; a wanton lass, 淫女; wanton acts, 淫行, 邪淫之行; wanton slaughter, 濫殺; wanton talk, 淫說, 淫辭; wanton words, 淫言; wanton words delude the ear, 淫言微耳; wanton thoughts, 淫心, 淫意; wanton gambols, 淫戲, 舞; wanton boys, 古怪嘅細蚊仔, 好頑之童子; wanton tricks, 詭馬之事, 古怪之行爲.

Wantoning, *ppr.* Roving, 遨遊.

Wantonly, *adv.* Loosely, 肆, 放肆; playfully, 頑耍; gayly, 快活; lasciviously, 淫.

Wantonness, *n.* Lasciviousness, 邪淫, 好嫖, 淫, 貪淫; toyishness, 耍戲, 頑耍; extravagance, 奢侈; frolicsomeness, 快樂.

Waive, *v. t.* 合歡.

Waped, *pp.* 失銳氣, 喪心, 憂悶.

Wapentake, Wapentac, *n.* A district, 司; the hundred, 一百.

Wapiti, *n.* 鹿.

Wappe, *n.* 狗名.

War, *n.* 打仗, 戰, 交戰, 交兵; to commence war, to go to war, 出家伙, 出戰, 動干戈, 動兵; to make war upon a state, 攻國, 打國; to make war upon a refractory state, 征國, 伐國; articles of war, 軍法, 軍令; the Board of War, 兵部; war between two nations, 兩國相戰, 兩國交兵, 二國交兵; war between two villages, 兩村出家伙, 兩村排械; war of nations, 國戰; to declare war, 投戰書; mortal war, 死戰; the fortune of war is uncertain, 贏輸未定, 勝負無常; powers at war, 戰國; open war, 公打, 公戰; council of war, 戰會, 軍機; naval war, 水戰, 海戰; war of words, 舌戰; a ship-of-war, a man-of-war, 戰船, 兵船; a defensive war, 禦敵; offensive war, 攻國; art of war, 武藝; the scene of war, 戰場; a protracted war, 久戰, 耐打; enmity, 仇事; war horses, 戰馬; weapons of war, 兵器, 器械, 兵戎.

War, *v. i.* To make war, 出戰; to attack a nation, 攻國; to contend, 戰; to war for, 爲某事戰; to war against, 背碰, 逆; to war against God, 背碰上帝, 逆上帝; to war with one another, 相戰, 相鬭, 互相戰, 互相戰鬭.

War-boat, *n.* 小兵船, 小戰船.

War-chariot, *n.* 兵車, 革車, 長戟, 暢轂, 輦, 輦, 輦輦, 輦輦.

War-hoop, *n.* 呼戰之聲.

War-junk, *n.* 戰船, 兵船; a large war-junk, 大艤, 艤, 巨艦, 戰艦.

War-office, *n.* 兵部.

War-proof, *n.* 慣戰, 經練之勇.

Warble, *v. t.* To quaver a sound or the voice, 震唱, 震音而唱; to sing, 歌, 唱, 和聲唱, 唱詠, 咏, 詠.

Warble, *n.* 唱音, 唱歌; a song, 腔.

Warbler, *n.* A singer (bird), 唱嘅嘅, 唱嘅之鳥; warbler, or kind of robin, 藍知照; a kind of nightingale, 鶯.

Warbles, *n. pl.* 馬背脊.

Warbling, *ppr. or a.* Quavering the voice, 唱以震聲; singing 唱音.

Ward, *向.*

Ward, *v. t.* To guard, 看守, 保守, 保護, 守, 護, 衛, 守護, 堵; to repel or ward off, 拒, 扞禦, 禦, 捍禦, 堵禦; to ward off a blow, 擋格, 擋

* This feast is celebrated three days after marriage and signifies the warming of the sleeping apartment.

雪很, 雪恥; to wash a corpse, 浴尸, 洗尸; to wash the heart, 滌心, 洗心; to wash down, 瀝下; to wash and scrape, 洗刮; to wash out the sand, 淘沙, 淘出沙; to wash a horse, 洗馬; to wash with eggs, 俾蛋白打底; to wash a shore, 滌盡海岸; to wash over, 流出; to wash with lye, 俾鹼水洗, 洗以鹼水.

Wash, *v. i.* 洗, 沐浴.

Wash, *n.* Alluvial matter, 水積之物; a bog or marsh, 澤; a cosmetic, 香水, 搽頭之水; a lotion, 搽喉藥水, 搽之藥水; waste liquor of a kitchen for hogs, 漱水, 潄; the shallow part of a river, 河之淺處; the blade of an oar, 槳葉; the clothes sent to the washerman or washed at once, 所洗之衣.

Wash, *a.* Weak, 淡.

Wash-ball, *n.* 靚彈.

Wash-block, *n.* 搗砧.

Wash-board, *n.* 船旁板.

Wash-hand-basin, *n.* 面盤, 洗面盤, 洗臉盆; wash-hand-basin-stand, 面盆架, 洗面檯.

Wash-leather, *n.* 洗皮, 可洗之皮.

Wash-pot, *n.* 洗物之器.

Washed, *pp.* 洗了, 洗過; cleansed, 滌過; washed, as with gold, &c., 鍍了.

Washer, *n.* 洗者.

Washerwoman, *n.* 洗衣服佬, 洗衣服人, 洗衣服者.

Washerwoman, *n.* 洗衣服婆.

Washing, *ppr.* 洗; washing, as rice, 淘; purifying, 滌, 潔; washing, as with gold, 鍍.

Washing-machine, *n.* 洗衣機, 洗機.

Washy, *a.* Watery, 稀; weak, soft, 弱.

Wasp, *n.* 黃蜂, 果蠃; a young wasp, 黃蜂仔, 穉蠃; a slender-waisted wasp, 細腰蜂, 蠅蜋.

Wasp-bite, *n.* 黃蜂螫.

Waspish, *a.* Captious, 急性; irritable, 易怒嘅, 易生氣的, 嗜嘮; snappish, 急怒, 蝦咁跳; peevish, 性癖嘅, 頑皮的.

Wassail, *n.* A liquor made of apples, sugar, and ale, 糖啤酒; a drunken bout, 暢飲.

Wassailer, *n.* 酒仙.

Wast, *the past tense of sub. v. in the second person*, as:—thou wast, 你係, 爾是.

Waste, *v. t.* 花費, 耗費, 搵, 浪費, 虛費, 蕩費, 徒費, 枉費, 白費, 白白搵, 空費, 破費, 散, 遭挫, 遭塌; to expend without necessity or use, 奢用, 侈用, 浪用; to waste, as time, 虛度, 搵; to waste money or property, 花費錢銀, 耗費錢財, 破費錢銀, 傷財; to waste one's strength, 虛費其力, 枉費其力; to waste one's labor, 枉費心機, 枉費心思, 虛費心機, 徒勞;

to waste time, 搵時候, 虛度光陰, 徒費時日, 費時; don't waste things, 咪搵野, 莫費物件; don't waste it, 唔好花費佢, 勿搵佢, 莫費之; to desolate, 毀, 敗壞.

Waste, *v. i.* To dwindle, 衰, 廢; to diminish, 減. Waste, *a.* Destroyed, 毀, 毀敗; destitute, 荒蕪, 野, 曠, 荒; to lay waste, 毀, 敗壞, 勦滅; worthless, 廢物; waste paper, 爛紙; waste matter, 攞搵, 廢物, 碎, 碎物, 零碎物; waste wood, 碎木; waste cotton, 棉碎; waste land, 荒地, 郊野.

Waste, *n.* The act of squandering, 花費, 奢用, 侈用者, 浪用者, 損害; loss, 耗; to supply a deficiency or waste, 補費, 加耗; a desolate, uncultivated country, 野, 野地, 荒地, 曠野, 曠垠, 郊野, 芒, 空曠; mere waste, 虛費, 徒費; to make a waste of anything, 虛費, 徒費; desolation, 敗壞, 毀.

Waste-book, *n.* 草部, 稿部, 流水部.

Waste-gate, *n.* 放水門.

Waste-pipe, *n.* 放水筒, 餘水管.

Waste-weir, *n.* 禦水堤.

Wasted, *pp.* 費了, 花費了, 浪費了, 奢用過, 散了, 廢散了; diminished, 減了, 衰了; wasted strength, 費嘅力, 度, 噩耗, 脫, 爛; evaporated, 洩出了; desolated, 毀了; it is wasted capital, 貼本, 耗本, 折本.

Wasteful, *a.* 浪費嘅, 浪用的, 奢用的, 花費的, 奢華, 奢侈, 糜, 狼藉.

Wastefully, *adv.* 浪, 奢, 侈, 耗.

Wastefulness, *n.* 奢侈, 耗費, 浪用.

Waster, *n.* 浪子.

Wastethrift, *n.* 浪子.

Wasting, *ppr.* or *a.* Expending without use, 花費, 虛費, 耗費; diminishing, 減, 衰; destroy-

Wastrel, Wastorel, *n.* 廢物. [ing, 毀.

Wat, *n.* 塔, 廟.

Watch, *n.* Forbearance of sleep, 捱瞓; attendance without sleep, to keep watch, 掌更, 看更, 守更, 睇更, 防守, 守禦, 看守, 守夜, 把守, 宿守, 捱瞓; a watchman, 更夫, 掌更佬, 守夜瞓; the time one has to watch, * 更, 殿; the first watch, 初更, 頭更; to set the watch, 落更; to call in the watch, 收更; to relieve the watch, 換更, 上更; the morning watch, 早更; the noon watch, 上午更; to strike the watch, 打更; to be on the watch, 睇水, 隄防; a watch or time-piece, 鏢, 時辰鏢, 時辰表; to wind

* There are five watches of two hours each, commencing at 7 o'clock P. M. and ending at 5 o'clock A. M. 在番船每一晝夜分六更.

water or sprinkle with water, 灑水, 洒水.
 Water, *v. i.* To draw water, 打水, 汲水; it makes the mouth water, 惹流口水; the eyes water, 眼流水.

Water-bailiff, *n.* 查船官.

Water-beetle, *n.* *Dytiscus*, 山龍虱, 水金龜.

Water-bellows, *n.* 水風箱.

Water-boat, *n.* 水船, 水舟.

Water-borne, *a.* 浮水嘅, 泛去的.

Water-caltrops, *n.* *Trapa bicornis*, 菱角, 牛角.

See Trapa.

Water-carriage, *n.* Transportation by water, 運, 漕運; money paid for transportation by water, 水脚.

Water-cart, *n.* 水車.

Water-cement, *n.* 水灰沙.

Water-chesnut, Water-chestnut, *n.* *Eleocharis tuberosa*, 馬蹄, 荸薺, 蔞薺, 蔞苳.

Water-circled, Water-girdled, *a.* 環以水, 被水圍住.

Water-clock, *n.* *See* Clepsydra.

Water-closet, *n.* 便所, 廁, 廁所, 水廁.

Water-color, *n.* 水顏色.

Water-course, *n.* A stream of water, 水流; a river or brook, 河, 溪; a channel or canal for the conveyance of water, 水路, 水道; a canal for draining lands, 溝, 溝渠, 濠, 畝畝.

Water-craft, *n.* 大小舟等, 大小船.

Water-cress, *n.* 水芹菜.

Water-crowfoot, *n.* *Ranunculus aquatilis*, 草名.

Water-drain, *n.* 水渠, 溝.

Water-elephant, *n.* *See* Hippopotamus.

Water-engine, *n.* 水車, 水機.

Water-fall, *n.* 飛泉, 瀑, 瀑布, 立泉, 龍湫, 沃, 逢.

Water-flood, *n.* 洪水, 大水.

Water-fowl, *n.* 水鳥.

Water-fox, *n.* *See* Carp.

Water-gall, *n.* 窩.

Water-gate, *n.* 水門, 水閘, 閘欄, 澗.

Water-god, *n.* 玄冥, 水神.

Water-guage, Water-gauge, *n.* 測水具.

Water-greens, *n.* 蕹菜.

Water-hammer, *n.* 水槌.

Water-hen, *n.* 水鷄.

Water-hog, *n.* 水豬.

Water-leaf, *n.* 水葉草.

Water-level, *n.* 平水面, 水面.

Water-lily, *n.* *Nelumbium*, 蓮花, 荷華, 荷蓮, 芙蕖; the calix of water-lily, 蓮房; leaf of water-lily, 荷衣; golden-edged water-lily, 金邊蓮; yellow water-lily, 金蓮花. *See* Lily.

Water-line, *n.* 水面, 水面線, 平水面.

Water-lizard, *n.* *See* Lizard.

Water-logged, *a.* 因多水難浮之船.

Water-mallows, *n.* 蔞菱.

Water-man, *n.* A boatman, 水手, 舟子, 梢, 舢, 舨, 榜人, 水練, 蛋家.

Water-mark, *n.* 水大之痕, 水大之號.

Water-measure, *n.* 水貨之量.

Water-melon, *n.* 西瓜.

Water-mill, *n.* 水磨, 水碓, 水礮.

Water-ordeal, *n.* 水驗法.

Water-parsnep, *n.* 水草名.

Water-plant, *n.* 水草.

Water-poise, *n.* 水針.

Water-pot, *n.* 水煲, 水罐, 水罌, 水餅.

Water-proof, *a.* 水不透的, 水不入的, 水固.

Water-ram, *n.* 起水機.

Water-rat, *n.* 水老鼠.

Water-rocked, *a.* 漂蕩.

Water-rot, *v. t.* 濕爛.

Water-sapphire, *n.* 藍寶石種.

Water-shed, *n.* 分水界.

Water-snake, *n.* 水蛇.

Water-soaked, *pp.* or *a.* 水浸的.

Water-spaniel, *n.* 水狗名.

Water-spout, *n.* 龍上水, 屋氣, 屋樓, 旋雲筒, 龍

Water-thermometer, *n.* 量水針. [柱.]

Water-tight, *a.* 唔漏, 不漏, 密實.

Water-way, *n.* 水路.

Water-wheel, *n.* 水車.

Water-witch, *n.* 魷魷.

Water-work, *n.* 水機, 澗水機.

Waterage, *n.* 水脚.

Watered, *pp.* or *a.* 淋過, 灌過, 澆了; sprinkled, 灑了; watered gauze, 響雲紗.

Waterer, *n.* 淋者, 澆者.

Wateriness, *n.* Moisture, 濕, 潮者.

Watering, *ppr.* Watering, as flowers, gardens, &c., 淋, 澆, 灌.

Watering-place, *n.* 打水處, 汲水處; a place to which people resort for mineral water, 藥泉處, 醫藥水處.

Watering-trough, *n.* 水槽.

Waterish, *a.* Thin, as liquor, 稀; moist, 濕.

Waterishness, *n.* Thinness, 稀者; resemblance of water, 水貌.

Waterless, *a.* 無水.

Watery, *a.* Resembling water, 水貌, 混濁, 淋漓, 渾; thin, 稀; tasteless, 澹, 淡; rapid, 無味; spiritless, 無神氣, 閉冷; pertaining to water, 水嘅, 水的; watery ground, 濕地; watery eyes,

濕眼; watery vapors, 水氣。

Wattle, *n.* A twig or flexible rod, 枝, 枝條; a hurdle made of such rods, 籬笆, 籬, 格子欄杆; the wattle of a cock, 下冠, 鷄冠。

Wattle, *v. t.* To plat, 打交加, 圍住, 圍以籬。

Wattled, *pp.* 交加的, 攪核之工。

Wattled-grackle, *n.* 丁哥, 八哥。

Wave, *n.* 浪, 波, 波浪, 濤, 湧, 湍, 漫, 滌, 漆; agitated waves, 湍急, 湍疾, 湧; angry waves, 波濤, 浪湧, 澎湃, 澎湃; the dashing of waves, 澎湃, 洶洶; the roar of the dashing of waves, 波浪洶洶, 浪之洶湧, 浪之洶洶; high waves, 高浪; the waves of the sea, 海浪; waves rolling along in succession, 波浪連綿, 波浪滾滾, 波浪相隨, 洶湧, 波浪洶湧; waves rising, 波浪湧起, 浪湧; large (high) waves, 大浪, 洪波, 巨浪, 澎湃, 澎湃, 澎湃, 澎湃; large waves rolling along, 洪波洶湧, 澎湃; to rock on a wave, 浪上飄蕩; a wave of the hand, 一搖, 一動手。

Wave, *v. i.* 搖擺, 飄擺, 飄飄, 搖動, 徬, 徬徬; to wave gracefully, 搖得嬌嬌; to wave beautifully, as trees, 搖得好睇, 善搖, 渾渾; to wave, like a fan, 徬; to wave, like a flag, 飄飄; to wave, like a dress, 徬徬; to wave gently, 輕輕, 輕輕搖動; to waive, which see.

Wave, *v. t.* To raise into inequalities of surface, 湧起; to move one way and the other, 搖, 搖動, 搖擺; to wave the hand, 搖, 搖; to wave the hand to come, 招手, 擺; to wave off, 喚手, 揮手; to wave a right, 讓權, 棄權; to wave a question, 唔使計个事。 See Waive.

Wave-like, *a.* 波浪之貌, 如波浪, 高低如浪。

Wave-offering, *n.* 搖祭。

Waved, *pp.* or *a.* Moved one way and the other, as by the wind, 搖了, 搖擺了, 飄飄了, 飄了; put off, 讓了, 棄了。

Waveless, *a.* 無浪。

Waver, *v. i.* To be unsettled in opinion, 翻覆不定, 疑惑, 懷疑, 思疑, 猶豫; to play or move to and fro, 逡巡, 徬徨; to be in danger of falling, 將跌; to fluctuate, 進退。

Waverer, *n.* 翻覆不定者, 多疑之人, 懷疑者。

Wavering, *ppr.* or *a.* Being in doubt, 疑, 疑惑, 懷疑, 惶惶; undetermined, 不定, 翻覆不定, 彷徨, 搖搖無定見; fluctuating, 屢變, 多變 [選]。

Waveringly, *adv.* 翻覆不定。

Waveringness, *n.* 懷疑者, 彷徨。

Wavesan, *n.* 浮海之貨。

Waving, *ppr.* or *a.* 飄飄, 搖擺; brandishing, 攔花, 揮; playing to and fro, 進退; waving in

the wind, 颯颯。

Wavure, *n.* 讓, 讓者, 棄者。

Wavy, *a.* In a waving form, 波浪之貌, 湧起之貌; full of waves, 多浪, 多浪的; playing to and fro, 搖擺, 飄飄。

Wawl, *v. i.* To cry, 哭; to howl, 號哭。

Wax, *n.* 蠟; bees-wax or bees' wax, 蜜蠟; tree-wax, 樹蠟; yellow wax, 黃蠟; white wax, 白蠟; wax tapers, 蠟餅; sealing wax, 火漆; the wax of the ear, 耳蠟, 耳屎; * wax cloth, 蠟布。

Wax, *v. t.* 上蠟。

Wax, *v. i.*; pret. *waxed*; pp. *waxed*, *waxed*. To increase in size, to grow, 生, 長大; to become, 成, 成爲; the moon waxes, 月生大, 月長大; to wax cold, 漸漸冷淡, 漸生冷淡; to wax great, 生大; to wax old, 生老; to wax warm, 生熱, 起熱; to wax strong, 漸強。

Wax-candle, *n.* 蠟燭。

Wax-end, Waxed-end, *n.* 蠟尾。

Wax-myrtle, *n.* 蠟子樹。

Wax-stone, *n.* 蠟石。

Wax-tree, *n.* 蠟樹。

Wax-work, *n.* 蠟公仔, 蠟像。

Waxen, *a.* 蠟的, 蠟的, 蠟; waxen image, 蠟像。

Waxy, *a.* 蠟的; soft as wax, 蠟咁軟; resembling wax, 蠟吸樣, 蠟吸。

Way, *n.* 路, 道, 途, 道路, 庚, 彭, 絲道, 徑, 逕, 迪, 抵, 陞道; a high way, 馬路, 大路, 官路, 康莊; a covered way, 陰路; a cross-way, 十字路, 橫路; a street, 街; a lane, 巷; length of space, 遠近; direction, 向; method, means, 法, 方, 方法; manner, 樣, 般; to make way, to clear the way, to stand out of the way, to give room for passing, 開路 (corrupted into wylò!), 行開, 行理; to make way, to make a vacancy, 開缺; to give way, to recede, 退; to give way, to make room, 開路; to give way, to yield, 讓; the scaffold gave way, 架淋; to make one's way, to advance in life, 爭前; to make one's way through the crowd, 迫過衆, 擠擁過去; to stand in one's way, 阻碍人, 礙人, 阻人; to stand in one's way, 遮住光; to put out of the way, as things, 收埋; to come in one's way, 遇着人; to keep out of the way, 避, 不近; to keep one out of the way, 匿人; to get out of the way, 去, 避; to get one out of the way, 除去人; to dispatch one out of the way, 殺人; this is to make way for all

* Vulgar.

† Colloquial

manner of crimes, 此開惡弊之門; to give way to melancholy, 擔憂; by the way, *en passant*, 有往事; to go the same way, 同路行; which way? 邊條路呢, 何路; which way? 點樣呢; which way are you going? 你行邊條路呢, 爾行何路乎; to lose one's way, 失路; to go the wrong way, 行錯路; you are out of the right way, 你行錯路, 爾在迷途; in the way, on the way, 路中, 路間, 途間, 路上, 街上; do not go in the way of death, 死路唔好行, 莫行死路; to ask the way, 問路; missed the way, 失路, 蕩失路; a dark way, 黑路, 二十七八路; a slippery way, 滑路; the way is slippery, 路滑; a muddy way, 泥濘路, 泥濘之路; to leave the right way, 離開正路, 離正道, 離真道; to lead the way, 引路, 帶路, 引導; to show the way, 指路, 帶路; to show the way, to teach how to do, 指示, 指點; a long way off, 離遠; go thy way! 去咯, 扯囉; a way out, 由路, 出外之路; a lane that has no way out, 獨頭路, 窮途; a way in, 入內之路, 進路; a way through, 通路; to go the wrong way, 行錯路; no way, no resources, 四面無路; which way shall I turn? 行邊條路好呢, 當行何路, 行何路爲是; this way, 呢條路, 此路; to go one's way, 離去, 行去; to go one's own way, 任意而行, 聽己便; to be in the way, 阻住, 碍; to be under way, 行船, 駛; this is a thing out of my way, 我唔啱做佢, 余不知做他; 'tis much out of my way, 佢唔入我計; thousand ways, 千計, 千方; it must be this way, 必係嘅樣, 生定係嘅, 是必如此, 必如是; to have one's own way, 聽己便, 任從本意; no ways, 都唔, 都不, 都無, 斷不然, 非; any way, 唔論點樣, 隨便; every way, 各樣, 各般; a new way, 新法; in this way, 嘅樣, 這樣; if I had my own way, 倘得從本意, 倘若能聽己便; a queer way, 怪異, 奇異; use your own way, 聽你便, 任爾便; the ways of a country, 地方之規矩; in the family way, 孕; by way of apology, 以爲推辭; the way of a ship, 船路; the way of Providence, 天步; the way of life, 生命之路; the office of ways and means, 征稅部; come this way, 行呢條路; do it in this way, 嘅樣做, 這樣做, 如此作法; to be in one's way, to be according to one's liking, 啱, 遂意; to stop half way, 半途而廢; I am no ways fitted for that, 我都唔啱做理, 余斷不能作之; no way of acting, 無懶柄。

Way-baggage, *n.* 行李。

Way-bill, *n.* 客名單。

Way-leave, *n.* 煤車路。

Way-mark, *n.* 指路號, 旌節。

Way-warden, *n.* 路監, 路官。

Way-wiser, *n.* Perambulator, pedometer, 路表。

Wayfarer, *n.* 路客, 旅, 旅客。

Wayfaring, *a.* 旅客, 程, 旅; a wayfaring man, 行旅, 程者, 程人, 羈旅。

Waylay, *v. t.* 蹊塘, 截路, 埋伏, 截住。

Waylayer, *n.* 埋伏人, 截路者。

Wayless, *a.* 無路。

Wayward, *a.* Froward, 偏狹; peevish, 惡癖嘅, 執拗, 拗頸; perverse, 嚙性嘅, 逆性的, 忤逆; wayward sister, 硯婆。

Waywardly, *adv.* 以惡癖, 以執拗。

Waywardness, *n.* Frowardness, 偏狹者; peevishness, 惡癖者, 執拗者; perverseness, 逆性, 逆者。

Waywode, Waiwode, *n.* 總兵官; a governor, 督憲; a prince, 王, 主。

We, *pron. pl. of I.* 我哋, 我的, 我等, 我們, 咱 (一偈)們, 我偈, 吾等, 吾輩, 俺們; we, the people, 蟻等, 民等; We, the sovereign, 朕, 寡人。

Weak, *a.* Feeble, 軟弱, 孱弱, 柔弱, 軟, 軟, 弱, 弱, 衰弱, 衰, 力薄, 綿力, 身體軟弱, 顯, 綽約, 瘠, 瘠, 瘦, 嬌, 弱, 些, 孌娜, 萎靡, 偃, 殭殭; weak, delicate, tender, 嫩, 孌娜, 憊; weak, infirm, timid, weak-minded, as old people, 軟弱, 懦, 懦, 懦弱, 怯, 頹隨, 衰頹, 衰憊, 衰邁, 姝; weak, as tea, 淡, 澹; weak tea, 淡茶; weak gruel, 稀粥; weak, as water, 水懦; weak, incapable, 劣, 悖, 綿柔, 悖, 劣薄, 憊, 憊憊, 俊踴, 顯顯; weak and flexible, as branches of trees, 柔軟, 孌娜; weak and tired, 疲弱, 瘡; a weak body, 身體軟弱; a weak stomach, 胃弱; a weak woman, 柔弱嘅女, 弱女; weak of brain, weak-minded, 孱弱, 軟弱, 志弱, 軟憊, 懶; a weak constitution, 弱質; really very weak, 真正孱弱; too weak, 弱過頭, 弱得瘠; too weak to wear a coat, 弱不勝衣; a weak defence, 弱拒; a weak argument, 弱據, 軟弱憑據; weak sounds, a weak voice, 細聲, 柔聲; weak beer, 淡酒; strong and weak, as spirits, &c., 濃淡; powerful and weak, 強弱; strong and weak, as the body, 壯弱; unfortified, 無炮臺, 不堅固, 不主固; weak and indulgent, 姑息, 姑縱。

Weak-eyed, *a.* 弱眼嘅。

Weak-headed, *a.* 軟弱, 疲憊。

Weak-hearted, *a.* 怯心的。

Weak-sighted, *a.* 弱眼嘅。

Weak-spirited, *a.* 軟弱。

Weaken, *v. t.* 令軟弱, 使軟弱; to weaken the body, 使身體弱; to weaken the memory, 俾記性軟弱, 使記性弱; to weaken love or friendship, 使愛情漸冷, 使愛漸衰; to weaken or hamper one, 困住。

Weakened, *pp.* 俾過軟弱, 使了力衰。

Weakener, *n.* 使弱者, 俾軟弱者。

Weakening, *ppr.* 俾軟, 使弱, 令弱, 使衰弱, 使力衰。

Weakling, *n.* 佻佻公子。

Weakly, *adv.* 軟弱, 弱然, 軟弱的, 佻; with little physical strength, 以少力; with want of efficacy, 無關係, 無靈跡; timidously, 怯; it works weakly, 少功力。

Weakness, *n.* 軟弱, 弱者, 疲; faults, defects, 缺乏; weakness from old age, 衰頹, 老弱; weakness of mind, 志氣之弱; weakness of constitution, 氣質之弱, 質弱者, 身體之軟弱, 勸弱; weakness of the extremities, 手脚之軟弱; the weakness of those arguments, 有力之據, 據之弱; imbecility, 傾弱。

Weal, *n.* 旺, 興旺, 福, 安寧; weal and wo, 福禍; the public weal, 民之安寧; republic, 民政。

Weal, *n.* The mark of a stripe, 條痕。

Wealsman, *n.* 通政者。

Wealth, *n.* 財帛, 錢財, 貲財, 財, 錢, 財財, 財貨, 宋幣; to acquire wealth, 發財, 賺錢; a man of wealth, 財主佬, 財主, 富人, 有錢慨人; the god of or the spirit presiding over wealth, 財神; to trust in wealth, 恃財, 倚賴財帛; quick at acquiring wealth, 急財。

Wealth-giving, *a.* 俾財慨, 賜財的。

Wealthiness, *n.* 有財帛, 有錢財, 富者。

Wealthy, *a.* 有錢慨, 有錢, 財主, 富, 富豪, 賑富, 勝; opulent, 豐富, 隆盛, 豐盛, 豐財, 賒, 財。

Wean, *v. t.* 斷奶, 截奶, 撤奶, 斷乳; to wean one's self from any pleasure, 斷絕快樂; to reconcile to the want or loss of anything, 教知足, 學知足。

Weaned, *pp.* Weaned, as a child, 斷了乳, 撤了奶。

Weanling, *n.* 近斷奶的。

Weaning, *ppr.* 斷奶; reconciling to the want of, 教知足, 學知足。

Weapon, *n.* 器, 器; weapons in general, 器械, 家伙; military weapons, 軍器, 兵器, 器械, 兵械, 兵, 仗, 戎兵, 干戈, 五戎, 兵刃, 金戈, 鐵, 戟, 華; weapons, arms, thorns, &c., 簞; short weapons, 短器; long weapons, 長器; sharp weapons, 利器; weapons are like fire, if you do not lay them aside you will burn yourself, 兵如火也弗戢自焚; to store up weapons, to lay

aside weapons, 戢, 收埋家伙, 戢戢干戈。

Weaponed, *a.* 有器械, 有簞。

Weaponless, *a.* 無兵器。

Wear, *v. t.*; pret. wore; pp. worn. To carry appendant to the body, as clothes, 著, 着, 穿, 衣; to wear on the head, 戴; to wear, as on the girdle, 拖, 佩; to wear a cap, 戴帽; to wear clothes, 著衣裳, 穿衣; to wear shoes, 著鞋; to wear a sword, 拈劍, 佩劍; to wear cotton cloth, 着棉布; to wear mourning for parents, 守制; to wear the willow, 被女所棄, 被女所許; to wear the same dress, 着一樣衣裳; to wear away, as water an embankment, 沖去; to wear away, to consume, 漸盡, 漸耗; to wear away, to impair, 用壞, 使壞, 着壞, 漸壞; to wear away, to diminish, 漸少, 漸減; to wear off, as shoes or dress, 著爛, 着壞, 用爛, 使爛, 漸盡; to wear out a suit of clothes, 着爛一脫衣裳; time wears out all things, 時滅各事, 時盡各事; to wear out, to harass, 激勸; to wear out one's strength, 漸盡人之力; to wear out the constitution, 漸盡身力, 漸廢身力; to wear out a man's patience, 激到人唔捱得, 盡人之忍耐; to wear out miserable days, 度凄凉个日, 度凄凉之日; to wear a ship, 轉船。

Wear, *v. i.* To be wasted, 漸少, 漸壞; to wear off, through time or use, 漸耗, 耗損, 耗; to wear well, 咬着, 咬使, 咬色; her beauty wears away, 他之美色漸衰, 好樣漸醜; time wears on, 時過; to wear off, as grief, &c., 漸忘。

Wear, *n.* The act of wearing, 着, 著; the wear and tear, 耗損, 使壞者, 用壞; to pay wear and tear, 補家伙錢, 補器用, 賠項; a stuff of good wear, 咬使之布。

Wearable, *a.* 可着, 可著。

Wearer, *n.* 著者。

Wearied, *pp.* or *a.* Tired, 瘡, 倦, 疲倦, 困倦, 因倦, 斃, 敝; wearied out, 斃倦, 勞困, 憊, 恹恹, 策然; so wearied, 咁够瘡; wearied out of patience, 激到唔捱得, 激到唔忍得, 激到不可耐; wearied out, 身倦; quite wearied out, 好够倦; wearied and distracted, 勞勞碌碌; wearied with labor the whole year, 吃窮窮年。

Weariness, *n.* Fatigue, 倦者, 瘡, 疲倦, 困倦, 瘡, 著; wearing on the head, 戴; wearing on the girdle, 佩; wearing, as a sword, 拈, 佩; diminishing, 漸少, 耗損。

Wearisome, *a.* Tiresome, 令厭慨, 令(惹)厭的; tedious, 長氣的; fatiguing, 勞人慨, 勞人的; vexatious, 激勸的; to grow wearisome, 漸惹

人厭嘅，漸惹人厭的。

Wearisomely, *adv.* 以令瘡，澈厭的。

Wearisomeness, *n.* 苦勞，瘡者，困倦，盡忍耐者；tediousness, 惹厭者，惹厭之事。

Weary, *a.* 瘡，倦，困乏，困窮，疲倦，俊證，御，瘡，俗，飢，飢，飢，瘡，瘡，瘡；weary arms, 手瘡；weary of walking, 行瘡，行倦；weary of, disliking, 厭之；weary of waiting, 厭等候；waited till weary, 等到厭，等到瘡；weary of pleasure, 厭樂；not to be weary with, 不勞；weary and in want, 瘡而窮。

Weary, *v. t.* To exhaust the physical strength of the body, 盡其力，令人瘡，令人困倦，困人；to tire, 勞；to weary one, 勞神；to vex, 澈，淹悶；to weary out one's patience, 唔捱得咁難，勞至不能忍，不勝其勞，不勝其擾；to weary out with vexation, 澈到唔捱得。

Wearying, *ppr.* 勞，令瘡。

Weasand, *n.* 氣管。

Weasel, Weesel, *n.* 鼯鼠(?)，鼯(?)，獾鼠；weasel-faced, 尖面。

Weather, *n.* 天氣，天，天時；cold weather, 冷天，寒天，天寒；the weather is cold, 天冷，天氣冷，天時冷；hot weather, 熱天，暑天；the weather is hot, 天時暑熱，天時熱，天氣熱；warm weather, 暖天；the weather is warm, 天時暖；very hot weather, 天時太熱；fine or fair weather, 好天，天氣好；clear weather, 晴天；rainy weather, 雨天，下雨，落雨；wet weather, 濕天；affected by the weather, 外感，感冒；squally weather, 泥浪天，乍雨乍晴天；from stress of weather, 因風浪大作；stormy weather, 風雨大作，打風俗；foggy weather, 霧天；lazy weather, 霞霧天；oppressive weather, 天時鬱熱；the weather changes, 天變；to make fair weather, 諂媚；to dance and sing all weathers, 隨風擺；the weather vane, 風信旗。

Weather, *v. t.* To air, 通風，晾；weather it well, 曬乾佢，晾佢；to sail to the windward, 挨風駛；to bear up against and resist, 冒，捱；to weather a storm, 冒風雨，冒風浪；to weather out, 捱到尾，冒至終；to weather out a storm, 冒風而行，冒風而駛，冒風而前；to weather a point, 冒難而前，勝難而成事。

Weather-beaten, *a.* 被風雨打，冒風雨者；a weather-beaten sailor, 老水手，老練水手。

Weather-board, *n.* 風邊。

Weather-board, *v. t.* 釘鱗木板。

Weather-boards, *n. pl.* 炮眼板，炮門板。

Weather-bound, *a.* 風阻不行，風阻的，被風所阻。

Weather-cloths, *n. pl.* 綈床蓋。

Weather-cock, *n.* 隨風雞，侃；a trimmer, 隨風倭。

Weather-driven, *a.* 被風吹。

Weather-fend, *v. t.* To shelter, 庇佑。

Weather-gage, *n.* To have weather-gage, 在風邊，喺風邊駛。

Weather-glass, *n.* 風雨針。

Weather-guage, *n.* 木案。

Weather-most, *a.* 至近風邊。

Weather-prophet, *n.* 占氣候者，風雨先生。

Weather-proof, *a.* 不怕風的。

Weather-roll, *n.* 向風擺。

Weather-spirit, *n.* 雲師。

Weather-spy, *n.* 風雨先生，占氣先生。

Weather-vane, *n.* 風信旗，侃。

Weatherd, *pp.* or *a.* Passed to the windward, 風邊過；passed with difficulty, 冒了，捱了。

Weave, *v. t.* ; pret. *wove* ; pp. *woven*. 織，織絨，網，紉，經，綳；to weave cloth, 織布；to weave straw shoes, 織草鞋，捆屨；to weave ribbons, 織帶；to weave splints, 織竹篾；to weave all pieces on the same loom, 不辦好歹。

Weave, *v. i.* 織。

Weaver, *n.* 織布佬，織布嘅，織嘅，織者，織機者；a female weaver, 機女；a ribbon weaver, 織帶者；a weaver's shuttle, 機杼；a weaver's shop, 機房，織室；a weaver's loom, 織匠機。

Weaving, *ppr.* 織；a weaving loom, 一架機，一幅機。

Weazen, *a.* Thin, sharp, 尖；a weazen face, 尖面。

Web, *n.* Texture of threads, as of cloth, 布緯，機杼；a film, 網；a spider's web, 蜘蛛網；the web of water-fowls, 掌皮；to cut the web, 斷機杼；a piece of linen cloth, 一疋麻布。

Web-footed, *a.* 掌足嘅，蹠，蹠，足蹠。

Webbed-foot, *n.* 掌足。

Webera corymbosa, *n.* 嵩香。

Wed, *v. t.* To marry, 娶親，完親，結親，配合，配耦；to wed out a daughter, 嫁女；to wed a cause, 爭一件事，幫一件事。

Wed, *v. i.* To marry, as a man, 娶；to wed, as a woman, 嫁，出嫁；I shall not wed, 我唔嫁。

Wedded, *pp.* or *a.* Married, 成夫婦；wedded, as a woman, 出過嫁，嫁了；wedded, as a man, 娶了；my wedded husband, 我所嫁之夫；my wedded wife, 我所娶之妻；closely attached, 相親；wedded his cause, 幫助佢，從他之意，隨人之意；wedded to calamity, 結於禍。

Wedding, *n.* Marriage, 婚姻；to go to the wedding, 去飲酒，赴婚禮。

Wedding-ceremony, *n.* 婚禮，婚姻之禮。

Wedding-chamber, *n.* 新抱房。

Wedding-clothes, *n. pl.* 吉服; wedding-clothes of the bride, 紅袍。

Wedding-day, *n.* 婚姻之日, 嫁娶之日。

Wedding-feast, *n.* 新抱酒, 婚筵, 新婦酒, 梅酒。

Wedding-sedan, *n.* 花轎, 喜轎。

Wedge, *n.* 楔, 楔子; a mass of metal, 一楔金; an iron wedge, 鐵楔; a wooden wedge, 木楔, 尖木; to drive in a wedge, 打入尖木。

Wedge, *v. t.* 楔, 楔住, 薦; to wedge in, 打尖; to wedge even, 楔平; to wedge up, 楔正; wedge it, 楔住佢; wedge it tight, 楔穩佢; to wedge the table, 楔榫腳, 薦榫腳。

Wedge-shaped, *a.* 楔形, 尖形。

Weged, *pp.* 楔了。

Wedgewood-ware, *n.* 受火磁器, 受火石器。

Wedging, *ppr.* 楔; cleaving with a wedge, 尖破, 尖崩。

Wedlock, *n.* Marriage, 婚姻; matrimony, 成家室者; joined in wedlock, 成親; out of wedlock, 未嫁娶; to enter upon wedlock, 成親; born out of wedlock, 野生。

Wedlocked, *pp.* 成了親。

Wednesday, *n.* 禮拜三。

Weed, *n.* 野草, 稗, 稊, 蕞, 穢, 莠, 蓬, 惡草, 茶藨, 稊; entangled weeds, 莽, 岸; stinking weeds, 蕪。

Weed, *v. t.* 耘, 芸, 耨, 耨, 鏟, 除莠, 薅, 耘, 芋, 耘耨, 耘草, 割草, 勞; to weed a field, 耘田, 耨田, 耨田, 耨去田草, 薅草, 薅田; to weed a vice, 除惡孽之根, 除惡之根。

Weed, *n.* A garment, 衣服; a widow's weed, 寡婦之喪服。

Weed-grown, *a.* 荒蕪, 荒穢。

Weed-hook, Weeding-hook, *n.* 草鉤, 耘鏟。

Weeded, *pp.* 耘了, 芸了。

Weeder, *n.* 耘嘅, 薅者, 耨者; a weeding instrument, 刷, 鋤鉞, 鉞; a weeder out of his adversaries, 剿敵者, 滅敵者。

Weeding, *ppr.* 耘, 芸, 耨。

Weeding-chisel, *n.* 薅剗。

Weeding-forceps, Weeding-tongs, *n.* 耘鉗。

Weeding-fork, *n.* 耘叉, 草抓, 三齒抓。

Weedless, *a.* 無稗嘅, 無穢草的。

Weedy, *a.* 多稗嘅, 野草的, 穢的。

Week, *n.* 一個禮拜, 七日節, 週七日之期, 七日來復。

Week-day, *n.* 作工之日, 兩禮拜間之日。

Weekly, *a. or adv.* 每禮拜一次, 每七日, 七日一次, 七日一回。

Ween, *v. i.* To think, to imagine, 思想, 暗想。

Weep, *v. i.*; pret. and pp. *wept*. To express grief by outcry, 哭, 啼哭, 呼, 喊, 嗷, 嗷, 嗷, 嗷, 嗷, 嗷; to shed tears, 泣涕, 泣哭, 啼哭, 流淚, 流涕, 下淚, 泣, 洟, 洟; to weep bitterly, 痛哭, 苦哭, 號咷, 哭得淒涼; to weep for joy, 因喜而哭, 因喜流淚; to weep incessantly, 不歇啼哭, 哭不止, 不歇流淚, 漣漣, 咍, 淚, 曉淚; to begin to weep, 起哭, 起泣; to weep often, 屢哭。

Weep, *v. t.* To shed moisture, as:—to weep blood, 泣血。

Weeper, *n.* 哭者, 泣者, 啼哭者, 流淚者; name of a monkey, 馬猴名。

Weeping, *ppr. or a.* Lamenting, 呼, 喊, 哭; shedding tears, 啼哭, 泣涕, 流淚。

Weeping-willow, *n.* 柳樹, 雨絲, 絲柳。

Weepingly, *adv.* 以流淚。

Weever, *n.* See Perch.

Weevil, *n.* 米牛。

Weazel, *a.* Thin, sharp, 尖; weazel face, 尖面。

Weft, *n.* See Woof.

Weigh, *v. t.* 稱, *秤, *磅, *權, 衡; to weigh in pounds, 磅; to weigh with scales, 兌; to weigh goods, 稱可; to weigh full weight, 司碼稱; weigh correctly, 揀正, 揀穩稱; to weigh money, 兌銀; to weigh teas, 稱茶, 磅茶; weigh it, 稱過輕重, 權輕重; to weigh with the hand, 掂; weigh it with the hand, 掂吓; to weigh in the mind, 度, 斟酌, 量度, 權, 銓, 律, 虞; to weigh a matter, 度事, 斟酌事; to weigh one's words, 稱其辭, 準其辭; to weigh anchor, 起錨; to weigh all things by pleasures and sorrows, 萬事以喜憂為準。

Weigh, *v. i.* To have weight, 重; it weighs heavy, 係重, 是重; it weighs ten pounds, 十磅重, 重十斤; it weighs upon my mind, 重壓我心; to weigh down, 責低, 因重而下; it weighs with them, 佢睇得佢重, 他以爲重。

Weigh, *n.* See Wey.

Weighable, *a.* 稱得嘅, 可稱。

Weighage, *n.* 稱頭, 稱鈔, 稱手錢。

Weighed, *pp. or a.* Weighed with scales, 兌了; weighed with steel-yards, 稱了; considered, 度了, 量度了; weighed with the hand, 掂了; having the weight ascertained, 重; weighed in, 詰於, 議。

Weigher, *n.* Weigher with scales, 兌者; weigher with steel-yards, 秤者, 稱者。

Weighing, *ppr.* Weighing with scales, 兌; weighing with steel-yards, 稱, 秤, 磅; weigh-

* These characters are also used for weighing with balances.

ing with the hand, 掂; weighing in the mind, 度, 量度, 思.

Weighing-house, *n.* 兌房, 秤房, 秤貨房.

Weighing-machine, *n.* 秤機, 稱貨機.

Weight, *n.* The quantity of a body ascertained by the balance, 重, 重者, 輕重率; weights for money or goods, 司碼, 法碼, 砵 * 碼, 衡法, 碼子; Canton weights, 廣司碼; "standard weights and measures," 秤碼丈尺, 量衡; "in order to ascertain the amount of this by weight it is necessary first to know the weights," 蓋辨物輕重須先知衡法; steel-yard weights, 秤砣, 秤鈔, 砣, 鈔, 秤錘, 錘, 鎚; troy weights, 藥材衡法, 藥材司碼; a weight of 8 taels, 流; a weight of 25 taels, 益; a weight of 40 catties, 槓; what is its weight? 有幾重呢, 重若干; a weight of two piculs of grain, 擔; to ask the weight, 問斤兩; a hundred weight, 一百磅; a hundred weight in Chinese, 一担; full weight, 司碼; a set of weights, 一副碼子; of weight, 重, 緊要, 要; of great weight, 好重, 甚重, 好緊要; to give weight to, 賜重, 以爲重, 重之, 敦; to give weight to filial duty, 敦孝弟; the weight of business, 事之重, 事之難; the weight of age, 年之重, 老之難; the weight of care, 慮之甚, 慮之重.

"Chinese commercial weights.

The unit of this table is the *liang* (兩) or tael:—
1 kernel of millet is a 黍.

10 黍 make one 釐.

10 釐 " " 銖.

24 銖 " " 兩 (tael)=1½ oz. av.

16 兩 " " 斤=筋 (catty)=1½ av.

2 斤 " " 引=2½ lbs. av.

30 斤 " " 鈞=40 lbs. av.

100 斤 " " 担=133½ lbs. av.

120 斤 " " 石 (store)=160 lbs. av.

(Lighter weights of the North.)

1 ton equals 16 piculs 8 catties.

1 cwt. equals 84 catties.

1 pound av. equals ¾ of a catty or 12 taels.

4 ounces av. equal 3 taels.

1 picul equal 1,19047 lb. cwt. or 1 cwt. 21½ lb.

3,000 taels equal 320 pounds troy." Williams, C. G.

Weightily, *adv.* 重, 力.

Weightiness, *n.* 重, 重者, 力.

Weightless, *a.* 輕, 不重, 唔緊要, 無緊要.

Weighty, *a.* 重, 要, 緊要嘅; efficacious, 力; weighty reasons, 重據; a weighty affair, 重

* Wade. Appears to be mistaken for 法.

事, 要事, 緊要之事.

Weir, *n.* 堤, 隄, 埧, 壩; waste-weir, 水閘. *See* Wear.

Weird, *n.* A spell, 符.

Weird, *a.* 巫術的; weird sister, 觀婆.

Welaway, *interj.* 嗚呼, 唉也.

Welcome, *a.* 喜, 悅, 歡喜, 喜接, 喜來, 悅來; you are welcome, 歡喜見你, 余喜爾來; very welcome, 十分歡喜, 甚喜, 甚悅; your letters are welcome to me, 我喜接你信; to bid one welcome, 喜接人; you are welcome to it, 我歡喜俾過你; a welcome guest, 喜來之客, 喜到之客; agreeable, 中意, 合意, 遂意; a welcome present, 喜接之禮物; to bid welcome, 喜佢, 喜之, 悅之; welcome! 歡喜.

Welcome, *v. t.* 迎接, 喜接, 慶賀, 恭喜; to welcome a guest, 喜接賓客.

Welcomed, *pp.* 喜接了; welcomed with thanks, 喜接, 笑納.

Welcomeness, *n.* 喜者, 以爲喜, 以爲樂.

Welcomer, *n.* 迎接者, 喜接者.

Welcoming, *ppr.* 喜接, 喜.

Weld, *v. t.* *See* Weld.

Weld, *v. t.* To unite or hammer into firm union, as two pieces of iron, 鎔埋, 夾埋, 駁鐵, 駁埋, 以火合鐵.

Welding, *ppr.* 駁埋鐵, 夾埋鐵.

Welding-heat, *n.* 紅熱.

Welfare, *n.* 福, 平安, 安寧, 康寧, 自在, 無恙, 無患, 無災, 太平, 順利; to destroy the welfare of the people, 壞民之福.

Welkin, *n.* 穹蒼, 天空.

Welkin-eye, *n.* 藍眼.

Welking, *ppr.* 凋殘, 凋謝.

Well, * *n.* A spring, 泉, 井, 水井, 窖; one well, 一眼井, 一口井; the mouth of a well, 井口; a deep well, 深井; to dig a well, 開井, 掘井; the brick lining of a well, 井; to rinse a well, 淘井, 洗井; to rinse an old well, to marry a wealthy widow, 淘古井; to sit in a well and look at the heaven, to be narrow-minded, inexperienced, 坐井觀天.

Well-drain, *n.* 放水甕, 放水井.

Well-drain, *v. t.* 放田水入甕, 引田水入甕.

Well-hole, *n.* 梯臺, 梯盤.

Well-room, *n.* 水輪.

Well-rope, *n.* 繩, 絡, 綫, 綳.

* The classifier for a well is 眼, *eye*. The Chinese not having pumps have their wells frequently in the yards of the houses. The heavy stones covering the wells are pierced with small holes, whence the designation of a two-, six-, or seven-eyed well is derived.

Well-sweep, *n.* Well-sweep, used in the fields, 桔井.
Well-water, *n.* 井水, 泉水.

Well, *a.* Being in health, 自然, 自在, 平安, 受用, 享福, 納福, 無恙, 無病, 身上好; not well, 唔自然, 不受用, 唔自在, 唔爽快; I hope you are well, 有病呀, 無恙乎; are you well? 你好呀, 納福呀; tolerably well, 幾好, 頗好; convenient, 便; prosperous, 興相, 旺相; being in favor, 得寵; is it well? 好唔好呢, 好否; enough, 够, 足; good, 好; right, 着, 是.

Well, *adv.* Justly, 着, 得着; sufficiently, 够, 足; very much, 好多, 甚多, 極多, 最多; abundantly, 足有餘; favorably, 喜, 善; conveniently, 便; thoroughly, 透; I like it well, 我中意佢, 余悅之; to be well off, 有錢, 富, 豐富; well done, 做得好, 做得着, 善做了; well done! 好咯, 好囉; as well as he, 同佢咁好, 共佢咁好, 如他之好; to translate well, 譯好, 譯得着, 善譯; to take a thing well, 唔見怪, 善視之; one as much as the other, 兩個一樣, 兩個同等, 彼此畫一; a sickness long as well as severe, 症候又久又重, 病久及重, 久及重之病; well enough, 頗好, 稍好, 可也, 儘可; well! enough! 罷了, 足矣; it sounds well, 好聽; to speak well, 講得好, 善言; too well, 好過頭, 好得嚟; to speak well of one, 講好佢, 讚美佢, 讚他; that's well, 好咯, 好囉; all is well that ends well, 終美則全美; to do well, 行善, 爲善; do well and you have well, 善有善報; well begun is half done, 善起則半足; to look well, 好睇, 美觀, 美貌; well! well! 好嘅好嘅, 妙哉; very well, 甚好, 極好, 甚妙; well then, 好呀; well said! 好話; well, 唉地, 哼.

Well-accounted, Well-accounted, *a.* 各事全備, 樣事全備, 兵甲全備.

Well-a-day, *interj.* 嗚呼, 嗚呼, 嗚呼, 可惜, 哀哉.

Well-adjusted, *a.* 準, 齊.

Well-affected (towards), *a.* 悅, 樂.

Well-anchored, *a.* Safely moored, 穩泊; well established, 穩立.

Well-appointed, *a.* Thoroughly equipped, 全備.

Well-arranged, *a.* 妥當, 停當, 穩當.

Well-authenticated, *a.* 實據.

Well-balanced, *a.* 戰平.

Well-being, *n.* Welfare, 好處, 平安, 福, 福氣.

Well-beloved, *a.* 好愛嘅, 切愛, 甚愛.

Well-bred, *a.* 有禮, 有禮數, 識禮.

Well-built, *a.* 造得堅, 堅造.

Well-complexioned, *a.* 好面色, 好顏色.

Well-conditioned, *a.* 壯健.

Well-cooked, *a.* 脰, 恰脰, 熟透, 脰, 脰, 脰.

Well-couched, *a.* 善作.

Well-defined, *a.* 定得實.

Well-described, *a.* 解得明, 善論, 善陳.

Well-devised, *a.* 善謀; a well-devised plan, 妙

Well-digested, *a.* 好消化了, 熟思. [計.

Well-discerned, *a.* 善辨, 辨別得着.

Well-disposed, *a.* 懷善意; well-disposed towards the people, 想人好, 欲人好, 懷善意向人.

Well-doer, *n.* 爲善者, 行善嘅.

Well-doing, *n.* 善行, 善行爲; by well-doing, 以善行.

Well-done, *interj.* 做得好, 作得好, 妙哉, 善哉, 妥貼.

Well-dressed, *a.* Handsomely dressed, 着得好睇, 打扮齊整, 着得美麗, 襠袴, 襠, 襠.

Well-educated, *a.* 博文的, 博學的.

Well-established, *a.* 穩立, 好地腳, 好地基, 好址基.

Well-favored, *a.* Handsome, 好樣子, 美貌嘅, 美貌的, 美色, 美艷, 好睇.

Well-flavored, *a.* 好味道, 美味的.

Well-formed, *a.* 好樣嘅, 美形, 美狀.

Well-founded, *a.* 有實據.

Well-grounded, *a.* Well-founded, 有根, 有實據, 有基址.

Well-informed, *a.* Correctly informed, 識得真, 確知, 實知, 定知, 熟識, 諳, 腹笥便便, 左右逢源, 多見.

Well-intended, *a.* 要得好, 欲得好.

Well-intentioned, *a.* 想得好, 懷美意, 懷好意, 好意, 善意.

Well-known, *a.* 人人所知, 明知的.

Well-made, *a.* 做得好, 完固, 好形狀.

Well-managed, *a.* 辦得好, 辦得妥當, 善辦, 善

Well-meaner, *n.* 懷好意思嘅, 懷善意的. [理.

Well-meaning, *a.* 好心嘅, 懷善意的, 善心的.

Well-met, *interj.* 好彩相遇, 恰好相遇.

Well-minded, *a.* 好心嘅, 善心的.

Well-natured, *a.* 善性嘅, 善性的; kind, 慈心的.

Well-nigh, *adv.* Almost, 上下, 差不多, 差不遠.

Well-pleased, *a.* 歡喜, 慶樂, 娛樂; well-pleased countenance, 喜色, 愉色.

Well-proportioned, *a.* 好相稱.

Well-provided, *a.* 足有餘, 富.

Well-read, *a.* 博學, 博文的.

Well-regulated, *a.* 好法, 善法的; a well-regulated family, 好家法, 好家政, 善齊之家.

Well-said, *a.* 好話, 好說話.

Well-settled, *a.* 穩立; well-married, 成家立業.

Well-sinker, *a.* 掘井者.

Well-spiced, *a.* 旺相, 興相。
 Well-spent, *a.* 善度了; a well-spent day, 善過
 既日, 善度之日; a well-spent life, 善度之生,
 善過日子, 善度日子。
 Well-spoken, *a.* 說得好, 善言的。
 Well-sweep, *n.* See under Well.
 Well-tempered, *a.* 善性的。
 Well-timed, *a.* 着時既, 恰時的, 合時的。
 Well-trained, *a.* 善教既, 知禮的, 有禮的。
 Well-tried, *a.* 老練既, 老練的。
 Well-wisher, *n.* 願人得好既, 願人得福既, 願人
 得福者, 朋友。
 Well-written, *a.* 佳筆。
 Welladay, *interj.* Well-a-day, 嗚呼, 嗚呼, 可
 惜, 哀哉。
 Wellfare, *n.* See Welfare.
 Welt, *n.* 貼既邊, 貼之衣緣。
 Welt, *v. t.* 貼衣緣, 鑲衣邊。
 Welter, *v. i.* 躑, 輾轉; to welter in dirt, 躑泥塗。
 Weltered, *pp.* 躑了, 轉輾了。
 Weltering, *ppr.* 躑; weltering in his blood, 躑
 於其血。
 Wem, *v. t.* 污, 境。
 Wen, *n.* 瘡, 肉瘡, 瘰; a wen on the throat, 瘰,
 疣, 疣贅, 疣。
 Wench, *n.* A young woman of ill fame, 淫女,
 老舉, 汚女; a negress, 黑女, 摩囉女。
 Wencher, *n.* 嫖客。
 Wend, *v. i.*; pret. *went*. To go, 往, 去, 適。 See Go.
 Wennish, Wenny, *a.* 瘰既。
 Went, *pret.* of *obsolete v. wend*. 去了, 往過。
 Wentletrap, *n.* *Scaligeria pretiosa*, 珍麗絲螺。
 Wept, *pret.* and *pp.* of *weep*. 哭了。
 Ware, *imperfect tense, pl.* of *be*. If I were, 倘若
 我, 余若, 我若。
 Weregild, *n.* The price of a man's head, 贖人之
 價; a compensation paid for a man killed, 安
 家銀, 賠命銀。
 West, *n.* or *a.* 西; the true west, 正西; north by
 west, 北帶西; west by north, 西偏北; west
 wind, 西風, 太風, 泰風。
 West, *adv.* To the western region, 西邊, 西方,
 日落之處, 晚方。
 West-India, *n.* The West-Indies, 西印度。
 Westerly, *a.* 畧西, 朝西, 西邊的; a westerly
 direction, 向西。
 Western, *a.* 西; western regions, 西方, 西邊, 西
 域, 戎, 西戎; the western palace, 西宮; the
 western gate, 西門; the western apartments,
 西房, 西廂, 西序, 西廊; the western gate of a
 palace, 臨闕; the western barbarians, 戎; the

western world, 西地, 亞美利加。
 Westward, *adv.* 向西。
 Westwardly, *adv.* 向西。
 Wet, *a.* 濕, 溼; slightly wet or damp, 潮濕, 溼,
 澀; wet through, 濕透, 濕透, 浸入心, 淋濕,
 淖; wet in a shower, 雨霖頭; to get wet with
 rain, 潮濕身; wet with rain, 潮濕, 落濕, 霪
 濕, 潤雨, 沃雨; don't let the rain wet it, 味
 潮濕佢; the eyes wet with tears, 眼濕以淚; a
 wet room, 濕房; wet cloth, 濕布; wet ground,
 濕地; wet weather, 濕天; a wet table, 濕檯;
 fell and got wet, 跌濕; wet land, 濕田; wet
 with dew, 被露打濕, 露濕, 厭泡行露, 滌凍。
 Wet, *n.* 濕者; dampness, 潮濕。
 Wet, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* *wet*. 整濕, 打濕; to wet,
 as flowers, &c., 淋, 澆, 灌; to wet by sprink-
 ling, 灑濕, 洒濕; to wet by soaking, 浸, 浸濕,
 溫濕; to wet by moistening, 潤濕; to wet
 one's self in eating, 流濕身。
 Wet-nurse, *n.* 濕媽, 乳媽, 乳媽, 姪, 姪姪。
 Wether, *n.* A ram castrated, 羯羊, 羯, 剝羊。
 Wetness, *n.* 濕, 濕者; dampness of the atmos-
 phere, 濕氣, 潮氣。
 Wetting, *ppr.* or *a.* 整濕, 打濕; soaking, 浸;
 sprinkling with water, 灑濕; watering, 淋;
 wetting, as a tailor cloth, 噴濕。
 Wettish, *a.* 畧濕, 潮。
 Wey, * *n.* 64 tods of wool or 182 lb., 一百八十二
 磅。
 Whale, *n.* 鯨, 鯨; a female whale, 鯨鯢; a male
 whale, 鯨公, 牡鯨。
 Whale-boat, *n.* 鯨魚艇。
 Whalebone, *n.* 鯨魚骨, 鯨骨。
 Whaleman, *n.* 捉鯨魚既, 捕鯨者。
 Whaler, *n.* 鯨魚船。
 Whaling, *n.* 捕鯨魚之事。
 Whall, Whaul, *n.* 眼之碧綠。
 Whampee, *n.* *Cookia*, 黃皮。 See Wampee.
 Whampoa, *n.* 黃埔。
 Whanghee bamboo, *n.* 佛肚竹; whanghees, 竹
 筴, 竹頭。
 Wharf, *n.* 馬頭, 渡頭, 步, 津。
 Wharfage, *n.* 馬頭錢, 埔頭費。
 Wharfinger, *n.* The proprietor of a wharf, 馬頭
 主; one who has the care of a wharf, 理馬頭
 者。
 What, *pron. relative or substitute.* What, in
 Punti, 乜野; what, in the Court dialect, 甚麼,
 什麼, 拾麼, 怎, 怎麼, 怎的, 拾沒, 兀的, 怎生那
 * A wey of corn or salt = 4 bushels; a wey of butter or
 cheese = from 2 to 3 cwt.; a wey of oats or barley = 48 bushels.

what, in the book style, 何, 誰, 所, 孰; for what purpose? 做乜呢, 何意; what do you wish? 你要乜野呢, 你想乜野呢, 爾欲何耶; what is it? 係乜野呢, 乜呢, 是乜乎; what necessity? 何必, 何須; what affair? 乜事呢, 乜野事幹, 怎麼事, 甚麼事, 何事, 何幹; what are you? 你係乜野呢, 爾是何耶; what is the matter? 乜事呢, 乜野事呢, 何事, 那事; what a pity! 可惜; what amount? 幾多呢, 若干, 幾何, 多少, 多寡; what quantity? 量多寡, 量多少; for what cause? 乜事呢, 爲乜野呢, 做乜野呢, 爲乜緣故, 何故, 其故何哉, 其故若何; what is your age? 你幾大呢, 貴庚, 你幾多歲呢, 多大年紀; what is it to me! 唔關我事, 何有於我哉, 與我無分; what are the consequences? 有乜關係, 有乜關係, 有乜干係; what is its name? 咁佢乜名呢, 稱之何名乎, 何以稱之; what can (you or he) do to me? 奈得我乜何呢, 奈我乜何, 如予何; you can do nothing to him, 唔奈得佢乜何, 奈何他不得; what time? 幾時呢, 何時, 什麼時候; what day? 邊日, 邊个日, 何日, 甚麼日子; what remains, 其餘; what resource? 點樣呢, 奈何; what shall we do now? what is to be done? 而家點呢, 奈何奈何, 如之奈何, 如之何; what can be done against fate? 奈命乜何, 其如命何, 何能與命爭; what will you do then? what can you do to prevent it? what means have you of revenge? 奈得乜何, 奈得誰何; what are you doing? 你做乜野呢, 所爲何事, 爾爲何事; what heaven produces, 天生嘅, 天之所生; what men love, 人所愛, 人之所愛; what further can be done? 還有乜法子, 還有乜計呢, 還有何策; what fear? 怕乜野呢, 何患; I will do what I can, 做得我就能, 所能者必爲之; what meaning has this character? 呢个字點解呢, 此字何意; what place? 邊處呢, 何處, 何所; what folly! what madness! 乜咁癲, 乜咁狂, 何其狂哉; what an ass! 猪咁呆; what a falling off in virtue! 德乜咁衰, 何德之衰; what came of it in the end? 究竟點樣呢, 到底點樣呢, 畢竟如何; what difficulty is there? 有何難處, 何難之有, 有何難哉; what now? 而家點呢, 現在點呢, 目下如何; what man is that? 个个係乜人, 佢係乜野人呢, 他是何人, 彼何人斯; what color? 乜色, 何顏色; what though, 許之; what of that! 係一樣, 有乜事; what you say! 咁出奇, 何其異也; what you say is true, 你所講係真, 爾所說是真; what ho! 喂; I gave him what money I had, 我所有之銀交與他;

what is the height? 幾高呢, 高若干, 高幾何; what need of vexation? 憂乜野呢, 何患之有; what difficulty is there in managing a government? 做官何難, 於從政何有; in what manner? 點樣呢, 怎樣.

Whatever, *pron.* 唔論, 唔講乜野, 不論, 不拘, 所, 凡, 各物; whatever you please, 隨便; nothing whatever, 都無; whatever is read, 所讀嘅, 所讀者, 所讀; whatever appertains to plans for buildings of wood or earth, 凡土木興建之制; whatever appertains to the measures for applying the laws with leniency or severity, 凡律例輕重之適; whatever he does, 他爲所; whatever he does is as it should be, 所作皆然.

Whatsoever, *adv.* 唔論, 不論, 不拘, 所, 凡. See Whatever.

Wheat, *n.* 麥, 小麥, 秣, 秣; wheat in the husks, 麩, 麩, 麩; wheat with the husk broken, 去殼之麥, 麥殼破碎, 麥麩, 麩, 麩; bran of wheat, 麥皮, 麸; broken wheat, 麥碎, 糲; the husk of wheat, 麥糠, 麥殼, 麩; to remove the bran of wheat, 磨麥皮; winter wheat * (rye?), 宿麥; spring wheat * (barley?), 春麥, 麥, 麥; wheat harvest in July, 麥秋; flour of wheat, 麵; wheat sprouts, 麥芽; roast wheat, 炕嘅麥, 麩; wheat boiled and prepared for a journey, 麥, 麩, 糲, 糲; a stalk of wheat, 麥莖, 麩, 稻; Indian wheat, 粟米.

Wheaten, *a.* 麥嘅, 麥; wheaten flour, 麵粉, 麥麵, 麵; wheaten cake, 麵餅.

Wheedle, *v. t.* To entice by soft words, 俾好說話說人, 以甜頭引誘, 以甜言引誘, 以微言重誘, 說, 說從, 引誘, 誘, 畚.

Wheedle, *v. i.* To flatter, 諂媚.

Wheedler, *n.* 說者, 諂媚者.

Wheedling, *ppr.* 說, 以甜頭引誘, 諂媚.

Wheel, *n.* 輪, 車; a carriage wheel, 車輪; a water-wheel, 水車; the bamboo tube water-wheel, chain bucket-wheel, 筒車; the paddle trough-wheel, 翻車; the spinning wheel, 紡車; a wheel without spokes, 輪, 十輪; the axis of a wheel, 輪樞, 輪樞; a turner's wheel, 轆轤, 錠; the rut of a wheel, 轆; a rotation, a turn, 一輪; the wheels of a clock, 時辰鐘輪; the punishment of the wheel, 輪刑, 輦.

* 譯 &c. rendered, "early wheat" by Dr. Medhurst, and "spring wheat" by Khanghi appears to be barley; 宿麥 rendered "winter wheat" by Dr. Williams appears to be rye.

† Made of a circular board.

厭蹙: to break upon the wheel, 以輪碎人骨; the Chinese rudder wheel, 舵絞; the foreign rudder wheel, 舵輪; the creaking of a wheel, 軋軋; overshot wheel, 上流水輪; turbine wheel, 臥輪; undershot wheel, 下流水輪.

Wheel, *v. t.* 推搡, 推輪.

Wheel, *v. i.* To turn on an axis, 輪, 輪轉, 旋轉; to wheel about, as in gymnastics, 打翻車, 打風車, 打側反; to wheel about, as the wing of an army, 變轉; right wheel, 右轉; left wheel, 左轉.

Wheel-animal, Wheel-animaleule, *n.* 輪蟲.

Wheel-barrow, *n.* 轆頭, 車轆, 手車, 輦車, 跨車子, 軋, 輓.

Wheel-boat, *n.* 輪船, 輪艇.

Wheel-carriage, *n.* 輪車.

Wheel-race, *n.* 水車處.

Wheel-shaped, *a.* 輪形, 輪樣子.

Wheel-wright, *n.* 輪人, 輿人, 輿匠, 車匠, 輦.

Wheeled, *pp.* Conveyed on wheels, 轆過, 推過車, 推了; rolled round, 輪過, 搬過.

Wheeler, *n.* See Wheel-wright.

Wheeling, *ppr.* 推轆, 推; turning, 輪, 轉.

Wheely, *a.* 輪形既, 輪.

Wheeze, *v. i.* 扯氣.

Wheezing, *ppr.* 扯氣.

Whelk, *n.* A wrinkle, 皺文; the bottle whelk, 蘿節.

Whelky, *a.* Protuberant, 凸形既, 凸起的.

Whelm, *v. t.* To cover with water, 蓋以水; to cover by immersion, 浸, 沉.

Whelp, *n.* The young of the canine tribe, 犬子; a puppy, 狗仔, 狗子, 狹, 狹狹; a lion's whelps, 獅兒; a son, * 狗仔, 大兒, 犬子.

Whelp, *v. i.* 生犬子, 生狗仔.

When, *adv.* 幾時, 乜野時候, 甚麼時候, 何時; at the time, 個陣時, 當時, 該時, 時; when did you arrive? 你幾時來呢, 何時到手, 何時至乎; when he came, 他到個陣時, 他到之時; when king Wan was dead, 文王既沒; when you will, 隨你幾時愛, 隨爾何時欲; since when? 自幾時起呢, 自何時乎; when reading the letter, 讀信個陣時, 讀信之時; when you were here, 你在呢處個時, 爾在此之時; say when, 你話幾時, 爾說何時; when due, 及期之時, 期滿之時; when gone, 去後, 往之後; when received, 接到之後, 收到之後; when he had become a man, 成人時候, 成丁之

後; let him come when he pleases, 時時都來得, 隨時可來; when sick, 有病之時; when young, 少年個陣時, 少年之時; when about to leave, 將去之時, 臨走之時; when about to die, 臨死之時, 臨死之際; when they are poor, then, 貧則, 貧者則; when as, 個陣時, 斯時.

Whence, *adv.* From what place? from whence?

喺邊處嚟. 出在邊處呢, 出於何處. 出自何處, 從那裡, 從何處, 由何處, 自何處, 自何地乎; whence are you? 你喺邊處嚟呢. 爾自何處而來, 爾從何處而至; whence or from whence obtained? 喺邊處得嚟. 由何而得, 得自何處; whence, from which, 所以, 因為; whence it follows, 所以有; whence it appears, 可以睇得, 由此可觀, 由此觀之.

Whencesoever, *adv.* 唔論邊處嚟嚟, 不論何處而來.

Whenever, Whensoever, *adv.* 唔論幾時, 不論何時, 不拘何時, 凡, 隨時, 每一; whenever you, 隨你幾時愛; whenever it is wanted it shall be given, 隨時要隨時俾; whenever I meet with it, 隨遇.

Where, *adv.* 邊吓, 邊處, 邊一處, 那裡, 在那裡, 何處, 何地方. 安在. 惡在. 那; at which place, 所有; where is he? 佢喺邊處呢, 他在何處; where get it? 邊處得佢, 向邊處買佢, 何處得之, 何由獲之; where did you get this? 你邊處得嚟, 爾何由得之; where are you going? 你去邊處呢, 爾去何處, 將何之; any where, every where, 各處, 處處, 隨處; the place where I live, 我所居之處.

Whereabout, Whereabouts, *adv.* Near what place, 近邊處, 近何處; at or in which place? 邊處, 何處, 安在; concerning which, 論, 論及.

Whereas, *adv.* The thing being so that, a term used in official documents, 照得; whereas, in books, 夫, 既然如此; but on the contrary, 反.

Whereat, *adv.* At which? 邊的, 何, 向邊的, 指何的; whereat did he aim? 描乜野呢; whereat he was very angry, 因佢生氣, 為此發怒; whereat are you offended? 你怒乜野呢, 爾怒何耶.

Whereby, *adv.* By which, 所以, 以之, 由之; whereby? 用乜野呢, 使乜野呢, 用邊的, 以何; whereby shall we know? 以何知之; whereby we know; 以之余知, 所以知.

Wherefore, *adv.* For what reason? 做乜, 乜緣故, 爲乜緣故, 爲乜野, 爲何, 因何, 何故, 爲何緣故, 曷故; for which reason, 所以, 故, 是以, 故此, 是故, 爲此緣故, 合行; wherefore has he come? 佢做乜來, 佢來做乜呢, 他至何故;

* In China, if applied to one's own sons, it is an expression of humility.

wherefore I proceed to issue my commands, 合行諭飭。

Wherein, *adv.* In which, 在邊, 在何; wherein is it? 在邊的, 在何乎; wherein you may find, 在何可見, 在之可見; this it is wherein you have sinned, 爾犯罪正在此; this it is wherein you have failed, 爾失錯正在此; wherein have we failed? 何以失錯, 失錯在何耶。

Whereof, *adv.* Of which, 用, 係嘅, 是的; whereof is it made? 用乜野做佢, 佢係乜野造嘅, 是何物造之; he is not guilty of the crime whereof he is accused, 所告嘅罪他唔曾做得嘅, 所告之罪他未曾行; whereof to speak, 論及, 講及。

Whereon, *adv.* 某, 某上; nothing whereon to sit, 無物可坐, 無野可坐得上; the ground whereon I stand, 我所立个笄定, 我所立之地; no bed whereon to rest, 無床安, 無床馴; whereon shall I put it? 放佢在野上; nothing whereon to lean, 無所倚; none whereon to depend, 無挨凭。 [處]

Wheresoever, *adv.* 唔論邊處, 不論何處, 不拘何

Where to, Whereunto, *adv.* To what end? 做乜, 何意; the feast whereto I have invited many guests, 設宴請多客嚟, 請多客赴余所設之宴。

Whereupon, *adv.* 就, 則, 即; whereupon he replied, 佢就答, 他則對。

Wherever, Wherever, *adv.* At whatever place, 不論何處。

Wherewith, Wherewithal, *adv.* 以爲, 所, 以之; wherewith? 用乜野, 用何; nothing wherewith, 無以爲, 無以; the power wherewith he is entrusted, 佢所奉之權, 賜他之權; the means wherewith, 所以, 以爲方; wherewith do you mean to accomplish it? 用乜野做佢, 以何物成之。

Wherry, *n.* Ferry, which see; a shallow, light boat, 輕舟。

Whet, *v. t.*; pret. and pp. whetted, whet. 磨利, 磨快, 磨; to provoke, 激, 惹; to whet on, 鼓舞, 鼓舞; to whet the appetite, 開胃。

Whet, *n.* 磨利者。

Whether, *pron.* Which of two, 兩個中邊一个, 二中何一; whether or not, 或或, 係 × 係, 是否; whether that or this, 或彼或此; whether it be so or not? 係唔係呢, 或是或非; I have not decided whether I shall go or not, 唔定去唔去, 居住未定; whether it be expedient or not, 可否; whether it be true or not, 是真否,

Whetstone, *n.* 磨刀石, 磨石, 礪石, 厲, 砥, 底石, 礪石, 礪; to lie for whetstones, 好講大話, 甚說謊。

Whetted, *pp.* 磨利了。

Whetting, *ppr.* 磨利; provoking, 激; inciting, 鼓舞。

Whey, *n.* The serum or watery part of milk, 酸嫻稀汁。

Which, *pron.* Which, as a relative pronoun, 所, 者, 嘅, 的; that which has been said, 所謂; that which is called happiness, 所謂福; that which I like, 我中意嘅, 我所愛; nothing which, 無所不, 無不; that which dropped into the water, 落水嘅, 落水者; by which, or that by which, 用佢, 所以; by which to cultivate personal virtue, * 所以修身; take which you will, 隨你揀擇, 任爾揀擇; here which is, 呢的係, 此是; the which, 所; by the which, 所以, 以之; which, † as an interrogative pronoun, 邊的, 邊一, 乜野, 乜誰, 誰, 孰, 何, 那一个; which gentleman? 邊位; which kind? 邊樣; which place? 邊處呢, 何處; which is the man? 係邊一个, 是那一个, 是誰; which may be done and which not? 邊个着邊个唔着, 孰可孰否; do not know which to choose, 唔知擇邊個, 不知何擇; do not know which is right, 未知孰是; which do you like best? 你中意邊一个, 爾愛何耶; which is which? 邊个係呢, 孰是; which way? 邊條路呢, 何路。

Whichever, Whichever, *pron.* 唔論邊的, 不論何者, 不論誰, 凡, 所者; whichever way I turn, 唔論行邊條路, 不拘行何路。

Whiff, *n.* 一噴, 一洩, 一朕, 一噴; to take a whiff, 食一噴; a whiff of steam, 一洩氣; a whiff of smoke, 一朕烟。

Whiff, *v. t.* 噴, 洩。

Whiffle, *v. i.* To start, shift and turn, 閃閃縮縮, 兩邊閃; to use evasions, 閃避。

Whiffle, *v. t.* To disperse with a puff, 噴散。

Whiffler, *n.* One who frequently changes his opinion, 屢變的, 屢變者; one who uses shifts and evasions in argument, 閃避者; an officer who went before the processions to clear the way by blowing the trumpet, 吹號者; whiffler in China, 喝道者。

Whig, *n.* 助民者, 助民政者。

While, *n.* 卅, 陣時, 時, 間, 時候, 時節; a long while, 久, 耐; a little while, 冇幾耐, 無頗久, 不久, 不多時, 少許, 霎時, 片時, 暫且, 姑且; a great while, 好久, 好耐, 許久, 日久, 久之; a good while, 頗久; a while after, 一時後, 一

* See Author's Grammar of the Chinese Language, p. II, pp. 23-25.

† See Classifiers p. 1.

時之後; a good while ago, 過頗久, 先頗久; all this while, 呢時之耐, 此時之久, 此時之耐; wait a while, 等吓咯, 等一吓, 等時間, 等一刻, 等一會; for a while, for some while, 暫時, 暫且; but a while since, 先有幾久, 先有幾耐, 近時, 近來, 近日: a little while ago, 先有幾耐, 先無幾久; between whiles, 久唔久, 有時有有時無; not worth while, 唔值; not worth while to go, 去得唔值; sit a while, 坐吓咯, 坐片時, 暫坐; walk a while, 逛一時, 逛一會; mean while, 呢時候, 此時間, 其間。

While, Whilst, *adv.* 間, 時; while a breath remains, 還有一息氣, 一息尚存: while living, 在生, 常在; while in China, 在中國之時; while speaking, 講說話个陣, 說之間; while drinking he was thinking, 一面飲一面想; whilst walking, 正行之間; whilst eating do not sigh, 當食不歎。

While, *v. t.* To while away, 閒度, 虛度; to while away one's time, 虛度時, 閒度時候; to while away off, 逗吓, 逗遛。

While, *v. i.* To loiter, 逗遛, 逗。

Whim, *n.* A sudden turn or start of the mind, 忽起之想; a freak, 怪意, 怪想, 怪癖。

Whim-wham, *n.* 公仔; a strange fancy, 怪意, 怪癖。

Whimper, *v. i.* To cry with a low, whining, broken voice, 嗚咽, 啾啾哭, 詐嬌。

Whimpering, *ppr.* 啾啾哭, 詐嬌聲。

Whimpled, *a.* Distorted with crying, 哭貌。

Whimsey, *n.* A whim, 怪意。

Whimsical, *a.* 怪意的, 怪想的, 怪癖; capricious, 急性, 執拗嘅, 拗頸嘅, 反拗; fantastical, 怪異, 奇怪。

Whimsically, *adv.* 怪, 怪異, 反拗。

Whimsicalness, Whimsicality, *n.* 怪癖, 怪想者, 反拗者。

Whine, *v. t.* 哀哭, 啾呢, 詐嬌, 詐哭。

Whine, *n.* 哭聲, 哀哭之聲, 悲哀之聲。

Whining, *n.* 哀哭; whining of a dog, 犬哭; whining of infants, 啾呢。

Whiningly, *adv.* 以哀哭之聲。

Whinny, *v. i.* To neigh, 嘶。

Whinnoek, *n.* 豬仔。

Whip, *v. t.* 打籐, 鞭, 打, 鞭撻, 打鞭, 策, 鞭策, 加鞭, 答, 檄, 答責; to lash with sarcasm, 譏刺; to whip about, 打靶; to whip out, to snatch, 奪去; to whip from, to take away suddenly, 忽然搶去; to whip into, 忽然插落; to whip up, 忽然執起, 扯起; to whip up coals, 起煤炭; to whip a horse, 策馬, 敕; to whip the bottom,

打屁股, 打板子。

Whip, *v. i.* To move nimbly, 疾步行; to turn and run, 轉而走; to start suddenly and run, 忽然走; to whip away, 跳去, 走去。

Whip, *n.* 鞭, 鞭子, 拂, 撻, 撻, 籐, 鞭鞘; whip and spur, 極快, 最快; a hair-whip, 拂塵; a fly whip, 蠅拂。

Whip-cord, *n.* 鞭繩。

Whip-stock, *n.* 鞭柄, 鞭竿。

Whip-hand, *n.* 右手, 鞭手; to have the whip-hand of any one, 勝人。

Whip-staff, *n.* 鞭柄。

Whip-graft, *v. t.* 舌駁。

Whipped, *ppr.* 鞭了, 答了。

Whipper, *n.* 鞭者, 答者; the whippers, 打手, 皂

Whipper-in, *n.* 執鞭者; whipper-in, an officer in the House of Commons, who enforces discipline among the supporters of the ministry, &c., &c., 執鞭之官, 執鞭之士。

Whipping, *ppr.* 鞭, 答, 打籐。

Whipping-post, *n.* 打籐架, 打籐柱, 鞭柱。

Whipple-tree, *n.* 犁轆。

Whipster, *n.* A nimble fellow, 輕劃者。

Whir, *v. i.* To fly with noise, 箭或鳥飛之聲。

Whirl, *v. i.* 轉轉轉, 旋轉, 颼颼; to whirl, as a bird, 飜; to whirl, as an eddy, 流, 匯。

Whirl, *v. t.* To twirl, 佻, 佻轉。

Whirl, *n.* 轉旋, 旋者; the whirl of time, 時之循環; the whirl of passions, 情之圓轉; in the whirl of fancy, 亂想之間。

Whirl-bat, *n.* 打毬板。

Whirl-bone, *n.* Patella, *see* Bone.

Whirled, *pp.* 旋轉了, 旋了, 佻了。

Whirligig, *n.* 車歪, 鞦韆(?)。

Whirling, *ppr.* 轉轉轉, 旋轉, 颼颼, 旋; whirling with the fingers, 佻; whirling, as an eddy, 旋轉之檣。

Whirling-table, *n.* 旋轉之檣。

Whirlpool, *n.* 洄, 漩, 旋水, 淪洄, 淪, 湊湊, 湊湊, 洄湊, 匯, 湊湊, 湊, 湊。

Whirlwind, *n.* 風颼, 颼風, 颼, 旋風, 四方之風, 疾風, 颼風, 兔蹻, 颼, 旋, 羊角。

Whirring, *n.* 飛聲。

Whisk, *n.* A small bunch of grass or straw, used for a brush, 一把草, 草掃把, 掃把, 拂, 拂, 拂, 拂。

Whisk, *v. t.* To sweep, brush, or agitate with a light motion, 擻, 擊, 掃, 拂; to whisk away, 速做; to brush away, 擻去; to whisk one's sleeves, 拂袖; to whisk an egg, 打雞蛋; to whisk one's dress, 撒衣。

Whisk, *v. i.* To move nimbly and with velocity,

whiteness of birds, 鳥之白; the whiteness of snow, 雪之白, 皚; the whiteness of gems, 玉石之白, 皚, 皚; the whiteness of flax, 麻之白, 皚; the whiteness of a dress, 衣之白; purity, 清白, 純白, 純清; the whiteness of one's cheeks, 臉之白.

Whites, *n.* 白帶.

Whither, *adv.* 邊處呢, 向何處; to which place, 所到之處; whither are you going? 你去邊處呢, 爾往何處; I do not know whither to go, 唔知去邊處, 不知往何處.

Whithersoever, *adv.* 唔論向邊處, 不論向何處, 不拘向何方, 不拘向何處.

Whiting, *n.* 魚名.

Whitish, *a.* 畧白, 微白, 有些白的, 稍白的, 飾味, 皤皤, 皤皤, 皤.

Whitishness, *n.* 畧白者, 稍白者.

Whiteleather, *n.* 白皮.

Whitlow, *n.* 甲疽, 指疽.

Whitsour, *n.* 平菓種.

Whitsunday, Whitsuntide, *n.* 五旬之節, 降聖神之節.

Whittle, *n.* A small pocket-knife, 有錢之刀仔, 刀仔, 小刀; whittle shawl, 搭膊白巾.

Whittle, *v. t.* 批, 削.

Whiz, *v. i.* To make a humming or hissing sound, as an arrow, 嘖, 矢飛之聲, 箭聲.

Whizzing, *ppr. or a.* Making a humming or hissing sound, as:—a whizzing arrow, 鳴鎗, 箭飛之聲; a whizzing sound heard in the air, 天籟.

Who, *pron.* Who, as an interrogative pronoun, 邊個, 乜人, 乜誰, 誰, 孰, 何, 誰何, 甚麼人, 儻, 噉, 噉; who is this? 呢個係乜誰呢, 此是誰乎; who is there? 乜誰喺個處呢, 孰在彼; who said so? 乜誰噉樣話, 誰如是言, 言之誰乎; who says? 乜誰話, 誰謂, 孰言; who comes there? 乜誰來, 來是何人; who can add to this? 乜誰加得呢, 孰能加於此; who is able? 乜誰做得, 孰能; who dares? 乜誰敢, 誰敢; who cares? 乜誰掛慮佢呢, 奈得誰何; who besides me can do it? 我之外乜誰做得呢, 舍我其誰; who art thou? 你係乜誰呢, 爾是誰乎; who would have thought so? 乜誰估(=料)得到, 乜誰想得出; who, as a relative pronoun, 所者; those who follow, 從者; those who speak, 所講嘅, 言者; who should say, 所應話, 所應說; who went, 所去; who said, 所話, 所謂, 所云; it is he who did it, 係佢做嘅, 是他作之, 作之者是他; he who did it, 做佢嘅, 作之者, 爲之者.

Whoever, *pron.* 唔論乜誰, 不論何人, 不拘何人, 凡; but whoever, 但凡.

Whole, *a.* All, 共, 合, 完全, 皆, 應, 都, 愈, 噉, 衆, 總, 普, 諸; total, 全, 噉, 一, 一片, 終, 囫圇, 渾倫, 完, 成, 畢, 周, 盡; the whole mind, 全心, 一心, 一片心, 盡心; the whole family, 合家, 全家, 闔家, 一家; the whole life, 一生, 終生, 畢生; the whole night, 終夜, 通宵, 一夜, 通夜; the whole party or company, 大家; the whole day, 終日, 晝日; the whole morning, 終朝, 崇朝; the whole world, 舉世, 天下; with one's whole strength, 全力, 盡力, 彈力; the whole amount, 共計, 統計, 共算; the whole amount paid, 清數了, 交咗, 完數; the whole year, 週年, 一年, 滿年; the whole body, 一體, 周身, 全身, 渾身, 滿身; whole dollars, 成員; the whole way, 一路; the whole together, 攞埋, 共; put the whole in one pile, 攞埋一堆, 疊埋一堆; the whole multitude, 衆人, 大衆; a whole set of books, 一套書; a whole set of instruments, 一副器具; the whole chapter, 一章; the whole matter is finished, 事完了, 事成就, 清楚了利; whole and sound, 全體康寧, 全體康強; the whole works of the philosopher Chü, 朱夫子全書; a whole skin, 無害, 無傷; the whole earth, 全地, 普天之下.

Whole, *n.* 隴總, 噉噉, 噉, 全, 一概, 一切, 一統, 一共, 一色, 一總, 一根, 應, 愈, 都, 咸, 悉, 皆, 盡, 通, 總股兒, 儘, 總腦, 諸, 兼該, 團圓, 畢, 完, 合共; purchased the whole, 買咗; eaten the whole, 食咗, 盡食; upon the whole, 大概, 都係, 總係, 總是, 共係.

Wholeness, *n.* 全者, 全, 完全者.

Wholesale, *n.* 成單賣, 成套賣; wholesale merchant, 行.

Wholesome, *a.* 善, 有益; tending to promote health, 補身嘅, 補血氣的, 養身的, 衛身的; wholesome air, 壯身之氣, 爽氣, 清爽之氣; wholesome laws, 善法; a wholesome correction, 善責; a wholesome doctrine, 善教.

Wholesomely, *adv.* 善.

Wholesomeness, *n.* The quality of contributing to health, 補身者, 壯身者, 益身者; salutari-ness, 善者, 加益者, 益者.

Wholly, *adv.* 全, 一概, 隴總, 噉.

Whom, *the objective of who.* Whom did he strike? 佢打乜誰呢, 他擊何人; whom did you teach? 你教乜誰呢, 爾教何人.

Whomsoever, *pron.* 不論與何人, 凡.

Whoop, *n.* A shout of war, 大呼, 呼打, 呼戰.

wield a sword, 能拔劍, 用得劍; to wield power, to wield the scepter, 拔權; able to wield power, 拔得權。

Wielded, *pp.* 用了, 拔了。

Wieldy, *a.* 可用, 可使, 使得, 可拔, 拔得。

Wiery, *a.* 綠做嘅, 鐵像作的。

Wife, *n.*; *pl.* Wives. 妻, 老婆, 匹婦, 婦, 細君, 內人, 內室, 室, 內子; the principal wife, 大婆, 正室, 正妻, 嫡室, 嫡, 適, 髮妻, 正房; a secondary, inferior wife or concubine, 偏房, 側室, 妾, 孀; wife and concubine, 妻妾, 兩大小; my wife, 我嘅老婆, 我妻, 摠內, 做房, 拙荆, 內人, 渾家; your wife, 你嘅老婆, 尊夫人, 賢妻, 令夫人, 令正; a widow who has married again, 沓頭婆; to take a wife, 娶新抱, 娶新婦; to take a second wife, 續絃, 填房; husband and wife, 夫妻, 夫婦, 兩公婆; wife and children, 妻子, 妻帑, 妻孥; a betrothed wife, 配室; a wife's father, 岳父, 岳丈, 外父, 外舅; wife's mother, 外母, 岳母; wife's elder brother, 大舅, 內兄; wife's younger brother, 細君, 內弟; wife's brother's wife, 妯娌; wife's elder sister, 大姨, 大姨娘; wife's elder sister's husband, 姑兄, 老襟, 襟兄; wife's younger sister, 細姨, 細姨娘, 阿姨; wife's younger sister's husband, 襟弟; wife's nephew, 內姪; wife's nephew's wife, 內姪婦; wife's niece, 內姪女; wife's niece's husband, 內姪婿; to lose a wife by death, 喪妻, 喪偶; wife in water colors, 契家婆。

Wifehood, *n.* 爲妻者, 妻之地位。

Wig, *n.* 假髮, 髻, 髻。

Wigwam, *n.* 花旗國土人舍。

Wild, *a.* Roving, 遨遊, 遨蕩; not tamed, 野; not cultivated, 野, 山, 野生; turbulent, savage, 兇, 兇猛, 猖狂, 猖獗, 殘忍, 酷心; desert, 荒, 荒野, 曠野; licentious, 放恣; fickle, 常變; inordinate, 放肆; imaginary, 幻想, 妄想, 癡想; a wild horse, 野馬, 驕奚; a wild bear, 野豬, 獾; a wild dog, 野狗, 狂; a wild goat, 山羊, 羴, 羴羴; a wild ox, 野牛, 山牛, 犛, 犛牛; a wild duck, 水鴨, 野鴨, 鶩, 冠鶩; a wild goose, 鴻鴈, 鴈鵠, 天鵝, 山鵝; wild herbs, 野草, 草芥; wild flowers, 野花, 山花; a wild tree, 野樹; growing wild, 野生; wild grain, 山穀, 稗; wild ginger, 山薑; wild tea, 山茶; wild elder, 薔薇; wild onions, 野葱, 蒼葱; wild senna, 苦草藤; wild oats, 野粗麥; wild honey, 野蜜; wild looks, 狂貌, 兇貌; he is wild, 佢係癡氣嘅, 佢係狂, 他是狂; a wild youth, 野性靚; wild acting, 狂行, 癡行; a

wild project, 妄計; a wild man, a savage, 野人; the fragrance of wild flowers, 野花香; a wild disposition, 野性, 狂性, 猛性; wild conceits, 妄想。

Wild, *n.* A desert, 野, 荒野, 曠野。

Wilderness, *n.* 荒野, 野, 曠野, 曠, 曠野, 曠地, 羴野, 羴, 羴; to live in the wilderness, 野處, 在野住; a state of disorder, 亂, 立亂。

Wildly, *adv.* Without cultivation, 野, 山; with disorder, 亂, 狂; with a fierce or roving look, 以兇貌, 狂; to grow wildly, 野生; to talk wildly, 亂吸, 發謔語, 亂說, 狂言, 妄言; to act wildly, 狂行, 妄作, 癡行; to look wildly, 狂貌。

Wildness, *n.* Rudeness, 粗魯; uncultivated state, 野; inordinate disposition to rove, 放蕩; savageness, 兇猛; brutality, 殘忍, 兇悍, 狠惡; savage state, 野, 爲野者; alienation of mind, 狂, 癡; irregularity, 亂。

Wile, *n.* A trick or stratagem practiced for insnaring or deception, 巧計, 奸計, 詭計; full of wiles, 多奸計嘅, 多詭計的。

Wile, *v. t.* 噤, 詭騙。

Willness, *n.* 狡猾, 詭譎。

Will, *n.* That faculty of the mind by which we determine either to do or to forbear an action, 意, 志, 主意, 心意, 心志, 愔; choice or pleasure, 要, 想, 愛, 欲; desire, 願, 欲; disposition, 志向, 心向; determination, 定主意, 定志; power, 權; command, 命; the will of a sovereign, 旨, 旨意; imperial or sacred will, 聖旨; the last will, will or testament, 遺書, 遺詔, 詔書, 遺言, 遺囑, 囑書, 囑言; to make a will, 立遺書; the will of heaven, 天命, 天心, 天意; good-will, 罷, 罷, 恩寵, 善意; ill-will, 惡意, 憎惡; the will of God, 上帝之主意; the will of man, 人嘅意, 人之意; to have one's own will, 任從本意, 任意, 聽己意; all things according to or at will, 事事遂意, 各事如意, 諸事從心所欲; at will, 任人主意, 聽人主意; to have obtained one's will, 得己意; let him have his will, 任從他; he wants no good-will, 唔係唔想, 不是不願; he has my good-will, 我中意佢; his ill-will to me, 佢厭棄我; will-with-a-wisp, will-o-the-wisp, jack-with-a-lantern, 鬼火, 燈。

Will, *v. t.* pret. *would*. To determine, 立定主意, 打定主意, 立意, 定意; to command, 命; to direct, 吩咐, 令; to wish, 要, 愛, 欲, 肯, 想, 願; I will go, 我要去, 余欲往; will you or not? 你要唔要, 你想唔想, 你要不要, 爾肯不

肯; I will not, 我唔要, 余不欲, 余不願, 我不肯; he will come, 佢肯來; will you? 你要嗎, 爾肯否; not to will, 唔要, 唔肯, 唔想, 不肯; 不欲; it will do, 做得咯, 做得, 使得, 可也; do what you will, 隨你意; will this do? 噉樣做得嗎, 如此可乎; will (be), 將來, 必; will come to pass, 將來必有, 將必有, 後來有, 必有; they will perish, 他們將必敗。

Willed, *pp.* Determined, 要, 有定主意; desired, 願了; ill-willed, 惡, 憎惡; self-willed, 執迷, 執己見, 拗頸, 板頸。

Willful, Wilful, *a.* 故意, 特登, 專意, 任意; obstinate, 拗頸, 板頸, 梗頸, 固執己見; perverse, 橫, 橫性嘅, 逆性的; willful murder, 故殺; willful injury, 特登之害; a willful crime, 故意之罪。

Willfully, *adv.* 故, 故意, 特登, 專意; to willfully offend, 故犯, 故意傷, 故意害, 特登害。

Willfulness, *n.* Obstinaey, 拗頸, 執迷; perverse-ness, 橫性, 逆性, 逆逆。

Willing, *ppr.* or *a.* To be willing, 肯, 要, 想, 欲, 願, 歡喜, 樂, 中意; chosen, 自擇的; willing chains, 自擇之桎梏; willing to do it, 肯做, 願作; willing to grant, 肯准; willing to go, 肯去, 願去; willing or unwilling, 肯唔肯, 肯嗎, 肯否; spontaneous, 情願; very willing, 十分想, 甚願, 極願; are you willing? 你肯唔肯, 爾肯否。

Willingly, *adv.* 情願, 甘心, 甘願, 情甘, 出於本心, 樂心, 悅心, 本心所願, 願意, 悅悅; to go willingly, of one's own accord, 情願; to do willingly, 情願做, 甘心做; willingly submit, 甘心輸服, 甘服, 情願服。

Willingness, *n.* 心肯, 心願, 心欲, 心想, 情願者。

Willow, *n.* 柳, 柳樹, 楊柳; the weeping willow, 檉, 垂絲柳, 垂楊柳, 雨師; the silky willow, 棉柳, 絲柳; the willow of the Classics, 杞柳, 柹柳; the green willow, 青楊; the white willow, 白柳; a sort of white willow, 夫移, 移楊; a kind of willow, 柳; dwarf-willow, 矮柳; a willow twig, 柳條; a willow cup, 柳杯, 杯菴; nature is like the *ki* willow, 性猶杞柳; to wear the willow, 被愛者所棄; willow catkins, 柳絮。

Willow-weed, *n.* 草名。

Wilsome, *a.* 拗頸, 執迷。

Wilt, *v. i.* 萎謝, 萎落, 謝, 凋謝。

Wilted, *pp.* 萎謝了。

Wily, *a.* 巧猾嘅, 狡猾的, 狡猾, 詭譎, 詭巧, 計巧; a wily fellow, 狡猾之徒, 狡徒, 奸猾之徒。

Win, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* won. To gain, 贏, 勝, 打

贏, 得勝, 得利; to obtain, 得, 獲; to win a battle, 打贏, 戰勝; to win the hearts of the people, 得人心; to win one's favor, 得人之寵; to win by persuasion, 說從, 說而得; to win over, 得人; to win the game, 打贏, 贏; to win all, 贏咗; to win the prize, 奪標; to win and lose, 贏輸, 勝負。

Win, *v. t.* To win on or upon, 得, 漸得, 漸獲; to win of, 贏, 勝; to win on the heart, 漸漸得心。

Wince, *v. i.* To shrink, as from a blow, 閃縮; to start back, 縮後; to wince, as a horse, 蹩蹄。

Winch, *n.* 絞柄, 轉柄; the windlass, 轆轤, 螺螄。

Winch, *v. i.* To wince, 閃縮; to shrink, 退縮, 畏縮; to kick, 蹩蹄, 踣蹄。

Winching, *ppr.* 閃縮; shrinking, 退縮。

Wind, *n.* 風, 風氣; fair wind, 順風, 着風; adverse, foul or head wind, 逆風, 逆風, 打頭風, 頂頭風, 頂風; east wind, 東風, 谷風; west wind, 西風, 泰風; north wind, 北風, 涼風; south wind, 南風, 凱風:—

The northern wind blows sharp and cold,

The southern cheers with fragrance bold,

The eastern oft in fury ends,

West-wind to heat and dampness tends,

北風寒冷, 南風熏涼, 東風猛烈, 西風濕熱; a

whirlwind, 颶, 鬼頭風; a side wind, 橫風, 旁

風; a gentle wind, 和風, 風調; a light wind,

輕風, 柔風; a violent wind, 暴風, 狂風, 額;

a gust of wind, 一陣風; the wind is very high,

打風俗; wind from all quarters, 四方之風, 八

風; a great wind, 大風; the wind blows, 風

吹; a strong, steady wind, 勁風; to get the

wind of a ship, 取船之風; to sail with the

wind, 順風駛; favorable wind and tide, 順風

順流; to sail before the wind, 送尾風駛; the

four winds, 四風; blown down by the wind,

風吹倒; to take wind, to fetch breath, 抖氣;

to take wind, to have the wind, to gain or have

advantage, 贏, 有益過; to take wind, to get

wind, to be divulged, 洩漏, 露出, 聞風; down

the wind, 衰, 衰頹; to try to raise the wind,

打算錢銀, 張羅; to raise the wind (by bor-

rowing), 打抽豐, 開角, 開閘; to turn with

every wind, 隨風依; to break wind, 放屁; to

be in good wind, to be in wind, 氣順; the

rustling of the wind, 風之咕嗚; the noise of

the wind, 颶颶, 颶颶; driven about by the

wind, 飄颻. See Adverse.

Wind-bound, *a.* 被風所阻。

Wind-dropsy, *n.* 風脹。

Wind-egg, *n.* See Addle.

Wire-drawing mill, *n.* 線局.

Wire-gauze, *n.* 鐵線紗, 線紗.

Wire-puller, *n.* 撻線嘅.

Wiry, *a.* 線嘅, 線.

Wisdom, *n.* The right use or exercise of knowledge, 智, 智慧, 智者, 智識, 知者, 知, 裁智, 惛, 惱, 諛, 讓; intuitive wisdom, 睿智, 叡智; human learning, 才智, 才學; quickness of intellect, readiness of apprehension, 聰明; godliness, 祇虔; to learn wisdom, 學智慧.

Wise, *a.* 智慧嘅, 智慧, 賢, 智, 聖, 其智的, 潛折, 有智慧, 睿, 詔, 讓, 懋, 般者, 諛, 懷諒, 許, 欲, 欣, 詰; a wise lord, 聖主; * a wise prince, 聖君; * a wise king, 聖王; the wise son of heaven, 聖天子; * skillful, 巧, 巧智; learned, 博學嘅; knowing, 聰明; godly, 祇虔; wise deportment, 智慧嘅行為, 賢行; a wise saying, 善語, 善言.

Wise, *n.* Manner, 樣, 般; in any wise, 唔論咁樣, 不論何樣, 萬般; in no wise, 都唔, 都無, 斷不, 總不, 總無; in this wise, 呢樣, 畀樣, 這樣, 此樣, 如此.

Wise-sayer, *n.* 卜卦者; a dunce, 蠢笨, 呆子.

Wiseacre, *n.* 智者; miss wiseacre, 誇大者, 誇張者; a dunce, 蠢笨.

Wisely, *adv.* Prudently, 賢, 智, 智慧, 慧然.

Wish, *v. i. or t.* 願, 想, 懷願, 愛, 要, 欲, 愛欲, 情願, 望, 願望, 想望, 候, 巴不得, 巴不能, 敵, 愁; to long, 慕, 戀慕, 覬覦; I wish (desire) to go, 我願去, 余欲去; I wish (will, am determined) to go, 我要去; to wish to die, 願死, 欲死; what do you wish me to do? 你要我做乜嘢呢, 爾欲我何爲; I shall wish it, 我必要之, 余必欲之; you wish it, 你要佢, 爾欲之; I wish you to go, 我要你去, 余欲爾往; all that I wish, 凡我所願; I wish you well, 我願你得福, 余願爾獲福, 候福; to wish one joy, 恭喜人, 賀喜人, 候喜人; what I wish (desire), 我所願; what I wish (will), 我所要, 余所愛, 余所欲; I wish I could go, 巴不得去, 我想去; as I wish, 如意, 如願; exactly as I wish, 正合我意; don't wish, 唔想, 不欲, 不願; I wish you a pleasant voyage, 願水路平安; to ask, 求; to ask one's assistance, 求人幫助.

Wish, *n.* 願, 愿, 願者, 欲, 想, 意, 願望; it is his wish, 但愛佢, 他願之, 他欲之; according to one's wish, 如願, 遂願, 遂意, 合意; to obtain (have) one's wish, 得己意, 得其願, 得遂

所願; a good wish, 好想, 善願; to harbor a wish, 懷願; to present one's best wishes, 問安, 問候, 請安.

Wished, *pp.* Desired, 願了, 願過, 要過, 想了, 欲了.

Wisher, *n.* 願者, 欲者, 想者; well-wisher, 朋友, 友.

Wishful, *a.* 願嘅, 懷願.

Wishfully, *adv.* 願, 慕.

Wishing, *ppr.* Desiring, 願, 欲, 要, 想; long-ing, 慕.

Wisk, *v. i.* 擺尾.

Wisket, *n.* 籃.

Wisp, *n.* A small bundle of straw, 一把草.

Wistful, *a.* 慮, 小心, 留心.

Wit, *v. i.* To know, as:—to wit (namely), 卽係, 卽是, 卽.

Wit, *n.* The intellect, 才智, 睿智, 明睿; ingenuity, 聰明, 巧智; humor, 巧計, 談諧, 乖巧, 趣談; satire, 譏諷, 譏笑; sarcasm, 諷刺, 揶揄; full of wit, 好乖巧; to learn wit, 學見識; bought wit is best, 買之智是至好的; common wit, 理性; to be out of one's wits, 癡, 唔明白; to be frightened out one's wits, 驚得呆了, 嚇得失志; at one's wits end, 唔知做乜嘢, 着急, 過其見識, 越其見識; a man of wit, 聰明者; to have one's wits, 精明者; a man of fine wits, 多智多能者; to crack one's wits upon one, 噤弄人, 戲弄人.

Witch, *n.* 醜婆, 巫術之婆, 鬼婆, 問婆, 問香婆, 迷三姑; to ask (inquire of) a witch, 問醜.

Witch, *v. t.* See Bewitch.

Witchcraft, *n.* 邪術, 巫術, 妖術, 法術.

With, *prep.* Together, 同, 共, 與, 和, 並, 陪, 連, 鑿, 偕; by (noting instrument), 以, 用, 被; to rest with, 在; it rests with me, 在我; is with me, 共我在, 與我在; to live with, 同在, 共住; to sleep with, 同舖; with a knife, 以刀, 用刀; with a stick, 用棍, 以棍; with the hand, 俾手, 用手, 以手; come along with me, 你共我去, 爾與余往; speak with him, 共他講, 與他言, 和他說; one with another, 互相, 相; with all my heart, 一心, 全心, 一片心; to succeed with, 成就, 遂; things do not go well with him, 佢嘅事不遂, 他之事不興旺; endowed with, 有; surrounded, 圍, 環; surrounded with difficulties, 圍以難, 爲難所環; to rejoice with the people, 與民同樂; what shall I do with him? 我同佢做乜嘢呢, 余如何治他; to eat with chopsticks, 用快子食; to eat with one, 共人食, 同人食; to eat

* These expressions refer to the emperor. 聖 otherwise rendered sacred, applies here to the wise rule or wisdom of the sovereign.

with another substance, 兼食; the betel-nut is masticated with lime and the siri leaf, 檳榔兼灰嚙食; with which, 卽以; with it, 用佢, 以之; to compare with one another, 相對, 相比; to be angry with one, 怒人; to come up with, 趕上; it is with me as with him, 我共佢係一樣; with child, 孕; with a loud voice, 以大聲; with tears, 以流淚; with all speed, 急; with men, 共人; to be in favor with, 得人寵; to find fault with, 唔中意; it is usually so with him, 佢常時係嘅樣; he is dark with the sun, 熱頭晒黑佢; to part with, 辭, 離, 捨; with regard to, with respect to, 至於, 論及; together with God, 與上帝共在; with the Supreme, 福帝居。

Withal, *adv.* Together with, 概, 共; likewise, 亦然; at the same time, 亦。

Withamite, *n.* 石名。

Withdraw, *v. t.* To take from, 取去, 取翻, 取回; to recall, 招翻, 招回; to withdraw a charge, 取回告狀; to withdraw one's shoulder, 息肩; to withdraw troops, 招回兵, 收兵, 罷兵。

Withdraw, *v. i.* To withdraw from, 退, 退縮, 謝, 避; to withdraw from sight, 迴避; to withdraw from an affair, 謝事; to withdraw from an engagement, 退約, 退手, 辭唔做。

Withdrawer, *n.* 退者, 辭者, 辭者。 [同.]

Withdrawing, *ppr.* Retiring, 退; recalling, 招

Withdrawment, Withdrawal, *n.* 退者; the act of taking back, 取去者, 取回者; a recalling, 招回者。

Withdrawn, *pp.* Withdrawn from, 退過, 謝了, 辭了。

Wither, *v. i.* 凋謝, 凋殘, 謝, 萎, 枯, 萎落, 萎謝, 衰, 衰; the flowers wither, 花謝。

Withered, *pp.* or *a.* 凋殘了, 謝了, 衰了, 萎了; a withered arm, 衰之手。

Withering, *ppr.* 謝, 凋謝, 衰。

Withernam, *n.* 搶物票。

Withhold, *pret.* and *pp.* of *withhold*.

Withhold, *v. t.*; *pret.* and *pp.* *withheld*. To hold back, 不交, 不俾, 不賜; to restrain, 制; to hinder, 阻住, 阻碍; to withhold one's things, 唔俾人屬佢嘅物, 屬人之物不交他; to withhold one's consent, 不允, 不准。

Within, *adv.* or *prep.* In the inner part, 在內, 內頭, 內面, 裡面, 裡頭, 內中, 在中, 在裡頭, 納, 稍, 在於; not beyond, 間, 中, 中間, 內; within himself, 在佢內; within his power, 有權; within one year, 一年之間; within a few

days, 幾日之內, 數日之間, 不出數日; within ten days, 不上十日; within and without, 內外; is he within? 佢喺內頭嗎; he is within, 佢喺內頭咯, 是在內; within doors, 在屋跔, 在家; from within, 喺內頭, 喺裡頭, 由內; within board, 在船; within call, 招得佢; within memory, 記得; within a little, 爭一的。

Withinside, *adv.* 在內面, 在內頭。

Without, *adv.* or *prep.* Not with, 不以, 不用; in a state of not having, 有, 無, 不有, 未有, 沒有; beyond, 外; on the outside of, 外面, 在外, 外頭; unless, except, 除非, 若非, 若不, 非; without a book, 無書; without a law, 無法; without food, 無食; without reason, 無故; without end, 靡暨; without end, in perpetuity, 無替; without labor or trouble, 無勞, 無辛苦; cannot do without it, 有就唔得, 不能無之; can do without it, 唔使佢; without our reach, 我所能及, 余不能及; poverty without flattery, 貧而無諂, 安貧; would not eat without ginger, 不徹薑食; without the gate, 在門外; without you we should have perished, 唔係你就我哋都亡, 非爾則我皆亡; without the city wall, 城外; without it looks fine, 外面則美, 外則美; from without, 喺外, 由外; without exception, 無一不, 一概, 悉皆; without fear, 不怕, 無懼。

Withstand, *v. t.* To oppose, to resist, 抵住, 抵擋, 抵當, 敵住, 敵, 拒, 抗拒, 抗距, 禦, 距, 踴重; able to withstand, 抵得住, 擋得住, 敵得住; unable to withstand, 唔抵得住, 抵擋不得, 抵唔住, 禦不得; to withstand reason, 拒理; to withstand difficulties, 擋難, 拒難, 禦難; to withstand the evil one, 敵惡者。

Withstander, *n.* 敵者, 禦者。

Withstanding, *ppr.* Opposing, 抵住, 擋住, 拒。

Withstood, *pp.* 拒了, 禦了。

Withwind, *n.* See *Convolvulus*.

Withy, *n.* 柳種。

Witless, *a.* 無知的, 呆, 癡; a witless fellow, 呆子, 無腰骨, 無知之輩; wanting thought, 輕浮。

Witling, *n.* 呆子。

Witness, *n.* 作證嘅, 証人, 証者, 証, 干証, 對証, 憑証; testimony, 口供, 証據; to bear a witness, 作証; to call in a witness, 招証人; to call to witness, 招以作証; in witness whereof, 以為憑據, 以為據, 以為証; with a witness, 實首, 實是, 力; to be a witness, 以為証, 以為憑據; to be an eye-witness, 親眼見; an eye-witness, 親見者, 親眼見者。

Witness, *v. t.* To see by personal presence, 睇, 見,

親見; to attest, to bear testimony, 證, 証, 微, 作證; to see the execution of an instrument and subscribe it for the purpose of its authenticity, 爲証者, 爲証人, 爲証見, 作証見; to witness to, 爲某作證; to witness to the truth, 爲眞道作証, 証其眞.

Witnessed, *pp.* Seen in person, 親見, 親見了; testified, 證了, 作過證.

Witnessing, *ppr.* Seeing in person, 親見; giving evidence, 作證, 証.

Witted, *a.* 有智者; quick-witted, 聰明, 敏捷, 敏妙.

Witticism, *n.* 快口, 快口之辭, 譏誚之事, 笑話.

Wittily, *adv.* 以快巧, 聰然, 敏然; ingeniously, 巧, 巧然, 以乖巧.

Wittiness, *n.* 快巧者, 聰明.

Wittingly, *adv.* Knowingly, 故意, 特登.

Wittol, *n.* 龜公.

Witty, *a.* Acute, smart, 快巧, 聰明, 敏捷, 敏捷, 伶俐, 靈便, 倏, 乖巧, 銳口, 利口; judicious, 明智, 機巧, 機警; ironical, 譏誚, 譏笑的, 譏.

Witwall, *n.* 雀名. [刺的.]

Wive, *v. t. or i.* 合配.

Wiveless, *a.* 無妻.

Wives, *n. pl.* of wife.

Wizard, *n.* 男巫, 覲公, 術公, 問香公, 縣光公, 邪術之人, 師公, 跳神, 鑿, 覲, 擊.

Wizard, *a.* Enchanting, 妖, 迷魂的.

Woad, *n.* 江南大青, 菘藍.

Woe, *n.* Grief, misery, etc. as:—woe! 禍哉, 禍乎, 痛哉; woe to you! 你有禍呀, 爾有禍哉; woe is me! woe to me! 哀哉, 嗚呼, 唉咄, 痛哉; woe to them! 其有禍乎; woe to the world! 禍哉世界; misery, 禍患, 災難, 淒涼, 苦難, 艱難.

Woeful, Woful, *a.* Sorrowful, 憂悶, 憂悶的; bringing calamity, 俾淒涼的; miserable, 淒涼的; calamitous, 災禍的, 禍患的.

Woefully, Wofully, *adv.* Sorrowfully, 憂然; wretchedly, 苦然, 好淒慘, 交關; extremely, 極, 甚, 最.

Woefulness, Wofulness, *n.* Misery, 淒涼, 禍患.

Wolf, *n.* 豺狼, 狼; a young wolf, 狼仔, 獾; a male wolf, 狼公, 牡狼, 獾, 獾; a female wolf, a she-wolf, 狼雌, 狼母, 牝狼; a kind of wolf, 狙, 獨狙; an eating ulcer, 蔓瘡; to hold the wolf by the ears, 在難之間.

Wolf-dog, *n.* 豺狗.

Wolf-fish, *n.* *Anarrhicas*, 井公魚, another species of *anarrhicas*, 雷公魚.

Wolf-net, *n.* 狼網.

Wolfish, *a.* 狼; a wolfish heart, 狼心; a wolfish

disposition, 狼性.

Wolfishly, *adv.* 狼.

Wolf's-bane, *n.* 烏頭, 烏頭類.

Wolf's-claw, *n.* *Lycopodium*, 貓公草, 狗郎莧.

Wolf's-milk, *n.* 菌茹. (?)

Wolf's-peach, *n.* See Tomato or Love-apple.

Wolverene, Wolverine, *n.* *Gulo luscus*, 狼食之獸.

Woman, *n.; pl.* Women. 女, 女人, 姪, 姪; an unmarried woman, 姑娘, 娘仔, 小姐; a married woman, 婦, 婦女, 婦人; women in general, 婦女, 女流, 女子門; an old woman, 老婆 (= 女); a woman of the town, a woman of pleasure, 老舉, 妓女, 嫖, 淫婦; a woman of rank, 命婦; a chaste woman, 貞女, 節女; a handsome woman, 美女, 嬌, 嬌女; virtuous women, 烈女, 有德之女; a woman's place, 婦道之家; women's work, 女人嘅工夫, 女工, 女紅; the women ruling, 牝雞司晨; a woman's attire, 女衣; a full grown or marriageable woman, 及笄.

Woman-hater, *n.* 惡女者. [之女.]

Woman-like, *a.* 若女人, 似女.

Womanhood, *n.* 爲女者; to reach womanhood, 年及笄.

Womanish, *a.* 女, 女嘅, 女的, 女人的, 女流的, 姪, 嫖, 嫖; womanish habit, 女衣, 依女流的.

Womanishly, *adv.* 依女流.

Womanishness, *n.* 依女流者, 依女貌者.

Womankind, *n.* 女流.

Womanly, *a.* 女人的, 女流的.

Womb, *n.* The uterus of a female, 胎, 子宮, 胞腹; a mother's womb, 母胎; the womb of misery, 禍胎; the womb of the earth, 地之懷抱, 地之胎; to still the womb, 安胎.

Wombat, *n.* 袋獸, 囊獸.

Women, *n. pl.* of woman.

Won, *pret.* and *pp.* of win. 贏了, 奪了, 得過.

Wonder, *n.* 出奇嘅事, 奇事, 奇異之事, 怪異之事, 奇怪之事, 奇迹, 驚怪之事; it is the subject of my wonder, 我奇之; to look all wonder, 甚出奇; to make a wonder of, 以爲奇; in the name of wonder, 千萬; a miracle, 靈迹, 神跡, 異跡; no wonder, 莫怪.

Wonder, *v. i.* 出奇, 詫異, 駭異, 怪異, 奇異, 驚異; to wonder at, 出奇, 怪之, 怪之, 異之; to wonder, to be anxious to know, 想知, 欲知, 願知; I wonder whether he will come, 我想知佢來唔來, 余欲知他來否; need not wonder at it, 唔使出奇, 不足爲異.

Wonder-struck, *a.* 甚出奇, 驚怪.

Wonder-working, *a.* 行出奇嘅事, 行奇異之事.

Wonderer, *n.* 出奇嘅, 奇者.

Wonderful, *a.* 出奇嘅, 奇異的, 妙, 奇妙, 甚妙, 奧妙的, 美妙, 可異的; wonderful! 好出奇, 妙哉, 異哉, 大奇, 噯呀; very wonderful, 好出奇嘅, 極妙, 甚妙, 妙得狠; wonderful ingenuity, 巧妙.

Wonderfully, *adv.* 好出奇的, 好妙; wonderfully made, 做得妙, 做得奇, 妙工, 奧妙之工.

Wonderfulness, *n.* 以為奇, 奇異者, 奧妙.

Wondering, *ppr.* or *a.* 出奇, 詫異, 奇.

Wonderment, *n.* 出奇, 奇異者.

Wondrous, *a.* 奇, 出奇嘅, 奧妙; strange, 怪異的, 怪.

Wondrously, *adv.* 出奇, 奇, 妙.

Wont, *a.* Accustomed, 慣, 慣熟, 熟.

Wonted, *pp.* or *a.* 慣, 熟; she was wonted to say, 佢常話, 他常言. 「恩.

Woo, *v. t.* to solicit in love, 求寵, 求愛, 討好, 討

Wood, *n.* 木; a block of wood, a log of wood, 木頭, 一偈木; hard wood, 重木; soft wood, 輕木; camagon wood, 毛柿; ebony wood, 烏木; agalloch or aloes wood, 沈香; fragrant wood, 香木; kranjee wood, 呀囉治木; laka wood, 降香; red wood, 紅木; a kind of red wood, 樺; sapan or Brazil wood, 蘇木; mango wood, 黃楊木; wood used for making arrows, 檠, 檠, 檠, 檠; wood used for making bows, 檠, 檠; bitter wood, 苦木, 檠; wood used for coffins, 檠; a forest, 林; rotten wood, 枯木; to char wood, in order to bend it, 燻木; to chop wood, 斫木; wood used for naves of wheels, 棟, 棟, 棟, 棟; wood used for making boxes, 櫃; dry wood used for fuel, 柴; an idol, 木頭, 菩薩.

Wood-ant, *n.* 木蟻.

Wood-ashes, *n. pl.* 木灰.

Wood-chat, *n.* See Butcher-bird.

Wood-coal, *n.* Charcoal, 炭.

Wood-cut, *n.* 木板圖, 木板畫.

Wood-cutter, *n.* 倒樹嘅, 樵夫, 樵子, 伐木者.

Wood-drink, *n.* 木飲.

Wood-engraving, *n.* 彫木, 彫木之藝, 刻木之藝. See Xylography.

Wood-house, *n.* 木棧, 木屋.

Wood-land, *n.* 林地, 樺丘, 丘上木; wood-land in England, 林壤之地.

Wood-lark, *n.* 山麻鵲.

Wood-louse, *n.* See Asellus.

Wood-mite, *n.* 木蟲.

Wood-mote, *n.* 管林部.

Wood-nymph, *n.* 林神女.

Wood-offering, *n.* 木祭.

Wood-pigeon, *n.* See Dove and Pigeon.

Wood-reeve, *n.* 林官.

Wood-sare, *n.* 木泡.

Wood-screw, *n.* 木螺絲.

Wood-soot, *n.* 木煤, 柴燐花.

Wood-sorrel, *n.* See Oxalis.

Wood-spite, *n.* See Woodpecker.

Wood-tin, *n.* 銻錫.

Wood-ward, *n.* 虞人.

Wood-wash, Wood-wax, Wood-waxen, *n.* The dyer's broom, *genista tinctoria*, 染樹名.

Woodbind, Woodbine, *n.* See Honey-suckle.

Woodcock, *n.* 鵲名.

Wooded, *a.* 林; wooded mountains, 林山.

Wooden, *a.* 木, 木嘅; wooden fish, 木魚, 卜魚; to strike the wooden fish, 敲卜魚; a wooden dipper, 木壳; a wooden trencher, 木碗, 碗; wooden doors, 木門; a wooden box, 木箱; wooden shoes, 木鞋; a wooden image, 木偶, 木像; to strike the wooden bell, to receive a bribe, 撞木鐘; clumsy, awkward, 拙; a wooden block, a clumsy fellow, 木頭, 木牛.

Woodiness, *n.* 多樹者, 多木. 「山.

Woodless, *a.* 無樹木; a woodless mountain, 秃

Woodman, *n.* 虞人; a sportsman, 獵人; one who cuts down trees, 倒木者, 樵夫.

Woodness, *n.* Anger, rage, 忿怒.

Woodpecker, *n.* 啄木鳥.

Woody, *a.* 森, 多樹的, 多木的, 插樑, 樑; ligneous, 木嘅, 木的, 若木; woody hills, 林山.

Wood-nightsshade, *n.* *Solanum dulcamara*, 藥

Woer, *n.* 求愛者. 「名.

Woof, *n.* 緯, 縲, 絢緯.

Wool, *n.* Wool of sheep, 綿羊毛, 羊絲, 羊毫; cotton wool, 木棉, 棉花; made of wool, 綿羊毛作的; to be wool-gathering, 心散. See Cotton.

Wool-comber, *n.* 刷棉的, 刷綿的.

Wool-driver, *n.* 綿客.

Wool-gathering, *a.* or *n.* 心散, 心蕩.

Wool-grower, *n.* 養羊之家.

Wool-pack, *n.* A pack or bag of wool, 綿包

Wool-sack, *n.* 拜和坐位 (即在筭會中).

Wool-staple, *n.* 賣綿羊毛錢.

Wool-trade, *n.* 綿羊毛生意.

Woold, *v. t.* 包纏.

Woolded, *pp.* 縛了, 被索包纏.

Woolding, *ppr.* 纏繞, 包纏.

Woolen, *a.* 絨, 綿的; of cotton, 棉的; woolen cloth, 絨, 絨布; woolen manufactures, are:—broad-cloth and Spanish stripes, 多羅呢, 大呢; inferior woolens and Spanish stripes, 下等絨;

long-ells, 啤機; kerseymere, 小呢; blankets, 洋白氈, 床氈; woolen and cotton mixtures, 絨棉布; woolen yarn, 絨線; for other manufactures, see under the respective heads.

Woolen-drafter, *n.* 无頭絨客.

Wooliness, *n.* 似綿者, 似絨, 類手絨.

Woolly, *a.* 有綿毛, 有毛的, 毛的, 幼毛的, 絨, 似絨, 類手綿; woolly hair, 幼犖之髮, 細犖之髮.

Word, *n.* 言, 道, 句; a written word or character, 字; a word or expression, 語, 辭, 詞, 一句話, 話; word for (by) word, 言言, 逐言, 句句, 逐句; in a word, 都係, 總係, 總是; right words, 正言; good words, 善言, 好言, 好話; words of consolation, 慰言; does not make a word, 唔成字; listen to his words, 聽佢講, 聽佢嘅說話, 聽他之言; a word of assent, 一諾; one promise and no two words, 一諾無二諾; one word is (worth as much) as a thousand taels, 一諾千金; a true word, 真言, 實話, 可信的話, 忠信的話; vain, idle or empty words, 虛言, 閒話; words and actions, 言行; need not make so many words, 唔使多講, 不須多言; words of course, 浮言, 虛禮之言; to exchange words with one, 啗交, 爭啗, 爭闊; words worthy of acceptance, 可納之言; by word, by word of mouth, 口傳, 口話; half a word, 半辭, 半句; a few words, 幾句話, 片言; to fulfill one's word, 踐言; to retract one's word, 食言, 反信; to fail in one's word, 失信; to take one at his word, 執人之言; to bring or carry word, 去話, 報信, 傳言; a word once uttered is difficult to recall, 出一句說話難收得翻, 一言既出驢馬難追; do not believe one word of it, 一句唔信, 一言不信; included in one word, 一句包埋, 一言以蔽之; the Word of God, 上帝之道; word of truth, 真道; words of admonition, 勸言; words of reproof, 責言; a proverb, 俗語; the words of the ancients, 古人之言; vague words, 泛言.

Word-catcher, *n.* 爭言者.

Worded, *pp.* or *a.* Expressed in words, as:—*well-worded*, 善言, 佳筆; not well-worded, 寫唔好, 泛言嘅; awkwardly worded, 拙筆.

Wordily, *adv.* 以多言.

Wordiness, *n.* 多言, 繁言.

Wording, *n.* 言法, 寫法.

Wordy, *a.* 多言嘅, 多言的, 繁言的, 贅言.

Work, *v. i.*; pret. and pp. *worked*, *wrought*. To work, 做工夫, 作工, 打, 造作; to work in, 做某工, 作某工; to work, as a stone-cutter, 打石;

to work at, 做, 作, 攻; to work for hire, 傭工; to work in cotton, 做棉花嘅; to operate, 行, 動; to ferment, 發; to work in gems, 琢, 彫; to produce effects, 有功, 有關係; to work one's self through, 逼過; to work on, 使, 致, 感; to work with, 用, 以; to work near, 攏近; to work all night, 終夜做工夫; to work all the day, 成日做, 終日做; to work together, 同致, 共致; to work upon one's mind, 動人心, 使人心; to sail or ply against the wind, 捱蓬; to work by the job, 打拚工, 打散工.

Work, *v. t.* To move, 動; to stir and mix, 攪埋; to form by labor, 打, 做, 作, 造; to mold, to fashion, 頸陶; to work a mine, 掘金; to work iron, 打鐵, 鍛鍊; to work up felt, 撚毛; to work up gems, 琢玉, 理玉; to work or embroider, 顧繡; to work a ship, 理船; to work the bellows, 扯風箱; to work up the clay, as a potter, 撚埴, 鍊泥; to work clay, 治土; to work the scull, 推橈, 搖橈; to work out one's term, 做滿期; to work out one's design, 成己意, 得己意; to work one out of an error, 破人之迷; to work out one's task, 完本分; to work out one's own salvation, 致得靈魂之救; to work a sum, 算數; to work up, to excite, 鼓舞, 鼓屬; to work up, 力做; to work a miracle, 行神迹.

Work, *n.* 工, 工夫, 工作, 工程, 工課, 行爲, 行作, 作為, 手工; to love work, 好打工; at work, 做工夫; task work, 拚工; to do task work, 打散工; one task of work, 一課; a day's work, 日工; job work, 散工; to commence work, 起工, 開工, 埋手, 開手, 始做; to stop work, 收工, 止工; to look out for work, 搵工夫做, 覓工, 尋工; no work to do, 無頭路, 無工夫做; to do one's work, 代人做; to go to work, 下手; to have work upon one's hands, 有事, 有工夫做; a set of works, 一套書; good works, 善行爲, 善功; clumsy work, 拙工; admirable work, 妙工; meritorious works, 功勞; skillful work, 巧工, 精工; to complete a work, 完工, 成工; works, 砲臺; to do needle work, 針黹; difficult work, 難工; easy work, 易工, 易嘅工夫; Board of Works, 工部.

Work-bag, *n.* 工夫袋.

Work-box, *n.* 工夫箱.

Work-fellow, *n.* 夥計, 同作者, 行友.

Work-folk, *n. pl.* 工人.

Work-house, Working-house, *n.* 工館.

Work-shop, *n.* 工房, 作工房.

Work-table, *n.* 工夫檯.

Work-woman, *n.* 作工之女, 針黹女.

Workable, *a.* 治得, 理得的, 做得的。

Worked, *pp.* Moved, 動了, 行了; labored, 做了; performed, 行了; managed, 理過, 治了; fermented, 發了。

Worker, *n.* 作者; one who performs, 行者, 爲者。

Working, *ppr.* or *a.* Moving, 行, 動; operating, as medicine, 有應; laboring, 打工, 勞。

Working-day, *n.* 作工之日。

Workman, *n.* 工人, 打工之人, 做工的, 工匠, 工匠, 匠人, 製造者; a good workman, 好手勢, 好手段, 好師傅, 巧手; a master-workman, 師傅; a hired workman, 僱工。

Workmanship, *n.* 工; fine workmanship, 精工, 幼細工夫; admirable workmanship, 妙工; skillful workmanship, 巧工; excellent workmanship, 好工, 美工; unskillful workmanship, 拙工。

Workman-like, *a.* Skillful, 巧, 妙。

World, *n.* 世, 世界, 天下, 凡世, 凡間, 寰宇, 寰區, 完全世界, 混, 兼, 塵, 寰; the world, according to Buddhists, 涅槃; the universe, 天地, 宇宙, 乾坤; the earth, 地; the upper world, 天; the lower world, 地; the old world, 舊地; the new world, 亞美利加; to come into the world, 出世; to come to the world, as Christ, 降生; the present world, 今世, 此世; the future world, 來世, 後世; in the world, 在世, 世上, 字內; the vulgar (dusty) world, 塵俗, 紅塵, 塵塗; to quit the world, as a priest, 棄塵, 出家; to enter the world again, 還俗; to go out of the world, to die, 過世, 離世; the ways of the world, 世之道; to be beforehand in the world, 好世界, 富貴; to be behindhand in the world, 貧窮; to have the world in a string, to drive the world before him, 各事遂意; the whole world, 普天下, 通天下, 舉世, 全世; acquainted with the world, 識得世界, 喻做人, 諳世; a world's contempt, unacquainted with the world, 唔識世界, 不曉世務; to live in the world, 住在此世; to pass through the world, 做世界; the learned world, 世之博士; a man of the world, 好世之人; to love the world, 愛世; a world of people, 一世之人, 大衆; to arouse the world, 警世; to admonish the world, 勸世; the visible or present world, 陽世, 現在之世; the invisible or future world, 陰世; the affairs of the world, 此世之事, 天下之事; the fashion of this world, 此世之狀; the customs of the world, 世之俗習; the manners of this world, 此世之風; not for all the world, 斷不肯, 俾

天下都唔肯; every thing in the world, 凡在世者; world without end, 世世靡暨, 永遠; what the world has not seen, 世所未見; the defiled world, 汨濁之世; the beginning of the world, 天地開闢; the end of the world, 世之末。

World-wide, *a.* 冠世的; world-wide fame, 冠世之名, 蓋世之名; world-wide talent, 蓋世之才。

Worldliness, *n.* 愛世之心, 慮世之事, 慮世之心, 愛世界嘅, 凡心, 俗心, 塵心, 味世之心。

Worldling, *n.* 慮世者, 好世者, 好世之繁華者, 俗心者。

Worldly, *a.* Pertaining to this world or life, 世, 世嘅, 世的; devoted to this life, 慮世嘅, 慮世, 好世, 味世, 俗心的, 愛世界的; worldly wisdom, 世之智; worldly honor, 世之榮威; worldly advantages, 此世之益, 此世之利, 暫時之利; worldly pleasure, 世之快樂。

Worldly-minded, *a.* 慮世事嘅, 慮世情的, 貪世情, 俗心, 凡心。

Worldly-mindedness, *n.* 慮世之心, 愛者世, 貪世事者, 貪世之快樂, 凡心, 俗心, 塵心。

Worleys, *n.* 小呢。

Worm, *n.* 蟲, 虫, 蟲子; worms in the bowels, 胃腸之蟲; tape-worm, 扁蟲; *ascarides*, 胃腸小蟲; *lumbrii*, 圓蟲; worms in liquids, 蠱蟲; to eat or gnaw, like a worm, 嚙, 噬; remorse, 悔恨; where the worm dieth not, 在彼蟲不死; a screw for drawing cartridges, 拔彈子之螺絲; a spiral pipe, 螺絲筒; to wriggle like a worm, 孑孓, 蠕, 蜿蜒, 尺蠖。

Worm, *v. i.* 隱忍, 抑鬱。

Worm, *v. t.* To undermine by slow and secret means, 隱害, 暗害; to draw a cartridge from a gun, 拔彈子; to wind spirally around, 如龍蟠, 纏如螺絲; to worm one's self into, 暗入, 隱入。

Worm-eaten, *a.* 蟲蛀嘅, 蟲食嘅, 蛀口的, 蛀爛的, 蟲噬的, 蟲嚼的; worthless, 無用的, 廢物。

Worm-fence, *n.* 之字之籬笆。

Worm-grass, *n.* 蟲草。

Worm-hole, *n.* 虫口, 蛀口, 虫眼。

Worm-like, *a.* 虫樣, 虫形; spiral, 螺絲形。

Worm-powder, *n.* 攻蟲散, 殺蟲散。

Wormwood, *n.* 茵陳蒿 (?), 艾草 (?).

Wormy, *a.* 蟲嘅, 有蟲, 多蟲的; wormy affections, 世情, 愛世之心。

Worn, *pp.* of wear. 着過, 著了。

Worn-out, *a.* Worn-out, as clothes, 霉爛, 着爛; worn-out, as the body or mind from care, &c., 衰頹, 力衰, 過勞, 困倦。

Worried, *pp.* Harassed, 騷擾了。

Worrier, *n.* 騷擾者, 搗吓者。

Worry, *v. t.* To tease, to trouble, 難爲, 搗吓, 騷擾, 激, 鬧動, 混, 混賬, 混鬧; to fatigue, 困, 使人困倦; to worry to death, 激死人; to tear, to mangle with the teeth, 扯爛, 扯壞; to persecute brutally, 好害迫, 害迫。

Worrying, *ppr.* 難爲, 搗吓; vexing, 激; fatiguing, 困倦; tearing, 扯爛。

Worse, *a.* More evil, bad or ill, 惡過, 重惡, 更惡, 越發惡, 尤惡, 更不好, 越發不好, 尤醜, 甚於; worse than formerly, 惡過先時, 比前更惡; worse than formerly, as a disease, (病) 重過先時, 病比前更重; worse every day, 日重一日, 日甚一日, 日惡一日; the worse, 越發惡; the longer the worse, 越久越惡; not a hair the worse than, 有一的甚過, 無一些甚於; to get the worse, 敗, 輸。

Worship, *n.* Your worship, 太爺, 老爺, 尊。

Worship, *n.* Excellence of character, 尊, 尊者, 尊敬; the worship of God, 拜上帝之事, 拜上帝者, 敬拜上帝者; the rite of worship, 拜之禮儀, 拜禮; morning and evening worship, 朝晚拜禮。

Worship, *v. t.* To pay divine honors to, 拜, 崇拜, 崇拜, 敬拜; to respect, 尊, 敬, 尊敬, 欽崇, 崇奉, 奉敬, 恭敬; to worship God, according to some, 拜上帝; to worship God, according to others, 拜神, 拜天主, 拜真神; to worship Buddha, 拜佛; to kneel and worship, 跪拜; to prostrate (one's self) and worship, 俯伏而拜, 伏拜; to worship in the morning and evening, 朝晚拜; to worship idols, 拜菩薩; to worship the spirits, 拜神; to worship the goose, 奠雁。

Worship, *v. i.* 拜; to worship at the tombs, 拜山。

Worshipped, *pp.* 拜了, 拜過。

Worshiper, *n.* 拜者, 崇拜者。

Worshipful, *a.* 尊, 可尊的; worshipful master, 尊師, 老爺, 太爺, 尊長, 尊兄。

Worshipping, *ppr.* 拜, 敬拜。

Worst, *a.* Most bad, 最惡, 至惡的, 絕惡, 極惡, 最醜, 最不好; the most severe, 最交關的, 最嚴的; the most difficult, 最難; to be at the worst, 在極難; the worst is past, 最關係過了, 最難已過, 最難既往; the worst is yet to come, 最難者將來; to come by the worst, 最多受害, 受極害的; when the worst comes to the worst, 難至極; at the worst, 至關係, do your worst, 唔論點樣, 不論你點樣, 在得你點樣; to have the worst of it, 敗, 輸, 最多受害; the worst is at first, 起首最難, 始是最難, 起頭至難, 萬事起

頭難。

Worsted, *pp.* Worsted thread, 絨線, 毛線; worsted stockings, 毳襪; worsted manufactures, 布絨。

Wort, *n.* 菜, 草; new beer, 釀。

Worth, *n.* Price, rate, 價, 值, 抵, 價值, 貳; desert, merit, 堪, 堪當, 該; of no worth, 無用, 不值錢; of great worth, 寶具, 珍寶; conscious of one's worth, 知己之價。

Worth, *a.* Equal in value to, 值, 抵; deserving of, 堪, 堪當, 該, 應當, 該得, 應得, 當得; not worth, 唔抵, 不值; worth nothing, not worth anything, 都唔抵錢, 總不值錢; not worth much, 唔值錢, 不抵錢, 下賤; worth much, 抵錢, 貴重, 好貴; not worth a cash, 唔抵一文, 唔值一個錢, 一文不值; not worth a rotten orange, 唔抵個爛桔; how much is it worth? 抵幾多錢呢, 值幾多, 價若何; worth a thousand taels, 值得一千兩; worth ten dollars, 值得十圓; not worth talking about, 唔足講, 不堪言, 不足掛齒, 不屑道; not worth eating, 不屑食, 不可口之物; worth while, worth the trouble, 酬勞, 酬謝辛苦; worth keeping, 堪收藏; worth receiving, 堪納, 堪受; worth a thousand a year, 每年入息一千磅金; take all I am worth, 搶凡我所有; well worth seeing, 甚好睇, 甚可觀。

Worthily, *adv.* 依所堪, 依所應, 依所當, 所當然, 宜然。

Worthiness, *n.* 堪者, 所堪當, 所當然, 堪當。

Worthless, *a.* 廢物, 冇中用, 不值錢, 菲薄, 唔抵錢, 圈套, 封; a worthless fellow, 笨頭, 殺才, 小人, 賤骨頭, 下作者, 侏儒; a worthless scholar, 堅儒, 庸儒, 廢儒。

Worthlessness, *n.* 無中用, 廢物。

Worthy, *a.* 堪, 堪當, 當, 該, 應當, 宜, 勝; worthy brother, 賢兄; a worthy person, 賢人, 良人; a worthy friend, 賢友, 貴友, 賢契; worthy of reward, 堪受賞; worthy to receive, 當受, 該受; worthy to get, 堪得; worthy of acceptance, 堪納, 堪受; worthy to be depended on, 堪賴, 堪倚; worthy to be used, 堪用; a worthy action, 德行; a worthy example, 可效之事, 可爲法, 可學, 可效; my worthy wife, 賢妻; not worthy of, 不堪; worthy nobleman, 賢侯。

Worthy, *n.* 賢, 賢者。

Wot, *v. i.* To know, to be aware, 知。

Would, *pret. of will.* I would, 我想, 我願, 余欲, 情願; would that, 巴不得, 恨不得, 願得; would that he would come, 巴不得佢來; would that I were taller than he, 恨不得高過佢; would

訟, 呖, 訟, 紛, 斷, 斷, 囑, 囑, 囑, 囑, 囑, 囑, 囑, 囑;
 wrangling of children, 小兒忿爭, 吧呀;
 wrangling of opinions, 謔, 呖.

Wrap, v. t.; pret. and pp. *wrapped, wrapt*. 包, 包住, 包裹, 裹, 括; to wrap round, 纏繞, 纏, 綢繆; to wrap up, 包住; to wrap up in paper, 俾紙包住, 將紙包住, 用紙包住, 包以紙.

Wrapped, Wrapt, *pp.* 包過, 包了; wrapt round, 纏了; wrapped up in mystery, 秘物, 閔物, 隱秘, 秘物.

Wrapper, *n.* 包, 包袱, 包秘, 襦褙; a book-wrapper, 帙, 書布, 囊; wrappers for the legs, 裹脚布, 襪.

Wrapping, *ppr.* or *a.* 包住, 纏.

Wrath, n. 忿怒, 憤怒, 憾怒, 怒, 忿心, 赫, 憤;
great wrath, 烈怒, 震怒; the wrath of God, 上
帝之怒; fury, 暴怒.

Wrathful, *a.* 暴怒, 烈怒, 大怒, 忿怒.

Wrathless, a. 無怒, 無忿怒.

Wreak, *v. t.* To wreak, as one's vengeance, 洩; to wreak one's vengeance upon one, 洩怒; to wreak upon an innocent person, 遷怒; to wreak one's vengeance, 雪恨.

Wreakful, *a.* 好報仇嘅, 暴怒的.

Wreath, *n.* 圈, 環; the wreath of flowers, 花圈, 綵圈, 彩圈; to make a wreath of flowers, 結花圈.

Wreathe, *v. t.* ; pret. *wreathed* ; pp. *wreathed*,
wreathen. 結花圈 ; to encircle, as with a gar-
land, 飾以彩圈.

Wreathed, *pp.* or *a.* 結了。

Wreathing, *ppr.* 結綵圈, 纏繞, 蟠繞.

Wreathy, *a.* 綵圈的, 花圈的.

Wreck, *n.* Destruction, 敗; the wreck of a ship, 爛船, 破舟, 破船, 壞船; to go to wreck, 敗壞.

Wreck, *v. t. or i.* 敗; to wreck a ship, 破船, 打壞船, 打爛船.

Wreck-master, *n.* 破船之官.

Wrecked, *pp.* 敗了, 敗壞了; wrecked, as a ship, 破了船; wrecked on the coast of China, 在中國海岸打壞船。

Wrecker, n. 拆爛船者。

Wrecking, *ppr.* 敗, 打爛船, 破船.

Wren, *n.* 鶯鵲; the red wren, 鴉鵲, 刁鵲.

Wrench, *v. t.* 扭, 扭佞, 擰; to wrench open, 扭開; to wrench off, 扭角, 佞角; to distort, 扭歪, 扭斜, 撓; to sprain, 嚙着.

Wrench, *n.* 一扭, 一佞; a sprain, 嚙者; a screw-wrench, 螺絲佞.

Wrenched, *pp.* 扭了。

Wrenching, *ppr.* 扭; spraining, 嚙.

Wound, *n.* 傷, 傷口, 外傷, 害, 傷處, 損處; a severe wound, 重傷, 甚傷, 傷得交關; a mortal wound, 致死之傷, 殺傷; a wound from the bite of an animal, 咬傷; a slight wound, 輕傷, 淺傷, 剮, 刺; a poisoned wound, 毒物傷; a wound from a fall, 跌傷; the scar of a wound, 傷痕; the cicatrix of a wound, 傷駮; the wound closes, 傷埋口; to close a wound, 埋口; to inspect a wound, 驗傷.

Wound, *v. t.* 傷, 損, 害, 損害, 傷害; to wound by cutting, 割; to wound with a pointed instrument, 割, 刺, 措; to wound with a sword, 俾劍傷, 以劍傷; to wound the mind, 傷心; to wound the feelings, 傷情; to wound slightly, 輕傷; to wound severely, 重傷.

Wound, pret. and pp. of wind. Wound round, intimate with, 纏繞, 纏綿, 綢繆.

Wounded, *pp.* or *a.* 傷了, 傷過, 損了, 害了; grieved, 哀痛, 悲哀, 惻怛, 悽愴; to be wounded, 被傷, 受傷, 受害; a wounded heart or mind, 傷心, 心怛, 懣懣; severely wounded, 重傷, 傷

Wounder, *n.* 傷者, 害者.

Wounding, *ppr.* 傷, 損, 害.

Woundless, *a.* 無傷, 無害.

Wove, *pret* of weave. 織過.

Wrackful, *a.* 敗.

Wraith, *n.* 將死者之形, 死者之鬼.

Wrangle, *v. i.* 爭, 相爭, 鬥, 鬭, 爭鬥, 爭鬭, 瞪
交, 相瞪, 爭拗, 爭競, 相鬭, 相鬪, 角口, 鬭嘴,
角嘴, 搬嘴, 讓, 鬭, 詬, 爭口氣, 爭辯, 喫語,
鬭辯, 爭長論短; to litigate, 訟.

Wrangle, *n.* 爭嘅事, 鬭, 爭者, 嗌交之事。

Wrangler, *n.* 爭嘅, 爭者, 圖者, 爭辯者; senior wrangler of the Hanlin, 狀元; the second wrangler of the Hanlin, 榜眼; the third wrangler of the Hanlin, 探花; the fourth wrangler of the Hanlin, 傳臚; the senior wrangler of the Tsin sz graduates, 會元; the second wrangler of the Tsin sz graduates, 會魁; the senior wrangler of the Kū jin graduates, 解元; the second wrangler of the Kū jin graduates, 經魁; the senior wrangler of the Sautsoi graduates, 案元, 案首.

Wranglesome, *a.* 好噏交, 好爭鬪, 好角口.

Wrangling, *ppr.*, *a.* or *n.* 爭, 鬭, 相爭, 訟, 爭

Wrest, *v. t.* To extort by violence, 扭, 佞; to wrest from, 扭奪, 強奪; to wrest the sense, 強解, 撓意, 撓歪.

Wrest, *n.* Distortion, 撓歪, 扭歪者.

Wrested, *pp.* 扭了; wrested from, 扭奪了.

Wrester, *n.* 扭者, 撓者, 扭歪者.

Wresting, *ppr.* 扭; wrestling from, 強奪, 扭奪.

Wrestle, *v. i.* 相角, 角力, 以臂較勝, 拗臂; to struggle, 爭; to wrestle with difficulties, 爭以勝難.

Wrestler, *n.* 角力者.

Wretch, *n.* A miserable person, 淒涼之人, 淒慘者; 窮苦者, 猥猥之人; a person sunk in vice, 賤骨頭, 溺於惡者; poor wretch! 可悲之人, 可哀之人, 苦命者.

Wretched, *a.* 淒涼, 淒涼的, 苦難的, 淒慘的, 苦命, 爛命, 困苦; a wretched condition, 淒涼之間, 受淒涼, 受苦難, 十分窮苦, 十分貧苦; a wretched fate, 苦命, 爛命.

Wretchedly, *adv.* Most miserably, 極淒涼; to live wretchedly, 捱苦, 惡食, 貧苦過日; wretchedly clad, 著爛衣, 著爛衣, 襤褸百結; meanly, 卑賤, 鄙賤.

Wretchedness, *n.* 十分淒涼, 苦難, 窮苦, 貧苦; meanness, 卑賤, 鄙賤; to be in a state of wretchedness, 貧窮; a life of wretchedness, 爛命.

Wriggle, *v. i.* 嫵娜, 嫵娜嫵娜, 嫵娜, 蜿蜒, 透蛇, 委蛇, 伸縮, 天嬌; to wriggle out, 閃用.

Wiggler, *n.* 嫵娜者.

Wiggling, *ppr.* or *a.* 嫵娜, 柔軟.

Wright, *n.* An artificer, 工匠, 作工藝者, 工作者, 匠人, 工人.

Wring, *v. t.*; pret. and *pp.* *winged*, *wrung*. To twist, 扭; to wring dry, 扭乾; to wring one's neck, 扭頸; to wring the body, 扭身, 嫵娜其身; to distress, 困迫, 窘迫; to distort, 強, 強歪; to wring off, 扭用; to wring out, 扭出; to wring from, 勒迫, 迫勒, 迫出; to wring the hands, 挪手.

Wring, *v. i.* To writhe, 嫵娜, 嫵娜.

Wring-bolt, *n.* 釘船板.

Winged, *pp.* Twisted, 扭了; pressed, 迫過, 迫了; distressed, 困迫了; extorted, 勒迫了.

Wringing, *ppr.* Twisting, 扭; writhing, 嫵娜; extorting, 勒迫.

Wrinkle, *n.* 縐文, 縐紋, 縐子; wrinkle of the face or skin, 皺文, 皺紋.

Wrinkle, *v. t.* 縐, 皺; to wrinkle up the nose, 縮鼻; to wrinkle the forehead, 皺額, 皺額.

Wrinkle, *v. i.* To shrink into furrows and ridges,

縐理, 皺.

Wrinkled, *pp.* or *a.* 縐文, 縐文的, 皺文的; a wrinkled face, 面皮皺, 皺面, 皺面; a wrinkled skin, 皮皺, 皺; wrinkled silk, 縐紗; the wrinkled appearance of an old person, 皺皺, 皺皺; to become wrinkled, 縐理, 皺理.

Wrinkling, *ppr.* 縐理, 皺理.

Wrist, *n.* 腕, 手腕, 手頸, 肘, 撓, 臂, 拳; to hold by the wrist, 扼腕.

Wristlet, *n.* 手鉤; a gold wristlet, 金鉤.

Writ, *n.* That which is written, 所寫者; the Holy Writ, 聖經; a mandate, 命, 敕令, 命令; a warrant, 票; an accusation, 告狀, 狀子, 呈子; to serve a writ, 傳票.

Write, *v. t.*; pret. *wrote*; *pp.* *written*. 寫, 書, 書寫, 繕寫, 寫字, 揮, 揮毫, 制作; to begin to write, 落筆, 開筆; to write characters, 寫字; to write down, 寫落, 書下; to write a letter, 寫信; to write a book, 作書, 做書, 制書, 撰書; to write into a book, 寫落書內; to write in a book, 寫落書, 上書, 記書, 筆之於書, 書於策; to write fair, 寫得好字, 寫得佳; to write fast, 寫得快, 快寫; to write fluently, 淋漓寫; to write badly, 寫得爛; to write an essay, 作文章, 撰文, 譯文, 撰制文字, 譯錄; to write plain, 寫正官板; to write out fairly, 正筆寫, 繕寫; to write the archives of the land, 鐵筆; to write from memory, 默寫; to write with the point of a style, 刺字; to write out, 寫出來, 抄出來, 錄出來; to write new-year's inscriptions, 揮春; to write an account of, 錄事, 紀事, 記事; to write back, 寫回音, 俾回音; to write over again, 再寫過; to write for a living, 以寫為生, 筆耕; to write on the girdle, 書諸紳; to write off-hand, 信筆而寫; to write after a copy, 抄寫; to write or trace, 描寫, 隔寫; to write an elegant style, 寫得佳筆; to engrave, 銘, 刻, 彫刻, 勒; to write annals, 編年; to write for another, 代寫, 代書; to write out an account, 開條單, 寫條單; to write evenly and uniformly, 寫字端楷; to write a petition, 寫稟, 書稟.

Writer, *n.* 寫字, 書者, 作者, 書辦, * 書吏, * 書手, * 書役; * a clerk in a mercantile house, 寫; a first clerk in a mercantile house, 大寫; a second clerk in a mercantile house, 二寫; a writer of petitions, 做書稟.

Writhe, *v. i.* To be distorted like a snake, worm, &c., 蜿蜒, 嫵娜, 蠕, 天矯, 蠕蠕, 蛇, 蠕蠕, 蹣跚, 蠕蠕.

* Chiefly applied to writers in the Government offices.

Writhe, *v. t.* To twist, 扭, 扯歪; to writhe from pain, 因痛輾轉。

Writhed, *pp.* 嬋娜了, 蟠了, 輾轉了。

Writhing, *ppr.* 嬋娜, 蜿蜒, 蟠。 [習寫。

Writing, *ppr.* or *a.* 寫, 書; exercises in writing,

Writing, *n.* 寫, 書, 書筆, 手筆, 文字, 墨; on writing, 書寫論; rules of writing, 書法, 寫法; the six styles of writing, 六書; * writings, 書; the writings of Confucius, 孔子之書; writings, deeds, 書契; good writing, 好筆墨, 佳筆, 好筆法, 好文理; bad writing, 拙筆; rapid writings, 刁筆; ancient style of writing, 古文; style in writing, 文理, 文法; writing, composition, 文字; unskilled in writing, 有字墨; traces of writing, 字跡; to seek flaws in a writing, 捉字武。

Writing-book, *n.* 寫字冊。

Writing-desk, *n.* 寫字箱。

Writing-master, *n.* 教寫先生, 掌寫。

Writing-table, *n.* 寫字檯, 文几。

Writing-utensils, *n.* 文房四寶。

Written, *pp.* or *a.* 書了, 寫了; well-written, 寫得好; elegantly written, 佳筆; roughly written, 塗鴉, 寫得糊塗; a written commission, 勅書; written evidence, 卷; it is written, 書曰; written laws, 典, 律例。

Wrong, *a.* Not morally right, 錯, 唔着, 不是, 差, 非, 匪, 誤, 悞, 錯悞, 謬, 紕繆; to be wrong, 有錯, 有過, 有誤, 有悞, 有差; not just, 唔公道, 不是; not according to truth, 不真; a wrong character, 錯字; written wrong, 寫錯; not in the least wrong, 一的唔錯, 絲毫不錯; to confound right and wrong, 顛倒是非; to know to be wrong, 知有錯, 知有悞; not to distinguish between right and wrong, 不辨是非, 不分好歹; a wrong letter, 錯字; to understand wrong, 聽錯, 曉錯; the wrong side, 錯

邊; the wrong side of cloth, 背, 底; wrong measures, 假量器, 短尺; to put in the wrong place, 放錯, 安錯; to take a wrong course, 行錯; to be in the wrong box, 有錯, 行錯; unfit, 唔合, 唔啱, 不着; to be on the wrong side of the question, 理虧; all wrong, 差咗, 錯咗。

Wrong, *n.* A trespass, 罪, 過; to do wrong, 行罪; to be in the wrong, 有錯; private wrongs, 私害; public wrongs, 公害; right and wrong, 是非。 [悞。

Wrong, *adv.* Not rightly, 唔着, 不是, 錯。

Wrong, *v. t.* To injure, 損害, 害, 虧; to deprive of some right, 詬, 詬騙, 騙, 欺騙, 瞞騙; to impute evil unjustly, 冤枉, 捏控, 誣捏; to wrong one, 詬人, 騙人。

Wrong-doer, *n.* One who injures others, 害人嘅, 害人者; one who does wrong, 行罪者, 罪人。

Wrong-doing, *n.* 行罪, 行惡。

Wrong-headed, *a.* 拗頸嘅, 執迷者, 橫逆者。

Wrong-timed, *a.* 不合時的。

Wronged, *pp.* To be wronged, 被詬, 受欺騙, 被人騙, 被人害。

Wrongful, *a.* 唔着, 不公道, 不是。

Wrongfully, *adv.* 唔着, 不是, 不公道。

Wrongly, *adv.* 錯, 差, 悞。

Wrongness, *n.* 錯, 非。

Wrote, *pret.* of write. 寫過, 書了, 寫曉。

Wroth, Wrothful, *a.* 忿怒, 暴怒。

Wrought, *pret.* and *pp.* or *a.* from to work.

Wrought a miracle, 行了神跡; wrought on or upon, 爲所使; wrought to or up to, 憤怒, 憤結; wrought silk, 繒; wrought iron, 柔軟之鐵, 上等鐵。

Wrung, *pret.* and *pp.* of wring.

Wry, *a.* 歪, 歪歪, 斜; a wry mouth, 歪口, 歪嘴; 口戾, 哇, 尙, 哨, 噤, 癢, 噤; a wry neck, 歪頭, 頭歪, 歪頸; to make wry faces, 扯歪面; a wry face, 歪面, 齙齙, 頰頰。

Wry-neck, *n.* 歪頸的。

Wryness, *n.* 歪者, 歪歪。

Wrybern, *n.* 飛蛇。

X.

X. The twenty fourth letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第二十四字; X, 10, 十; x, 1,000, 千; X, 10,000, 一萬; X., Christ,

基督; Xm., Christmas, 耶穌日生。

Xanthie, *a.* 罌黃。

Xanthic acid, *n.* 酞名。

* The fanciful style, 篆書, 篆字; the plain, square characters used for writing prefaces, 隸書; the pattern style, 楷書; a stiff form of the running hand, 行書; the free running hand, 草書; the elegant form of characters used in printing, 宋書. See Character.

Xanthine, *n.* 染黃之物.

Xanthogen, *n.* 硫磺.

Xenodochy, *n.* 接客之事; hospitality, 好客.

Xeroma, *n.* 乾眼, 無淚眼.

Xeromyrum, *n.* 乾膏藥.

Xerophagy, *n.* 食腦肉.

Xerophthalmia, *n.* 乾熱之眼.

Xiphias, *n.* 鯨魚.

Xylographic, *a.* Pertaining to xylography, 木板印影術.

Xylography, *n.* The act or art of cutting figures in wood, 彫木之藝, 刻木之藝, 刊木之藝.

Xyst, Xystos, *n.* 角力場.

Xyster, *n.* 刮刀.

Y.

Y. The twenty fifth letter of the English alphabet, 英語字母第二十五字; Y, 150, 百五十; Y, 150,000, 十五萬.

Yacht, *n.* 快艇, 快船, 小舟.

Yak, *n.* A grunting ox, 犏牛.

Yam, *n.* 大薯.

Yang-tsz-kiang, *n.* 洋子江, 大江, 江濱.

Yankee, *n.* 花旗人.

Yard, *n.* 碼; a measure of three feet, 碼; 2 cubits, 4 puntos make a yard, 二尺四爲一碼; the yard of a mast, 帆杠, 桅之橫杠; a yard of land, 或十五或二十或三十畝; the yard in a house, 天井, 天階; prison-yard, 監房之圍; timber-yard, 木料棧.

Yard-stick, Yard-wand, *n.* 碼.

Yarkand, *n.* 葉爾羌.

Yarn, *n.* 紗, 線; cotton yarn, 棉紗.

Yarrow, *n.* 苣草(?), 葛藍.

Yaulp, Yaup, *v. i.* To yelp, 喊, 叫.

Yaw, *v. i.* 起泡.

Yawl, *n.* 小舟.

Yawn, *v. i.* To gape, 打哈欠, 打瞋露, 打哈欠, 打呵, 張口打呵; to yawn at, 想, 貪.

Yawn, *n.* 打哈欠, 打呵者.

Yawned, *pp.* Gaped, 打了哈欠, 打了哈欠, 張口, 張大口.

Yawning, *ppr. or a.* Gaping, 打哈欠, 打哈欠, 打哈欠, 張口, 張口.

Yelad, *pp.* Clad, 穿, 著.

Ye, *pron.* 你, 你們, 你等, 爾等, 爾曹, 爾輩.

Yea, *adv.* 係, 是, 然, 也是, 唯, 就是, 真是, 有, 諾; yea or nay, 或係或唔係, 或是或否, 或是或非, 或然或不然; yea, verily, 實言, 誠然, 果然, 雖然; rather, 寧可, 不如, 不若, 寧有.

Yean, *v. i.* 生羊仔.

Yearling, *n.* 羊羔.

Year, *n.* 年, 載, 歲, 期年, 年齒, 齒, 齡, 稔; a

leap year, 閏年; the solar, tropical, or equinoctial year, 365 days, 5 hours, and 48 minutes, 日之年; a lunar year, 354 days, 8 hours, 11 minutes, 月之年; a whole year, all the year round, 周年; one year, 一年, 一歲; every year, 每年; year by year, 年年; next year, 出年, 明年, 來年, 下年; last year, 往年, 舊年, 去年, 上年; a year of age, 年紀, 年歲; once a year, 一年一回, 一年一次; the close of a year, 年晚, 年底, 年尾, 年終; drawing to the end of the year, 埋年; hired by the year, 住年; the first of the year, 年頭, 歲首; the new year's day, 元旦; every other year, 隔一年; for a year, 一年, 一白; of a year, 一歲; half a year, 半年; a year and a half, 年半; a year ago, 一年前, 前一年; the first year, 元年, 元祀; the year before last, 大前年; this year, 今年, 本年; the new year, 新年; the year or years with reference to fate, 流年; a prosperous year, 大有年; a year of plenty, 豐年, 好年, 好年月; a year of dearth or scarcity, 荒年, 凶年, 凶歲, 歉年; one day appearing like a year, 度日如年; the four seasons, or quarters of a year, 四季; a cycle of 60 years, 花甲子; the cycle of 12 years, 小周; the cycle of 1728 years, 大周; young in years, 年少; a man of years, 老邁者; stricken in years, 老邁, 年邁; above ten years, 十歲而上; under ten years, 十歲而下; a year's mourning, 期服; how many years? 幾多年, 年若干; £200 a year, 二百鎊金一年.

Year-book, *n.* 年報.

Yearling, *n.* 一歲之獸.

Yearly, *a. or adv.* 年年, 每年, 每歲, 每年一次.

Yearn, *v. i.* To long, 向慕, 仰慕, 甚慕, 慕想, 戀慕; to be pained or distressed, 心忡, 忡慕.

Yearning, *ppr. or a.* 向慕.

Yeast, *n.* 酵; yeast cakes, 酒餅, 酵頭, (see

Barm); spume of foam, 浮泡。
 Yeasty, *a.* Frothy, 浮泡。
 Yelk, *n.* See Yolk.
 Yell, *v. i.* 大喊, 大聲呼, 大聲叫, 厲聲喊, 大呼。
 Yell, *v. t.* Yell of murder, 喊救命。 [喊]
 Yellow, *a.* 黃, 靛, 黧: yellow color, 黃色, 穢, 黧, 黧, 黧, 黧, 黧; brass yellow, 乳金; amber yellow, 碧色; honey yellow, 雄黃; lemon yellow, 粉黃, 檸檬黃; ochre yellow, 泥黃, 赭; almond yellow, 杏黃; sulphur yellow, 石黃; yolk yellow, 蛋黃; brown-bass yellow, 青金; canary yellow, 時辰雀黃; camboge yellow, 簾黃; yellow as gold, 金黃; the yellow river, 黃河; yellow clay, 黃壤; light yellow, 淺黃, 輕黃, 黧; dark yellow, 黧; a yellow foot cock, a langeron, 黃腳雞; a yellow sash, 黃帶; dull yellow, 淡黃; the yellow fountain hades, 黃泉; a yellow face, 黃面; a yellow skin, 皮之淡黃, 黧; the yellow fever, 黃熱症。
 Yellow-bird, *n.* 黃雀。
 Yellow-haired, *a.* 黃髮的。
 Yellowish, *a.* 畧黃, 頗黃, 淡黃色。
 Yellowishness, *n.* 畧黃者。
 Yellowness, *n.* 爲黃者, 黃者。
 Yellows, *n.* 發黃症。
 Yelp, *v. i.* 吠, 狼, 獐。
 Yenite, *n.* 石名。
 Yeoman, *n.* 田舍翁; an inferior officer under a boatswain, 船之下官; a yeoman of the guard, 衛士, 衛兵; a gunner's yeoman, 副炮手。
 Yeomanry, *n.* 田舍翁者。
 Yerk, *v. t.* 標, 推, 踢。
 Yes, *adv.* 係, 係咯, 係囉, 是, 是也, 然, 唯, 諾, 唔, 有, 欸, 唉, 唔; yes, truly, 實着, 自然, 確然, 果然, 真係, 實是, 係咯; I say yes, 我話係, 余云是也; yes—no, 係唔係, 是非; yes! yes! 係囉, 爾爾; one yes, 一諾; yes, sir, 呀好喇。
 Yester, *a.* 先, 頭先, 往時。
 Yesterday, *n.* 昨日, 昨天, 往日, 尋物, 尋日; the day before yesterday, 前日; left yesterday, 昨。
 Yesternight, *n.* 昨夜。 [日去]
 Yet, *conj.* Nevertheless, 尙, 尙且。
 Yet, *adv.* Besides, 重有, 還有, 尙有, 還係, 還是, 仍然; still, 尙, 重, 還; not yet, 未, 未曾, 未有; as yet, 到今; not come yet, 未曾來; yet a while, 還有一陣, 重有一陣; it is yet time, 重可, 還可; yet a few days, 還有幾日, 重有數日; yet a little, 還有一的, 重有一的; are yet all one, 却總是一; yet, after all, 總係, 總是; hitherto, 以來。

Yew, *v. i.* To rise, as scum on the brine in boiling at the salt-works, 浮起。

Yew tree, *n.* 樹名, 白蜀葵, 扁栢。

Yield, *v. t.* To produce, 產, 生; to allow, to concede, 讓, 退讓; to admit, 許; to give, as claimed of right, 俾, 交, 賜; to grant, 准, 許; to surrender, 服, 降服, 從, 隨, 遵, 諱; to yield fruit, 生菓, 產菓; to yield to circumstances, 屈, 自屈, 屈己; to yield the throne or a seat, 讓位; to yield one's right, 讓權, 唔愛權, 舍權; to yield the victory, 認輸; to yield or yield up the ghost, 斷氣; to yield up a city, 降城; to yield the hand, 容縱, 放縱; to yield one's self to the mercy of another, 全服人; if we yield that there is a God, 倘若許有上帝; to yield to force, 服權, 屈權; to yield to the times, 隨時; to yield to the temptation, 從誘惑; would not yield, 唔肯服, 不輸服。

Yield, *n.* 所產者, 所生嘅, 所生的。

Yielded, *pp.* Produced, 生過, 產了; conceded, 許了, 准了; resigned, 讓了; surrendered, 降了。

Yielder, *n.* 讓者。

Yielding, *ppr. or a.* Producing, 生, 產; conceding, 許, 准; accommodating, 讓, 柔順, 馴良, 禮讓, 謙讓, 婉轉, 揉, 倭, 謙退, 婉嬌, 嬌婉; flexible, 柔軟, 軟。

Yojan, *n.* Five miles, 五英里。

Yoke, *n.* 軛, 衡軛, 輶, 軛; a yoke of oxen, 一耦牛, 牯; to be under the yoke, 當奴; the yoke of a tyrant, 霸王之軛, 虐主之軛; to be under the same yoke, 同耦, 同偶, 同軛者; to take off the yoke, 放軛, 落軛; to throw off the yoke, 反軛; for my yoke is easy and my burden light, 蓋吾軛易吾負輕也; to put the yoke on one, 加之以軛。 [偶]

Yoke, *v. t.* 駕軛, 上軛, 駱; to yoke together, 配

Yoke-fellow, Yoke-mate, *n.* 同軛者, 同偶, 同耦。

Yoked, *pp.* 負軛; joined, 配合過; coupled, 配了

Yoking, *ppr.* 上軛。 [偶]

Yolk, *n.* 蛋黃, 糯黃, 卵黃, 鰾。

Yond, Yonder, *a.* 彼, 該, 那; yonder person, 彼人, 那个人; yonder shore, 彼岸; yonder place, 彼處; he is yonder, 但在彼, 他在彼。

Yore, *n.* 古, 古時, 昔; of yore, 自古時, 自古以來, 昔時以來; in the days of yore, 古時, 昔時。

You, *pron.* 你, 你哋, 你們, 爾, 爾等, 爾曹, 爾輩, 汝, 女, 乃, 而, 戎, 若; you, sir, 尊駕, 先生, 相公, 駕上; you, the elder brother, * 兄弟, 阿哥, 亞哥, 老兄, 仁兄, 兄台, 兄長; you, the

* Most of these terms are also applied to friends and acquaintances.

Z.

- Z.** The last letter of the English alphabet, 英話字母之末字; Z, 2,000, 二千; Z, 2,000,000, 二百萬, 二兆.
- Zambo, *n.* The child of a negro and a mulatto, or the child of an Indian and a negro, 某雜種之子.
- Zany, *n.* 伶人.
- Zea, *n.* 粟米.
- Zeal, *n.* 熱心, 烈心, 憤, 憤心, 慇懃之心; with zeal, 以熱心, 憤力.
- Zealot, *n.* 熱心者.
- Zealous, *a.* 熱心, 憤心, 烈心, 憤力, 慇懃, 發憤, 惻然; enthusiastic, 狂.
- Zealously, *adv.* 以熱心, 以憤心.
- Zealousness, *n.* 熱心者, 憤心.
- Zebra, *n.* 花驢, 斑馬.
- Zebu, *n.* 犛牛.
- Zeechestein, *n.* 石名.
- Zedoary, *n.* 高良羌(?).
- Zein, *n.* 粟米質.
- Zemindar, *n.* 在天竺國租皇家地者.
- Zend, *n.* 波斯國古話.
- Zendavesta, *n.* 波斯國古經.
- Zenith, *n.* 天頂, 天心, 上; zenith and nadir, 上下; zenith sector, 天頂尺.
- Zeolite, *n.* 石名.
- Zephyr, *n.* 西風, 和風, 微微風.
- Zero, *n.* 結冰之處, 凝冰之號, 極冷點.
- Zest, *n.* A piece of orange, 一塊橙皮; 一塊柑皮; the woody, thick skin quartering the kernel of a walnut, 核桃仁隔皮; relish, 味, 味道.
- Zest, *v. t.* To give relish or flavor to, 加味, 賜味.
- Zetitic, *a.* 考的.
- Zigzag, *a. or n.* 之字形, 彎曲.
- Zinc, Zink, *n.* Spelter, 白鉛; oxide of zinc, 銻白鉛; flowers of zinc, 白鉛花.
- Zincous, *a.* 白鉛的.
- Zinziber officinale, *n.* 薑.
- Zion, *n.* The mount of Zion, 句山; the Church of God, 聖會.
- Zireon, *n.* 寶石名.
- Zirconium, *n.* 銻.
- Ziziphus, *n.* 棗; ziziphus jujuba, 麵棗, 白棗.
- Zodiac, *n.* 黃道, 躔度, 日道; the sun and moon annually meet twelve times on the zodiac, 日月每年會於黃道有十二次; the zodiac is divided into twelve signs, 黃道分爲十二宮:—(1) Aries, 白羊; (2) Taurus, 金牛; (3) Gemini, 陽陰, 夫婦; (4) Cancer, 巨蟹; (5) Leo, 獅子; (6) Virgo, 室女, 少女; (7) Libra, 天秤; (8) Scorpio, 天蠍; (9) Sagittarius, 人馬, 弓; (10) Capricornus, 摩羯; (11) Aquarius, 寶瓶; (12) Pisces, 雙魚.
- Zodiacal, *a.* 黃道的; zodiacal light, 黃道光.
- Zone, *n.* 帶, 道; the five zones, 五帶; the torrid zone, 熱帶; the temperate zone, 溫帶; the frigid zone, 寒帶.
- Zoned, *a.* 有帶.
- Zoneless, *a.* 無帶.
- Zoographer, *n.* 生物博士.
- Zoography, *n.* 生物之知, 生物總論.
- Zoolite, *n.* 生石之生物.
- Zoological, *a.* 生物的; zoological garden, 生物園.
- Zoologist, *n.* 生物博士.
- Zoology, *n.* 生物之知, 生物總論.
- Zoonomy, *n.* 生之理, 生法.
- Zoophagan, *n.* 食生物者.
- Zoophyte, *n.* See Coral and Polyp.
- Zootomy, *n.* 剖生物之法.
- Zornia purebellum, *n.* 亞婆錢.
- Zymology, *n.* 酵發之理.
- Zygodaetylic, Zygodactylous, *a.* 對爪的.
- Zygomatic, *a.* See Bone.
- Zymic-acid, Zumic-acid, *n.* 酵發之醋.
- Zymome, Zimome, *n.* 麥質.

APPENDIX.

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I.—TRIMETRICAL CLASSIC, 三字經

Translated into English by E. C. Bridgman, D. D. Notes (1), (2), and (3) refer to modern additions to the original Classic obtainable at Foochow. Notes (1), and (2), are from what is called the New Trimetrical Classic, and Note (3), from the, 三字經註解輯要, which contains an extensive Commentary on the Text. It was printed in 1871. These notes have been translated by C. F. R. Allen, Esq.

人之初性本善 Men, at their birth, are
by nature radically good;

性相近習相遠 In this, all approxi-
mate, but in practice widely diverge.

苟不教性乃遷 If not educated, the nat-
ural character is changed;

教之道貴以專 A course of education,
is made valuable by close attention.

昔孟母擇鄰處 Of old, Māng's mother
selected a residence.

子不學斷機杼 And when her son did
not learn, cut out the [half-weave] web.

竇燕山有義方 Tow of Yenshan having
adopted good regulations,

教五子名俱揚 Educated five sons, who
all became renowned.

養不教父之過 To bring up and not
educate, is a father's error;

教不嚴師之惰 To educate without
rigor, shows a teacher's indolence.

子不學非所宜 That boys should not
learn, is an improper thing;

幼不學老何爲 For if they do not learn
in youth, what will they do when old?

玉不琢不成器 Gems unwrought, can
form nothing useful;

人不學不知義 So men untaught, can
never know the proprieties.

爲人子方少時 Let the sons of men,
while yet in early life,

親師友習禮義 With teacher and
friends learn proper and decorous conduct.

香九齡能溫席 Heāng in his ninth year,
could warm his [parents'] bed;

孝於親所當執 Duty to parents, ought
carefully to be maintained.

融四歲能讓梨 Yung in his fourth year,

could give up his pear;

弟於長宜先知 Duty to elders, ought
early to be understood.

首孝弟次見聞 First, practice filial and
fraternal duties; next, see and hear;

知某數識某文 Understand certain
numerical classifications, and certain branch-
es of science.

一而十十而百 Units advance to tens,
tens ascend to hundreds;

百而千千而萬 Hundreds to thousands,
and thousands to myriads.

三才者天地人 There are three powers,
—heaven, earth, and man.

三光者日月星 There are three lights,
—the sun, moon, and stars.

三綱者君臣義 There are three bonds,
—between prince and minister, justice;

父子親夫婦順 Between father and son,
affection; between man and wife, concord.

曰春夏曰秋冬 We speak of spring and
summer, of autumn and winter;

此四時運不窮 These are four seasons,
which incessantly revolve.

曰南北曰西東 We speak of south and
north, also of west and east;

此四方應乎中 These are four points,
which tend towards the center.

曰水火木金土 We speak of water, fire,
wood, metal, and earth;

此五行本乎數 These five elements, are
the sources of all classification.

曰仁義禮智信 Humanity, justice, pro-
priety, wisdom and truth, —

此五常不容紊 These five Cardinal vir-
tues are not to be confused.

稻粱菽麥黍稷 Rice, millet, pulse

wheat, rye, and barley,
 此六穀人所食 Are six kinds of grain
 on which men subsist.
 馬牛羊雞犬豕 The horse, cow, sheep,
 fowl, dog and swine,
 此六畜人所飼 Are the six domestic
 animals which men breed. (1)
 曰喜怒曰哀懼 We speak of joy and
 anger, of sorrow and of fear,
 愛惡欲七情具 Of love, hatred, and
 desire,—these are the seven passions.
 匏土草木石金 The gourd, earth, skin,
 wood, stone and metal,
 與絲竹乃八音 Silk, and bamboo, form
 [material for] the eight kinds of music.
 高曾祖父而身 Great-grandsire's sire,
 great-grandsire, grandsire, sire, and my-
 self.
 身而子子而孫 My own son, together
 with my grandson,
 自子孫至元曾 Great-grandson, and
 great grandson's son,
 迺九族人之倫 Are nine degrees of
 kindred comprising the human relations.
 父子恩夫婦從 Mutual affection of fa-
 ther and son, concord of man and wife,
 兄則友弟則恭 The elder brother's
 kindness, and the younger one's respect,
 長幼序友與朋 Order between seniors
 and juniors, friendship among associates,
 君則敬臣則忠 On the prince's part re-
 gard, and on the minister's fidelity,—
 此十義人所同 These ten moral duties
 are invariably binding among men.
 凡訓蒙須講究 All teachers of youth,
 should give lucid explanations,
 詳訓話明句讀 Adduce illustrations
 and proofs, and clearly mark the periods.

(1) It is the labour of the ox and dog alone that is pre-
 eminently useful. 惟牛犬功最著.

For the one tills the fields, the other guards the doors. 能
 耕田能守戶.

Those that disregard the goodness of Heaven kill them and
 expose them for sale. 昧天良屠市肆.

Take warning, and avoid the sin of eating them. 戒勿食
 免罪虛.

爲學者必有初 Every scholar must
 make a suitable beginning.

小學終至四書 The Easy Lessons being
 finished, then take up the Four Books.

論語者二十篇 The Dialogues are con-
 tained in Twenty Sections,

羣弟子記善言 In which his disciples
 have recorded the sage's [Confucius] words.

孟子者七篇止 Mängtze's sayings are
 comprised in Seven Sections;

講道德說仁義 He discourses on reason,
 virtue, benevolence, and justice.

作中庸乃孔伋 The compiler of the
 Constant Medium was 'Kung chi.

中不偏庸不易 'Medium' means not
 distorted; 'constant,' immutability.

作大學乃曾子 The compiler of the Su-
 perior Lessons was Tsäng tze:

自修齊至平治 From personal and do-
 mestic, he proceeds to national, government.

孝經通四書熟 When Filial Duty, and
 the Four Books are made familiar,

如六經始可讀 Then the six classics
 may be forthwith commenced.

詩書易禮春秋 The Odes, Records,
 Changes, Ritual, Spring and Autumn annals,

號六經當講求 Are called the six clas-
 sics, and should be thoroughly studied.

有連山有歸藏 There is the Lien-Shan,
 [Fuhhe's system of changes], the Kuei-
 Tsang, [together with that of Yente].

有周易三易詳 And the Chow Yi, [and
 that of the Chow dynasty] these three form
 the Book of Changes [form three treatises
 complete].

有典謨有訓誥 The royal and ministe-
 rial canons, the instructions and injunctions,

有誓命書之奧 The solemn vows and
 commands are profound portions of the Re-
 cord.

我周公作周禮 Our princely lord of
 Chow first framed the Chow Ritual,

著六官存治體 And established six of-
 fices for maintaining rule in the Empire.

大小戴註禮記 The Elder and Younger
 Tae commented on the Ritual,

述聖言禮樂備 Transmitted the sage's words, and the Ritual and Music became complete.

日國風日雅頌 The national airs, the [two books of] eulogies, and the songs of praises.

號四詩當諷詠 Are Four Sections of the Odes, which ought to be rehearsed.

詩既亡春秋作 The Odes having ceased, the Spring and Autumn Annals were compiled.

(道淵源習禮義 Discussing the far remote sources and practicing decorum and justice.)

寓褒貶別善惡 Which, by awarding praise and blame, marked out the good and bad.

三傳者有公羊 On these annals there are three comments, that of Kung yang,

有左氏有穀梁 That of the Tso family and that of Ku Leäng.

經既明方讀子 The classics being understood, read the [works of the] wise men:

撮其要記其事 Select the most important parts, and commit them to memory.

五子者有荀揚 Of these are the five wise men, to wit, Seun, and Yang,

文仲子及老莊 The worthy Wän Chung, with the venerable Laoü, and Chwang.

經子通讀書史 When the classics and wise men are understood, commence the general history [of the nation],

考世系知終始 Investigate the succession of ages, and the rise and fall of dynasties.

自羲農至黃帝 Fuhhe and Shinnung, together with Hwangte,

號三皇居上世 Were the three monarchs of remote antiquity.

唐有虞號二帝 Tang and Yu [Yaou and Shun] were styled the two rulers;

相揖遜稱盛世 Each meekly resigned the throne: theirs was a prosperous age.

夏有禹商有湯 Yu of the Heä, and Tang of the Shang dynasty,

周文武稱三王 With Woo [Wang] son

of Wän of the Chōw, are called the three kings.

夏傳子家天下 The Heä family continued in the government of the empire

四百載遷夏社 Four hundred years; then its altars were overthrown.

湯伐夏國號商 Tang having destroyed the Heä, named the dynasty Shang,

六百載至紂王 Which, after six hundred years, was ruined by the tyrant Chow.

周武王始誅紂 Woowang of the Chōw dynasty, destroyed the [tyrant] Chow,

八百載最長久 His family ruled an unequalled period—eight hundred years:

周轍東王綱墜 When the court moved westward, the royal authority tottered,

逞干戈尚遊說 The lance and spear were upraised, and demagogues stalked abroad.

始春秋終戰國 From the period of the Spring and Autumn Annals to that of the contending states,

五霸強七雄出 There were five powerful princes, and seven mighty warriors.

嬴秦氏始兼并 When victory declared on the side of Tsin, all began to unite;

傳二世楚漢爭 But after two reigns, Tsoo and Han again strove [for supremacy];

高祖興漢業建 Kaoutsoo was victorious, and established the line of Han,

至孝平王莽篡 Which continued to Heaouping, when Wangmang usurped the throne,

光武興爲東漢 Kwangwoo then rose, and founded the eastern dynasty,

四百年終於獻 Which, after four hundred years, ended with the emperor Heen.

魏蜀吳爭漢鼎 Wei, Shuh, and Woo, then strove for the imperial crown;

號三國迄兩晉 These 'Three States' were succeeded by the two Tsin.

宋齊繼梁陳承 Sung and Tse came next, followed by Leäng and Chin;

爲南朝都金陵 These four southern dynasties held their court at Kinling [Nanking].

北元魏分東西 In the North were the

Yuen of Wei, who separated eastward and westward,

宇文周與高齊 Together with Yuwān of Chōw, and Kaou of Tse:

迨至隋一土宇 These continued till Suy joined the land in one.

不再傳失統緒 In the second generation, however, the new line failed,

唐高祖起義師 And Kaoutsoo, founder of Tang, raised up forces in defence of right,

除隋亂創國基 Suppressed the disorders of Suy, and founded a new dynasty.

二十傳三百載 After twenty reigns, during three hundred years,

梁滅之國乃改 Leāng destroyed the race of Tang, and changed the dynasty,

梁唐晉及漢周 The [latter] Leāng, Tang, Tsin with Han and Chōw,

稱五代皆有由 Called the five dynasties, followed in regular succession.

炎宋興受周禪 The illustrious Sung next arose and occupied Chōw's vacant throne;

十八傳南北混 But after eighteen reigns, the north and south fell into disorder.
(2) (3)

(2) The Liao, the Chin, and the Yuan kingdoms strove with the Sung dynasty. 遼金元爭宋鼎。

The successive decrees of heaven were fulfilled until the time of the Emperor Ping. 天運環至帝房。

Shih-tsu was the first to be established Emperor of the Yuan. 元世祖始正位。

In 88 years there were nine Emperors. 八十八共九帝。 Then civil war arose, and T'ai-tsu conquered. 群雄起太祖征。

The dynasty was the Ming, and Emperor Shun of the Yuan dynasty made his escape. 國號明元順奔。

Chêng-tsu succeeding made two distinct capitals. 成祖繼立兩京。

Ts'ung-chên was the last of 17 Emperors. 十七主止崇禎。 The rebel Chuang caused a revolt, and the Ming dynasty collapsed. 闖賊亂明遂竭。

But mighty warriors came forward and the rebels were at once put down. 大兵至賊隨滅。

Shun-chih was settled on the throne, and the style of the dynasty was the Ta-ching. 順治立號大清。

The ministers and people were happy, and peace reigned throughout the kingdom. 臣民服天下平。

(3) The Liao and the Chin dynasties both designated their rulers Emperors. 遼與金皆稱帝。

Then Yuan dynasty destroyed the Chin, and put down the Sung. 元滅金絕宋世。

China was governed, together with the lands of Jung and Ti. 泝中國兼戎翟。

歷代史全在茲 The histories of different or successive generations [seventeen histories of these various periods] are extant,

載治亂知興衰 Treating of rule and misrule, and of the rise and fall of dynasties.

讀史者考實錄 Let him who reads history, examine these faithful records,

通古今若親目 Till he understands ancient and modern things as if before his eyes;

口而誦心而維 Let his lips rehearse them, and his heart ponder upon them:

朝於斯夕於斯 Be this his morning study, and this his evening task.

昔仲尼師項橐 Formerly Chungni had the young Hēngtō for his teacher;

古聖賢尙勤學 Even the sages of antiquity studied with diligence.

趙中令讀魯論 Chaou, a minister of state, read the Confucian dialogues,

彼既仕學且勤 And he too, though high in office, studied assiduously.

披蒲編削竹簡 One copied lessons on reeds, another on slips of bamboo;

彼無書且知勉 These though destitute of books eagerly sought knowledge.

頭懸梁錐刺股 [To vanquish sleep] one suspended his head [by the hair] from a beam, and another pierced his thigh with an awl;

彼不教自勤苦 Though destitute of instruction, these were laborious in study.

After 90 years the Empire collapsed. 九十年國祚廢。

T'ai-tsu came forward, and the Empire was the Ta-ming. 太祖興國大明。

His title was 'Hung-wu, his royal residence Chin Ling [Nanking]. 號洪武都金陵。

In the reign of Chêng-tsu, the royal abode was changed to Yen-chin [Peking]. 成祖遷燕京。

Seventeen reigns brought the Empire to Ts'ungchên. 十七世止崇禎。

The crafty eunuchs caused a revolt, and rebels became as numerous as trees in a wood. 權奄肆竊如林。

Li-chung appeared, and all the Imperial property was burnt. 至李闖神器焚。

T'ai-tsu of the Ching dynasty received a glorious destiny. 清太祖肇景命。

Peace was established in every direction, so that prosperity prevailed. 靖四方克大定。

如囊螢如映雪 One read by light of
glow-worms, another by reflection of snow.

家雖貧學不輟 These, though their
families were poor, did not omit to study.

如負薪如掛角 One carrying faggots,
and another with his book tied to a cow's
horn,

身雖勞猶苦卓 And while thus en-
gaged in labor, studied with intensity.

蘇老泉二十七 Soo Laoutsenen, when
he was twenty-seven years of age,

始發憤讀書籍 Commenced assiduous
study, and applied his mind to books.

彼既老猶悔遲 This man when old,
grieved that he commenced so late;

爾小生宜早思 You, who are young,
ought early to think of these things.

若梁灝八十二 Behold Leäng Haon, at
the advanced age of eighty two,

對大廷魁多士 In the imperial hall
among many scholars, gains the first rank;

彼既成衆稱異 This he accomplished,
and was by all regarded as a prodigy:

爾小生宜立志 You, youthful readers,
should now resolve to be diligent.

瑩八歲能咏詩 Yung when only eight
years old, could recite the Odes;

泌七歲能賦棋 And Pe at the age of
seven, understood the game of chess.

彼穎悟人稱奇 These displayed ability,
and were by men deemed extraordinary;

爾幼學當效之 And you, my youthful
scholars, ought to imitate them.

蔡文姬能辨琴 Tsae Wänke could play
upon stringed instruments;

謝道韞能詠吟 Seay Taoüwan likewise
could sing and chant:

彼女子且聰敏 These two, though girls,

were intelligent and well informed;

爾男子當自警 You, then, my lads,
should surely rouse to diligence.

唐劉晏方七歲 Low Ngan of Tang,
when only seven years old,

舉神童作正字 Showing himself a
noble lad, was employed to correct writing:

彼雖幼身已仕 He though very young
was thus highly promoted;

爾幼學勉而致 You, young learners,
should strive to follow his example;

有爲者亦若是 And he who does so,
will acquire similar honors.

犬守夜雞司晨 Dogs watch by night;
the cock announces the morning.

苟不學曷爲人 If any refuse to learn,
how can they be esteemed men?

蠶吐絲蜂釀蜜 The silk worm spins
silk: the bee gathers honey;

人不學不如物 If men neglect to learn,
they are inferior to the brutes.

幼而學壯而行 He who learns in youth,
and acts when of mature age,

上致君下澤民 Extends his influence
to the prince, benefits the people,

揚名聲顯父母 Makes his name re-
nowned, renders illustrious his parents,

光於前垂於後 Reflects glory on his
ancestors, and enriches his posterity.

人遺子金滿籬 Some for their offspring,
leave coffers filled with gold;

我教子惟一經 While I to teach chil-
dren, leave but one little book.

勤有功戲無益 Diligence has merit;
play yields no profit;

戒之哉宜勉力 Be ever on your guard!
Rouse all your energies!

II.—A SCRIPTURE TO AWAKEN THE WORLD.

Translated by Rev. Robert Morrison, D. D.

- 闢聖帝君覺世真經 A True Scripture to awaken the world, by the Holy Imperial Prince Kwan-foo-tze.
- 敬天地禮神明，奉祖先孝雙親 I. Venerate heaven and earth; perform the rites to the gods. Worship your ancestors; be dutiful to your parents.
- 守王法重師尊，愛兄弟信友朋 II. Keep the King's laws, revere your teachers and superiors. Love your brothers, and be true to your friends.
- 睦宗族和鄉隣，別夫婦教子孫 III. Live in harmony with your kindred, agree with village neighbours. Let husband and wife mind their separate duties and teach their children and grandchildren.
- 時行方便廣積陰功，救難濟急恤孤憐貧 IV. Always practice what is expedient for others; accumulate many secret deeds of charity. Rescue those in trouble; assist those who are hard pressed; pity the fatherless and compassionate the poor.
- 創修廟宇印造經文，捨藥施茶戒殺放生 V. Found and repair temples; print and make moral and religious books. Supply medicine, give tea, avoid killing animals, and liberate them to live.
- 造橋修路矜寡救困，重粟惜福排難解紛 VI. Make bridges, repair roads; pity the widow, rescue the oppressed. Value grain; use plenty sparingly; remove people's difficulties; settle their strifes.
- 捐貲成美垂訓教人，冤讐解釋斗秤公平 VII. Contribute your property to effect good designs; give instruction and teach men. Make peace between enemies; have just measures and balances.
- 親近有德遠避兇人，隱惡揚善利物救民 VIII. Approach near to the virtuous; keep far off from bad men. Conceal men's vices, and publish their virtues; do what is advantageous to creatures, and save the common people.
- 回心向道改過自新，滿腔仁慈惡念不存 IX. Turn the mind to right principles; reform errors and renovate yourself. Be filled with benevolence and kindness; retain no vicious thoughts.
- 一切善事信心奉行，人雖不見神已早聞 X. Let every virtuous deed be heartily believed, and reverently practiced. Although man sees it not, the gods have already heard it.
- 加福增壽添子得孫，災消病滅禍患不侵，人物咸寧吉星照臨 XI. Happiness will be increased, long life added, sons born and grandsons obtained. Judgments will be dissipated; sickness diminished; calamities will not assail. Men and animals will all enjoy repose; and felicitous stars shed their auspicious influences.
- 若存惡心不行善事，淫人妻女破人婚姻 XII. If a man cherish a wicked heart, and do not practice virtue; debauch men's wives and daughters, and mar people's marriages;
- 壞人名節妬人技能，謀人財產唆人訟爭 XIII. Ruin men's reputation; envy people's talents; plot against people's property, and stir up strifes;
- 損人利己肥家潤身，恨天怨地罵雨呵晴 XIV. Injure others to benefit himself; fatten his house and enrich his person; hate heaven and repine at earth; rail at rain and curse the sunshine;
- 謗聖毀賢滅像欺神，宰殺牛犬穢棄字紙 XV. Slander sages, and vilify worthies; destroy idols and insult the gods; slay and kill cows and dogs; defile and cast away lettered paper;
- 恃勢辱善倚富壓貧，離人骨肉間人弟兄 XVI. Presume on power and insult the virtuous; rely on riches to oppress the poor; separate men's bones and flesh [kindred] and set at variance brothers;
- 不信正道竊盜邪淫，好尚奢詐不重儉勤 XVII. Disbelieve right principles; fornicate, rob, be depraved, and lewd; ambitious, extravagant and deceitful; and despise economy and diligence;
- 輕棄五穀不報有恩，瞞心昧己大斗小稱

XVIII. Wasteful of grain; ungrateful for favors; deceiving himself; having large measures, and little scales [unequal weights and measures];

假立邪教引誘愚人,託說昇天歛物行淫

XIX. Establish false and heterodox sects; draw away and deceive the simple; make pretences and talk of ascending to heaven; and collect property to spend it on dissipation;

明瞞暗騙花言巧語,白日作詛背地謀殺

XX. In the light impose on men, and in the dark cheat; use flowery talk and specious lips; in the open day utter curses, and behind backs, plot assault;

不存天理不順人心,引人作惡不信報應

XXI. Not preserve heavenly principles, not obey the human heart; lead men to commit wickedness; and disbelieve a future retribution;

作諸惡事不修善行,官詞口舌水火盜橫

XXII. Perpetrate every vice, and cultivate no virtue. Such a man will be accused to the government; water and fire and robbers will assail him;

惡毒瘟疫生敗產蠱,殺身亡家男盜女淫

XXIII. Desperate poison, distemper and plague shall be his lot; he shall beget profligates and fools; himself shall be murdered, his family ruined; his sons robbers, his daughters whores.

近報在身遠報子孫,神明鑒察毫髮不差

XXIV. The nearer retributions shall fall on himself; the more distant retribution

shall fall on his children and grandchildren. The gods look down and examine; and err not an hair's breadth.

善惡兩途禍福攸分,行善福報行惡禍臨

XXV. Virtue and vice are two roads which separate misery and happiness. The practice of virtue brings a happy recompense; on the perpetrators of vice, misery falls.

我作斯語願人奉行,言雖淺近大益身心

XXVI. I have made this discourse, wishing men to receive and practice it. The language, though shallow and near, will greatly benefit body and mind.

戲侮吾言斬首分形,有能持誦凶消慶聚

XXVII. Those who mock my words, shall be decapitated, and cut to pieces; for those who adhere to them and recite them evils shall be dispersed, and blessings accumulated.

求子得男求壽得齡,富貴功名皆能有成

XXVIII. He who desires children, shall have males; he who desires long life, shall attain to many years. The desires for riches, and honors, and fame, shall all be accomplished.

凡有所祈如意而獲,萬禍雪消百福駢臻

XXIX. Whatever is prayed for, shall be obtained according to the heart's wish. Ten thousand calamities shall melt like snow; and all blessings rush in like a troop.

吾言無私惟佑善人,衆人奉行毋怠毋昏

XXX. My words are not selfish, but for the aid of the virtues. Let all men respectfully practice them. Be not careless! Ie not darkened!

III.—BOOK OF REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS, IN CHINESE AND ENGLISH.

Translated by T. Watters, Esq.

太上感應篇. THE KAN-YING-P'JEN, OR A Chapter on the Causes which Induce Retribution: by the Grand Supreme.

太上曰,禍福無門惟人自召,善惡之報如影隨形. The Grand-Supreme (i. e. Lao

tzü) says—misfortune and prosperity have no door; they are evoked by men themselves. The rewards of virtue and vice are like the shadow following the substance.

是以天地有司過之神,依人所犯輕重,以

奪人算，算減則貧耗，多逢憂患，人皆惡之，刑禍隨之，吉慶避之，惡星災之，算盡則死。 Accordingly Heaven and Earth have spirits as ministers of transgressions, who cut off from men's lives periods commensurate with the slightness or gravity of their offences. When their term of life is curtailed men become poor and needy—they encounter many sorrows and troubles—all men hate them—punishments and misfortunes attend them—good luck and happiness keep away from them—evil stars bring them plagues: when the curtailment of their life is completed they die.

又有三台北斗神君在人頭上，錄人罪惡，奪其紀算。 There are also the San-Tai (Three Eminent Ones) and the Spirit-ruler of the Northern Bushel (star) above men's heads who keep a record of men's crimes and sins, and cut off periods of Twelve years or One Hundred years from their lives.

又有三尸神在人身中，每到庚申日，輒上詣天曹言人罪過。 There are also the Spirits of the *San-shi* within men's bodies, and on the arrival of each *K'eng-shên* day they hasten aloft and proceed to the Heavenly courts to report the crimes and transgressions of men.

月晦之日，竈神亦然。 On the last day of the moon the spirit of the Hearth also does this.

凡人有過，大則奪紀，小則奪算。 In all the cases of man's transgressions, when these are great, twelve years are cut off from his life, and when they are small, one hundred days.

其過大小有數百事，欲求長生者，先須避之。 The transgressions, great and small, consist of several hundreds of circumstances; and he who would seek for long life must first avoid them.

是道則進，非道則退。 If it is the right way, advance; if it is the wrong way, retire.

不履邪徑。 Do not tread devious by-ways.

不欺闇室。 Be not deceitful in your secret abode.

積德累功。 Amass virtue and heap up merit.

慈心於物。 Be compassionate to the brute creation.

忠孝友悌。 Be loyal, filial, loving to your younger and respectful to your elder brothers.

正己化人。 Make yourself right and you convert other men.

矜孤卹寡。 Be kind to orphans and compassionate to widows.

敬老懷幼。 Respect the aged and be tender hearted to the young.

昆蟲草木猶不可傷。 The insect tribes, the herbs and trees you may not injure.

宜憫人之凶。 It behooves you to have compassion for the misfortunes of others.

樂人之善。 Delight in the excellence of others.

濟人之急。 Assist men in their extremities.

救人之危。 Bring relief to men when in danger.

見人之得如己之得，見人之失如己之失。 Regard the gains of men as if they were your own gains, and the losses of men as if they were your own losses.

不彰人短。 Do not publish men's shortcomings.

不衒己長。 Do not puff up your own points of superiority.

遏惡揚善。 Stop what is bad—encourage what is good.

推多取少。 Yield much—exact little.

受辱不怨。 Receive insults without resentment.

受寵若驚。 Receive honor with fear, as it were.

施恩不求報。 Dispense bounty and seek not reward.

與人不追悔。 Give to others and do not afterwards regret.

所謂善人。 Such is called a good man.

人皆敬之。 All men respect him—

天道祐之。 Providence protects him—

福祿隨之。 Blessing and glory follow him—

衆邪遠之。 All evil things keep away from him—

神靈衛之。 The mysterious subtle powers encompass him—

所作必成。 Whatever he attempts is sure to succeed—

神僊可冀。 And he may hope to become a spirit or genius.

欲求天德者，當立一千三百善，欲求地德者，當立三百善。 He who would seek to become a Heavenly Genius must give rise to 1,300 virtuous actions; he who would become an Earthly Genius must give rise to 300 virtuous actions.

苟非義而動，背理而行。 If one meditates unrighteousness and acts against right rea-

son—
 以惡爲能, Regards wickedness as cleverness—
 忍作殘害, Can bear to inflict misery and death—
 陰賊良善, Secretly harms the good and excellent—
 暗侮君親, Treats with clandestine slight ruler and parents—
 慢其先生, Is disrespectful to teachers—
 叛其所事, Is contumacious to those whom he serves—
 誑諸無識, Gulls those who are without knowledge—
 謗諸同學, Slanders those who are fellow learners—
 虛誣詐僞, Acts and speaks falsely—practices trickery and deceit—
 攻訐宗親, Attacks and exposes his senior relatives—
 剛強不仁, Is stiff, violent and inhuman—
 狠戾自用, With ruthless perverseness takes his own way—
 是非不當, Does not assign to right and wrong their proper places—
 向背乖宜, Reverses what is right in his attachments and aversions—
 虐下取功, Oppresses his inferiors to obtain merit—
 諂上希旨, Toadies to superiors seeking their favor—
 受恩不感, Receives kindness and does not feel grateful—
 念怨不休, Broods over resentments incessantly—
 輕蔑天民, Makes little of Heaven's people—
 擾亂國政, Introduces anarchy into the public administration—
 賞及非義, Extends rewards to the unrighteous—
 刑及無辜, And punishments to the innocent—
 殺人取財, Murders men to seize on their riches—
 傾人取位, Overthrows men to seize on their official positions—
 誅降戮服, Kills those who surrender, and massacres those who return to their allegiance—
 貶正排賢, Depresses the upright and thrusts away the excellent—
 凌孤逼寡, Ill-treats orphans and oppresses widows—

棄法受賂, Casts aside the laws and accepts bribes—
 以直爲曲, 以曲爲直, Treats the right as wrong and the wrong as right—
 入輕爲重, Enters light offences as serious—
 見殺加怒, Increases his anger while witnessing an execution—
 知過不改, Knows his faults and does not reform—
 知善不爲, Knows what is good and does it not—
 自罪引他, Implicates others in his own crimes—
 壅塞方術, Puts obstacles and checks to professions and arts—
 訕謗賢聖, Reviles and slanders the excellent and holy—
 侵凌道德, Insults and oppresses [those who have attained to the practice of] truth and virtue—
 射飛逐走, Shoots birds and hunts beasts—
 發蟄驚棲, Pokes out burrowing insects and frightens roosting birds—
 填穴覆巢, Blocks up the dens of wild animals and knocks down the nests of birds—
 傷胎破卵, Mortally injures pregnant wombs and breaks eggs—
 願人有失, Wishes people to have misadventures—
 毀人成功, Ruins the merit achieved by others—
 危人自安, Imperils others while keeping himself secure—
 滅人自益, Takes from others to add to himself—
 以惡易好, Gives bad things in exchange for good—
 以私廢公, Ruins the public interests by private feelings—
 竊人之能, Makes a stolen use of the abilities of other men—
 蔽人之善, Suppresses the excellencies of other men—
 形人之醜, Makes the failings of men conspicuous—
 訐人之私, Publishes people's privacies—
 耗人貨財, Undermines the material prosperity of people—
 離人骨肉, Parts the dearest-relatives [lit. bone and flesh]—
 侵人所愛, Appropriates what others like—

- 助人爲非, Assists others in doing evil—
 逞志作威, Sets up his own will to creat awe—
 辱人求勝, Brings shame on others seeking to advance himself—
 敗人苗稼, Spoils the sprouting and mature crops of others—
 破人婚姻, Breaks up other's marriages—
 苟富而驕, Becomes rich by ill means and then is overbearing—
 苟免無恥, Escapes [from punishment] by ill means and feels no shame—
 認恩推過, Claims merits and rejects faults—
 嫁禍賣惡, Marries away his misfortunes and sells his crimes—
 沽買虛譽, Traffics in vain fame—
 包貯險心, Treasures secretly a deceitful mind—
 挫人所長, Suppresses the distinguishing excellencies of people—
 護己所短, Screens his own imperfections—
 乘威迫脅, Relies on his dignity to practice violent intimidations—
 縱暴殺傷, In wanton fierceness kills and wounds—
 無故剪裁, Clips and cuts (cloth) without any reason—
 非禮烹宰, Cooks and kills (animals) when no rites require—
 散棄五穀, Wastes and throws away the five grains—
 勞擾衆生, Afflicts and distresses all living things—
 破人之家, 取其財寶, Ruins other's families and seizes their riches and valuables—
 決水放火, 以害民居, Lets in water and lets loose fire in order to damage people's dwelling-places—
 紊亂規模, 以敗人功, Confounds and confuses rules and plans in order to destroy men's merit—
 損人器物, 以窮人用, Spoils the implements of people in order to put an end to their using them—
 見他榮貴, 願他流貶, On seeing others in glory and honour wishes that they may be banished and degraded—
 見他富有, 願他破散, On seeing others in wealth and prosperity wishes them ruined and scattered—
 見他色美, 起心私之, On seeing others with beauty and grace stirs up his heart illicitly towards them—
 負他貨財, 願他身死, Retains the borrowed goods or money of others and wishes that these persons would die—
 干求不遂, 便生咒恨, When his requests and prayers are not answered, begets feelings of imprecation and resentment—
 見他失便, 便說他過, On seeing others have misadventures speaks of them as committing faults—
 見他體相, 不具而笑之, Sees the bodily imperfections of others and makes fun of them—
 見他才能, 可稱而抑之, Sees the natural and acquired abilities of others deserving commendation and suppresses them—
 埋盡厭人, Burns effigies to have evil power over men (trouble people's sleep)—
 用藥殺樹, Uses poison to kill trees—
 恚怒師傅, Is spiteful and angry to his instructors—
 抵觸父兄, Thwarts and offends his father and elder brother—
 強取強求, Violently seizes and violently requests—
 好侵好奪, Is fond of pilfering and robbing—
 擄掠至富, Attains riches through rapine—
 巧詐求遷, By artifice and deceit seeks preferment—
 賞罰不平, Is unjust in administering rewards and punishments—
 逸樂過節, Indulges to excess in pleasure—
 苛虐其下, Is captious and tyrannical to inferiors—
 恐嚇於他, Creates fear and dread in others—
 怨天尤人, Repines at Heaven and reviles against man—
 訶風罵雨, Reproaches the wind and abuses the rain—
 圖合爭訟, Provokes people into quarrels and lawsuits—
 妄逐朋黨, Promiscuously joins friendly societies for evil—
 用妻妾語, Makes account of the talk of wives and concubines—
 違父母訓, Disobeys the commands of father and mother—
 得新忘故, Makes new acquisitions and forgets the old—
 口是心非, Is right with the mouth but wrong at heart—

貪冒於財欺罔其上, Is recklessly covetous of riches and simulates and dissembles to his superiors—

造作惡語譏毀平人, Invents wicked speeches to calumniate the good—

毀人稱直, Exposes men and calls himself frank—

罵神稱正, Abuses the spirits and calls himself perfect—

棄順效逆, Abandons what accords with right and imitates what revolts against it—

背親向疎, Turns from new relatives to go to the distant—

指天地以證鄙懷, Points to Heaven and Earth to testify to his baseness—

引神明而鑑猥事, Calls the spirits to behold his bestial acts—

施與後悔, Repents of giving alms and gifts—

假借不還, Incurs obligations and does not repay them—

分外營求, Plots and seeks for what is beyond his lot—

力上施設, Exerts all his powers to accomplish his projects—

淫慾過度, Goes to excess in the indulgence of the sexual appetite—

心毒貌慈, Is malevolent in heart and benignant in face—

穢食餒人, Gives tainted victuals to men for food—

左道惑衆, Deludes the multitude by false teachings—

短尺狹度, 輕秤小升, Has a small foot and contracted yard—light scales and small measures—

以偽雜真, Mixes the spurious with the genuine—

採取奸利, Amasses illicit gain—

壓良爲賤, Reduces respectable children to a servile condition—

謾誘愚人, Cheats and beguiles stupid persons—

貪婪無厭, Is insatiably avaricious and rapacious—

咒詛求直, Seeks [to establish] his rectitude by oaths and imprecations to the gods—

嗜酒悖亂, Through love of wine becomes abandoned and dissolute—

骨肉忿爭, Strives angrily with those who are to him as bone is to flesh—

男不忠良, As a man is not sincere and up-

right—

女不柔順, As a woman is not gentle and obedient—

不和其室, Does not live harmoniously with his wife—

不敬其夫, Does not respect her husband—

每好矜誇, Is always fond of boasting and bragging—

常行妬忌, Is constantly practicing jealousy and envy—

無行於妻子, Does not behave properly to wife and children—

失禮於舅姑, Fails in duties to father-in-law and mother-in-law—

輕慢先靈, Treats the spirits of ancestors with slight and disrespect—

違逆上命, Disobeys and resists the orders of superiors—

作爲無益, Does and performs things of no service (leads a useless life)—

懷挾外心, Hides in his breast a second mind—

自咒咒他, Utters imprecations on himself and others—

偏憎偏愛, Is one-sided in disliking and liking—

越井越竈, Strides across a well or hearth—

跳食跳人, Hops over food or human beings—

損子墮胎, Kills babes already born and destroys those still in the womb—

行多隱僻, Performs many secret and outlandish actions—

晦臘歌舞, Sings and dances on the last day of the month or year—

朔旦號怒, Cries and gets angry on the first day of the moon or in the early morning—

對北涕唾及溺, Weeps, spits or urinates facing the north—

對竈吟詠及哭, Sighs, sings, or cries facing the hearth—

又以竈火燒香, And uses hearth-fire for burning incense—

穢柴作食, Prepares food with filthy firewood—

夜起裸露, Rises up at night naked and exposed—

八節行刑, Inflicts punishments at the eight festivals—

唾流星, Spits at a shooting star—

指虹霓, Points at the rainbow—

輒指三光, Points rudely at the Three Lights (sun, moon and stars)—

久視日月， Looks long at the sun and moon—
 春月燎獵， In the spring months sets the
 woods on fire and then hunts—

對北惡罵， Utters angry resentments facing
 the north—

無故殺龜打蛇， Kills tortoises and smites
 snakes without any reason—

如是等罪，司命隨其輕重，奪其紀算，算
 盡則死，死有餘責，乃殃及子孫。 In
 crimes like these, the Minister of Life ac-
 cording as the offence is light or serious
 cuts off periods of twelve years or one hun-
 dred days, and at the end of the curtailing,
 death comes—if at death there remain
 guilt, the punishment extends to descend-
 ants.

又諸橫取人財者，乃計其妻子家口以
 當之。漸至死喪，若不死喪，則有水
 火盜賊遺亡器物疾病口舌諸事，以
 當妄取之直。 In all cases in which one
 seizes violently another's property, an ac-
 count is taken of the wives and family of
 the offender, and these are gradually brought
 to death as an equipoise, and if they do not
 die then, there are troubles from water, fire,
 thieves, loss of property and failure in af-
 fairs, sickness, and evil talk in order to
 restore the equilibrium disturbed by the
 wicked appropriation.

又枉殺人者，是易刀兵而相殺也。 Far-
 ther, those who put others to death wrong-
 ly are like men who exchange arms and
 slay each other.

取非義之財者，譬如漏脯救饑，燭止渴，

非不暫飽，死亦及之。 To amass un-
 righteous riches is like relieving hunger by
 putrid food, or quenching thirst by poisonous
 wine; though there is always a momentary
 satiety, death also ensues.

夫心起於善，善雖未爲，而吉神已隨之，或
 心起於惡，惡雖未爲，而凶神已隨之。
 If your mind is stirred to good, though
 the good be not performed, the lucky spirits
 follow you; and if your mind is stirred to
 evils, though the evil be not performed, yet
 the unlucky spirits follow you.

其有曾行惡事後自改悔，諸惡莫作，衆善
 奉行，久久必獲吉慶，所謂轉禍爲福
 也。 If he who has already done what is
 wicked voluntarily repents, and does not do
 anything that is evil but respectfully prac-
 tices all virtues, he will in the long run
 certainly have good luck and prosperity and
 this is what is called changing calamity
 into blessing.

故古人語善，視善行善，一日有三善，三
 年天必降之福。凶人語惡，視惡行惡，
 一日有三惡，三年天必降之禍。 Ac-
 cordingly the good man is virtuous in word,
 look, and action, and having these virtues
 daily, at the end of three years, Heaven
 will certainly bless him. The wicked man
 is evil in word, look, and action, and hav-
 ing these three vices daily at the end of
 three years, Heaven is sure to send him
 calamity.

胡不勉而行之。 How is it, then, that men
 will not exert themselves to practice virtue?

IV.—COLLECTION OF PEARLS, 羣珠.

(Called also Precious Characters, 字寶 from the 傳家寶.)

Translated by Rev. J. C. Nevin.

TWO DESIRES; 二願. Desire heaven con-
 stantly to produce good men; 願天常生
 好人. Desire men constantly to perform
 good actions; 願人常行好事.

TWO ONLYS; 二惟. Only by being frugal

you can cultivate integrity; 惟儉可以助
 廉. Only by being reciprocal in your feel-
 ings you can perfect virtue; 惟恕可以成
 德.

TWO BETTERS; 二寧. (In profitless affairs)

to curtail is better than to enlarge; 增一事寧減一事。A word too little is better than a word too much; 多一言寧少一言。

TWO ABILITIES; 二能。 In moments of exhilaration, be able to keep your affairs well in hand; 事常快意處能持。In moments of exhilaration, be able to restrain your words; 言常快意處能住。

TWO NOES; 二無。 With whole-heartedness, there is no shame; 盡心則無愧。With an honorable mind, there is no departure (from rectitude); 平心則無偏。

TWO VERYS; 二多。 Senseless bustling is very subversive; 浮躁多敗事。Utter lack of energy is very ruinous; 罷頓多廢事。

TWO LITTLES; 二少。 By paying little attention to trifling affairs, you will seldom err; 閒事少管則鮮咎。By little use of empty talk, you will avoid transgression; 閒言少說則省過。

TWO THROUGHS; 二從。 Through the mouth sickness enters; 病從口入。Through the mouth calamity is begotten; 禍從口出。

TWO SHOULD-NOTS; 二莫。 The mouth should not speak of such things as ought not to be done; 不可行之事口莫說。The heart should not conceive such things as ought not to be spoken; 不可說之事心莫萌。

TWO OUGHTS; 二當。 In the practice of virtue, you ought to take a high stand; 立身當高一步。In your intercourse with men, your position ought to be unassuming; 處人當下一步。

TWO CONSTANTLY-SEES; 二常看。 When I constantly see the moral excellence of others to be greater than mine, then shame and earnestness daily increase; 德業常看勝如我者則愧憤日增。When I constantly see the prosperity of others to be less than mine, then hard-feeling dies out of itself; 福祿常看不如我者則怨尤自息。

TWO SHOULD-CULTIVATES; 二宜學。 Rich and honorable men by all means should cultivate goodness; 富貴人更宜學善良。Clever men by all means should cultivate honesty; 聰明人更宜學忠厚。

TWO NOT-AMISSES; 二不妄。 Do not seek

amiss and your heart will be at peace; 不妄求則心安。Do not act amiss and your body will be at ease; 不妄作則身安。

TWO WILL-NEVER-HAVES; 二必無。 If you wait until you have a surplus before you exercise charity, you will never have such an occasion; 待有餘而後濟人必無濟人之日。If you wait for leisure before you engage in study, you will never have such an opportunity; 待有暇而後讀書必無讀書之時。

TWO SIMPLY-USES; 二只消。 When you find men at fault, you must simply use the one word "forbear;" 見人不是處只消一個容字。When you come to a place hard to get over, you must simply use the one word "endure;" 處已難過處只消一個忍字。

TWO BETTER-THANS; 二不如。 One act of self-restraint is better than one hundred battles and one hundred victories; 百戰百勝不如一忍。One moment of silence is better than ten thousand words fitly spoken; 萬言萬當不如一默。

TWO NOTHING-LIKES; 二莫若。 If you don't wish people to hear, there is nothing like keeping silence; 欲人勿聞莫若勿言。If you don't wish people to know, there is nothing like refraining from action; 欲人勿知莫若勿爲。

THREE TO-CONSISTS OR TO BE-FOUND-INS; 三在。 The circumvention of the greatest wisdom is not by (does not consist in) wisdom, but (is found in) stupidity; 困天下之智不在智而在愚。The overcoming of the shrewdest argument is not by (does not consist in) ready argument, but (is found in) stammering; 窮天下之辯不在辯而在訥。The subjugation of the greatest courage is not by (does not consist in) courage, but (is found in) cowardice; 服天下之勇不在勇而在怯。

THREE TO-CONSIDERS; 三思。 When the young consider that they will grow old, they should give all diligence to study; 少思其長則務學。When the aged consider that death is at hand, they should be zealous in giving instruction; 老思其死則務教。When in possession of wealth you consider that it may pass away, you should be untiring in charity; 有思其無

則務施。

THREE HEAVENS; 三天. If Heaven should bestow but little happiness on me, I must increase my virtue and respectfully receive it; 天薄我以福吾厚吾德以迓之. If Heaven should weary my body, I must set it off by putting my heart at ease; 天勞我以形吾逸吾心以補之. If Heaven should embarrass me in the course of events, I must make my way through by observing the laws of my being; 天阨我以遇吾享吾道以通之.

THREE TO-PROMOTES; 三養. Promote happiness by being content; 安分以養福. Promote health by keeping an easy stomach; 寬胃以養氣. Promote wealth by cutting down expenses; 省費以養財.

THREE DISCIPLINES; 三磨. When the ways of the world are bleak and windy, a space for the disciplining of our hearts is indicated; 世路風霜吾人鍊心之境也. When the world around us is inconstant, an arena for repressing our tempers is afforded; 世情冷暖吾人忍性之地也. When affairs are turned upside down, the things necessary for chastening our dispositions are furnished; 世事顛倒吾人修行之資也.

THREE NOT-KNOWS OR NOT-APPRECIATES; 三不知. We cannot appreciate our ordinary comforts, until we come in contact with serious resistance; 不到極逆之境不知平日之安. We cannot appreciate the affability of honest and generous men, until we have had experience with the grasping and oppressive; 不遇至刻之人不知忠厚之易. We cannot appreciate the beauty of things chiming in with our wishes, until we have passed through great difficulties; 不經難處之事不知適意之巧.

THREE MUST-NOTS; 三不可. Purity is a prime requisite in an officer, but he must not wholly regard this and be uncivil to the corrupt; 清是做官本等却不可矜清傲濁. Attention is carefulness on the part of those in authority, but they must not give attention only to great things and despise those that are small; 慎是居上細心却不可慎大忽小. Diligence is a *sine qua non* for persons in official employ, but they

must not begin with diligence and end with indolence; 勤是從政實地却不可勤始怠終.

THREE IT-IS-SADS; 三可惜. It is sad to have made no acquisitions in learning during life; 此生不學一可惜. It is sad to have idled away 'to-day'; 此日閒過二可惜. It is sad for one's body to become a wreck; 此身一敗三可惜.

THREE NO—THAT-CANNOTS; 三無不. When there is mutual repentance there is no resentment that cannot be dispelled; 兩悔無不釋之憾. When there is mutual desire there is no union that cannot be effected; 兩求無不合之交. When there is mutual animosity, there is no calamity that cannot be brought about; 兩怒無不成之禍.

FOUR GOODS; 四好. Be a good man; 做好人. Do good works; 行好事. Read good books; 讀好書. Speak good words; 說好話.

FOUR FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES; 四本. Economy is a fundamental principle in the ordering of a household; 勤儉治家之本. Education is a fundamental principle in the elevation of a family; 讀書起家之本. Harmony is a fundamental principle in the regulation of a household; 和順齊家之本. Conformity to right principles is a fundamental principle in the preservation of a family; 循理保家之本.

FOUR PLANS; 四計. The plans of a family depend upon harmony; 一家之計在於和. The plans of a life depend upon diligence; 一生之計在於勤. The plans of a year are made in the spring; 一年之計在於春. The plans of a day are made in the morning; 一日之計在於寅.

FOUR PRESERVES; 四守. If you possess wisdom and intelligence, preserve them by an artless demeanor; 聰明智慧守之以愚. If you have merit sufficient to overshadow all under heaven, preserve it by yielding your rights in favor of others; 功蓋天下守之以讓. If you have courage and strength sufficient to excite the dread of the whole world, preserve them by a timid behaviour; 勇力振世守之以怯. If you have wealth without bounds, preserve it by an unassuming deportment; 富有四海守之以謙.

FOUR THENS; 四則. If (one's) words and actions be compared to those of the ancients, virtue will then be caused to increase; **言行擬之古人則德進.** If meritorious attainments be intrusted to the will of heaven, the heart will then be at ease; **功名付之天命則心閒.** If it be considered that reward and punishment extend to posterity, affairs should then be conducted in an equitable manner; **報應念及子孫則事平.** When in the enjoyment of present possessions we fear poverty may come in the future, we should then be economical; **受享慮及缺乏則用儉.**

FOUR VIRTUES; 四德. Charity is a virtue in the rich; **富以能施爲德.** Condescension is a virtue in the noble; **貴以讓人爲德.** Not to beg is a virtue in the poor; **貧以無求爲德.** No craven recognition of dignity is a virtue in the ignoble; **賤以忘勢爲德.**

FOUR NOT-TO-FAILS; 四必. Not to fail to repress the least departure from rectitude, is the basis of virtue; **小非必懲德之本也.** Not to fail to save the minutest form of life, is the fountain-head of long life; **微命必護壽之源也.** Not to fail to value a grain of rice, is the root of wealth; **粒穀必珍富之根也.** Not to fail to compassionate letters, is the foundation of nobility; **隻字必惜貴之基也.**

FOUR ESTEEMS; 四貴. Teeth because of their hardness are destructible; therefore the best men hold pliability in high esteem; **齒以堅毀故至人貴柔.** A knife because of its sharpness becomes notched and broken; therefore the best men hold non-angularity in high esteem; **刃以銳摧故至人貴渾.** Gods and dragons because they are hard to see are spoken of with admiration; therefore the best men hold reservation in high esteem; **神龍以難見得稱故至人貴潛.** The great sea because it is a vast deep is difficult of measurement; therefore the best men hold the profound in high esteem; **滄海以汪洋難量故至人貴深.**

FOUR MAY-TAKE-THE-PLACE-OFs; 四當. Freedom from care may take the place of honorable distinction; **無事以當貴.** "Early to bed" may take the place of riches; **早**

寢以當富. Contented steps may take the place of a carriage; **安步以當車.** Plenty to eat may take the place of meat; **飽食以當肉.**

FOUR REGULATIONS; 四法. Deliberation and attention is a No. 1 regulation in discharging one's obligations; **安詳是應事第一法.** Kind forbearance is a No. 1 regulation in your intercourse with men; **涵容是待人第一法.** To be humble and retiring is a No. 1 regulation for the preservation of the body (from violence); **謙退是保身第一法.** To scatter (worldly cares) and relinquish (worldly ambitions) is a No. 1 regulation for the education of the heart; **澀脫是養心第一法.**

FOUR SELFS; 四自. The want of self-respect brings disgrace; **不自重者取辱.** The want of personal fear invites trouble; **不自畏者招禍.** He who is not self-sufficient receives advantage; **不自滿者受益.** He who is not self-confident becomes very learned; **不自是者博聞.**

FOUR FEELINGS; 四心. To love one's parents with the same feelings with which one loves his wife, would be very filial indeed; **以愛妻之心愛親則大孝.** To defend one's country with the same feelings with which one would defend his family, would be the very perfection of patriotism; **以保家之心保國則盡忠.** He who would reprove himself with the same feelings with which he would reprove others, would seldom be found at fault; **以責人之心責己則寡過.** If we would behave towards others with the same feelings with which we treat ourselves, harmonious relations would be maintained inviolate; **以恕己之心恕人則全交.**

FOUR ENDURES; 四耐. To endure poverty, avoid complaining (sour) words; **耐貧賤不作酸語.** To endure inconstancy, avoid angry (irritating) words; **耐炎涼不作激語.** To endure aspersion, don't attempt contradiction; **耐是非不作辯語.** To endure vexation and annoyance, avoid bitter words; **耐煩惱不作苦語.**

FOUR DON'TS; 四莫. Don't associate with men who are not virtuous and high-minded; **人非賢莫交.** Don't take things to which you have no right; **物非義莫取.** Don't

talk about what you have not seen; 事非見莫說. Don't carry out intentions which are bad; 念非善莫舉.

FOUR DO-NOTS; 四勿. Do not be intimate with useless men (and do not imitate them); 無益之人勿親(亦勿學). Do not do useless things (and do not see them); 無益之事勿爲(亦勿看). Do not read useless books (and do not preserve them); 無益之書勿讀(亦勿存). Do not speak useless words (and do not hear them); 無益之話勿說(亦勿聽).

FOUR LITTLES; 四少. He who talks but little is not disliked by men; 少言者不爲人所忌. He who does but little is not faulted or "picked up" by men; 少行者不爲人所短. He who has little wisdom is not worried and distracted by men; 少智者不爲人所勞. He who has little ability is not called into service by men; 少能者不爲人所役.

FOUR WITHOUTS; 四無. Poverty is not a sufficient cause for disgrace, but poverty without resolution (to help one's self) is a disgrace; 貧不足羞可羞是貧而無志. To be ignoble is not a sufficient cause for dislike, but ignobility without capability is detestable; 賤不足惡可惡是賤而無能. Old age is not a sufficient cause for regret, but to be old and useless is deplorable; 老不足歎可歎是老而無益. Death is not a sufficient cause for lamentation, but to die without having been bettered is sad indeed; 死不足惜可惜是死而無補.

FOUR BE-OF-SERVICES; 四受用. If you do not relax your energies when at leisure, it will be of service to you when hurried; 閒中不放過忙處有受用. If you do not fall into listlessness when at rest, it will be of service to you in times of action; 靜中不落空動處有受用. If you do not act deceitfully in private life, it will be of service to you in public life; 暗中不欺隱明處有受用. If you are not lazy in youth, it will be of service to you in old age; 少時不怠惰老來有受用.

FOUR CONSTANTLY-KEEPING-IN-MINDS; 四常想. By constantly keeping the thought of sickness in mind, whilst in health, you can preserve your body; 健時常作病想可以保身. By constantly keeping the

thought of poverty in mind, whilst in affluence, you may uphold your family; 裕時常作乏想可以守家. By constantly keeping the thought of old age in mind, whilst young, you can incite yourself to diligence in study; 少時常作老想可以力學. By constantly keeping the thought of death in mind, whilst in life, you can make progress in virtue; 活時常作死想可以進道.

FOUR DO-NOT-SAYS; 四勿謂. Do not say that you may deceive even in one of your thoughts; for you must know that there is the scrutiny of Heaven, Earth and the Gods; 勿謂一念可欺也須知有天地鬼神之鑒察. Do not say that you may treat a single word with levity; for you must know that before and behind, on the right and left, there are sly ears giving heed; 勿謂一言可輕也須知有前後左右之竊聽. Do not say that you may indulge in dissipation for a single moment; for you must know the reward of misery or happiness extends to your posterity; 勿謂一時可逞也須知有子孫禍福之報應. Do not say that you may treat any one thing with indifference; for you must know that it involves serious consequences to your body, your family, and your very life; 勿謂一事可忽也須知有身家性命之關係.

FOUR THINGS-BY-WHICH; 四所以. Rectitude of thought, word and action are the things by which the upright man preserves his integrity; 心不妄念身不妄動口無妄言君子所以存誠. Honesty towards oneself within, towards men without, and towards Heaven above, are the things by which the upright man exercises vigilant circumspection over himself; 內不欺己外不欺人上不欺天君子所以慎獨. Not to disgrace oneself with parents, brethren, wife or children, are the things by which the upright man moulds his family into befitting character; 不愧父母不愧兄弟不愧妻子君子所以宜家. To be grateful to the Emperor or the people for favors conferred and mindful of what one has learned, are the things by which the upright man manages the world; 不負天子不負人民不負所學君子所以用世.

FOUR OUGHT-TO-REMEMBERS; 四要知.

When you are rich, you ought to remember the sufferings and vexations of the poor; 處富貴之地要知貧賤人的苦惱。When you are young and strong, you ought to remember the griefs and afflictions of old age; 值少壯之時要知老年人的心酸。When you are in the enjoyment of rest and pleasure you ought to remember the circumstances of those in trouble and distress; 居安樂之境要知患難人的景況。When you are an on-looker, you ought to remember the pain and uneasiness of those who are engaged; 當傍觀之境要知局內人的痛癢。

FOUR DO-NOT-WITHS; 四不與。Do not have any very intimate dealings with the man of trifling words and wavering action; 輕言動之人不可與深計。Do not have any extensive speculations with the man who is readily pleased or angered; 易喜怒之人不可與遠謀。Do not have any monetary transactions with the man who is ever ready to assume the lion's share; 好便宜之人不可與共財。Do not have any business transactions with the distrustful and suspicious man; 多狐疑之人不可與共事。

FOUR SHOULD-NOT-BE-INDISCRIMINATE; 四無妄。The ears should not be indiscriminate in what they hear; 耳無妄聽。The eyes should not be indiscriminate in what they see; 目無妄視。The mouth should not be indiscriminate in its words; 口無妄言。The heart should not be indiscriminate in its thoughts; 心無妄慮。

FOUR DO-NOT-EXHAUSTS; 四莫盡。Do not exhaust your happiness in the enjoyment of it; 福莫享盡。Do not exhaust your power in using it; 勢莫使盡。Do not exhaust your words in speaking; 話莫說盡。Do not exhaust your business in transacting it; 事莫做盡。

FIVE RECOGNIZES; 五知。Recognize kindness; 知恩。Recognize doctrine; 知道。Recognize the will of Heaven; 知命。Recognize error; 知非。Recognize good fortune; 知幸。

FIVE LIMITS; 五節。If you recognize the limits of speech, your faults will be less frequent; 言語知節則愆尤少。(If you recognize the limits of plays and sports, your sorrows and regrets will be less frequent; 賞

玩知節則悔吝少。) If you recognize the limits of eating and drinking, sickness will be less frequent; 飲食知節則疾病少。If you recognize the limits of want and fancy, covetous desire will be less frequent; 愛好知節則貪求少。If you recognize the limits of joy and rejoicing, misery and ruin will be less frequent; 歡樂知節則禍敗少。

FIVE BOUNDARIES; 五關。Humanity, according as it is liberal or oppressive, marks the boundary between a long and short life; 仁厚刻薄是修短關。Humility and self-complacency indicate the boundary between happiness and misery; 謙虛盈滿是禍福關。Diligence with frugality and laziness with prodigality indicate the boundary between poverty and wealth; 勤儉奢惰是貧富關。Tenderly caring for oneself and utter abandonment in vice mark the boundary between the good man and the devilish; 保養縱慾是人鬼關。The practice of good and the doing of evil indicate the boundary between heaven and hell; 爲善作惡是天堂地獄關。

SIX CAUSES OR PRODUCES; 六生。Impartiality causes light and satisfaction; 公生明。Selfishness causes obscurity and doubt; 偏生暗。Sincerity produces the godlike (in man); 誠生神。Pure uprightness causes successful accomplishment; 端慈生通。Deceit and hypocrisy produce obstruction; 詐僞生塞。Boasting causes suspicion; 誇誕生惑。

SIX CAN-KNOWS OR CAN-TELLS; 六知。Sit down quietly, and then you can tell how unsteady and heedless your feelings and temper have heretofore been; 靜坐然後知平日之氣浮。Meditate in silence, and you can tell how boisterous and precipitate your words have heretofore been; 守默然後知平日之言躁。Curtail your business, and you can tell how useless your expenses have hitherto been; 省事然後知平日之費閒。Seclude yourself, and then you can tell how careless and unguarded your social intercourse has hitherto been; 閉戶然後知平日之交濫。Restrain your lust, and then you can tell why your ailments have hitherto been so frequent; 寡慾然後知平日之病多。In

your temper and disposition become like other people, and you can then tell how pettish and vexations your thoughts and feelings have heretofore been; 情近然後知平日之念刻。

SIX REGRETS; 六悔。The magistrate who is guilty of injustice and wrong, will regret it when he loses his office; 官行私曲失時悔。The rich man who does not exercise economy, will regret it when he is impoverished; 富不儉用貧時悔。The man who does not become accomplished in youth, will regret it in old age; 藝不少學老時悔。He who learns nothing about what he sees, will regret it when he needs to make use of the same; 見事不習用時悔。He who utters raving words when drunk, will regret it when he becomes sober; 醉發狂言醒時悔。He who takes no care of himself when in health, will regret it when sickness comes; 安不將息病時悔。

SIX REFRAIN-FROMS; 六戒。If I refrain from defaming others, they will then be unsullied and spotless; 我戒毀言則人得清淨。If I refrain from scolding and passion, other people will then enjoy peace and rest; 我戒嗔怒則人得和樂。If I refrain from unjust appropriation, other people will then be able to preserve and retain (their goods); 我戒橫取則人得保守。If I refrain from irritating provocation, others may then continue in their usual temper; 我戒挑逗則人得安常。If I refrain from licentious habits, the reputation of others will remain undisturbed; 我戒邪色則人得完名。If I refrain from wrangling, other people will then enjoy harmony and contentment; 我戒爭競則人得順暢。

SIX ALWAYS LET-YOUR-THOUGHTS-BE; 六常想。Suppose you were now in possession of fame, and distinction, you should always let your thoughts be as if in quiet obscurity; 即今富榮顯常作落薄想。Suppose your business is prosperous, you should always let your thoughts be as if things were against your wishes; 即事常順利常作拂意想。Suppose you have plenty to eat, you should always let your thoughts be as if in extreme poverty; 即現頗足食常作貧窶想。Suppose you were held in

great respect by everybody, you should always let your thoughts be as if you were in dread of them; 即人相愛敬常作恐懼想。Suppose your family for generations has enjoyed a great reputation, you should always let your thoughts be as if you were ignoble and base; 即家世望重常作卑下想。Suppose you were exceedingly learned, you should always let your thoughts be as if your acquirements were very superficial indeed; 即學問甚優常作淺陋想。

SIX BETTER-THANS; 六不如。It is better to do good than to seek happiness by burning incense; 與其燒香求福不如爲善。It is better to dismiss hatred from your breast than to seek exemption from evil by repeating Buddha's name; 與其念佛免禍不如去怨。It is better not to take than to make an unrighteous appropriation in order to exercise benevolence; 與其妄取施惠不如勿取。It is better to retrench expenses than to lavish them excessively on others; 與其濫費於人不如省費。It is better to be faithful in the relations of life than to seek to ally to oneself those in power and authority; 與其結交權勢不如敦倫。It is better to refrain from taking life than to buy things and let them loose to live (in order to acquire merit); 與其買物放生不如戒殺。

SEVEN DO-NOTS; 七毋。Do not induce impotency by improprieties of the bedchamber; 毋以床第耗元陽。Do not injure your stomach by eating and drinking; 毋以飲食傷脾胃。Do not be estranged from friends by petty dislikes; 毋以小嫌而疏至戚。Do not forget former kindness because of recent injury; 毋以新怨而忘舊恩。Do not let words diminish present happiness; 毋以言語損現在之福。Do not for the sake of fields and lands entail retribution on your posterity; 毋以田地遺子孫之殃。Do not injure all coming generations by any superstitious or demoniacal learning; 毋以學術而害天下後世。

SEVEN DO-NOT-KNOWS; 七不知。If you have not passed through the bitter sufferings of war, water, and fire, you do not know the blessings of prevailing peace; 不

曾經過刀兵水火之苦不知太平之福。 If you have not passed through the bitter sufferings of a mournful famine and death by starvation, you do not know the blessings of an abundant year; 不曾經過凶荒饑饉之苦不知豐稔之福。 If you have not passed through the sufferings of parting in life and separation by death, you do not know the blessings of unbroken union; 不曾經過生離死別之苦不知團聚之福。 If you have not passed through the sufferings of calamitous misfortune in the change of affairs, you do not know the blessings of constant security; 不曾經過事變禍害之苦不知安穩之福。 If you have not passed through the sufferings of distressing straits from cold and hunger, you do not know the blessings of being full and warm; 不曾經過飢寒逼迫之苦不知飽煖之福。 If you have not passed through the sufferings of severe sickness and excruciating pain, you do not know the blessings of being healthy and strong; 不曾經過疾病痛楚之苦不知康健之福。 If you have not passed through the sufferings of hazardous peril from wind and waves, you do not know the blessings of a quiet calm; 不曾經過險峻風波之苦不知坦靜之福。

EIGHT GROW-OUT-OFs; 八生。 The sense of the eternal fitness of things (Reason) grows out of contentment and tranquility; 道生於安靜。 Virtuous action grows out of retiring humility; 德生於謙退。 Happiness grows out of rectitude and frugality; 福生於清儉。 Length of days grows out of peace and happiness; 命生於和暢。 Affliction grows out of inordinate lust; 患生於多慾。 Error grows out of levity and heedlessness; 過生於輕慢。 Trouble grows out of excessive covetousness; 禍生於多貪。 Sin grows out of inhumanity; 罪生於不仁。

EIGHT CURES; 八治。 Setting the heart right will cure what is erroneous and corrupt; 正心治邪。 Study will cure ignorance; 讀書治愚。 A slight attention to the doctrines of Buddha will cure your thoughts (of inordinate irregularities); 參禪治想。 Sleeping alone will cure licentiousness; 獨臥治淫。 Conformance to

one's duty will cure what is wild and disorderly; 安分治妄。 A proper estimate of one's ability will cure covetousness; 量力治貪。 Taking medicine will cure disease; 服藥治病。 Drinking to excess will cure sorrow; 痛飲治愁。

EIGHT THOUGHTLESSLYs; 八輕。 The man who thoughtlessly speaks has frequent cause to repent; 輕言者多悔。 The man who thoughtlessly acts is constantly falling into error; 輕動者多失。 The man who thoughtlessly promises has little trust; 輕諾者寡信。 The man who thoughtlessly vilifies others has little virtue; 輕毀者寡德。 The man who thoughtlessly enters into agreements easily breaks off; 輕合者易離。 The man who is thoughtlessly pleased is easily angered; 輕喜者易怒。 The man who thoughtlessly picks up things will surely get into quarrels; 輕取者必爭。 The man who thoughtlessly listens will surely be involved in doubt; 輕聽者必疑。

NINE NOT-TO-ENTERTAIN OR NOT-ALLOW-TO-ARISEs; 九莫生。 If any member of the household crosses my purposes, do I or do I not allow disturbed and angry thoughts to arise? 家衆拂意莫生煩惱念否。 When content with my food and in the enjoyment of good health, do I or do I not allow licentious thoughts to arise? 安食身健莫生淫慾念否。 If my grounds or garden be rather vacant and unadorned, do I or do I not allow thoughts of (elaborate) building and planting to arise? 丘園清談莫生營植念否。 When separated from fellow students, do I or do I not entertain feelings of dullness and laziness? 道侶離索莫生昏惰念否。 When I think of the great favors bestowed by my sovereign, do I or do I not entertain thoughts of (retiring from office and returning) home? 懷君恩重莫生田舍念否。 When vexed by fickleness and inconstancy, do I or do I not allow angry feelings to arise? 炎涼相迫莫生烟火念否。 When I hear of news from the Court (of some one's promotion) or the Market (of some one's success in trade), do I or do I not allow such thoughts as this to arise,—what honor! what splendor! 朝市事聞莫生光榮念否。 If I am oppressed by another's influence, do I or do I not allow

feelings of animosity to arise? 聲力加造莫生搆愾念否。If in taking hold of my coat my elbow protrudes—do I or do I not entertain thoughts of concealing (the rent) from observation? 捉衿見肘莫生遮羞念否。

TEN ALWAYS; 十常. Let your thoughts from their very rise always be conformed to what is pure and right; 起念常教純正。When you speak, always have careful regard to the consequences; 出語常畏因果。When you are rich, always have charity for the poor; 富貴常憐困窮。When you rejoice, always have a fear of calamities; 快樂常恐災禍。Before things have come to pass, always see to it that there is due caution and fear; 未來常存戒懼。As regards the present, always keep contentment before the mind; 現在常思知足。When clothed and fed, always consider where these things came from; 衣食常想來處。Your entire conduct should always be classed or found under *the spontaneous*; 動靜常付無心。Adverse circumstances should always be received with acquiescence; 逆境常當順受。If unpleasant complications have arisen, always seek to have them removed; 冤結常求解脫。

TEN KEEP-IN-MINDS; 十思. In your views and feelings, keep liberality in mind; 量思寬。When offended against, keep patience in mind; 犯思忍。If there is to be toilsome labor, keep "the sooner the better" in mind; 勞思先。If you have attained merit, keep humility in mind, 功思讓。In taking a seat, keep condescension in mind; 坐思下。In walking, keep in mind the thought of yielding the precedence to others; 行思後。If you have earned fame, keep obscurity in mind; 名思晦。When in position, keep inferiority in mind; 位思卑。In maintaining, keep "to the end" in mind; 守思終。In resigning your post, keep "early" in mind—(don't be tempted by avarice, &c., &c. to hang on); 退思早。

TEN OPPORTUNITIES-FOR-DOING-GOOD; 十方便. Seek an opportunity for doing good in bestowing charity on the poor. Hunger and cold are greatly to be commiserated. In dispensing goods and opening out your purse strings, don't deem the calls

too frequent; 尋方便在濟貧飢寒良可憫推解莫厭煩。Seek an opportunity for doing good in respecting the aged. Their appearance is like the decaying mulberry and elm. They should have a comfortable home and plenty to eat; 尋方便在敬老光景迫桑榆居食須安飽。Seek an opportunity for doing good in putting a stop to contention. The vulgar herd delight in stirring up trouble. To bring about peace and harmony depends on the man of correct principles; 尋方便在息爭羣小喜相搆和調仗端人。Seek an opportunity for doing good in redressing wrong. See the unfortunate subject of oppression as it were covered with an inverted tub. Go with him through all the intricacies of the case and let him escape from the net; 尋方便在申枉鑒彼覆盆冤周旋脫羅網。Seek an opportunity for doing good in compassionate talent. How beautiful is the youth of superior talent. Spare no words in his recommendation; 尋方便在憐才美哉後來儁勿惜齒牙推。Seek an opportunity for doing good in pitying the mental imbeciles. Do not despise or make sport of them thus weak and shrouded in darkness. You must strive to instruct and assist them; 尋方便在矜愚昏聩莫輕侮豈冀須動渠。Seek an opportunity for doing good in soothing those who have no kindred. They are lonely and lament that they have no one to lean upon. Haste to lend mutual help to them cast down and in danger; 尋方便在撫孤伶仃恨無依賴危亟相扶。Seek an opportunity for doing good in showing kindness to those under you. Servants and employes all belong to mankind. In all things be generous and liberal towards them; 尋方便在惜下僕役皆人子百事從寬大。Seek an opportunity for doing good in giving sepulture to the bones of the dead. Although the bones are decayed, the wandering spirit is in very truth an object of pity; 尋方便在掩骼白骨雖已朽游魂實堪哀。Seek an opportunity for doing good in making away with the wicked. Would you rather bear with such men! When the wicked are removed, good people rejoice; 尋方便在除惡寧獨忍斯人惡除良民樂。

TEN MUSTS; 十要得. When you perceive an opportunity for good, you must embrace it; 於見善時要行得. When you fall into error, you must reform; 於過失時要改得. When in poverty, you must bear it; 於貧窮時要耐得. When in suffering, you must endure it; 於辛苦時要受得. When crossed in your purposes, you must be patient; 於拂意時要忍得. When annoyed and vexed, you must cast your cares to the wind; 於煩惱時要遣得. When licentious thoughts arise, you must curb them; 於私欲時要遏得. When speaking, you must let your words be well-ordered; 於言語時要檢得. In times of great excitement and display, you must be indifferent; 於濃熱時要淡得. Under long protraction, you must be constant; 於久遠時要恒得.

TEN ABILITIES; 十能. If you are able to be satisfied, you will receive and enjoy the numberless blessings of life; 能知足受享平生千萬福. If you are able to devote yourself to study, your literary reputation will be illustrious and you will become a renowned scholar; 能讀書榮顯科名成大儒. If you are able to give due filial respect to your parents, your children will in like

manner comply with your pleasure; 能孝親爾子承歡照樣行. If you are able to teach your children, coming generations will be prosperous, such will be the result; 能教子後代興隆合至此. If you are able to be diligent and frugal, your household will be clothed and fed, and there will be no words of lamentation or feelings of ill-will; 能勤儉闔家飽煖無嗟怨. If you are able to be mild and peaceful, every body will be delighted with you and pleasant circumstances will abound; 能謙和遍地人歡樂事多. If you are able to curb lust, your days will be prolonged, disease be restrained and your energies unimpaired; 能節慾延年却病精神足. If you are able to conform to duty, you will make little account of whether you gain or lose, whether you have come to the end of your string or whether the way be still open; 能安分得失窮通多不問. If you are able to bear with patience, by playing a timid man no harm will come to you; 能忍耐作個懦夫無禍害. If you are able to be circumspect in your speech, you will not be implicated in matters of slander and litigation; 能謹言是非爭訟不牽連.

V.—SECTION ON MERIT, 功 券.

From the 傳家寶.

Translated by Rev. Charles F. Preston.

I.—MERIT, WITHOUT EXPENDITURE OF MONEY, FOR OFFICIAL PEOPLE, 官長不費錢功德.

What is profitable must be put into action, 有利必興.

What is injurious must be removed, 有害必除. On the judicial table, let no case (written documents) be delayed, 案無留牘.

In the judgment hall; let no case be detained, 庭無滯件.

Deal severely with robbers, 嚴處盜賊.

Sternly repress gambling, 重懲賭博.

Strictly forbid forced sales, 嚴禁掠賣.

Have pity upon prisoners, 軫恤獄囚.

Aford protection for the good, 保全善類.

Be indulgent to those who err, 矜原錯誤.

Do not lightly give orders for arrest, 不輕標判籤票.

Do not carelessly employ people, 不濫差人.

Those who make false accusation must be punished (as they wished to punish others), 誣告必坐.

- Those who incite to litigation must be repressed, 唆訟必懲.
- Do not arrest women without good cause, 不輕拘婦女.
- Do not without good reason use severe punishments, 不輕用重刑.
- Do not rashly confide in your own opinion, 不妄逞己見.
- Do not be influenced by personal friendship to wrest the law, 不徇情屈法.
- Do not, understanding the case, designedly wrest (the law), 不知情故枉.
- Do not apply the law with needless severity, 不執法太苛.
- Do not give judgment sundering the marriage tie, 不斷離婚姻.
- Do not separate relatives (lit. bones and flesh), 不拆散骨肉.
- Do not without reason comply with popular opinion, 不輕徇公舉.
- Do not lightly arrest those who harbor criminals, (i. e. accomplices, receivers of stolen goods, &c.), 不輕拿窩家.
- Do not lightly listen to those about (lit. right and left of) you, 不輕聽左右.
- Report at an early date calamities by flood and drought, 水旱早報災傷.
- When there is a famine, establish regulations for relief, 飢荒設法賑濟.
- With reference to taxes, exercise compassion and urge payment, 錢糧撫字催科.
- In doubtful cases, it is important to seek for facts, 疑事務期得情.
- In difficult cases, carefully seek what is right, 難事細心求理.
- With an unbiassed heart relieve the oppressed, 平心受理冤抑.
- Strongly repress extravagance, 力挽奢侈.
- Forbid the slaughter of ploughing cattle, 禁宰耕牛.
- Do not lightly implicate people on the ground of being inhabitants of the same neighbourhood or village, 不輕累鄰佑鄉保.
- When any good thing is encountered, complete it in various ways and at all times, 遇好事多方時成.
- When bad people are encountered, use both punishment and instruction, 遇壞人刑教並用.
- Do not wrest the law to destroy the rank (titles) of people, 不枉法壞人功名.
- Do not be impelled by anger to injure the lives of the people, 不逞忿傷人性命.
- Do not without good reason punish the old, the young, or the sick, 老幼病痛不輕易責.
- Do not for any slight reason punish people when in sorrow, 人方傷心不輕易責.
- Do not for any slight reason punish during extreme cold or heat, 盛寒炎暑不輕易責.
- Do not for any slight reason punish those who have followed you a long way—(i. e. servants, clerks, &c.), 隨行遠路不輕責.
- Do not punish again those who have been already tortured—(beaten and squeezed), 已撻夾者不再責.
- Do not punish those again who have already been punished before, 先責過者不再責.
- Strictly forbid the attendants of the office to oppress the people, 嚴禁衙役詭害百姓.
- Do not suffer relatives to take occasion to injure the good people (the innocent), 不縱假東誣詐良民.
- When robbers are apprehended at once try the case in person, 獲盜即親審.
- Do not affect pomp—(i. e. rely upon dignity to oppress), 不作威.
- Do not be moved with anger, 不動怒.
- Do not be partial in protecting the original complainant, 不偏護原告.
- Do not be obsequious to superior officials in any thing injurious to the place—(where you are), 不以有害地方事逢迎上司.
- Do not purchase reputation by doing anything that is startling to bear or see, 不作驚駭耳目事沽買名譽.
- In reference to what ought not to be done, although strict orders may have been received, earnest efforts should be made for reversal, 事不可行者雖奉嚴檄必極力挽回.
- In matters where forbearance may be exercised, although they may have been decided, special mercy should be the more exercised, 情有可原者雖係成案必加意矜恤.
- By so much as forbearance is exercised, by so much will the people receive happiness, 寬一分則民受一分之福.
- By so much as business (things to be done) is diminished, by so much is the trouble of the people diminished, 省一事則民少一事之擾.
- Strictly prevent the police and prisoners imposing upon the better class, 嚴戒捕役牢囚

飛詐良善。

In cases of capital crime—(murder in quarrels), whether intentional or by mistake, whether as principal or accessory, carefully distinguish in giving sentence, 圖毆人命或故或誤爲首爲從俱細分定罪。

Strictly repress those who have authority of rank—(depending upon relatives in power), those who have personal ability—(talent or numbers to do evil), pettifoggers and false accusers, so that they may not scatter seeds of evil, 嚴懲勢宦豪強訟師枉証不令播惡。

Be able to rebuke unprincipled rascals and crafty deceivers and bring them into subjection to law, that they may not impose upon the simple people, 能摘發奸蠹神棍置之於法不使騙詐愚民。

Be able to teach and guide the obstinate and calm their angry passions, so as to cause dissensions to cease, 能誨誘頑民平其忿心令息爭息訟。

In punishing men it is important to declare their guilt, that they may know how to reform and that they who receive punishment may be ashamed and submit—and that they who look on may be warned, 責人須明告其罪令其知改要受者愧服見者警戒。

When complaints contain only trifles of no importance about women, dismiss them at once, 詞狀內但有婦女非關緊要者即與抹去。

Be patient in listening to trials, so that both complainant and defendant may make full statements of the case, 耐煩聽訟令原被告各盡吐其情。

Suffer each to confess as to ability—ability in part or entire inability (to pay ransom); and do not in the matter of ransom be obsequious to the superior officials, 有力稍力無力聽其自認不以贖援諛上官。

Do not rebuke those who carry suits to the higher courts, but give judgment as usual with fairness, 不順越訴只平平照常理斷。

Whenever there has been unintentional injustice and there is the least thought of changing, do not grieve to rectify the mistake, 一時錯枉片念撥轉不吝改過。

When a matter is presented, give judgment according to justice; and if there is an appeal to another tribunal, suffer it to be referred

as (the parties) may wish, 事到面前據理直斷及到別衙門隨他轉辯。

In regard to testimony, whether it should convict or exculpate, care should be taken that subordinates do not manipulate (the case); 供招出入自爲簡點不使吏胥上下共手。

In conducting examinations, be just and clear so as not to oppress poor students, 考較公明不沮抑孤寒。

In reporting graduates (of *sew-tsai* degree), distinguish clearly between the worthy and unworthy, so that people may know whom to exhort and whom to rebuke, 開報生員優劣採訪的確令人知所勸懲。

Those prisoners who are without means should at once have their case disposed of; those who are to be transported (with the option of paying ransom) should be permitted to call for security and not be confined at pleasure, 無力犯人當時的決納贖徒犯亦准召保不擅監禁。

During the prevalence of contagious disease, order the officers of the prisons and the prison-keepers to sweep away the filth that has accumulated and to burn "*ts'ang shu*" (disinfectant medicine) and provide plenty of cool water, 牢瘡傳染分付獄官獄卒掃除積穢多焚蒼朮多貯涼水。

II.—MERIT, WITHOUT EXPENDITURE OF MONEY, FOR MILITARY OFFICIALS, 武官不費錢功德。

Have strict regulations when the army is called out, 師行有紀。

Do not destroy cities and towns, 不屠城邑。

Do not kidnap children (boys and girls), 不擄掠子女。

Do not kill the innocent and take merit to yourself, 不殺良冒功。

Do not kill those who have surrendered, 不殺已降。

Do not burn up houses, 不毀燒房舍。

Do not deduct any portion from the soldier's wages, 不尅減軍糧。

Do not take advantage of the fact that there are robbers to seek gain, 不因賊邀利。

Do not injure the graves or the rice fields of the people, 不損人坟墓田禾。

Pity the sufferings of the soldiers from hunger and sickness, 恤士卒飢寒疾苦。

Do not permit the soldiers to disturb the village

people, 禁兵丁騷擾鄉民。

III.—MERIT, WITHOUT EXPENDITURE OF MONEY, FOR THE COUNTRY GENTRY, 鄉紳不費錢功德。

Take the lead in good works, 倡率義舉。

Reform manners by correcting yourselves, 正己化俗。

Do not speak of (much less do) anything against conscience because of personal friendship, 不說昧心人情。

Do not offer to take the whole management of public business—(i. e. for private gain or reputation), 不包攬公家事。

Do not trespass upon the fields and gardens of the people, 不侵佔人田園。

Do not make forced purchases of the property of the people, 不強買人產業。

Do not introduce a percentage of base coin in monies, 不攪搭低色銀。

Do not make a pretext of any matter to the injury of the people, 不借端害人。

Do not lay plans to take away the "fung shui" (good luck) of others, 不謀奪人風水。

Do not compel people in regard to prices, 不勒人價值。

Do not, without good reason, listen to the words of servants and followers, 不輕聽僕從言。

Do not continually oppress workmen and farmers, 不時苦雇工佃戶。

Do not suffer sheep and pigs to trample down and eat the standing rice, 不累羊豕踐食禾苗。

Do not suffer servants and followers to make disturbance, 不許僕從生事。

Do not take goods, compelling the giving of credit, 不強賒取貨物。

When there is anything for the benefit of the place, strive to open the way for the officials of departments and districts (called respectively ancestral and parental), 有利益於此地方之事極力向公祖父母開門。

When there is a case of really great oppression among the people, do not avoid dislike and suspicion; but strive to do what is just and make full representation, 民間有真正大冤抑不避嫌疑極力公行表白。

IV.—MERIT, WITHOUT EXPENDITURE OF MONEY, FOR CLERKS AND SECRETARIES—OFFICIAL ADVISERS, 幕友不費錢功德。

Do not deceive your master, 不欺東君。

Do not depend upon official authority, 不倚

官勢。

Do not desire money gained by disregarding conscience, 不想昧心錢。

Do not do what would demoralize the conscience, 不作虧心事。

During extreme cold and heat advise to punish less, 盛寒炎暑諫省刑。

Carefully attend to the documents, 細心理詞卷。

Be earnest in advising your master in bringing into practice or removing, as the case may be, whatever is for the benefit or injury of the place, 地方有利弊之事力勸東家興除。

Assist your master to give relief in cases where the people are oppressed, 民情冤抑贊成東家剖雪。

Prevent your master going into the hall to attend to business when he is angry, 東家盛怒阻其出堂理事。

V.—MERIT, WITHOUT EXPENDITURE OF MONEY, FOR (THE PEOPLE) THE MULTITUDE, 大眾不費錢功德。

Reverence heaven, earth and the three lights (sun, moon, and stars), 敬畏天地三光。

Reverently serve the gods, 尊奉神明。

Exert utmost strength in filial obedience towards father and mother, 竭力孝順父母。

Love your brothers, 友愛兄弟。

Pity those without wife, without husband, without parents, and without children, 矜恤鰥寡孤獨。

Respect the old and commiserate the young, 敬老憐幼。

Be diligent and be frugal, 克勤克儉。

Let the small scales, large scales, pints, and pecks all be alike just and equal, 戥秤升斗畫一公平。

Even at expense of trouble, complete good undertakings, 曲成方便。

Hold teachers and friends in honorable estimation, 尊重師友。

Live in harmony with neighbours and relatives, 和睦鄰里親族。

Preserve the chastity of females, 完婦女節操。

Relieve the people when in sorrow and anger, 解人憂愁惱怒。

Reward and assist younger scholars, 獎掖後學。

Restore people's posterity, 起人後嗣。

Point out to others the fords and roads, 指人津路。

Rejoice to publish the good deeds of others, 喜揚人善事。

Do not publish the evil of others, 勿播人惡。

Write copies of all kinds of receipts for healing the diseases of the people, 傳寫各方療人病。

Have regard for and spare written paper, 敬惜字紙。

Cause the people to desist from litigation, 息人爭訟。

Relieve the wrongs of the people, 雪人冤抑。

Do not manufacture falsehoods, 不作誑語。

Do not be unfaithful to trusts committed to you, 不負寄托。

Take blame to yourself, but give credit to others, 引過歸己推善與人。

Do not make use of authority (i. e. for private ends), 不使勢要。

Do not make a display of talents and knowledge, 不炫才智。

Do not forget the favours of others, 不忘人恩。

Do not remember the faults of others, 不念人過。

Do not ruthlessly destroy the bounties of heaven, 不暴殄天物。

Do not suffer lust to take possession of the heart, 不妄起淫心。

Do not stir up animosities, 不搬唆是非。

Do not rely upon force to oppress the weak, 不恃強凌弱。

Do not envy the rich or despise the poor, 不妒富欺貧。

Do not publish the private affairs of others, 不計人陰私。

Do not destroy the finished work of others, 不毀人成功。

Do not defile the reputation or virtue of others, 不污人名節。

Assist in bringing about the marriage and joyful affairs of others, 贊成人婚姻喜事。

Be satisfied with what is given you to enjoy, 受享知足。

Persuade others not to indulge in lewdness or gambling, 勸化人莫嫖賭。

Rescue at once what you see ought to be rescued, 見當救者即救。

Forbearance must be exercised wherever it may be exercised, 凡可寬者必寬。

Do not harbor an evil heart, 不包藏禍心。

Be happy in every place, 隨處生歡喜。

When intercourse is cut off (dismissed as officer or servant), do not spread bad reports, 絕交不出惡聲。

Do not speak of the insignificance of other's ancestors, 不言人祖父微。

Exhort people to preserve harmony in their households, 勸道人家庭和睦。

Persuade near relatives to refrain from separation, 勸止人骨肉乖離。

Do not secretly examine the private papers and letters of others, 不窺人私書寄柬。

When you borrow other people's things, be as careful of them as if they were your own,

借人之物如己物。

Make plans for other's business as you do for your own, 謀人之事如己事。

Arrange what is difficult, and disentangle what is confused, 排難解紛。

Support and lead the blind, 扶引瞽目。

During the time of wind, thunder, cold and heat, refrain from sexual intercourse, 風雷寒暑,

勸戒房事。

When there is a high wind exhort people not to cross rivers, 遇大風勸人勿渡江。

Do not speak of the domestic affairs of others, 不談人閨闔事。

Refrain from eating beef and dogs, 戒食牛犬。

Pity the toils and troubles of male and of female servants, 體恤奴婢勞苦。

Continually speak of rewards and punishments, so as to reform people, 長說因果勸化人。

Save the life of all worms and ants, 救一切蟲蟻生命。

When a fast horse is passing, direct people to turn aside; and if there are children or blind people by your side, quickly lead them out

of the way, 快馬往來指人趨避若嬰兒瞽目在側急攜閃開。

Exhort people not to pack coarse and heavy articles in their trunks and bags, lest others may by mistake suppose they are valuable, and so invite trouble, 勸人莫置粗重物於箱囊恐人錯認財帛招患。

Exhort people strictly to forbid children going to see lanterns and processions, so as to avoid their being trampled upon or kidnapped, 勸人嚴戒嬰兒觀燈看會以免蹣跚拐騙之害。

When riding in a cart or sitting in a sedan, it is a duty to compassionate the men who perform the labor; and when high and dangerous places are approached, it is proper to walk, 乘車坐轎應憐人力遇高險處尤宜步行。

Boatmen and carmen have families to support, so do not urge them to go beyond the ap-

pointed distance, lest they be made sick,
船脚車夫各有家口養活勿趨程過
分令其致病。

In places where there are obstructions which
would sink vessels, it is a duty to set up
signals on the surface of the water, so that
people may know how to avoid them, 沉艘
橋基宜插標水而令人知避。

Warn people to be careful about placing copper
censors upon mats and rugs that easily burn,
銅爐底易燃蓆褥戒人小心。

**VI-MERIT, WITHOUT EXPENDITURE
OF MONEY, FOR PEOPLE BELONG-
ING TO PUBLIC OFFICES, 公門人
不費錢功德。**

Strive to benefit others, 極力爲人方便。

In all things cause people to be harmonious, 凡
事替人解和。

Do not neglect trusts committed to you by your
superiors, 不負官長委托。

Do not create difficulties (i. e. raise side issues)
in order to deceive, 不生枝節騙詐。

Do not lightly destroy the reputation of others,
不輕敗人體面。

Do not deceive the officials so as to cause people
to be condemned, 不瞞官入人罪。

Do not incite criminals to implicate (inform
against) your enemy, 不唆盜扳招仇家。

Do not beat the knees of people (so as to maim
them), 不杖人腿灣。

Do not beat repeatedly one place, 不聚杖一處。

Do not take advantage of others being in dan-
ger of punishment to frighten and oppress
them, 不乘急恐嚇凌人。

Do not use the government troops in a private
way to injure people, 不撥官營私害人。

Do not oppress people, 不凌虐人。

**VII-MERIT, WITHOUT EXPENDITURE
OF MONEY, FOR SOLDIERS, 兵丁
不費錢功德。**

Do not, with disregard of law, kill the common
people, 不妄殺平民。

Do not defile the wives and daughters of others,
不淫人妻女。

Do not take wine and food by force, 不強索酒食。

Do not impose upon the good, 不挾詐良善。

Do not buy goods by force (compel the sale),
不勒買貨物。

Do not open markets (for gaming, &c.) to gather
profit, 不開場網利。

VIII-MERIT, WITHOUT EXPENDITURE

**OF MONEY, FOR WOMEN, 婦人不
費錢功德。**

Be dutiful and respectful to father-in-law and
mother-in-law, 孝敬公姑。

Live in harmony with wives of brothers-in-law,
和睦妯娌。

Do not cause abortion or drown daughters, 不
墮胎溺女。

Do not abuse or dislike your husband, 不凌嫌
丈夫。

Do not oppress slave girls and concubines, 不酷
虐婢妾。

Do not rely upon being loved to destroy the
real wife, 不恃寵滅正。

Do not indulge in gossip about the private affairs
of others, 不說人私情。

Do not curse or scold others, 不咒罵人。

Do not fear that you may be laughed at or scolded,
不忌有笑罵。

Do not oppress those born of concubines, 不殘害
婢妾所生。

Wives and concubines should not create occasion
to accuse each other, 嫡庶不造端讒毀。

Treat the children of a former wife in the same
way (as your own), 前妻子女一體看待。

Do not stir up animosities in the presence of
father-in-law, mother-in-law or husband, so
that the members of the family be in-
harmonious, 不在公姑丈夫前搬唆是
非致令人口不和。

Do not rely upon the influence of the wealth of
your mother's family to behave proudly to
the family of your husband; and do not, be-
cause of special love of parents, despise
brothers and sisters, 不倚母家富勢傲
夫家不恃父母昵愛欺哥嫂。

In the marriage of slave girls, select a good fam-
ily without regard to the price to be paid
for them, 嫁婢女揀擇好人家不計身錢。

**IX-MERIT, WITHOUT EXPENDITURE
OF MONEY, FOR SLAVES AND WORK-
MEN, 僕婢工役不費錢功德。**

Do not turn your back upon your master and
look elsewhere, 不背主外向。

Do not make mistakes in what your master
commits to you, 不誤主委託。

Do not rely upon the authority (of your master)
to buy by force, 不倚勢強買。

Do not waste wood and rice, 不糜費柴米。

Do not publish the private affairs of your mas-
ter, 不傳說主人隱事。

Do not destroy the clothes and goods of your master, 不震壞主人衣物.

Do not create a disturbance by making your master angry, 不激怒主人生事.

Do not deceive your master because he may be young and reckless, 不以主少肆欺誘.

If your master is poor and weak, do not on that account despise him, 主人貧懦不生玩侮.

Do not, because your master is of high rank, take occasion to curse others, 不因主貴妄行咀呪.

Do not lay plans to indulge in idleness, 不推奸躲懶.

Do not subtract (percentage) from money, 不剋落銀錢.

Do not be wasteful of wine and food, 不拋棄酒饌.

Do not stir up animosities so that the family of your master will not be harmonious, 不搬弄是非致主家不和.

Do not discuss the merit or demerit of your master, 不評論主人好歹.

X.-MERIT, WITHOUT EXPENDITURE OF MONEY, FOR BUDDHISTS AND TAUISTS, 僧道不費錢功德.

Serve the Gods and Buddha with respect and sincerity, 虔誠供奉神佛.

Diligently observe the rules and ceremonies, 謹守律儀.

Forever refrain from strong flavored vegetables and wine, 永斷葷酒.

Swear to keep from lewdness, 誓戒淫邪.

Do not by false pretences destroy religious contributions (i. e. by hypocrisy destroy the habit, effect, &c.), 不冒破布施.

Do not deceive the simple village people (by alms), 不募騙鄉愚.

Do not injure those of your own class, 不傷殘同類.

Do not play with drums and cymbals, 鼓鈸不頑戲. Recite the prayers and perform the confessions with devout sincerity, 虔誠誦經禮懺.

XI.-MERIT OF RICH FAMILIES BY EXPENDITURE OF MONEY, 富家費錢功德.

Build bridges, 造橋.

Keep the roads in order, 平治道路.

Make donations for the protection of personal friends and companions, 賑保知交親暱.

Provide for giving away tea in summer and soup in winter, 施夏茶冬湯.

Devise ways to succour those who suffer from calamities, 愍災難設法周全.

In times of famine, open the store houses and make distribution, 遇飢荒開倉賑濟.

When you see refugees, make plentiful provision for them, 見流移人多方安置.

Contribute funds to establish free schools, 捐修金設立義學.

Print copies of receipts that have been tested and give them to others, 刊刻經驗藥方送人.

Print and give away good books exhorting people to reform, 刊送善書勸化人.

Assist those who have no wives, the widows, orphans and childless, 拯救鰥寡孤獨.

Receive and nourish children that have been abandoned, 收養遺棄嬰兒.

Assist in the marriage and funerals of others, 助人婚葬.

Make payment of money to officials in behalf of those who are straitened, 委曲代償官錢.

Remit the debts of the very poor, 免極貧人債負.

VI.—200 ANTITHETICAL COUPLETS.

Collected and arranged by Rev. J. Doolittle.

巧者言 The artful are loquacious. 拙者默 The simple are silent.

巧者凶 The artful are miserable. 拙者吉 The simple are happy.

巧者勞 The artful work and toil. 拙者逸 The simple enjoy their ease.

巧者賊 The artful are roguish. 拙者德 The simple are virtuous.

不怨天 Repine not at heaven. 不尤人 Be not resentful to men.
 朝兄弟 In the morning, friends. 暮仇敵 In the evening, foes.
 富有千金 The rich have a thousand pieces of gold. 貧無兩鐵 The poor are without a tael of iron.
 福無雙至 Blessings never come double. 禍不單行 Calamities never come single.
 禍從口出 Misfortunes proceed from the mouth. 病從口入 By the mouth diseases enter.
 谿壑易填 Vast chasms can easily be filled. 人心難滿 The heart of man is never satisfied.
 大富由天 Great wealth is from heaven. 小富由勤 Little wealth is from diligence.
 戶樞不蠹 The hinge of a door is not crowded by insects. 流水不腐 Running water does not become putrid.
 有凶報凶 If evil is to befall me, announce to me evil. 有吉報吉 If prosperity is to be my fate, announce to me prosperity.
 善有善報 Virtue will have a good reward. 惡有惡報 Vice will have an evil recompense.
 視日者眩 He who looks at the sun is dazzled. 聽雷者聾 He who hears the thunder is made deaf.
 積善逢善 He who heaps up virtuous deeds shall meet with good. 積惡逢惡 He who heaps up vicious actions shall meet with evil.
 善必壽考 Virtue is a sure means of longevity. 惡必早亡 Vice meets an early destruction.
 小辨害義 Petty distinctions are injurious to rectitude. 小言破道 Quibbling words violate right reason.
 日出而作 The sun comes forth and we work. 日入而息 The sun goes down and we rest.
 鑿井而飲 We dig a well and can drink. 耕田而食 We plough a field and can eat.
 光陰如箭 Time flies like an arrow. 日月似梭 Days and months like a shuttle.
 從善如登 Following virtue is like ascending a hill. 從惡如崩 Following vice is like rushing down a mountain.
 人生一世 Man lives one age. 草生一春 The flowers one spring.
 人生一世 Man lives an age. 草生一秋 The flowers an autumn.

造燭救明 In making a candle one seeks for light. 讀書救理 In reading a book one seeks for reason.
 清貧常樂 Untarnished poverty is always happy. 濁富多憂 Impure wealth has many sorrows.
 日食三餐 Eat three meals during the day. 夜闔一宿 Plan to sleep the whole night.
 自尊自貴 Those who respect themselves will be respected by others. 自輕自賤 Those who think lightly of themselves will be held cheap by others.
 學無老少 In learning, age and youth go for nothing. 達者爲先 The best informed man takes the precedence.
 官有大小 Among principals there are distinctions of great and small. 吏無尊卑 Among subordinates there are no distinctions of honorable, and base.
 以食愈飢 The cure of hunger is food. 以學愈愚 The cure of ignorance is study.
 榮盛辱大 The more abundant the glory, the greater the disgrace. 利重害深 The more successful the scheme, the deeper the ruin.
 勿宰耕牛 Do not kill the ox that plows. 勿棄字紙 Do not throw down written paper.
 人爲財死 Men die in the pursuit of wealth. 鳥爲食亡 Birds perish in search of food.
 應過留聲 The scream of the eagle is heard when she has passed over. 人去留名 The name of a man remains after his death.
 餓死事極小 To be starved to death is a small matter. 失節事極大 To lose one's virtue is a great matter.
 可爲知者道 To convince a wise man is easy. 難於俗人言 To reason with a foolish man is hard.
 入山擒虎易 To seize the tiger on the mountain is easy. 開口告人難 To ask a man for his help is hard.
 人不知己過 A man is not conscious of his own failings. 牛不知力大 An ox is ignorant of the greatness of his strength.
 路遙知馬力 By long journey we learn a horse's strength. 日久見人心 Length of days shows a man's heart.
 慾寡精神爽 If one's wishes be few, his health will be flourishing. 思多血氣衰 If one's thoughts be many, his constitution will decline.

溫柔終益己 The wild and gentle must finally derive profit to themselves. 強暴必招災 The violent and fierce must surely bring misfortune upon themselves.

貴自勤中得 Honors come by diligence. 富從儉裡來 Riches spring from economy.

臨財無苟得 If in the way of riches do not use improper means to possess them. 臨難無苟免 If in the way of misfortune do not use improper means to avoid it.

瓜田不納履 In a melon field do not arrange your shoe. 李下不整冠 Under a plum tree do not adjust your cap.

是是非非地 Doubt and wrong abound on earth. 明明白白天 Every thing is bright and clear in heaven.

好事不出門 Good deeds do not get abroad. 歹事傳千里 Bad deeds are proclaimed a thousand miles.

勿好逸惡勞 Do not live in idleness and hate work. 勿始勤終惰 Do not be diligent at first, and finally become lazy.

遇急思親戚 Meeting with difficulties, we think of our relations. 臨危託故人 On the brink of danger, we rely on our friends.

未來休指望 Do not anxiously hope for what is not yet come. 過去莫思量 Do not vainly regret what is already past.

出則可以戰 He who advances may engage in the battle. 退則可以守 He who retreats may take care of himself.

富人思來年 Rich men look forward to coming years. 貧人思眼前 Poor men think of what is before their eyes.

明以照暗室 Light to illuminate a dark chamber. 理以照人心 Reason to enlighten man's heart.

好事不出門 Good deeds are seldom known outside one's door. 惡事傳千里 Evil deeds are reported a thousand miles.

瘦地開花晚 A meager soil produces late flowers. 貧窮發福遲 A poor man acquires wealth but slowly.

憐兒多與棒 If you love your son, give him the cudgel. 憎兒多與食 If you hate your son, cram him with dainties.

安不可忘危 In a time of security, do not forget danger. 治不可忘亂 In a time of tranquillity do not forget anarchy.

力賤得人敬 To cheapen one's efforts obtains people's respect. 口賤得人憎 To cheap-

en one's mouth procures people's resentment.

鑿山通大海 Mountains have been cut through to make a passage to the ocean. 鍊石補青天 Stones have been melted to repair the azure heavens.

世上無難事 In the world there is nothing difficult. 人心自不堅 Men's hearts are themselves wanting in firmness.

投我以木瓜 He threw to me a melon. 報之以瓊琚 I returned him a precious stone.

后非民罔使 Prince being without people, he has no service. 民非后罔事 People being without prince, they have no duty to perform.

母在一子寒 Mother remaining, one son is cold. 母去三子單 Mother leaving, three sons will be destitute.

萬惡淫爲首 Sensual indulgence is the greatest evil. 百行孝爲先 Filial obedience is the greatest good.

用之而彌明 Use it and the brighter it becomes. 宿之而彌壯 Confine it and the greater it will grow.

國以民爲本 People are the nation's source. 民以食爲天 Food is the people's heaven.

要知心腹事 If you wish to know a man's thoughts 但聽口中言 You need only to listen to his conversation.

賢婦令夫貴 A virtuous wife is a source of honor to her husband. 惡婦令夫賤 A vicious wife is a source of disgrace to her husband.

量大福亦大 He who possesses a liberal mind will have great happiness. 機深禍亦深 He whose schemes are deep will have great misery.

男子配乾之剛 Man corresponds to the firmness of heaven. 女子配坤之順 Woman corresponds to the obedience of earth.

過去事明如鏡 Past events are as clear as a mirror. 未來事暗如漆 Future events are as obscure as varnish.

勤爲無價之寶 Diligence is a treasure of inestimable price. 慎是護身之符 Prudence is the pledge of security.

駑馬自受鞭策 The slow horse is destined to receive the whip. 愚人終受毀械 The worthless man will finally receive punishment.

垂訓以格人非 Propagate good instruction to correct men's vices. 捐資以成人美 Contribute money to effect men's happiness.

作事須循天理 In action, one should accord with the will of heaven. 出言要順人心 In word one should consult the feelings of men.

短莫短於苟得 Of things that are defective there is nothing more defective than ill-gotten riches. 孤莫孤於自恃 Of men that are destitute, there is none more destitute than the self-sufficient man.

哥聽錢養兄嫂 Elder brother provides for elder brother's wife. 弟聽錢養弟婦 Younger brother provides for younger brother's wife. (Mutual Dependence).

剪礙道之荊榛 Cut away the brambles that obstruct the path. 除當塗之瓦石 Remove the bricks and stones that lie in the road.

單絲不能成線 A single hair of silk does not constitute a thread. 獨木焉能成林 A single tree does not constitute a grove.

德勝才爲君子 He whose virtue exceeds his talents is the good man. 才勝德爲小人 He whose talents exceed his virtue is the mean man.

巧言不如直道 Artful words are not as good as straight forward conduct. 明人不用細說 Intelligent men need not be particular about their explanations.

君子泰而不驕 The superior man is really great without being proud. 小人驕而不泰 The mean man is proud without being really great.

輕諾者信必寡 The sincerity of one who assents to every thing must be small. 面譽者皆必非 The praises of one before your face must be altogether false.

利心專則背道 If the heart is devoted to gain, then the voice of reason is opposed. 私意確則滅公 If selfishness exists, then the public welfare is disregarded.

口說不如身逢 The testimony of others is not comparable to personal experience. 耳聞不如目見 "I heard," is not as good as "I saw."

豈能盡如人意 It is impossible in all things to suit other men's fancy. 但求無愧我心 It should be my only care not to violate my own conscience.

寧可正而不足 Better to be upright with poverty; 不可邪而有餘 Than to be depraved with abundance.

立法不得不嚴 In enacting laws, rigor is indispensable. 行法不得不恕 In executing laws, mercy is essential.

小人智短易盈 The capacity of the inferior man for knowledge is small and easily filled. 君子見深難溢 The intelligence of the superior man is deep and not easily satisfied.

人便如此如此 Man contrives. 天理未然未然 Heaven decrees.

人心惟虛故靈 The open mind reflects. 山谷惟虛故應 The hollow dell resounds.

凡人不可貌相 A man is not to be known by his looks. 海水不可斗量 The sea is not to be measured by a bushel.

玉不琢不成器 A gem is not polished without rubbing. 人不磨不成道 Nor is man perfected without trials.

河決不可復壅 A river which has burst its banks can not be stopped again in its career. 魚爛不可復全 Fish which is rotten and broken can not be lifted again as a whole.

作德心逸日休 Practicing virtue, the heart is happy and daily more excellent. 作僞心勞日拙 Acting the hypocrite, the heart is troubled and daily becomes worse.

君子常失於厚 A bad man usually errs in treating men worse than they deserve. 小人常失於薄 A good man commonly errs in treating men better than they deserve.

權出於一者強 Authority issuing from one is strong. 權出於二者弱 Authority issuing from two is weak.

作善天降百祥 On the righteous, heaven sends down all kinds of blessings. 作不善降百殃 On the unrighteous, it sends down all kinds of infelicity.

以形體謂之天 As to substance and figure, it is called 'Tien'. 以性情謂之乾 As to inward active principle, it is called Kan.

有非非婦人也 If she does ill, she is not a woman. 有善非婦人也 If she does good, she is not a woman.

不知而言不智 Not to know and yet to speak is imprudent. 知而不言不忠 To know and not to speak is unfaithful.

你先去便等我 If you go first, then will wait

- for me. 我先去便等你 If I go first, I will wait for you.
- 仰以觀於天文 Look up and observe the appearance of the heavens. 俯以察於地理 Look down and examine the properties of the earth.
- 心不明來點甚燈 If one's heart be not enlightened, what lamp shall he light? 意不公平誦甚經 If one's intentions are not upright what prayers shall he repeat?
- 無君子莫治野人 Without the talent of the wise man, the rustic could not be governed. 無野人莫養君子 Without the toil of the rustic, the wise man could not be fed.
- 勿登山而網禽鳥 Do not ascend the hills to ensnare the birds. 勿臨水而毒魚蝦 Do not descend to the water to poison the fish.
- 道吾惡者是吾師 He who tells me of my errors instructs me. 道吾好者是吾賊 He who tells me of my virtues robs me.
- 爾害別人猶自可 It may be well for you to injure others. 別人害爾却如何 But what if others return the injuries upon you?
- 嫩草怕霜霜怕日 The tender grass fears the frost, and the frost fears the sun. 惡人自有惡人磨 Bad men ever take rubs from other bad men.
- 聲色者敗德之具 Worldly reputation and sensual pleasure are destructive to virtue. 思慮者戕身之本 Anxious thoughts and apprehensions are injurious to the body.
- 各人自掃門前雪 Let every one sweep away the snow before his own door. 莫管他人瓦上霜 Do not trouble yourself about the frost on your neighbor's tiles.
- 有酒有肉多朋友 Friends abound in times of wine and good dinners. 患難之時一個無 But not one is to be found in days of adversity and want.
- 無求到處人情好 If you do not beg a favor, men everywhere will appear good-natured. 不飲從他酒價高 If you do not want to drink, it matters not should the wine be dear.
- 無藥可延卿相壽 No medicine can procure long life even to the ministers of state. 有錢難買子孫賢 No money can purchase for any man a virtuous posterity.
- 有道之財方可取 If riches can be acquired with propriety, then acquire them. 無道之錢莫強求 But let not unjust wealth be sought for with violence.
- 燈臺無油點不光 If a lamp has no oil, it will not give light. 世上無錢難爲人 In the world if one has no money, it is hard to be a man.
- 小勇者血氣之怒 Low courage is the resentment of blood and spirits. 大勇者禮義之怒 Noble courage is the resentment of propriety and justice.
- 勿以惡小而爲之 Do not consider any vice as trivial and therefore practice it. 勿以善小而不爲 Do not consider any virtue as unimportant and therefore neglect it.
- 制水者必以隄防 Water must be restrained by banks and dykes. 制性者必以禮法 Passion must be controlled by the laws of propriety.
- 貧居鬧市無人問 Though a poor man should live in the midst of a noisy market, no one will ask about him. 富在深山有遠親 Though a rich man should bury himself among the deep mountains, his distant relatives will come to him.
- 血氣之怒不可有 The resentment of blood and spirits no one should have. 禮義之怒不可無 The resentment of propriety and justice, one should not be without.
- 兄弟不信情不親 If confidence between brothers be wanting, their affections will be loosened. 朋友不信交易疎 If confidence between friends be wanting, their intercourse will be estranged.
- 長江後浪催前浪 The following waves of a swollen river chase the preceding waves. 世上新人趨舊人 In the world new men continually succeed old men.
- 萬事不由人計較 Nothing proceeds from the machinations of man. 一生都是命安排 One's whole life is planned by destiny.
- 良藥苦口利於病 Though powerful physic be nauseous to the taste, it is good for the disease. 忠言逆耳利於行 Though candid advice be unpleasant to the ear, it is profitable for the conduct.
- 君臣不信國不安 If sincerity between prince and minister be wanting, the nation will be in disorder. 父子不信家不睦 If sincerity between father and son be want-

ing, the family will be in discord.
 天有不測之風雲 The winds and clouds of heaven cannot be surely anticipated. 人有旦夕之禍福 The happiness and calamities of men are changing every night and morning.
 松柏可以耐雪霜 As the fir and the cypress can endure snow and frost. 明智可以涉難危 So intelligent wisdom can pass over difficulties and dangers.
 財者君子之所輕 Wealth is what the superior man considers of little value. 死者小人之所長 Death is what the mean man considers of great importance.
 水一傾則不可復 When water has once overflowed, it cannot be restored. 性一縱則不可反 When the passions have been indulged, they cannot be restrained.
 在家不會迎賓客 At home, if one does not receive guests. 出路方知少主人 A-broad, he will meet with few hosts.
 馬到臨巖收韁晚 When the horse has gained the brink of the precipice, it is too late to pull the rein. 船到江心補漏遲 When the vessel is in the midst of the river, it is too late to stop the leak.
 古今之事理無窮 The affairs of ancient and modern times are inexhaustible. 一人之知識有限 The capacity of one man to learn is limited.
 常將有日思無日 In the days of affluence ever think of poverty. 莫待無時想有時 Wait not till want makes you remember the time of plenty.
 今朝有酒今朝醉 We have wine to day; let us get drunk to-day. 明日愁來明日當 The sorrows of to-morrow may be borne to-morrow.
 馬行步慢只因瘦 If a horse goes slowly, it is only because he is weak. 人不風流只爲貧 If a man is not luxurious, it is only because he is poor.
 孝順還生孝順子 Those who have been dutiful, will themselves beget dutiful children. 忤逆還生忤逆兒 Those who have been undutiful will beget undutiful children.
 易長易退山溪水 Unfixed and changeable is a mountain stream. 易反易覆小人心 Unstable is the heart of a vicious man.
 倉廩虛兮歲月乏 If your barns be empty, your years and months will be unsupplied.

子孫愚兮禮義疎 If your children be ignorant, they will be deficient in propriety and justice.
 有田不耕倉廩虛 If you have fields and do not plough them, your barns will be empty. 有書不讀子孫愚 If you have books and will not explain them, your children will be ignorant.
 鏡明則塵埃不染 If the mirror be highly polished, the dust will not stain it. 智明則邪惡不生 If the heart is enlightened, evil desires will not arise in it.
 意合則吳越相親 When opinions agree, the most distant will unite in friendship. 不合則骨肉爲仇 When opinions disagree, the nearest relations will be in enmity.
 畫虎畫皮難畫骨 In painting a tiger you paint his skin, but not his bones. 知人知面不知心 In knowing a man, you know his face, but not his heart.
 平生不作皺眉事 Throughout life, let there not be performed an angry act. 天下應無切齒人 Throughout the Empire, let there not exist a revengeful man.
 善惡到頭終有報 Virtues and vice when they come to a head, will finally be recompensed. 高飛遠走也難逃 Though you fly high or wander far, you cannot escape.
 命裡有財終須有 If it is your fate to have wealth, you will at last possess it. 命裡無財莫強求 If it is your fate not to have wealth, do not use violence to get it.
 宇宙之江山不改 Rivers and hills of the universe alter not. 古今之稱謂各殊 But the ancient and modern names are all different.
 花徑不曾緣客掃 The flower-girt path has not till now been swept on account of a guest. 蓬門今始爲君開 The wicker-made gate is now first opened for the reception of a prince.
 初三初四蛾眉月 On the 3rd and 4th, there is a silk-worm's eye-brow moon. 十四十五月團圓 On the 14th and 15th, the moon forms a conglomerated round mass.
 今年花似去年好 The flowers this year are better than last year. 去年人到今年老 The man of last year is now one year older.
 知恩不報非君子 He who is sensible of an act of kindness and does not recompense

it, is not a good man. 有讎不報枉爲人
He who feels resentment and does not take
revenge, was in vain made a man.

世間好物不堅牢 In the world, good things
are not strong and lasting. 采雲易散琉璃脆
The variegated cloud is easily dis-
persed and glass vessels broken.

燕雀豈知鴻鵠志 How should the petty
swallow, know the mind of the large and
noble minded Hung-ko bird! 虎豹豈受犬
羊欺 How can the tiger and leopard ever
receive an insult from a dog or a sheep!

小人不知君子之心 Petty men cannot com-
prehend the motives or principles of the
wise. 君子不受小人之侮 Wise men
cannot be affected by the scoffs or insults of
a mean wretch.

事雖小不作不成 Though an affair may
be easily accomplished, if not attended to,
it will never be accomplished. 子雖賢不
教不明 Though your son be well dis-
posed, if not instructed, he will always be
ignorant.

爽口物多終作疾 Dainties when eaten often
result in disease. 快心事過必爲殃
Pleasure when past, certainly is converted
into pain.

水火盜賊害止及身 The injuries of water,
fire or robbers extend only to the body. 異
端之害害及人心 The injuries done by
heterodox doctrines reach to the heart.

修數百年崎嶇之路 Repair the roads which
are injured by the lapse of many years. 造
千萬人往來之橋 Build the bridges
which may be crossed by myriads of men.

勿恃富豪而欺困窮 Do not rely on your
wealth to oppress the destitute and the
poor. 勿倚權貴而凌孤寡 Do not trust
to your power to vex the orphan and the
widow.

人倫有五夫婦爲先 There are 5 human re-
lations: that of husband and wife constitute
the first. 大禮三千婚姻最重 There
are 3,000 great rites: that of marriage is
the most important.

一樹之果有酸有甜 The same tree may
produce sour and sweet fruit. 一母之子
有愚有賢 The same mother may have
stupid and intelligent children.

賢人多財則損其智 When a worthy man
has much wealth, it injures his acquisition

of knowledge. 小人多財則益其過
When a worthless man has much wealth,
it increases his faults.

顯然之迹刑所能防 Against open crimes,
punishments can oppose a barrier. 隱然
之地法所難及 But secret offences, it
is difficult for the laws to reach.

屏風雖破骨格猶存 Though the screen be
torn, its frame is still preserved. 君子雖
貧禮義常在 Though the good man be
poor, his decorum and uprightness always
remain.

爾謀不及悔之何及 If your plans do not
succeed, what avails to regret their failure?
爾謀不長告之何益 If your plans do
not flourish, what avails to make com-
plaints?

言人之善若己有之 Speak of men's virtues
as if they were your own. 言人之惡若
己受之 Speak of men's vices as if their
punishment were your own.

先觀所以失之之原 First observe the cause,
by which it was lost. 後知所以取之之
術 Then you will know by which it can
be regained.

九夷在東八狄在北 Nine *I* are on the east
and eight *Ti* on the north. 七戎在西八
蠻在南 Seven *Jung* are on the west and
the eight *Man* on the south.

知過非難改過爲難 To know an error is
not difficult, to correct it is difficult. 言善
非難行善爲難 To say what is right is
not difficult, to do what is right is difficult.

取法於上僅得其中 Taking the rule from
superiors, one but just attains mediocrity.
取法於中不免爲下 Taking the rule
from mediocrity one cannot avoid being in-
ferior.

爾之母亦人之女也 You, mothers, are the
daughters of men. 爾之妻亦人之女也
You, wives, are also the daughters of men.

山不在高有仙則名 A hill being high is
nothing; it must have demi-gods to make
it famous. 水不在深有龍則靈 Water
being deep is nothing; it must have a
dragon to make it efficacious.

經目之事猶恐未真 The evidence of a
single glance should not be regarded as
true. 背後之言豈足深信 The words
spoken behind a man's back,—are they
worthy of implicit belief?

叩之以小者則小鳴 Strike it lightly and it gives a light sound. 叩之以大者則大鳴 Strike it hard, and it gives a loud sound.

不寶遠物則遠人格 Prize not far-fetched commodities, and persons from remote parts will come and submit. 所寶惟賢則邇人安 Prize only good men, and the people who are near will enjoy tranquility.

天無二日民無二王 In heaven, there are not two suns; among the people, there are not two kings. 家無二主尊無二上 In a family, there are not two masters; among the honorables, there are not two supremes.

少而不學長無能也 If one does not learn in his youth, he will be good for nothing when grown up. 老而不教死無思也 If one does not give instruction in his old age, his posterity will have nothing by which to remember him.

不登山不知天之高 Without ascending the mountain, one cannot judge of the height of heaven. 不臨谿不知地之厚 Without descending into the valley, one cannot judge of the depth of the earth.

人雖至愚責人則明 Though one be exceedingly stupid, he is very perspicacious when reproving others. 雖有聰明恕己則昏 Though one is very intelligent, he is dull enough if excusing himself.

氣之輕清上浮者爲天 The light pure vapors ascending made the heavens. 氣之重濁下凝者爲地 The heavy corrupt vapors descending made the earth.

明旦之事薄暮不可必 What exists in the morning, one can not be certain of in the evening. 薄暮之事晡時不可必 What exists in the evening, one can not depend upon for the next morning.

人生智未生智生人易老 When man is born, knowledge is not born with him, and having obtained knowledge, he soon becomes old. 心智一切生不覺無常到 When his mental knowledge is completely matured, death unexpectedly comes upon him.

日月雖明不照覆盆之下 Though the sun and moon be bright, their rays can not reach under the inverted bowl. 刀劍雖快不斬無罪之人 Though the sword of justice

be swift, it cannot slay the innocent man. 勿因私讐使人父子不和 Do not for a private enmity cause discord between father and son. 勿因小利使人兄弟不睦 Do not for a trifling gain cause dissension among elder and younger brothers.

一星之火能燒萬頃之山 The light of a single star tinges the mountains of many regions. 半句非言誤損半生之德 The half sentence of an improper speech injures the virtue of a whole life.

莫笑他家貧輪迴事公道 Laugh not at the poverty of others; for the affairs of the metempsychosis make all equal. 莫笑他人老終須還到老 Laugh not at the infirmities of age; for we must all become old.

飲食不在珍饈一飽便好 The worth of food does not consist in its daintiness, but in its satisfying the appetite. 娶妻不在顏色賢德便好 The worth of a wife does not consist in her beauty, but in her virtue.

剪草不除根萌芽仍舊生 When grass is cut down, if the root be not removed it will bud forth the same as before. 剪草若除根萌芽再不生 When grass is cut down, if the root be removed, it will never bud again.

身披一縷常思織女之勞 When one puts on his clothes, he should think of the toil of the weaver. 日食三餐每念農夫之苦 When one eats his daily food he should think of the hardships of the farmer.

以小善爲無益而弗爲也 To regard small virtues as of no advantage and not perform them. 以小惡爲無傷而弗去也 To regard small vices as not injurious and not relinquish them.

古人形似獸心有大聖德 In ancient times, the figure of men resembled that of wild animals, but their hearts contained the most perfect virtue. 今人表似人獸心安可測 Now a days the outward appearance of men is human, but their dispositions are utterly brutish.

出於無心者緩言以曉之 When errors proceed from inadvertency, let gentle remonstrances be used to instruct. 成於有意者危言以誡之 When errors proceed from willfulness, make use of severe language to restrain.

女無明鏡不知面上精粗 Without a clear mirror, a woman cannot know the state of

her own face. 士無良友不知行步虧驗
Without a true friend, a man cannot know
the errors of his own acts.

房屋不在高堂不漏便好 The value of a
house does not consist in its lofty hall, but
in its excluding bad weather. 衣服不在
綾羅和暖便好 The value of clothing
does not consist in its silken material, but
in its make and warmth.

你待要上天我就隨着上天 If you are
about to ascend to heaven, I will at once
follow and ascend to heaven. 你待要探海
我就隨着探海 If you are about to leap
into the sea, I will at once follow and leap
into the sea.

當官之法只有三事清慎勤 There are only
3 rules to be observed by those who hold
office, viz. uprightness, carefulness and
diligence. 知此三者則知所以持身矣
Those who understand these 3 rules know
that by which they will ensure their per-
manence in office.

心裡光光明明的就是天堂 The heart en-
lightened and bright is its own heaven. 心
裡黑黑暗暗的就是地獄 The heart
unenlightened and dark is its own hell.

教人者養其善心而惡自消 Let the teachers
of mankind cherish their virtuous feelings
and vice will of itself vanish. 治民者道
之敬讓而爭自息 Let the rulers of the
people teach them mutual respect and defer-
ence, and quarrels will of themselves cease.

一日行善福雖未至禍自遠矣 By a single
day's practice of virtue, though happiness
be not attained, yet misery may be kept at
a distance. 一日行惡禍雖未至福自遠矣
By a single day's practice of vice, though
misery does not come, happiness truly will
be kept at a distance.

善人則親近之助德行於身心 Draw near
to the virtuous that their virtue may be
imparted to you. 惡人則遠避之杜災殃
於眉睫 Flee far from the vicious that
their misery may be kept from you.

白玉移於污泥不能沾溼其色 Though the
white gem be cast into the dirt, its color
cannot really be tarnished. 君子處於濁
地不能染亂其心 Though the good man
live in a vile place, his heart cannot be-
come depraved.

徵征薄歛加惠元元君之德也 To show
compassion towards the people, by remit-
ting the severity of the taxes is the virtue
of the prince. 以下奉上先公後私民之
職也 To offer up their possessions by giv-
ing up their private views in regard for the
public, is the duty of the people.

水之流不蓄則一涘無餘而水立涸矣 If
the stream be not confined, it will soon
flow away and become dry. 財之流不節
則用之無度而財立匱矣 If wealth
be not economized there will be no limit
to its expenditure, and it will soon be
exhausted.

VII.—OVER TWO HUNDRED PROVERBS FROM NINGPO.

By Rev. Arthur E. Moule.

Within the four seas all are brethren. 四海之
內皆兄弟也.

You're old and ought to die by right; you eat
our rice from morn to night. *Lit.* He
should die but won't—and so much more
white rice (is gone). 好死不死多吃白米.
Fear'st thou not God, be still O soul; and listen
to the thunder roll. *Lit.* You don't fear
Shin! but listen now to the voice of the

thunder. 勿敬神明但聞雷聲.

There are but two good people—one dead, one
not yet born 有兩好人一个死了一个未生.
All's well when cne the heart is right; what use
those cabbage stumps to bite. 心好天太
平何用噉菜根.

Heaven has a (shining) path; none walk along
it; hell's gateless wall to force, the nations
throng it. 天上有路無人走地獄無

門鑽進去。

Man fed by heaven grows fair and strong; man fed by man is skin and bone ere long. 天

養人胖骨煞人養人皮過骨。

Earth bears no rootless plant (on hill or plain); no human life but has some (hidden root) of gain. 天勿生無祿之人地勿生無根之草。 Move flood and mountain range; man's nature, who can change? *Lit.* River and hill can be changed—disposition and character are hard to alter. 江山可改稟性難移。

Character is born (with you)—and can as easily be altered as the brass) nails of a weighing machine. 生煞了心釘煞了秤。

As a rest-shed it will do; but not as a permanent dwelling-place. 涼亭雖好勿是久留之家。

No day, no night; no harvest (bright). 天上無晝夜地下無五穀。

No cold, no heat; no rice to eat. 無冷無熱五穀勿結。

Man and wife, in tranquil life, sit like birds upon one bough; trouble comes, they shake their plumes, "sauve qui peut," their language now; one flies west, as he thinks best; one flies east, where trouble's least. 夫妻本是同林鳥大難到來各自飛你到我東我到西。

The battle axe and knife may be sharpened, but not to kill the man who comes alone and of his own accord. 鋼刀雖快不殺自來之人。

One foot in this boat, one in that (they both push off, and you fall flat). 腳踏兩頭船。

You doff your shoes and hose with night's return; but who shall say you'll don them with the morn. 今夜脫了鞋得襪得知明朝著不著。

You can't tell in the morning what will happen at night. 早上勿知晚上事。

If it rains when you open your door; 'twill shine when your breakfast is o'er. 開門雨晚後晴。

If it stops (a moment) at noon, it will rain a whole day more. 歇歇晝落日湊。

One day's earthly life is better than a thousand days in hell. 做千日鬼勿如做一日人。

The front boat is eyes for those behind. 前船受是後船眼。

"A miss is as good as a mile." *Lit.* Less one step, less the ferry. 差一步差一途。

The clear Heaven is over your head (beware of your actions). 頭上有青天。

If heart and luck both are bad, you will be poor all your life long. 心命都不好窮苦直到老。

If a man has not committed any shameful deed, he will not be startled by a knock at dead of night. 爲人不做愧心事半夜敲門不怯驚。

If your sons and grandsons are good, what (other) wealth do you want? If they are bad, what use is wealth to you? 子孫賢要錢何用子孫不賢要錢何用。

The more villainous and crafty you are, the poorer will you become; villainy and shrewdness are words which Heaven uses not. 越奸越巧越貧窮奸巧原來天不容。

One joy dispenses a hundred griefs. 一喜免百災。

If you patiently endure trouble upon trouble, you will soon rise over the heads of others. 受得苦中苦方爲人上人。

Heaven knows, earth knows, you know, I know (can't be concealed). 天知地知爾知我知。

What you give openly, you will receive in secret. 明中去暗中來。

Husbandry has riches for countless years; the money of yamen hangers on (is but a puff of smoke). 種田財主萬萬年衙門銅錢一蓬烟。

Fill full your stomach (if it be) with rice; exert your energies to the utmost (if it be) for study. 放開肚皮吃飯頓起精神讀書。

The Prime Minister's heart (is so large that) you can ply a boat in it. 宰相肚裏好撐船。

If villainy and cunning obtain (all the) wealth, the simple must live on the west wind. 富貴若從奸巧得世間呆子嗑西風。

Only those at their wits end will become Hoshangs (priests). 無結煞做和尚。

The fortunate eat rice; the unfortunate turn to dust. 有福吃飯無福化炭。

In spring time let not the dew be hoar-frost; otherwise you must go barefoot (it will rain as in England; three white frosts bring rain). 春霜勿露白露要出腳。

Gold is hollow—silver, vain; for after death where are they in your hand? 金也空銀也空死後何曾在手中。

The Heavenly Lord will not forget the good man. 皇天不負有心人。

Plain and clear is the way to heaven; the myriad people refuse to keep it. 明明白白天堂路萬萬千千不肯修。

Brothers are like hands and feet; husband and wife as clothing. 兄弟如手足夫妻如衣服。

The small gentleman trusts to his diligence; the great man trusts in Heaven. 小富靠勤大富靠天。

A candle meeting the wind; hoar-frost on a hay-rick! (said of aged parents, who may suddenly die.) 風前之燭草上之霜。

You study till you are sick at heart; and yet can merely keep accounts. 讀書讀得悵只爲上上帳。

Instead of asking from others, beg from yourself; instead of begging a bag, pull your own coverlet to pieces. 求人勿如求己借袋勿如折被。

A faithful minister fears not death; he who fears death is not faithful. 忠臣不怕死怕死不算是。

The man of steadfast heart fears not evil men. 心堅勿怕逼邪。

If we are good friends, let us settle our account at once. 好朋友勤算賬。

If you make your money by hard dealing, it won't last long. 刻薄成家理無久享。

The Emperor's years are long; the wicked man is daily drunk. 皇帝萬萬歲小人日日醉。

The sheep's wool is on the sheep's back (what you give me my own money bought). 羊毛出在羊身上。

Man's fortune cannot last for ever; the flowers cannot bloom for aye. 人無千日好花無百日紅。

You are like a wine bottle, a rice-bag, and a teabibber. 酒囊飯袋茶祖師。

If I once begin, I won't stop. 一不作二不休。

Dance the dance of the god of literature, with a great stone mortar! (Kicking up and catching a small box, is part of the dance; and how can a stone mortar be kicked.) *Met.* of encumbrances. 石搗臼跳魁星。

Better strive against the gale, than let the draught (from a hole in the wall) blow upon you (do your duty—however hard; don't meddle with petty affairs). 寧可浪風打勿可壁風吹。

Careless, slovenly action will never succeed. 顛顛倒倒勿討好。

When a man is poor, his thoughts are mean; when a horse is thin, his coat is shaggy. 人窮志短馬瘦毛長。

Husband—an empty (shadow), wife—a vacant (idea); when the land of the yellow fountain is reached, they will meet no more. 夫也

空妻也空黃泉路上不相逢。

Your children will surely have their due prosperity; no need to toil for them like horses or oxen. 兒孫自有兒孫福莫與兒孫作馬牛。

At the end of the world, surely there will be something better for me. 世界窮盡終有出頭之日。

You may offer mud leaves to Buddha (if only you first settle with the priest). 黃泥饅頭好俱佛。

To go far off and burn incense, is not so good as to do a kindness near home. 遠處燒香不如近地作福。

Throw open the windows and speak clearly. 推開紙窗說亮話。

No fish (to be caught) in the river; (and yet you keep) peeping into your basket (*met.* of a man who earns nothing, and keeps looking in his house for things to pawn). 河裏無魚看客簍。

Man must be sharpened by man; the knife must be ground on the stone (cf. Prov. XXVII 17). 人要人上磨刀要石上磨。

Heaven will prosper the contented man. 人要知足天爲賜福。

The truly good man gives away coal in snow time; the truly mean man sends flowers to a paradise. 雪裏送炭真君子錦上添花賴小人。

If you wish your children to be well, always let them be three parts (out of ten) hungry and cold. 若要小兒安常帶三分飢與寒。When our neighbour takes office, we all rejoice. 鄰舍做官大家喜歡。

You may be unkind to a good man; but mind you don't offend a common man. 輕輕君子重重小人。

If you enter the vegetarian religion, you separate from your ancestors and break away from your descendants. 上查吃菜斷種絕代。

You go revolving in the hole of your cash (spoken of a lover of mammon). 銅錢鑽子打抽穿。

Man when he is old, the pearl when it is yellow, are worthless. 人老珠黃不值錢。

The spirited horse won't eat grass, which you have once refused him (and after a while offer him). 好馬不吃回頭草。

Leave a little of the tail to whisk off flies (don't be too close and strict, or you will suffer for

it). 留點尾巴擔擔著蠅。
 When you stir up the canal and make the water muddy, you will catch fish. 淘得河水混有魚拿。
 The drum beats, I listen to the will of the many. 响鼓蒙蒙聽憑大衆。
 Seek shade under the tall tree's boughs. 大樹底下好尋涼。
 The tree won't wave if there is no wind. 風勿來樹勿動。
 Heaven is far above; the Emperor far off (I may do as I like). 天高皇帝遠。
 If you have influence, don't be continually exerting it; if you have strength, don't keep trying it to the utmost. 有勢勿可盡行有力勿可盡撐。
 If the flower is good, the fruit will be good. 開好花結好果。
 The rich man is like a green hill, and even distant relations will flock to it; the poor man—even his own flesh and blood are to him but as strangers. 富貴青山有遠親貧窮骨肉是閒人。
 New-come relations eagerly welcomed; old relations thrown into the corner. 新親熱極極老親丟過壁。
 Tum, tum, tum, life is fixed! (in ridicule of the fortune-teller with his guitar.) 噠噠噠命生成。
 A good son will not eat the portion divided for him, a good daughter will not wear her marriage clothes. 好男勿吃分開飯好女勿著嫁裝衣。
 The stars cannot face the moon (the people cannot compare with the king). 星勿能照月。
 High heaven is not high; man's heart is ever higher. 天高勿算高人心節節高。
 The ruler may set a fire burning; the people must not (even) light a lamp. 只許州官放火勿許百姓點燈。
 The aged come for new year's congratulations; (but) year after year is worse than the former. 老人家拜世一年勿及如一年。
 When your mouth eats, let it consult with your stomach. 口吃肚商量。
 The earth lasts a thousand years, but changes masters continually. 千年世界跌駁主。
 Three ounces of gold, (shows) four ounces of luck. 三兩黃金四量福。
 The daughter-in-law came first, the step mother-

in-law after; so if the mother wants congee or rice, she must get it for herself. 先來新婦晚來婆要粥要飯自來提。
 When you are sitting quietly, keep thinking of your own faults; when you are conversing, don't speak of the faults of others. 靜坐常思己過閒談莫論人非。
 Good bamboo shoots springing up outside the fence (*met.* of good daughters who must be married, and leave their home). 好笋出在笆外。
 Don't put heavy cargo into a little boat. 小船勿宜重載。
 Let your wisdom be round (all inclusive) and your actions square; let your courage be great and your heart small (humble and gentle). 智欲圓而行欲方胆欲大而心欲小。
 Bright moon, bright moon, but don't walk alone; if you must walk alone, take a red lantern in your hand. 月明月明不可獨行定要獨行手提紅燈。
 If the ancestor's fame and merit be good, the descendants will wear the gauze hat (worn in the Ming dynasty by magistrates). 祖宗積德好兒孫戴紗帽。
 Will the man of might and influence bend his knee! 大丈夫豈肯屈膝。
 The yellow varnished coffin buried in the earth (*met.* of a good scholar wasted on small pupils). 金漆棺材土葬。
 Even from the kite flying by, you must needs pull out a bunch of feathers (*met.* of a grasping character). 老鸞飛過拔蓬毛。
 The rich add riches (to riches); the poor add years (to years). 有老增家基窮人增年紀。
 Praying to Buddha is better than reviling (people). 念佛仗如咒癩。
 Father and mother both living, the children are loved. 爹娘完全兒女值錢。
 If you have good children, you need not weary yourself with building a house for them (they will build for themselves). 好兒孫勿用勞起屋。
 You pour wine and meat into the leather bag, but the suit is still before the court (the yamen runners must be fed). 酒肉灌皮袋官司仍舊在。
 Though you be exceedingly enraged do not go to law; though you are starving, do not steal. 氣煞勿可告狀餓煞勿可做賊。
 If I leave off wine for three years, yet I have no

- surplus; if I drink wine three years I have no balance! 解酒三年也無錢吃酒三年也無錢.
- This world's greatest man yet cannot escape from the two words "no continuance;" the business of a life time is (but) like a spring dream. 蓋世英雄難免無常二字, 一生事業猶如春夢一場.
- The tigers in the eastern hills will catch men; the tigers in the western hills will catch men (you will get no fairer price in another shop). 東山老虎要拖人 西山老虎要拖人.
- The reverence paid to magistrates is as thin as paper. 官情如紙薄.
- Man's heart is hard to sound; a duck's gizzard is hard to dissect. 人心難料 鴨脰難破.
- The magistrate may go, but the yamen officials remain; the officials may go, but the accuser's petition remains. 官去吏在 吏去案在.
- The sky-full of stars depends on the one Moon. 滿天星獨靠一輪月.
- One portion of ability; one portion of wealth. 萬里江山一點墨 一分精神一分財.
- Better be a bright beggar than a muddy millionaire. 寧可清窮勿可濁富.
- Rear children with a view to old age; lay up grain to provide against hunger. 養兒防老 積穀防飢.
- To aspire to a high connection, is like cultivating your (early) rice too luxuriantly (it will smother the row of late rice). 扳高親種大稻.
- If husband and wife are on good terms, they will not quarrel if they must beg. 夫妻恩愛 討飯應該.
- Is it the canal's (fault for being) winding, or is it the boat's (fault for being) hard to scull? 還是河橫綑還是船難撐.
- If the bridge falls it won't crush the minnows. 橋倒勿壓殺鯉魚.
- Pouring in water to stop the boiling, is not so good as pulling out the firewood from under the oven. 揚湯止沸不如釜底抽薪.
- Thinking of money not yet come, is as though your riches were before your eyes. 忖得未來錢發蹟在眼前.
- If you do good with your money, you won't lose it. 有錢佈施勿落空.
- One end (of the load) a sieve; the other end a stone mortar. 一頭紗篩一頭磨.
- The bread is gnawed to the flavoring (don't leave off study when you are just tasting its sweet flavour). 饅頭吃到豆沙邊.
- If you raise a mud wall, let both sides be smooth. 黃泥打牆兩邊光生.
- A wise man hurt by his wisdom (*met.* of ill used talents, &c.) 聰明反被聰明誤.
- I can't tell what is in your heart; I merely hear what your mouth says. 不知心腹事但聽口中言.
- If you mean to help me, you need not tell me to wait by your kitchen. 有心勿用灶頭立.
- With a familiar friend, 1,000 cups of wine seem few; if you can't agree, half a sentence is too much. 酒逢知己千盃少 話勿投機半句多.
- By moving the position of the bed, it is turned into Soo-chow furniture. 換得眠床處倒是蘇州貨.
- You slay your brother with sword or spear, and his blood is trampled upon by strangers. 兄弟刀鎗殺血被外人踏.
- The swallow feeds its young and toils in vain (they soon fly off and forget the parent birds). 燕子養兒空勞力.
- If you wish to be a Hoshang for a day, you must toll the bell for a day. 做日和尙撞日鐘.
- A title deed of 1,000 years will serve you as medicine (don't loses it). 千年文書好合藥.
- The magistrate may be wrong, and his officials mistaken, but their messengers must not be blamed (罪歸於主, sin is imputed to the master). 官錯吏錯來人勿錯.
- If the string is long, the kite will fly high. 長線放遠搖.
- The court door stands open like the character *Pat* (eight 八); but, though you are in the right, don't venture in without money. 衙門八字開有禮無錢莫進來.
- Don't be too severe in your thoughts, nor too fast with your tongue, or men will find fault. 心直口快招人致怪.
- Right or wrong, here is the accuser. 有理無理原告坐起.
- The bright sun shining on waste ground (wasted abilities). 猛猛日頭晒稻地.
- Reprobate silver, empty-bellied; why buy such to deceive your ancestors (spoken in ridicule of *sih-bok* or *tin-foil*, &c.). 假銀子肚裏

空銅錢買哄祖宗。

I went to the temple to worship, and the poosal was not there—(*lit.* Earth-god), (spoken of calling on a person and finding him not at home.) 上廟勿見土地。

Dogs to catch rats! (They should watch for thieves; cats should catch rats.) 黃犬拖老鼠。

Mind your own business; like a Kōng-si man mending cups. 江西人釘碗自顧自。

I give you white rice (boiled in) pure water to eat; and (all you can do is to) stroll along the river bank to save life! (*met.* of wasted abilities). 吃了清水白米飯江塘邊沿來救人。

Incense in one hand, a spear in the other (of Psalm LV, 21). 一隻手捏香一隻手捏鎗。

If you ply a large boat, you will owe a large debt. 撐大船負大債。

Let men despise me (as they like), if heaven spurns me not, then loss is gain. 人欺天勿欺吃虧就是便宜。

To search for a needle in the great sea (*Angl.* a needle in a bundle of hay). 大海洋洋尋美針。

If you rear a tiger in doors, when it grows larger, it will tear you (take care of bad inmates). 關門養虎虎大傷人。

An iron pestle may be ground down to a needle point (be patient,—in time you will succeed). 鐵搗子頭磨綉針。

If the magistrate when in office performs no deeds of charity, it is like going to a treasure-mountain, and coming back empty handed. 爲官若不行方便如入寶山空手回。

The dutiful daughter-in-law, will attend upon her dead mother-in-law. 孝順新婦值孝堂。

You might save this expense; (it is) like offering salt fish to Buddha. 好省不省念佛送齋。

When the canals are full, the wells are full. 河水滿井水滿。

The first part of the night think of your own faults; the latter part of the night think of the faults of others. 上半夜忖自己勿是下半夜忖人家勿是。

When you have the right season not to do an alms, when you have the lucky opportunity to let it slip, is like gold turning to pinch-

beck in your hand, or gin-seng to mih-tung. 時勿際運勿通手捏黃金變白銅手捏人參變麥冬。

If you suspect others, you offend against propriety; a man who observes propriety won't suspect others. 怪人勿知禮知禮勿怪人。

You send forth and use your (evil) designs, and they return (in vengeance) to your own person. 施心用心反到自身。

The stupid thief steals a stone rice mortar. 呆賊偷搗臼。

If you will only apply your mind to study, what is to prevent your mastering books. 只要用心讀何爲書不熟。

Like carrying a coffin round and round the circuit of the city walls. 城頭墩抬棺材。

Good men tarry not long in this world; bad men live long and are everywhere seen. 好人勿在世歹人活現世。

If the ruler is free from covetousness, he fears neither men nor devils. 大王勿貪私人鬼勿怕。

If you really wish for prosperity, let great become little. 定要好大做小。

If the four Books and five Classics are thoroughly mastered, heaven will send down sustenance for your whole family (Heaven=Emperor—will give you office). 四書五經通全家食天祿。

A bad man has a bad man to crush him; the stinging caterpillar has a toad to catch him. 惡人自有惡人磨螞蟥自有蛤蜊拖。

Better crack the drum than let the standard fall. 寧可播穿鼓勿可放到旗。

Boat helps boat; water helps water. 船挈船水挈水。

If your words are not straight forward, you will never bear fruit, even to old age. 言語虛化到老無收成結果。

The good man is happy in being a good man; the mean man takes nothing by his meanness (cf Prov XI 18). 君子樂得爲君子小人枉費爲小人。

If you gain one more, my feet and hands obey you. 棋高一著伏手伏腳。

Though the magistrate's office be small, the law is the same. 衙門雖小法度一例。You can't beat oil out of dry chaff. 燥籊糠打不出油來。

When you enter a territory, ask its prohibitions; when you enter a country, inquire about its customs. 入境而問禁入國而問俗。

Silver and copper cash, these two words, though they are the source of life's sustenance, yet are they things injurious to man. 銀錢二字雖是養命之源亦是害人之物。

Use men as you would use wood; because one inch is worm-eaten, you would never throw away the whole trunk. 用人如用木毋以寸朽棄連抱之材。

The bright moon in the water, a flower in a looking glass; for a while they seem to be real, then suddenly they prove to be false. 水中明月鏡中花暫認真時便已差。

Riches and honour are but a dream for man; office and emoluments are but bubbles on the water. 富貴人間夢功名水上漚。

The mouth is (but) wind; the pen is a mark (a proof). 口是風筆是蹤。

The aged priest beats the wooden fish (is in earnest). 老和尚敲木魚。

If you wish Buddhism to flourish, the best plan is for Hoshang (Buddhist priest) to praise Hoshang. 若要佛法興還是僧讚僧。

Half-a-pound equals eight ounces; pepper equals mustard (six of one half a dozen of other). 半觔對八兩胡椒對生薑。

Black (玄青) comes from blue (the white cloth is first dyed blue and then black) and is better than blue; ice comes from water and is colder than water (*met.* of scholar outstripping his master). 青出于藍而勝于藍冰生于水而寒于水。

In dry weather, repair your house; don't wait till you are thirsty to dig your well. 宜未雨而綢繆毋臨渴而掘井。

Bow your opinion to the aged; and when you are in trouble, you may depend on them for help. 屈志老成急則可相倚。

One spark can burn ten thousand tiers of hills, (*cf.* St. James 3rd 5). 粒火能燒萬重山。

If you borrow my umbrella, you need not thank me; only be careful to open it and dry it all night. 借傘勿用謝只要晾過夜。

Can you build a house with old materials, without putting them into the carpenter's hand? 造新房用舊料不經匠人之手其可用乎。

The lotus is beautiful; but the whole flower pot (depends for beauty) on the green leaves encircling. 荷花雖好全憑綠葉扶持。

You and I contending,—hard against hard; like a brass jar fighting an iron pot. 兩我硬對硬銅缸對鐵甕。

The cow is thin, but its horn is not thin (spoken of a rich man reduced, but not penniless). 牛瘦角勿瘦。

Last night I thought over a thousand plans; but in the morning I went my old way. 頭夜想得千條路第二天亮仍舊摸舊路。

Plans and devices used up, the heart's blood dried; when the body dies, you sleep in the land of the yellow fountain (all is vanity). 用盡機關心血瘁一朝身死臥黃泉。

If you eat the rice of the green dragon boat, you must aid the green-dragon boat. 吃得青龍船護得青龍船。

The sight of apricots may assuage thirst; but you can't appease hunger by drawing a cake (true and false hopes). 望梅能止渴畫餅不充飢。

I desire not riches and honour, and I cannot think of gaining Heaven. 富貴非吾願帝鄉不可期。

You can keep a turtle alive in a round pot; an eel roasted in a blow pipe is sure to die (each fits into each, but the circumstances are different). 尿瓶養龜圓活火管煨鰻直死。

The hungry cat with a relish; the thirsty can drink any thing. 飢者甘食渴者甘飲。

It is a small matter to buy a horse; but the expense of saddle, &c., is great. 買馬少配鞍多。

Eating won't make you poor, and using (your money) won't impoverish; but you will be poor all your life, if you are a bad manager (reckoner). 吃勿窮用勿窮算酌勿到一世窮。

Think the nine thoughts of the good man; * fear the three fears of the sage. † 思君子之九思畏聖人之三畏。

* The nine thoughts of the good man are:—視思明,聽思聰,色思溫,貌思恭,語思忠,疑思問,事思謹,思難,見得思義。

† The three fears of the sage are:—畏上帝,畏功名,畏聖賢者。

VIII.—PROVERBS IN CHINESE AND ENGLISH.

Translated by Herbert J. Allen, Esq.

I.—ON HEAVEN.

人不看見天看見。 Heaven sees what is invisible to man.

人間私語天聞若雷，暗室虧心神目如電。 Whispers sound like thunder in the hearing of heaven, and one's secret thoughts are as clear as lightning in the eyes of the gods.

天眼昭昭，報應甚速。 Heaven has eyes more penetrating than the light and will speedily give to all their deserts.

禍從天上來，但求心無愧。 Misfortunes come from heaven, but search the heart to see that you have nothing to be ashamed of.

大家都是命，半點不由人。 The universe exists by the fiat of heaven, the smallest atom does not depend on man.

爲善鬼神欽，作惡彼(被)天譴。 A good man is honoured by both gods and demons, but the evil doer will be rebuked by heaven.

人靠天工，船靠舵工。 Man is guided by heaven, as the ship by the helmsman.

人見目前，天見久遠。 Man views the present, heaven sees the past and future.

善人得福爲之賞，惡人得福爲之殃。 Wealth is a blessing to the good, but a curse to the wicked.

稍善雖無人見，存心自有天知。 The smallest desire to do good is, though unseen by man, certainly known to heaven.

閑時不燒香，急時抱佛脚。 Neglect to burn incense at the proper time and you will some day have to clasp Buddha's feet.

聖賢言語神欽鬼伏。 The gods respect and the demons adore the maxims of the sages.

人害人不死，天害人纔害死了。 Man's injuries may be born, but the hand of heaven destroys.

II.—ON STUDY.

造燭教明，讀書救(究)理，明以照暗室，理以照人心。 You make a candle to save the light and you study to gain understanding. The light illumines a dark room, and understanding the hearts of men.

學然後知不足。 The more a man learns the more he sees his ignorance.

三日不讀書，語言無味。 Three days without study makes a man's discourse insipid.

能學則庶民之子爲公卿，不學則公卿之子爲庶民。 By study a poor's son may be a statesman, but indolence will turn a statesman's son into a poor.

士者國之寶，儒爲席上珍。 The savant is the Empire's jewel, the student the gem of the hearth.

萬般皆下品，惟有讀書高。 Study is the highest pursuit a man can follow.

學在一人之下，用在萬人之上。 The learner is the inferior of one man, but when he makes use of his learning he is the superior of a myriad.

讀書須用意，一字值千金。 In study application is needed, for every letter is worth 1,000 pieces of money.

同君一夜話，勝讀十年書。 One night's talk with an intelligent companion is worth more than ten years' study.

III.—ON THE BREVITY OF LIFE.

長江後浪催前浪，世上新人趕舊人。 On the great river one wave follows another, and in life new men drive out the old.

古人不見今時月，今月曾經照古人。 The ancients see not now the moon which in times past shed its light on them.

天下無不散的筵席。 There is no permanent feast on earth.

苦日難熬，歡時易過。 The days of adversity are hard to bear, prosperous times glide easily along.

送君千里，終有一別。 Though you escort a friend for a thousand li, the parting must come at last.

多少少年亡，不到白頭死。 Numbers die before they attain old age.

人情似紙張張薄，世事如棋局局新。 Human affection is thin as a sheet of paper; men's actions alternate like moves on a chessboard.

豹死留皮，人死留名。 The leopard when he dies leaves his skin, the man his reputation.

人生不滿百，常懷千歲憂。 Man though hardly living to a hundred, is ever anxious (that his fame) should endure for a thousand years.

IV.—DISCRETION IN WORDS.

一言憤事，一人定國。 One word ruins an affair, one man subdues a state.

逢人且說三分話，未可全拋一片心。 When you meet a man speak but three tenths of your thoughts, do not lay bare your heart.

好言難得，惡語易施，一言既出，驢馬難退 (追)。 Good words are hard to get, but bad are easily said; a word once uttered will hardly be overtaken by a chariot with four horses.

成事莫說，覆水難收。 A thing once done should not be talked about, water upset cannot be recovered.

守口如瓶，防意如城。 Let your mouth be closed like a bottle, guard your thoughts as you would a city.

牆有縫，壁有耳。 Walls have cracks and partitions ears.

啞啞寡言者未必愚，喋喋利口者未必智。 He that hesitates, and is slow of speech need not be a fool, nor is a glib and fluent speaker necessarily a sage.

家醜不可外揚。 Domestic foibles should not be exposed.

誰人(背後)無人說，那個人前不說人。 Every one is talked of when absent, and talks of his neighbours in the presence of others.

三思而行，再(思)斯可矣。 Some act after thinking thrice over a matter, but one's second thoughts are best.

見官莫向前，做客莫在後。 Do not be too forward before an official, or too backward in business.

知者不言，言者不知。 The sage is not a talker, nor the talker a sage.

V.—ON EDUCATION.

養子不教如養驢，養女不教如養豬。 Sons and daughters brought up without education are like donkeys and pigs.

有田不耕倉廩虛，有書不讀子孫愚。 If your fields lie fallow, your granaries will be empty, if your books are not studied your children will be fools.

大家禮義教子弟，小家兇惡教兒郎。 High-

born children are taught to be polite and virtuous, but the sons of low bred parents learn to be unmannerly and vicious. Like father like son.

惜錢莫教子，護短莫從師。 In educating your sons spare no money, and be not partial to their faults.

養兒防老，積穀防飢。 Bring up your sons to be a main stay for your old age, store your corn to guard against famine.

訓子嬰孩，教婦初來。 Instruct your sons from infancy, and your wife from the time she enters your house.

VI.—ON EVIL SPEAKING.

人多處，是非多。 Many men many tongues.

是非終日有，不聽自然無。 Backbiting goes on from morn to night, but be deaf and it must die.

是非只爲多開口，煩惱皆因強出頭。 Backbiting is merely the result of gossip, all troubles come from over-anxiety to excel.

平生只會說人短，何不回頭把自量。 Why do those who always slander others not weigh their own actions?

利刀割體瘡在，惡語傷恨不消。 A cut from a sharp knife leaves a curable wound, but unkind words that wound cause undying hate.

頭可斬，舌不可禁。 You can cut off a man's head, but cannot stop his mouth.

害得性命，玷不得清名。 A man may be deprived of life, but his good name cannot be tarnished.

鋼刀雖快，不斬無罪。 The steel sword, sharp though it is, cannot behead the innocent.

VII.—ON WOMAN.

一家養女，百家求。 One woman is sought by hundreds.

紅顏女子多薄命，聰明子弟少容顏。 Beautiful women have generally an evil fate; intelligent men are seldom handsome.

女德無極，婦怒(怨)無終。 A woman's virtue and a wife's jealousy are illimitable.

青竹蛇兒口，黃蜂尾上針，兩般不算毒，最毒婦人心。 The bite of the green lamloo-snake and the sting of the wasp are not so deadly as a wife's hatred.

妻賢夫禍少，子孝父心寬。 With a sensible wife a man's troubles are few, and with a dutiful son he is happy.

聖妻聖德，聖妾聖色。 A wife is sought for

her virtue, a concubine for her beauty.

十個女人，九個妒。 Nine women in ten are jealous.

VIII.—ON FORETHOUGHT.

池塘積水因防旱，田地深耕足養家。 Collect water in your ponds to provide against thirst, and till your fields well that your family may have enough.

晴帶雨傘，飽帶飢糧。 Carry an umbrella in fine weather, and food after eating your fill.

一年之計在於春，一日之計在於寅。 Make your plans for the year in spring, and those for the day in the early morning.

年年防饑，夜夜防盜。 Guard against famine every year, and against thieves every night.

安不可忘危，治不可忘亂。 Forget not dangers when in security, nor troublous times when the government enjoys peace.

富人思來年，貧人思日前。 The rich man thinks but of the future, the poor man of the present.

人情莫道春光好，只怕秋來有冷時。 Let not man pride himself on the bright spring of prosperity, for the bleak autumn of adversity is at hand.

人無遠慮，必有近憂。 To the man who cares not for the future, troubles are nigh at hand.

得寵思辱，安居慮危。 He who enjoys favours should be prepared for reverses, and he who lives in security should be forewarned against danger.

少年不努力，老來徒傷悲。 Youth may, old age cannot.

驗其前，便知其後。 Consider the past and you will know the future.

前事之不忘，後事之師也。 The remembrance of the deeds of past ages is our best guide in the future.

富從升合起，貧因不算來。 Riches spring from small beginnings; poverty is the result of unthriftiness.

利(利)錢猶如針挑土，用錢猶如水冲沙。 Money comes like earth dug up with a needle but goes like sand washed away by water.

IX.—ON GOOD COUNSELS.

一毫之惡勸人莫作，一毫之善與人方便。 The smallest wrong, men should be urged to abstain from, and the slightest good helped to perform.

人不勸不善，鐘不撞不鳴。 Man unimpelled

by the force of example does no good, so a bell unring does not sound.

木從繩則正，君從諫則聖。 If the mark is followed, the wood will be well sawn; if the prince attends to his counselors, he will be a sage.

好問則裕，自用則小。 The liberal mind likes to ask advice, but the small mind depends on itself alone.

X.—ON FRIENDS.

天下無不是的父母，世間最難得者兄弟。 One's father and mother never do wrong; brothers are very hard to find.

少時是兄弟，長大各鄉里。 Brothers in their youth, but separated when grown up.

君子之交淡如水，小人之交甜如蜜。 A superior man's friendship is tasteless as water and that of an inferior man sweet as honey.

有茶有酒多兄弟，急難何曾見一人。 If you have tea and wine, your dear friends will be numerous; but let adversity come, and you will see no one.

相見易得好，久住難爲人。 On first acquaintance it is easy to be on good terms, but live together for a time and you will be a bore.

交官窮，交客富，交和尚得緣部(簿)。 Be friends with an official and you will get poor, with a merchant and you will get rich, with a priest and you will get a subscription book.

好人和逢，惡人相離。 Good men seek each other, the bad mutually repel.

君子愛人以德，小人之愛(人)以姑息。 The superior man does good to the man he loves; the inferior man is indulgent to his foibles.

酒逢知己飲，詩向會人吟。 Drink wine with your intimate friends and talk poetry with those who appreciate it.

XI.—ON GRATITUDE.

忘恩背義，禽獸之徒。 An ungrateful man is no better than a wild beast.

寧可人負我，不可我負人。 Better be the victim of ingratitude than be ungrateful.

當家纔知鹽米貴，養子方知父母恩。 You must be a steward to know the value of provisions, and have children to appreciate a parent's love.

羊有跪乳之恩，鴉有反哺之義。 Even sheep kneel to give their milk, and crows feed their young by disgorging.

XII.—ON GOODS.

偷得利而後有害。 Gain dishonestly acquired will do a man harm.

錢財如糞土，仁義值千金。 Money is as dirt, benevolence and goodness are worth one thousand taels of gold.

貧窮自在，富貴多憂。 The poor are happy; the rich have many cares.

黃金何足貴，安樂值錢多。 Gold is worth nothing, but to be happy and secure is a priceless treasure.

子孫賢而多財則損其心，愚而多財則益其過。 If your children are wise, money will corrupt them; if foolish, it will magnify their vices.

富貴肉食，貧賤藿食。 The rich and noble eat meat; the low born eat vegetables.

運去金成鐵，時來鐵似金。 If luck is absent, gold turns into iron, but let luck be with you and iron becomes gold.

有錢使得鬼動，無錢喚不得人來。 With money one can raise a spirit; without it he cannot command a man.

非針不引線，無水不渡船。 The thread cannot pass without the needle, nor the boat cross without water.

不求金玉重貴，但願子孫個個賢。 Do not seek to amass wealth; let your sole desire be that your posterity may all be wise.

公人見錢如螻蛄見血。 Public men at the sight of money are like flies that see blood.

錢落差手，羊落虎口。 Money dropping into the hands of a yamun runner is like a sheep in a tiger's mouth.

衙門八字開，有理無錢莫進來。 The doors of the Yamen stand wide open, but though you may be in the right do not go in without money.

有錢高三輩，無錢三輩低。 Money brings destruction with it.

XIII.—ON ADVERSITY.

大難不死，必有厚祿。 He who does not succumb under great hardships is sure to come to great honour.

所樂者淺，所患者深。 Joy is superficial; troubles lie deep.

無錢休入衆，遭難莫尋親。 Without money do not enter a crowd, and in adversity do not seek your relations.

玉不琢不成器，人不磨不成道。 A piece of jade unless cut forms no article of utensil nor is man perfected without trials.

若藥不暎眩，厥疾不瘳。 If the medicine does not create dizziness, you will not recover from your sickness.

十年寒窗無人問，一舉成名天下知。 Toil for ten years in poverty without any one to speak to, but once make a name and you are known to the world.

XIV.—ON CAPITAL VICES.

天道虧盈而益謙。 By the law of Heaven the proud are reduced, and the humble enriched.

天地人神俱欣謙而不喜盈，謙者賜之福，盈者賜之禍。 Heaven, earth, men and spirits like humility and detest pride; so prosperity is given to the humble, and misfortunes to the proud.

滿招損，謙受益。 The proud bring calamity on themselves; the humble are blessed with riches.

貧寒休要怨，富厚不須驕。 The poor should not repine; the rich should not be proud.

從儉入奢易，從奢入儉難。 It is easy for the economical to become prodigal, but not for the prodigal to be economical.

同道者相愛，同藝者相嫉。 Those who follow the path of virtue love each other, but men of the same trade are envious of each other.

飽煖生淫慾，飢寒起盜心。 Those who live in luxury have sensual ideas; cold and hunger make men thieves.

國清才子貴，家富兒子驕。 When the empire flourishes, the talented are held in honour; when the family is rich, the children are proud.

入山不怕傷人虎，只怕人情兩面刀。 Fear not the man-killing tiger of the hills; the double-faced man is alone to be dreaded.

外披羊皮，內藏狼心。 A wolf in sheep's clothing.

千鈞之弩不爲鼯鼠發機。 Don't use a balista of thirty thousand catties to kill a mouse.

XV.—ON PARENTS.

有兒窮不久，無子富不長。 If you have sons, you will not long remain poor; but if you have none, your riches will not last long.

父子安而家不退，兄弟和而家不分。 If father and son are on good terms, the house will never fall; if brothers agree, the patrimony will not be divided.

人莫知其子之惡，農莫知其苗之碩。 Men know not their children's faults; the husbandman knows not when his corn is ripe.

父債子還之，子債父不知。 The son pays the father's debts; the father knows nothing of those of his son.

父子恩深終有別，夫妻義重也分離。 The father and son must separate, however great the favours shown; the husband and wife must part, however deep their love.

有兒靠兒，無兒靠塔。 If you have a son, depend on him; if not, on your son-in-law.

XVI.—ON JUDGING.

人不可貌相，海不可斗量。 A man cannot be known by his looks, nor can the sea be measured by a bushel.

無以容貌取人。 Don't judge by appearances. 畫水無風空作浪，繡花雖好不聞香。 In sketching water, the waves are made without wind; in embroidery, the flowers, beautiful though they are, have no smell.

人人有臉，樹樹有皮。 All men have a face (i. e. reputation); all trees their bark.

XVII.—ON PRUDENCE.

明知山有虎，莫向虎山行。 If you know there are tigers in the hills, don't go there.

再三須重事，第一莫欺心。 Think again and again of the gravity of an affair; the first requisite is not to deceive one's self.

念念有如臨淵日，心心常似過橋時。 Reflect well as if you stood on the brink of an abyss, and be at all times as careful as when you cross a plank-bridge.

出外做客，不要露白。 When you engage in trade abroad, don't show your money.

差之毫厘，失之千里。 A slight deviation makes you lose one thousand li.

XVIII.—ON PATIENCE.

忍得一時之氣，免得百日之憂。 Keep down the temper of the moment, and you will save one hundred day's anxiety.

少間弗忍，終身之差。 Give way to your temper for an instant and you may rue it your whole life.

百年成之不足，一日壞之有餘。 One day will easily destroy what it has taken more than one hundred years to make.

XIX.—ON WISDOM AND VIRTUE.

茫茫四海人無數，那個男人是丈夫。 There are countless myriads of men scattered through the world, but what man can be called a hero.

君子愛財取之有道，尊富愛色納之以禮。 Superior men like wealth but they attain it

by honest means; the rich and noble like beauty, but they acquire it legally.

君子樂得做君子，小人枉自做小人。 The superior man is glad in that he has attained to knowledge; the small minded man has no ambition to improve himself.

知者樂水，仁者樂山。 The wise man likes the water; the pious man the hills.

善必壽考，惡必早亡。 The virtuous are sure to live long; the wicked are sure to die early.

善惡隨人作，禍福自己招。 Men are free to be virtuous or wicked, so their good or bad fortune is of their own making.

人老心不老，家窮行不窮。 Man grows old in years, but his heart does not grow old; he may be poor, but still capable of noble actions.

爲善最樂，爲惡難逃。 The greatest pleasure is to be virtuous; the woes which result from wickedness cannot be escaped.

善人聽說心中刺，惡人聽說耳邊風。 Evil counsel stings a good man's heart; good advice cannot penetrate the ears of a wicked man.

雅不好鬥，雅不嗜酒。 Gentlemen are not fond of strife nor are they immoderately fond of wine.

君子喻於義，小人喻於利。 The superior man seeks after goodness; the small minded man seeks the acquisition of wealth.

先有自己，後有他人。 Charity begins at home. 若要不知，除非莫爲。 If you don't want a thing to be known, you must not do it.

賞以勸善，罰以懲惡。 A reward is an inducement to the good; a punishment is a warning to the wicked.

積善者昌，積惡者喪。 Accumulated good leads to prosperity; accumulated wrong to death.

善花不足，惡花有餘(善話勸人多，惡話誘人偏)。 There is too little good advice and too much bad in the world.

XX.—ON UNION AND DILIGENCE.

一家之計在於和，一生之計在於勤。 Harmony should be the policy of the family; diligence that of the individual.

家中不和隣里欺，隣里不和說是非。 If the family is disunited, the neighbours take advantage of its members; if the neighbours, talebearing prevails.

和得鄉里好，猶如撿片寶。 To be on good

terms with one's neighbour is better than finding a jewel.

路不行不到，事不爲不成。 If you do not

travel, you will not arrive at your destination; if you do not act, you will never accomplish anything.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVERBS IN CHINESE AND ENGLISH.

Translated by Herbert J. Allen, Esq. Chinese characters in parenthesis denote an amendment of the original text, and in such cases one or more of the preceding characters should be omitted.

騎驢覓驢 To go after a donkey on the back of another.

家家門口通北京 Every road leads to Peking.

隔口袋買貓 To buy a pig (*lit.* a cat in a bag) in a poke.

四海之內皆兄弟也 All men are brothers.

秋穀花或賣空倉 To cut grain when in flower; or, to sell an empty granary.

眼(眶)大肚脾小 If the eyes are large, the ability is small.

城峭者必崩，岸峭者必弛 A perpendicular city wall is sure to fall (i.e. avoid obstinacy).

不得魚也要得蝦 If you cannot catch a fish, you will get a shrimp.

人各有心，心各有見 Many men many notions.

緣木求魚 To climb a tree to look for fish.

隔行如隔山 Modes of action are as various as the hills.

草不去根，終當復生 If the plant is not pulled up by the roots, it will revive.

象牙不出鼠口 Ivory does not grow out of a rat's mouth.

逐鹿者不顧兔 He who hunts a deer does not look at a hare.

虎鹿不同遊 The tiger does not consort with the deer.

日出而作，日落而息 Begin work at sunrise and cease at sunset.

人善被人欺，馬善被人騎 A quiet man is taken advantage of, and a quiet horse is ridden by every one.

牽羊入虎羣 To lead a sheep into a herd of tigers.

人有失錯，馬有漏蹄 A man makes a mis-

take, and a horse stumbles.

以情還情 Return affection for affection shown.

螞蟻搬泰山 An ant moving the mountain.

銅鍋遇着鐵刷把 A brass kettle coming in contact with an iron brush.

處處老鴉一般黑 Crows are always black.

各人修各人得 As you make your bed, so you must lie on it.

海無濱江無底 A sea without a coast and a river without a bottom (i.e. a man of great ability).

老睡幼醒與暮相近 A sleepy old age or a wakeful youth is the sure precursor of death.

耗子纔知耗子路 The rat knows the rat's road (set a thief to catch a thief.)

快刀打豆腐兩面都光生 Cut bean-cake with a sharp sword so that both sides are equally bright (i.e. be impartial).

人心不足得隴望蜀 A man's heart is never satisfied, possessing the Lung he covets the Chow state.

上不緊則下慢 If the seniors are not strict, the juniors are remiss.

以李代桃 To give plums for peaches.

亡羊補牢 To pay a cow for a sheep.

對驢拊琴 To play the lute before a donkey (to cast pearls before swine).

悔罪必得赦 The repentant will be forgiven.

見人一善忘其百非 One good deed covers a multitude of sins.

一回着蛇咬，二回不趨草 He who is once bitten by a snake does not twice walk in the grass (a burnt child dreads the fire.)

當斷不斷，反受其亂 Trouble neglected becomes still more troublesome.

有錢道真語無錢語不真 If you are rich, you speak the truth; if poor, your words are untrue.

好馬不喫迴頭草好妻不嫁二丈夫 The good horse does not graze twice over the same ground; the good wife does not marry again.

官清司吏瘦神靈廟主肥 If an official is honorable, his clerks grow lean; if a spirit is efficacious, the temple-keeper grows fat.

一馬不行百馬憂 Where one horse won't go, a hundred fear to step.

許人一物千金不移 Keep your promise no matter at what cost.

衣莫若新人莫若故 New clothes and old friends are the best.

指冬瓜罵葫蘆 To point at a gourd by reviling a calabash.

種麻得麻種豆得豆 If you sow hemp, you will reap hemp; if pease, you will get pease.

君猶盃也民猶水也盃方水方盃圓水圓 The sovereign is the cup, the people the water; whether the cup is round or square, the water takes its form from it.

禮義生于富足盜賊生于貧窮 Prosperity begets correct behaviour; theft is the offspring of adversity.

近水知魚性近山識鳥音 Those who live near water know the habits of fish; and those who live in the hills can tell the notes of birds.

喫飯不知牛辛苦穿衣不知紡棉人 The eater of rice knows nothing of the labour of the ox, nor he who wears clothes of the trouble of spinning.

知音說與知音聽不是知音不與彈(談) Converse on music with a musician.

饑不擇食寒不擇衣 The hungry man does not select his food, nor the man who is cold his clothing.

工欲善其事必先利其器 The workman who seeks to do his work well, will of course first sharpen his tools.

一人傳虛百人傳實 Idle talk circulated by a single man seems real when bandied about by many.

慕心痰出悲心淚出 If you ardently desire a thing, saliva will come forth; if sad at heart tears will fall.

馬行無力皆因瘦人不風流只爲貧 If a horse walks feebly, it is because he is half-

starved; if a man does not follow the fashion, it is because he is poor.

尺璧非寶寸陰是競 One inch on the dial is of greater worth than a piece of jade a foot long.

好鐵不打釘好人不當兵 Good iron is not used for nails, nor are soldiers made of good men.

路在口裏一問就知 He who has a tongue can find his way.

不大其棟不能任重 A small pillar cannot support a great weight.

鷸蚌相待漁人得利 If the oyster catcher and oyster catch each other, the fisherman is in luck.

良巫之子多死於鬼良醫之子多死於病 The son of the good sorcerer is generally killed by demons; the son of the good doctor often dies of disease.

若要斷酒法醒眼看醉人 If you would put a stop to inebriety, look at a drunken man (when you are sober).

藥不能醫假病酒不能解真愁 Medicine cannot cure an imaginary disease; wine cannot alleviate real sorrow.

根深不怕風搖動樹正何愁日影斜 If the tree is well-rooted, the wind will not shake it; if it stands upright, it matters not if its shadow is crooked.

分家三年成隣舍 Three years after separation, the branches of the family are near neighbours to each other.

天上衆星皆拱北世間無水不朝東 All the stars in the sky face the north; all the rivers of the world flow eastward.

三杯和萬事 Three cups settle every thing. 人惡禮不惡 It is the man who is bad, not the law.

黃河尚有澄清日豈可人無得運時 The Yellow River sometimes runs clear; so man will have his lucky day.

堂中無俊僕必是好人人家 It is an honest man's house that has no handsome servant.

人老無能神老無靈 Age deprives a man of his strength and a god of his virtue.

風不來樹不動 The trees are not shaken when there is no wind.

有意栽花花不發無心插柳柳成陰 The flower does not grow when planted with care, but a willow-slip put in carelessly will soon throw its shadow.

水有源頭樹有根 Water has its source; the tree has a root.

力弱休負重言輕不怒人 If you are weak do not carry a great weight; gentle words do not make a man angry.

天下之事非教無成 The affairs of the world cannot be apprehended without instruction.

把真心放在背上 To put one's conscience on one's back (*i. e.* to be ungrateful).

從來好事必定多磨 Nothing good has ever been attained without great efforts.

真的假不得假的真不得 You cannot falsify the truth or verify a falsehood.

不但色能迷人才(財)也能迷人 Not only beauty but talents may infatuate a man.

情人眼內出西施 Love is blind (*lit.* she who appears lovable is a Venus).

初嫁從親再嫁由身 The first time a girl marries, she consults her parents' wishes; the second time, her own.

瓜熟自落 When the melon is ripe, it will fall.

善游者溺善騎者墮 The good swimmer may be drowned, and the good rider thrown.

薑桂之性愈老愈辣 The older ginger and cassia are, the more bitter they are to the taste.

牡丹花好空入目棗花雖小結實成 The peony is merely beautiful to look at; the date, though it has a small flower, bears a good fruit.

表壯不如裏壯 Better be strong within than strong without.

林中不賣薪湖上不鬻魚 Wood is not sold in the forest nor fish on the lake.

忠臣福死無難色烈婦臨危有笑容 The loyal minister meets death courageously; the virtuous wife encounters danger cheerfully.

夜裸者憎明燭之來 At night it is only the naked who fear the light.

明月不常圓采(彩)雲容易散 The full moon does not long remain round, and the bright cloud soon vanishes.

百里不同風千里不同俗 The customs of one place differ from those of another.

樂極則悲酒極則亂 An excess of joy causes sorrow; an excess of wine disorders the intellect.

望梅止渴畫餅充饑 To feed on chimeras (*lit.* to stop thirst by looking at a plum, and to satisfy hunger by drawing cakes).

管山的燒柴管河的喫水 The keeper of the

forest burns wood; the keeper of the river drinks water.

蟬翼爲重千鈞爲輕 To make a cicada's wing heavy, and a weight of thirty thousand catties light.

三杯通大道一醉解千愁 Three cups of wine is the general rule, but a tipsy bout will dissipate a thousand cares.

銀匠不偷銀餓死一家人裁縫不偷布婦人莫得褲 If the silversmith is not a thief, his household will die of hunger; if the tailor does not purloin the cloth, his wife will have no drawers to wear.

熱油苦菜各隨人愛 Heated oil on bitter herbs (every one to his taste).

兵臨告急必須死敵 Extreme peril requires extreme effort.

治人者食於人治於人者食人 Those who rule are supported by others, and those who provide support are ruled.

五十杖於家六十杖於鄉七十杖於國八十杖於朝 At 50 you may bear a staff at home; at 60 in your village; at 70 throughout the empire, and at 80 at court.

眼見是實耳聞是虛 What is seen is true; what is heard is false.

火到豬頭爛錢到公事辦 Fire roasts the pig's head; matters are adjusted with money.

美言不信信言不美 Fine words are not believed; the truth is unadorned.

這隻(邊)耳躲進那隻(邊)耳躲出 In at one ear and out at another.

無法各(可)施上天無路下(入)地無門 No way of doing it, no road to heaven, no gate into the earth.

火燒眉毛只顧眼前 Not to see further than the tip of one's nose.

豐熟年年有災殃各地方 Every year and in every country there is both plenty and dearth.

光陰似箭日月如梭 The light flies like an arrow; days and months like a weaver's shuttle.

古人形似獸心有大聖德 The ancients resembled wild beasts in outward form, but in their minds they possessed the virtue of the sages.

書不盡言言不盡意 Writing does not express what is said; words do not convey the meaning.

林鳥以朝嘲水鳥以夜嘅 Wood-land birds

- sing in the morning; water-birds cry by night.
- 好面諛人者亦皆(背)而毀之 Those who flatter us to our faces, calumniate us behind our backs.
- 人心似鐵官法如爐 Though man's heart is iron, the law is a furnace.
- 寧可爲窮人補破衣豈肯與富人爲妻妾 Better mend the torn clothes of a pauper than be the wife or concubine of a rich man.
- 鄉爲鄉鄰爲鄰和尙只爲出家人 In villages and hamlets men live together; the Buddhist priest alone forsakes his family.
- 月過十五光明少人到中年萬事休 The moon wanes after the 15th day, so when man is middle-aged his energies fail him.
- 有志不在年高無志空長百歲 Resolution may be displaced in youth; without it a long life is of no avail.
- 饒人不是痴漢痴漢不會饒人 To pardon a man is not the part of a fool, for a fool is incapable of such action.
- 強中自有強中手惡人終受惡人磨 An obstinate man finds one more obstinate than himself; the bad man suffers in the end from the wickedness of others.
- 前車覆後車誡 The upsetting of the front cart warns the one following.
- 臨淵羨魚不如退而結網 Rather than stand on the brink and long for the fish better go back and make your net.
- 君子小人之澤五世而絕 After five generations the fame both of superior and inferior men disappears.
- 過去事明如鏡未來事暗如漆 Past events are lustrous mirrors, coming events dark as varnish.
- 未來休指望過去莫思量 Do not anticipate the future or regret the past.
- 道德仁義無禮不成 Reason, virtue, benevolence and goodness are not brought to perfection without politeness.
- 忠臣不事二君貞婦不事二夫 The loyal subject serves not two masters nor the virtuous woman two husbands.
- 大屈必有大伸 Great hardships are sure to be followed by great blessings.
- 有才不使(沒)于國有辱不使于家 The able are not forgotten in the state; tyrants are of no use to the family.
- 聰明不過帝王伶俐不過宰相 In intelligence you cannot surpass the sovereign nor in cleverness the minister.
- 哲夫成城哲婦傾城 A wise man builds the city; a wise woman demolishes it.
- 不上高山不顯平地 He who has not ascended a high hill, cannot appreciate level ground.
- 官有正條民有私約 The officials have the regular code; the people private contracts.
- 貪他一斗米失去半年糧 To covet a man's peek of rice, and lose half a year's rations.
- 貧無達士將金贈病有高人說藥方 If you are poor there is no clever man who will befriend you, but a doctor will give a prescription if you are ill.
- 新是香陳是臭 What is new smells sweet; what is old stinks.
- 水太清則無魚人太緊則無智 Water which is too clear will not do for fish; a man who is too strict is indiscreet.
- 醉後乾坤大壺中日月長 When you are drunk heaven and earth are large; in the pot the days and months are long. (Text probably erroneous.)
- (高)草之下或有蘭香茅茨之屋或有堯王 You may find a sweet magnolia in a jungle, or a Yao in a thatched cottage.
- 跟三姑學跳神跟好人學好人 You know a man from the company he keeps.
- 壹一(星)之火能燒萬頃之薪 A spark will create a great conflagration.
- 不見所欲其心不亂 Look not at what you love and your mind will be at rest.
- 明鏡可以察形往古可以知今 As in a lustrous mirror one sees a reflection, so in the deeds of antiquity one may know how to act.
- 萬川歸海而海不盈 All streams flow into the sea yet the sea is not filled.
- 眼睛跳悔氣道(到) When the eyes quiver, it is a bad omen.
- 大蟲不吃依肉 A tiger will not even eat his flesh.
- 以羊易牛 To give a sheep for a cow.
- 泥佛勸土佛 How black you are, said the pot to the kettle.
- 一馬一鞍 One horse one saddle (i. e. marry one wife).
- 嫫母有所美西施有所醜 Mu-mu has her beauties, Hsi-Shi her defects. [spect.]
- 恭敬不如從命 Obedience is better than re-

德妙文無色 Virtue requires no colouring.
 山有木工則度之賓有禮主則擇之 Men
 are sought for their good qualities.
 在父母舅姑之所養不敢搔 Don't scratch
 yourself before your own or your wife's
 parents.
 風大隨風雨大隨風 Give a Rowland for an
 Oliver.
 鳥則擇木木豈能擇鳥 The bird chooses its
 tree, not the tree the bird.
 有錢男子漢無錢漢子難 A man with mon-
 ey is a man made; without it he's but a s-
 rry jade.
 會使不在家豪富風流不在着衣多 The
 rich and trouble do not alone know how to
 spend money; it is not the clothes that make
 the man.
 世間好語書說盡天下名山僧占多 Books
 are as full of good advice, as the celebrated
 hills are of Buddhit priests.
 拾兩不治衣百兩不求美 Do not spend ten
 taels on dress, nor a hundred to procure a
 beautiful woman.
 嘴上無毛辦事不牢 The youth who has no
 beard is unfit for business.

蛇入竹筒曲性難改 Like a snake in a bam-
 boo tube, a crooked nature is hard to change.
 入門休問榮枯事觀者容顏便得知 Ask
 not after the fortunes of the family, but look
 simply at their faces.
 履雖鮮不加於枕冠雖敝不似苴(薦子)履
 Don't put your new boots on the pillow, nor
 your old hat under your feet.
 有錢堪出衆無衣懶出門 He who has mon-
 ey may take precedence, but he who has
 no clothes will not venture out.
 其心不正如正人何 How can one who is
 bad at heart makes others good.
 知己知彼將心比心 To know oneself is to
 know others, for you compare their feelings
 with your own.
 寧可正而不足不可邪而有餘 Better be
 straight-foward and wanting in ability than
 unprincipled and clever.
 克己者君子忌克者小人 The superior man
 subdues himself; the mean man is envious
 and over-bearing.
 求人不如求己使口不如自走 Better do a
 thing yourself than order it to be done; bet-
 ter help yourself than be helped by others.

X.—400 PROVERBS AND PLAIN OR METAPHORICAL TERMS.

Translated by Rev. C. C. Baldwin, D. D.

ABILITY, GENIUS. Ability to chisel the
 heavens—great ability, skill, or,—genius,
 鑿天本領. (2) To snap the fingers and
 metamorphose the person, as genii do—a
 boastful term for one's great ability, 彈
 指化身.
 ACCUMULATED MISERY. On the snow add
 frost—multiplied distress, poverty, &c., 雪
 上加霜.
 ADAPTATION. It is *this* key which opens
 this lock—anything exactly adapted to the
 purpose, as a kind of medicine, &c., 是此
 匙開此鎖.
 ADOPTED. The young of a mulberry-cater-
 pillar—an adopted son, bought or received
 as a gift in infancy, 螟蛉之子.

AMBITIOUS. To stretch out the hand and
 touch the sky—to attempt great things, a
 vaulting ambition, 伸手摸天.
 APPORTION. According to the persimmon
 number the seeds—to apportion fines; to
 divide into shares according to number of
 persons, 照柿數核.
 APPREHENSIVE. The doubting mind sees
 many ghosts—one easily alarmed at every-
 thing, 疑心多見鬼. (2) Both fear thieves
 and fear ghosts—fearful about this and that,
 又驚賊又驚鬼.
 ASSOCIATION OF IDEAS. See the saddle
 and think of the horse—to recollect by the
 law of association, 見鞍思馬.
 ATTEMPT THE IMPOSSIBLE. A blind man

ascending a hill to see the prospect, 瞎子上山看景致.

AVARICIOUS. The money-devouring tiger (as delineated in gambling hells)—a grasping, avaricious person, 搶錢虎.

Avoid LITTLE SINS. A filthy ditch may drown people—it is a risk to indulge in trivial faults even, 臭溝壑浸死人.

AWFUL PUNISHMENT. I'll strip off (your) skin and pluck out (your) sinews, 剝皮抽筋.

BALANCE STILL DUE. A dead snake with a live tail—not fully paid as a debt, still likely to trouble the debtor, 死蛇活尾.

BAWL. To hoot or bawl (loud enough) to make water become ice! 喝水成冰.

BEAUTY. The goddess of the moon, Diana—a handsome lady, 月裡嫦娥.

BEAUTY LOST. A faded flower and ruined willow, 殘花敗柳.

BEAUTY'S LUCK. Rosy faces mostly have poor luck—pretty women are apt to get poor husbands, 紅顏多薄命.

BEGGAR. The great man with the ready palm, 現掌大夫.

BEGGARS. The street-patrolling censors or imperial street-inspectors—term applied jocosely to beggars, 巡街御史.

BEGGAR'S SONG. Diminish your food (deny yourself) and help me live, 減口濟生.

BEGINNING LIFE. The bamboo shoot has just sprouted—a young man just commencing business (should be honorable, &c.), 筍纔出尖.

BEGINNINGS OF. The tablets or staves going in advance, as of a street-procession—the incipient stage of a matter, 頭行牌.

BELONGS WHERE? Neither belong to Ts'u nor to Han, as said of the officers in those unsettled times—neither belongs to this nor to that, hard to say to which it belongs, 歸楚不是歸漢不是.

BEST THAT CAN BE GOT. It is plain that he is an imp, yet regard him as a god—to employ a bad man or poor workman in an emergency, 分明是鬼當他爲神.

BEST WILL ERR. Even genii sometimes drop their swords—even the best are liable to occasional mistakes, 神仙亦有遺失劍.

BETTER OF TWO. The *Hsin* crab differs widely from the *Hsieh*—this person or

thing is better than others of the same general class, 蚌比蟹差得多.

BLIND MAN'S STAFF. Dragon leading the way, 引路龍.

BONZE-FISH. The sea-Buddhist—a species of smooth headed fish, 海和尚.

BREAKING BETROTHALS. To break up a betrothal (or negotiations for betrothal) is a crime (punishable) for seven generations, 破人姻緣七世愆.

BRIBED OFFICER. The character *kuan* (officer, magistrate) has two *mouths*—officers are double-tongued, i. e. decide as they are bribed to do, 官字兩箇口.

BROTHER'S AID. To beat a tiger, one must have one's own brothers (to help—in important or dangerous matters, depend on a brother's aid, 打虎必須親兄弟).

BURIAL. To ride quickly to the office—to bury immediately, 走馬到任.

BUSINESS LIVELY. Swift water is a good place to catch fish—when business is pressing there is a good chance for gain, 急水好捕魚.

CARELESS ACT. Burn incense and knock over the Buddha—to do a thing carelessly, 燒香打倒佛.

CARRY COALS TO NEWCASTLE. To take betel-nut back to Canton to sell—give to those who already have (and leave the needy in want), 倒販檳榔去廣東.

CAUTIOUS IN SPEECH. A four-horse team is hard to pursue (catch)—be careful of your words, for they can't be unsaid, 驢馬難追. (2) On meeting people say only three tenths' speech, i. e., but little, 逢人只說三分話. (3) In talking on your way, (remember) that there may be people in the grass (who will hear), 路中說話草裡有人.

CHAFFERING UNNECESSARY. The dye-shop, no need of excessive ordering (as to quality of work)—no need of bantering, the article engaged will correspond to the price paid, 染店不用多囑付.

CHEATING. Cheats people living, cheats people dead—is constantly cheating others, 騙人生騙人死.

CHILD IN OLD AGE. The old pearl-oyster produces a pearl, 老蚌生珠.

CHILD PRECIOUS. A bright pearl in the

palm, 掌上明珠.

CHILDREN GOOD. A bad bamboo putting forth good shoots—bad parents having good children, 歹竹出好筍.

CHILDREN FORWARD. Small caltrops putting forth shoots—children interrupting older people with their talk, 菱角鬼出尖.

CHILDREN PRECIOUS. Children are one's very flesh, life, and heart, 兒肉兒命兒心肝.

CHILDREN TALENTED. The valiant general has under his command no weak soldiers—said complimentary of children like their parents in ability, &c., 強將手下無弱兵.

CLEVER, STUPID. Clever all his life long, stupid just this once! 聰明一世懵懂一時.

CLEVER WORK. Touches iron and it becomes gold—very clever, as a workman who makes a good article out of poor materials, 點鐵成金.

CLOSE-FISTED. A cash has six characters (on it)—said of one who counts every cash, close in dealing, 一箇錢六箇字.

COMPLETE ALMOST. In ten has eight or nine, eight or nine out of ten—nearly completed or settled, 十有八九.

CONSCIOUS GUILT. The land-crab that knows how to die needs no stabbing—one conscious of guilt need not be charged with it, 知死螻蛄不用刺.

CONSIDERATION. Feel the head feel the ear—to scratch one's head and ear, as in considering a matter, 摸頭摸耳.

CONSTITUTION GOOD. Brazen body and iron bones—a rugged frame, an iron constitution, 銅身鐵骨.

CONSUMERS PAY. When wheat is dear, the eaters of cakes bear the expense—it is the consumer who suffers from high prices, 麥貴食餅出錢.

CONTRARIES. Turn the heavens under and the earth above—to do by contraries, to change places improperly, 翻天覆地.

CORRECTION. The bamboo stick makes a good child—hence don't spare the rod, 箠頭出好子.

COURAGE. Has courage great (enough) to grasp the heavens, 膽大包天.

COVERT INJURY. Dark needle—a secret in-

jury, a malicious slander, 暗針.

COVET MORE. Having got Shensi he wants Sz'chuen, 得隴望蜀.

COVETOUSNESS. The character for *covet* is written like the one for *poor*—a caution to avoid covetousness, 貪字與貧一樣寫.

CREDITOR AND SURETY. The ax strikes the chisel and the chisel strikes the wood—the creditor presses the surety, and the surety presses the debtor, 斧頭打鑿鑿打柴.

CROSS VISAGE. Stinking-faced tiger—an ugly, cross-faced fellow, 臭面虎.

CULPRIT'S SUBSTITUTE. The lamb receives the beating instead—one who is beaten as a substitute for the real culprit, 羊子替打.

CUSTOMS. Yearly the flowers, yearly the willows—customs are regularly observed, 年年花年年柳.

DANGERS IN TRAVELING. By boat and on horseback, (only) three chances (out of ten) for one's life! 行船走馬三分命.

DEADLY HATE. Five devils' enmity—a deadly quarrel, 五鬼冤仇.

DEAF. The ear (so) deaf as to hear a *duck* crowing the night-watches—facetiously said of one who hears erroneously, 耳聾聽見鴨母叫更.

DEBT FOR FEAST. Feeling ashamed is soon over, (but) a debt is hard to pay—shame in not providing a fine feast is soon over, but a debt incurred in making it fine is not so easily canceled, 羞恥易過欠債難還.

DEGREE GAINED. The carp leaps the dragon-gate—to gain a literary degree, 鯉魚跳龍門.

DEMAOGISM. To deceive the multitude with idle tales, 謠言惑衆.

DEPENDENCE VAIN. To use a pith-wick for a staff—to depend on another beyond his ability to help, 燈草當杖具.

DESPERADO. The tiger of the whole city, 通城虎.

DESTINED AFFINITY. Given a natural or fated affinity, and the parties will meet or unite (as in marriage, though separated) a thousand miles, 有緣千里能相會.

DESTINY. Death and life are destined, riches and honors are according to Heaven's will, 死生有命富貴在天. (2) Not yet destined the life, first destined the death—death and its circumstances are all fated from the first,

未註生先註死。
DESTROY UTTERLY. Cut off the grass and extirpate the roots, to cut up root and branch—to extirpate, as thieves, 斬草除根。
DICEMAN'S GAIN. Win here win there (whichever side wins), the dice-man (keeper of the gaming table) is all right (gets the customary percentage), 贏來贏去做家好。
DIFFICULTIES INCESSANT. A snake in a bamboo tube, every joint is difficult (for it to pass through)—to meet a succession of difficulties, 蛇落竹筒節節難。
DISADVANTAGEOUSLY CIRCUMSTANCED. The tiger on the plain is insulted by the dogs—men in distress or away from home are (likely to be) imposed upon by others, 虎落平洋被犬欺。
DISAGREEING. The needle passing, but the thread not passing—one consents, but the other opposes, 針過線不過。
DISAGREEMENT. Clasp the guitar and play another tune—to disagree and separate, 懷抱琵琶別調彈。
DISCRIMINATION. Sesame is sesame and beans are beans—to discriminate and perform accurately, 麻是麻豆是豆。
DISHONEST GAIN. Rice gained unjustly will boil into no rice—unfair gains are no profit, 橫米煮無飯。
DISPARAGEMENT. Look at a person through the crack of a door, and he seems flat or thin—to disparage one unjustly, 門縫看人看扁。(2) In presence of (the parties) add water—to talk covertly so as to injure another's trade or prospects, 當面參水。
DISTANT RESOURCES VAIN. Distant water can't help (extinguish) a near fire, 遠水難濟近火。
DO FOR OTHERS. No voice to sing for one's self—to help others rather than one's self, 自唱無聲。(2) Doctors can't cure their own complaints—one who can do for others but not for himself, 醫生自病不能醫。
DOCTOR'S BILLS, &C. To waste (use up) money to benefit one's life, as in employing physicians, consulting the gods, &c., 破財益命。
DOMESTIC DISCORD. The salt-jar itself breeding worms—a family given to domestic broils, 鹽甕自生蟲。(2) The ancestral temple's drum beating itself—a domestic quarrel, 祠堂鼓自己擂。

DOMESTIC HARMONY. They dwelt together for nine generations—refers to an ancient family, as a model of domestic harmony, 九世同居。

DOMESTIC RESOURCES. In caring for the family, no anxiety—has ample means of support, 內顧無憂。

DONE, THEN TALK! The pig slaughtered (all stark and) white, then talk of a (different) price—to talk of another price after a thing is done, 猪宰白講價。

DOUBLE ENTENTE. To mount horse double, to ride double—a double use or meaning, 雙騎馬。

DYING. Breath of (only) three inches, as of one nearly dead, 三寸氣。

DYING, DRAWING. The master of ceremonies is reading the sacrificial prayer or funeral elegy—said when a sick man is near his end: also said by a teacher to a scholar who reads in an indistinct, drawing tone, 禮生讀祭文。

EAGER YET DETAINED. The mind urgent or eager, but the horse going backward—in great haste, yet something detaining, 心急馬倒退。

EARTHQUAKE. The earth-ox changes (his burden, i.e., the earth) to the other shoulder—hence the earthquake, 地牛轉肩。

EASE. Need not stir or move, as the rich who are waited upon, 不用動。

EASILY. Like drinking tea—'tis easily done! is done quickly and expertly! 食茶一樣。

EFFECT BY HOOK OR CROOK. If the plow cannot reach it, then the harrow can—will effect the object in some way or other, 犁不着耙亦着。

EFFECTED DULY. When the tide rises the boat floats—soon effected by proper means; becoming manifest speedily, 水漲船浮。

EFFORT NEEDED. To be a man, one cannot live at ease, 成人不自在。

EMPEROR ALSO MORTAL. The Emperor has money, (but) can't buy myriad myriad of years—he is mortal as other people are, 皇帝有錢難買萬萬歲。

EMPLOYMENT HOPED FOR. The good man looks forward to the next time, as one says who does his job well, 君子望後回。

ENEMIES NOT AVOIDABLE. Though the river is large, boats' heads still come into

collision—at some time or other one comes into actual conflict with his enemy, 江中離大船頭亦有相撞。

EPITOME. A thousand sentences are summed up (as to meaning) in a single sentence, 千言總在一言中。

ERROR IN MUCH SPEECH. In a multitude of words there will certainly be an error, 言多必失。

ESTATE, FORTUNE. To build up a fortune is easy; to keep a fortune is hard, 創業容易守業難。

EVIDENCE OF THE GODS. If you believe not in the gods, only observe the thunder's roar, 不信神明但看雷霆。

EVIDENCE WRITTEN. Black characters on white paper—recorded, has documentary evidence, 烏字上白紙。

EVIDENT. In shallow water the fish appears—known by plain facts, 水淺魚現。

EVIL DISCLOSED. The water shallow, the stones appear—the wickedness becomes known, “murder will out,” 水淺石現。

EXPECT WONDERS. Strangely imagine that the heavens will open—to expect wonders, as strange luck, &c., 奇想天開。

FAILING IN BOTH. Missed, both at the prefect's and at the district magistrate's—fail in both matters, 府裡又誤縣裡又誤。

FAILURE. To paint a tiger not complete, on the contrary turns out a dog—a business ending in loss after all one's efforts, 畫虎不成反類犬。

FAIRY'S RIDE. Mount to the clouds and ride the mist, as Buddhas and fairies are said to do, 騰雲駕霧。

FALSE, DECEITFUL. Mouth is, mind is not—to say a thing but not mean it, 口是心非。

FAMILIARITY. Near the temple insult the god—familiarity breeds contempt, 近廟欺神。

FATHERS'S DEBT. The son pays the father's debts, 父欠債子還錢。

FEAR THE GODS. Raise your head and three feet (above you) are spiritual powers or gods, 舉頭三尺有神明。

FEMALE DUTY. To obey the father, to obey the husband, to obey the son (after husband's death) are the three compliances of a female,

從父從夫從子。

FIERCE BUT COWARDLY. Tiger's head and snake's tail—a fierce beginning and a cowardly ending, 虎頭蛇尾。

FIERCE FELLOW. His head has put out horns—he is fierce and will injure you, beware of him! 頭出角。

FIERCE FELLOWS. A fierce person of course has (will meet) a fierce person to torment him—bad men always find their match, 惡人自有惡人磨。

FIERCE FELLOWS AFRAID. Even a fierce tiger dreads the local spirits or gods—fierce fellows (from abroad) stand in awe of the native braves, 猛虎亦怕地頭神。

FILIAL PIETY. A filial spirit moves (influences) heaven and earth! 孝心感動天地。

FLATTERY NOT GIVEN. The iron pencil is without flattery, as said of censorship or fortunetelling, 鐵筆無褒。

FLIGHT OF TIME. The days (fly) like a weaver's shuttle, 日子如梭。

FOUND CLOSE BY. Distant a thousand miles, (yet) near and before one's eyes, as said in searching far for a thing, found at last very near, 遠在千里近在眼前。

FOWL AND TURTLE. Pound-fowls and horse-hoof (sized) turtles (are the finest eating)—a phrase of general application according to subject, 斤鷄馬蹄齏。

FRIEND INDEED. A relative far off is not comparable to a near neighbour! 遠親不如近鄰。

FRIENDS AT COURT. If one has persons at court he can easily become an officer, 朝中有人好爲官。

FRIGHTENED TERRIBLY. The souls flown and spirits scattered—frightened out of his wits, 魂飛魄散。(2) The skin of the head benumbed with fright! 頭皮驚癢。

FUTILE EFFORT. To go into the water and grasp the foam, 落水擒水泡。

FUTILE HOPE. The rhinoceros looks up to the moon and vainly expends his thoughts (on it)—to wish for what is not attainable, 犀牛望月空費脾花。

GABBLER. A singing bird killed (furnishes) no meat—a gabbling person effects nothing, 叫鳥宰無肉。

GAINS SMALL BUT SURE. At the bed's head a thousand myriad strings of cash are

未註生先註死。
DESTROY UTTERLY. Cut off the grass and extirpate the roots, to cut up root and branch—to extirpate, as thieves, 斬草除根。
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DISCRIMINATION. Sesame is sesame and beans are beans—to discriminate and perform accurately, 麻是麻豆是豆。
DISHONEST GAIN. Rice gained unjustly will boil into no rice—unfair gains are no profit, 橫米煮無飯。
DISPARAGEMENT. Look at a person through the crack of a door, and he seems flat or thin—to disparage one unjustly, 門縫看人看扁。(2) In presence of (the parties) add water—to talk covertly so as to injure another's trade or prospects, 當面參水。
DISTANT RESOURCES VAIN. Distant water can't help (extinguish) a near fire, 遠水難濟近火。
DO FOR OTHERS. No voice to sing for one's self—to help others rather than one's self, 自唱無聲。(2) Doctors can't cure their own complaints—one who can do for others but not for himself, 醫生自病不能醫。
DOCTOR'S BILLS, &C. To waste (use up) money to benefit one's life, as in employing physicians, consulting the gods, &c., 破財益命。
DOMESTIC DISCORD. The salt-jar itself breeding worms—a family given to domestic broils, 鹽甕自生蟲。(2) The ancestral temple's drum beating itself—a domestic quarrel, 祠堂鼓自己播。

DOMESTIC HARMONY. They dwelt together for nine generations—refers to an ancient family, as a model of domestic harmony, 九世同居。
DOMESTIC RESOURCES. In caring for the family, no anxiety—has ample means of support, 內顧無憂。
DONE, THEN TALK! The pig slaughtered (all stark and) white, then talk of a (different) price—to talk of another price after a thing is done, 猪宰白講價。
DOUBLE ENTENTE. To mount horse double, to ride double—a double use or meaning, 雙騎馬。
DYING. Breath of (only) three inches, as of one nearly dead, 三寸氣。
DYING, DRAWING. The master of ceremonies is reading the sacrificial prayer or funeral elegy—said when a sick man is near his end: also said by a teacher to a scholar who reads in an indistinct, drawling tone, 禮生讀祭文。
EAGER YET DETAINED. The mind urgent or eager, but the horse going backward—in great haste, yet something detaining, 心急馬倒退。
EARTHQUAKE. The earth-ox changes (his burden, i.e., the earth) to the other shoulder—hence the earthquake, 地牛轉肩。
EASE. Need not stir or move, as the rich who are waited upon, 不用動。
EASILY. Like drinking tea—'tis easily done! is done quickly and expertly! 食茶一樣。
EFFECT BY HOOK OR CROOK. If the plow cannot reach it, then the harrow can—will effect the object in some way or other, 犁不着把亦若。
EFFECTED DULY. When the tide rises the boat floats—soon effected by proper means; becoming manifest speedily, 水漲船浮。
EFFORT NEEDED. To be a man, one cannot live at ease, 成人不自在。
EMPEROR ALSO MORTAL. The Emperor has money, (but) can't buy myriad myriad of years—he is mortal as other people are, 皇帝有錢難買萬萬歲。
EMPLOYMENT HOPED FOR. The good man looks forward to the next time, as one says who does his job well, 君子望後回。
ENEMIES NOT AVOIDABLE. Though the river is large, boats' heads still come into

collision—at some time or other one comes into actual conflict with his enemy, 江中雖大船頭亦有相撞。

EPTOME. A thousand sentences are summed up (as to meaning) in a single sentence, 千言總在一言中。

ERROR IN MUCH SPEECH. In a multitude of words there will certainly be an error, 言多必失。

ESTATE, FORTUNE. To build up a fortune is easy; to keep a fortune is hard, 創業容易守業難。

EVIDENCE OF THE GODS. If you believe not in the gods, only observe the thunder's roar, 不信神明但看雷霆。

EVIDENCE WRITTEN. Black characters on white paper—recorded, has documentary evidence, 烏字上白紙。

EVIDENT. In shallow water the fish appears—known by plain facts, 水淺魚現。

EVIL DISCLOSED. The water shallow, the stones appear—the wickedness becomes known, “murder will out,” 水淺石現。

EXPECT WONDERS. Strangely imagine that the heavens will open—to expect wonders, as strange luck, &c., 奇想天開。

FAILING IN BOTH. Missed, both at the prefect's and at the district magistrate's—fail in both matters, 府裡又誤縣裡又誤。

FAILURE. To paint a tiger not complete, on the contrary turns out a dog—a business ending in loss after all one's efforts, 畫虎不成反類犬。

FAIRY'S RIDE. Mount to the clouds and ride the mist, as Buddhas and fairies are said to do, 騰雲駕霧。

FALSE, DECEITFUL. Mouth is, mind is not—to say a thing but not mean it, 口是心非。

FAMILIARITY. Near the temple insult the god—familiarity breeds contempt, 近廟欺神。

FATHERS'S DEBT. The son pays the father's debts, 父欠債子還錢。

FEAR THE GODS. Raise your head and three feet (above you) are spiritual powers or gods, 舉頭三尺有神明。

FEMALE DUTY. To obey the father, to obey the husband, to obey the son (after husband's death) are the three compliances of a female,

從父從夫從子。

FIERCE BUT COWARDLY. Tiger's head and snake's tail—a fierce beginning and a cowardly ending, 虎頭蛇尾。

FIERCE FELLOW. His head has put out horns—he is fierce and will injure you, beware of him! 頭出角。

FIERCE FELLOWS. A fierce person of course has (will meet) a fierce person to torment him—bad men always find their match, 惡人自有惡人磨。

FIERCE FELLOWS AFRAID. Even a fierce tiger dreads the local spirits or gods—fierce fellows (from abroad) stand in awe of the native braves, 猛虎亦怕地頭神。

FILIAL PIETY. A filial spirit moves (influences) heaven and earth! 孝心感動天地。

FLATTERY NOT GIVEN. The iron pencil is without flattery, as said of censorship or fortunetelling, 鐵筆無褒。

FLIGHT OF TIME. The days (fly) like a weaver's shuttle, 日子如梭。

FOUND CLOSE BY. Distant a thousand miles, (yet) near and before one's eyes, as said in searching far for a thing, found at last very near, 遠在千里近在眼前。

FOWL AND TURTLE. Pound-fowls and horse-hoof (sized) turtles (are the finest eating)—a phrase of general application according to subject, 斤鷄馬蹄羹。

FRIEND INDEED. A relative far off is not comparable to a near neighbour! 遠親不如近鄰。

FRIENDS AT COURT. If one has persons at court he can easily become an officer, 朝中有人好爲官。

FRIGHTENED TERRIBLY. The souls flown and spirits scattered—frightened out of his wits, 魂飛魄散。(2) The skin of the head benumbed with fright! 頭皮驚癢。

FUTILE EFFORT. To go into the water and grasp the foam, 落水擒水泡。

FUTILE HOPE. The rhinoceros looks up to the moon and vainly expends his thoughts (on it)—to wish for what is not attainable, 犀牛望月空費牌花。

GABBLER. A singing bird killed (furnishes) no meat—a gabbling person effects nothing, 呌鳥宰無肉。

GAINS SMALL BUT SURE. At the bed's head a thousand myriad strings of cash are

- not comparable to gaining one cash each day, 牀頭千萬貫不如一日進一文.
- GAMBLING.** At the gambling place, no (distinction of) father and son—in gaming no favors shown, 賭博場中無父子. (2) If a gambler can change (reform), (then too) is there medicine for leprosy! 賭錢能變生癩有藥.
- GAMBLING AVOIDED IS GAIN.** To exhort (persuade) good folks not to gamble is winning (money) for them, 勸君莫賭是贏錢.
- GENEROSITY.** Generous with one's wealth and setting a high value on rectitude, as in aiding others, 疏財重義.
- GENUINE.** Genuine gold dreads not the fire—a genuine article or a good man does not fear the test, 真金不怕火.
- GEOMANCY.** To observe the geomancy, as of sites—to regard favorable signs of prosperity, 看風水.
- GHOST NOT LAID.** The ghost of one who was falsely accused hangs about the person (of the accuser), 冤鬼纏身.
- GOING HOME.** The dove only recognizes (its own) ridge-pole—said of one longing to return home, 白鴿只認屋脊頭.
- GOOD FROM EVIL.** By means of a calamity obtain happiness, 因禍得福.
- GOODNESS GETS LUCK.** If one has a good, benevolent heart, he will obtain a lucky (grave) site, 有心田有福地.
- GOOD MINISTERS, &C.** Like fish getting water—so is an Emperor's getting good ministers, husband's getting wives, &c., 如魚得水.
- GRATITUDE.** When eating bamboo-shoots, one must remember the person who planted the bamboos—must remember a benefactor, 食笋須記栽竹人.
- GREEK MEETING GREEK.** The wild horse encounters the lion—one stern, strict person finding his match in another, 狻猊遇着獅. (2) A brass hammer on an iron anvil—two fierce fellows pitted against one another, 銅鎚對鐵砧.
- HANG ONE'S SELF.** To play with puppets (as moved by strings in a mock drama), 抽傀儡.
- HAPPINESS AND OLD AGE.** Happiness like the East Sea, longevity like the South Mountain! 福如東海壽比南山.
- HARD-HEARTED.** Iron, stone, heart and feelings—a hard, unfeeling temper of mind, 鐵石心腸.
- HEART NOT KNOWABLE.** In painting a tiger, one can paint the skin, but it is difficult (impossible) to paint the bones—can know a person's appearance, &c., but not his heart, 畫虎畫皮難畫骨.
- HEAT AND COLD.** Heat is common (property) but cold is personal (to the poorly clad), 熱是公衆冷是私家.
- HELP, AID.** A single bamboo can't form a row—one needing others' help in order to success, 單竹不成排.
- HELP INADEQUATE.** Lean on walls and the walls crumble; lean on partitions and the partitions fall, 倚牆牆崩倚壁壁倒.
- HELP MUTUAL.** Fish help water, water helps fish, 魚幫水水幫魚.
- HIGH AIMS.** The good bee sips not a fallen flower—said of one whose aims are high, 好蜂不採落地花.
- HONEST.** To look up to heaven and eat one's rice—again an honest living, 看天食飯.
- HONEST, CHASTE.** Pure as water and clear as a mirror—honest, as in dealing; chaste, as a widow, 清如水明如鏡.
- HONEST BUT POOR.** Good and well-principled or honest, but no rice in the pan, 良心天理鍋中無米.
- HOPE OF THE FAMILY.** One son raises the high tower—an only son who gains honors and place to support the family, 一子起高樓.
- IDLE BOY.** To rear a son who will not study is not as good as (raising) a pig, 養子不讀書不如一頭猪.
- IGNORAMUS.** Not (even) know that rice is the grain boiled—a perfect ignoramus, 飯不知米煮.
- IMITATE PREDECESSORS.** Former people did so, and their successors perpetuate it, 先人作後人傳.
- IMPETUOUS.** The thunder strikes and fire (lightning) burns—hasty, urgent, 雷打火燒.
- IMPROVED CONDITION.** First the bitter then the sweet—first poor afterwards rich, a joyful change of fortune, 先苦後甜. (2) The dry tree meets the spring and again buds—a poor man improving in his circumstances, 枯木逢春又發芽.
- INADEQUATE MEANS.** To twist a rope to

bind a typhoon with, 搥繩縛颶風.
INCESSANT TOIL. Stitch follows stitch, thread follows thread, 針抵針線抵線.
INCONGRUITY. A black pig vis-a-vis with a white goat, 烏猪對白羊. (2) A round pan matched with a square rice-steamer, 圓鍋對四角甌.
INDEPENDENT MEANS. Papa's having and mamma's having (money), is not like having it one's self! 父有母有無如自有.
INDIGNANT. The blind man angry enough to make his eyes bright—said of one who experiences a very high degree of virtuous indignation, 瞎子怒得眼睛光.
INEXPERIENCED. A bird just out of its cage—a young man beginning business, a fit victim of imposition, 出籠鳥.
INFLUENCE. His shoulders are broad—he has many influential friends, 肩膊闊.
INGRATITUDE. Cross a bridge, (then) throw away the staff—ungrateful toward a benefactor, 橋過丟拐. (2) Raise rats to gnaw the cotton-cloth bags—to support those who are ungrateful and injurious, 養鼠咬布袋.
INJURE SELF. To injure others is to injure one's self, 害人害己害自身.
INJURE BY PROXY. (Use) another's foot to kick a dog, 別人腳踢犬.
INJURING OTHERS. To injure persons (as by slander) till their bowls are turned down (empty) and subsistence cut off, 害人覆碗絕食.
INNOCENT SUFFERER. The yellow dog eats the pork, and the white dog bears the sin (suffers the penalty)—the innocent suffering for the guilty, 黃犬食肉白犬當罪.
INSATIABLENESS. Man's mind never satisfied (is like) a snake (wishing) to swallow an elephant, 人心不足蛇吞象.
INSIGNIFICANT. Shrimp-sprites and turtle-monsters—weak, insignificant people, 蝦精鼈怪.
INSOLENT PORTER. The threshold high, the dog also large—inaccessible, unapproachable, as a rich man who has a rude porter, 門限高犬又大.
INSOLENT SERVANT. An officer of the seventh rank at the prime minister's door—a proud over-bearing servant in a great family, 宰相門下七品官.
INVETERATE SLUGGARD. (Like) dragging

a dog into hot water (to get you to work), 擡犬落湯.
INVOLVED IN EVIL. The city gates lost by fire, and the calamity extending to the fish in the moat, 城門失火殃及池魚.
IRREGULAR ACTION. Not yet learn to walk, first learn to run—to do by contraries, to run off to do without clearly comprehending the order, 未學行先學跑.
JUGGLERY. To kill a boy and plant a melon, i. e., change the one into the other, 殺子種瓜.
KNOWLEDGE BEGETS FEAR. To know all is to fear all, 全識全驚.
LADY'S FOOT. The three-inch golden lily, 三寸金蓮.
LAST THE BEST. The last to go to sleep but the first to arise; last to bed but first up, 後睡先起來.
LEAGUED IN EVIL. Cat and rat sleeping together—bad people agreeing together (with the sole object of plotting against others), 貓鼠同眠.
LEARN BY PRACTICE. Drink the water and know the fountain, 飲水知源.
LEARN BY SEEING. Slyly eat (acquire) the step—to learn an art by seeing others do, 偷食步.
LEPROSY. A wife's (leprosy) does not pass over to her husband, 女不過親夫.
LIFE PRECIOUS. A beggar (even) will not cross a rotten wooden bridge—life is too precious to be exposed recklessly, 乞丐不過朽木橋.
LIKE BEGETS LIKE. The bitter gourd will only bear small bitter gourds—bad men have bad children; poor men poor children, &c., 苦瓠只生苦瓠子. (2) The dilapidated temple corresponds to the toppling gods—bad treatment of others provokes the same from them, 倒倒廟對斜斜神.
LITTLE AID NEEDED. With a favoring wind (i. e. when there is air stirring), use only a little effort to blow the fire—one in tolerably fair circumstances needs but little aid, 順風吹火用力不多.
LITTLE HELP BETTER THAN NONE. To aid the living not full (i. e. inadequately even) is better than burying them alive, 濟生不飽勝過活埋.
LITTLE NOT MISSED. Fields and garden

(have) a large crop, why regard the little birds (eating some of it), 田園大熟何在鳥雀.

LIVING. Regard the mouth, not regard the body, as the poor whose chief concern is to get food enough, 顧口不顧身.

LIVING CHEAP. To cheat the mouth, as one who lives on cheap things instead of delicacies, 騙口.

LIVING AND PLAY TOO. To earn (at once) living and recreation, as the servant says who attends his master to a feast, 聽食聽玩耍.

LIVING SOUGHT. Boat-rats seek their food in the boat's compartments—each makes his living in his own business, 船中老鼠艙內覓食.

LIVING SURE. Heaven does not produce people without the means of subsistence, 天不生無祿之人. (2) Each blade of grass a drop of dew—every one may be sure of a little to live on, 一條草一滴露.

LONG VISAGE. A duck's egg face, 鴨蛋面.

LOUNGING, FALLING. East reclining west awry—to lounge and sleep here and there; dilapidated, as a house, 東倒西歪.

LUGUBRIOUS. The eyebrows clothed in pig's gall—a very doleful look, 眉毛掛豬膽.

MAGIC. (Makes) the sand fly and the stones run away, as said of a wonderful magic art, 飛沙走石.

MALICIOUS. A Buddha's mouth and a serpent's heart—his professions are fair, but his heart is venomous, 佛口蛇心.

MARRIAGE. The phoenixes sing in concert—the happy union, a marriage, 鸞鳳和鳴.

MARRIAGE-EMBLEM. Two lotus flowers on one stem, 並頭蓮.

MARRIAGE FATED. Marriages are recorded and settled in heaven, 姻緣天註定.

MEDDLER. A fierce cat rules nine houses—a troublesome meddler in others' matters, 惡貓管九家. (2) The fierce mastiff controls (watches) a hundred people's houses—one who meddles in others' matters, 惡犬管到百人家.

MISERY. Misery's debt not yet full (fully paid)—language of deep distress and sorrow, 苦債未滿.

MISERY OF ALL SORTS. Salt, sour, bitter, pungent, fresh, have tasted them all, 鹹酸

苦辣淡皆嘗過.

MOCKING, ENVY. To mock people as poor, to envy people as rich, 笑人窮憫人富.

NARROW-MINDED. To sit in (the bottom of) a well and look at the sky—inexperienced, unskilled, 坐井觀天.

NOISED ABOUT. The thunder resounds (and all) under the heavens hear, 雷響天下知.

OATH, IMPRECATION. Swear away life, imprecate death by oath—may I die, if what I say is false, 詛口無命.

OBSERVATION. By the long road learn the horse's strength, (so) by long (observation of) affairs perceive a person's mind (character), 路遠知馬力事久見人心.

OBSTINATE. The ass will not pass beyond the post-house, 驢子不過站.

ODD ONES. One is papa, the other mamma—they are not mates, as said of two shoes, stockings, &c., 一奇父一奇母.

OFFENDERS MUST APPEAR. A homely daughter-in-law cannot avoid seeing her parents-in-law—the culprit must appear, as in presence of the father or master, 醜媳婦免不得見公姑.

OLD AGE. The old man is like a candle before the wind, 老人可比風前燭.

OLD MAN'S AID. The old shield wards off the malign influence—an aged person helping in a quarrel, 老籐牌抵煞.

OPPORTUNE. The bald-headed becomes (is a ready-made) Buddhist priest—opportune, just the thing for the purpose, 禿子爲和尚.

ORIGIN, SOURCE. (Though) a tree is 100,000 feet high, (still) its leaves fall and return to the root—origin is the important thing, 樹高萬丈葉落歸根.

OVERDOING. If you covet too much, you can't masticate it thoroughly, 貪多嚼不爛.

PARTNERS. Eat together and have (enjoy) the relish together—united in seeking wealth and its enjoyments, 齊食齊有味.

PAY BY BORROWING. Tear away the east wall to fill (repair) the west partition, 拆東牆補西壁.

PAY BY BORROWING OR PAWNING. Gouge out flesh to heal (fill up) an ulcer with, 挖肉醫瘡.

PEACE. The two characters *p'ing* and *an* (meaning *peace*) are worth a thousand of

gold, 平安二字值千金.
PEERLESS. In all the world has no match or equal, 蓋世無雙.
PERSEVERANCE. (Even an) iron cudgel may be ground into a needle—"perseverance conquers all things," 鐵杵磨成針.
PET. Last child, last pearl—the last one (of the children) is the pet, 尾子尾珍珠.
PLAIN. As plain as a road and straight as a thread, 路而平線而直.
PLAIN, OUTSPOKEN. Straightforward folks talk straightforward talk, 直人說直話.
PLAN AND EFFECT. Planning matters pertains to men, completing matters pertains to Heaven—man proposes, but God disposes, 謀事在人成事在天.
PLAN DISREGARDED. Not observe that three sevens make twenty-one, 不顧三七二十一. (2) To measure or estimate straight, but chisel crooked—plan a work properly and then do it wrong, 量正鑿歪.
PLEASED WITH EVERYTHING. Meet a fortune-teller, then (at once) get one's fortune told, 遇着先生即算命.
PLIANT. The wind sways the willow—assenting to every thing, echoing what others say, 風吹柳.
POLICE-FEE. Straw-sandal fee—a fee paid to police going far, 草鞋禮.
POLITENESS OVERSTRAINED. In excessive politeness people are certainly false, 禮多人必詐.
POOR, SOLITARY. (Merely) keeping people company through the world, as the poor and lonely say of themselves, 伴人過世.
POOR BUT USEFUL. With a broken drum save the moon (in an eclipse)—the garment, though ragged, answers a very good purpose, 破鼓救得月.
POOR RELATIVES. The Emperor also has straw-sandaled relatives—a phrase applied to rich or noble families, as also having poor relations, 皇帝亦有草鞋親.
POOR-RICH MAN. A poor man free from sickness is equal to a half-rich one—because he has no doctor's bills to pay, 窮人無病抵半富.
PORTER'S DUTIES. To watch the gate, drive away dogs, and beat beggars, 守門逐犬打乞丐.
POVERTY INCREASED. The mouth thirsty,

and (still go and) drink brine—to be poor and become still poorer, as by borrowing at a high rate of interest, 口渴食鹽滷.
PRAY OR BEG IN NEED ONLY. In pressing times embrace Buddha's foot, 急時抱佛腳.
PRECEDENCE. The loquat comes just at the right time, i. e. as an early fruit in the 3d month—to take the precedence, get a good situation, 枇杷出好世.
PRECOCIOUS. Nine subtle and eleven wise, 九精十一智.
PREMIER. Above the myriad people, below one man only (the Emperor), 萬人之上一人之下.
PRESUMPTUOUS. Coarse mind, boldness great, 粗心膽大.
PRINCE OF DEBTORS. In owing money, a great king—one deeply in debt, 欠錢大王.
PRODIGAL RECLAIMED. A prodigal returning is not to be exchanged for gold, 浪子回頭金不換.
PROFESSIONS FALSE. Pretend to be very sincere yet steal a Buddha, 假至誠偷抱佛.
PROPRIETORSHIP. He who farms long on shares, becomes owner of the property—long possession gives a proprietary right, 久佃成業主.
PROUD AND DISTANT. The eyes grown on the very top of the head—one too proud to notice others, 眼睛生頭頂中.
PROUD WRETCH. Beggar's person and emperor's mouth—a miserable fellow talking haughtily, 乞丐身皇帝口.
PROVOKING. The asthmatic can't bear coughing—one can't endure the annoyance, as of others' doings, 痒子難受得癢.
PRYING. From the north hill look at the waters of the lake—to pry into other's matters, 北山看湖水.
PUNISHMENT CERTAIN. Yin and yang (invisible and visible words) only separated by one thickness of paper, as said in praise of a god who knows and will punish offenders, 陰陽只隔一重紙.
PURCHASING. In buying needles examine the eyes—be careful in making purchases, 買針看孔.
QUARREL ABOUT PRESENTS. The character *Hsi* (happiness) has two mouths in it—the two families quarreling about the marriage-presents, 喜字兩箇口.

QUARREL SOON SETTLED. A dog's face soon grows hair—as said of parties readily adjusting their differences, 犬面快生毛.

READY PAY VERSUS CREDIT. A thousand (cash) credits are not comparable to eight hundred ready (money), 千賒不如八百現.

REBUFF, RECALCITRATE. Press sharply on a tiger and he injures you—to harass one till he turns upon his assailant, 迫虎傷人.

RECKLESS. If he does not see a coffin, he will not weep—reckless in transgression, till punishment comes, 不見棺材不下淚.

RECOGNIZE WRONGLY. Give Chang-san's cap to Li-ssü to wear, 張三帽與李四戴.

RECTITUDE. The mind correct does not fear the corrupt or depraved—one of conscious rectitude has no fear, 心正不怕邪.

REMEDILESS. After the boat reaches the middle of the river, it is too late to stop a leak, 船到江中補漏遲.

RENT, BREACH. Yunnan extends over to Sz' chuen—long rents, breaches, fractures, as in clothes, houses, &c., 雲南通過四川.

REPETITION OFFENDS. The puppets again pulled (played) don't look well, as said of repeated begging, &c., 傀儡重抽不好看.

REPINING. Early die and early raised to life (by metempsychosis), as repiners and murmurers say, 早死早超生.

RESPECT OFFICERS. Deceive an officer, but don't abuse or grossly insult an officer, 瞞官莫欺官.

RESTLESS. The thrush hops on the cage-bars—uneasy, as a child, 畫鵲跳架.

REVIVING. Returning light again shining (as the flame of a candle when nearly extinct)—the transient reviving of a dying person, 回光返照.

REWARD, RECOMPENSE. Good and evil will finally have their reward, 善惡到頭終有報.

REWARD OF PIETY. In the former life burnt good incense (to the gods)—hence is now blessed with prosperity, 前世燒好香.

REWARD OF VICE. In the former life did not cultivate virtue, (hence) in this life miserable, 前世不修今世苦.

RULE RIGIDLY APPLIED. Gruel three bowls, also rice three bowls—to apply a rule rigidly, make no allowance for different circumstances, 粥三碗飯亦三碗.

RULERS. If unable to rule (one's own) house, how can (one) rule the State! 治家不能焉能治國.

RUN FAST. Risk life run—to run at risk of life, to run fast or recklessly, 拚命跑.

RUSH INTO DANGER. To rush suddenly against the horse's head—to come in the way of a fierce man or a god, 衝撞馬頭.

SAFE BUSINESS. To tread on solid ground—to avoid all risks, 踏實地.

SAME, ALIKE. One is a half pound; the other eight ounces, 一個半斤一個八兩.

SAME IN SIZE. The ass-hair stockings (from Shantung) are not large and small—a phrase applied to things of the same size, 驢毛襪無大小.

SCOLDING IS EASY. To scold or rail at people, it is unnecessary to get out a first draught (of what one would say), 罵人不用起稿.

SCOUNDREL. The clever man is not equal to the scoundrel, 伶俐莫如光棍.

SECOND BECOME PRINCIPAL. Shun the rain and become owner of the house (which has afforded the shelter)—invited merely to take part, and become the principal in the affair, 躲雨變爲屋主.

SECRET DIVULGED. The schemes escaped and leaked out, 走漏機關.

SELFISH, SORDID FRIENDSHIP. Wine-and-pork brothers, wood-and-rice husband and wife, 酒肉兄弟柴米夫妻.

SELF-RELIANT. Begging others not comparable to begging one's self, 求人不如求己.

SEPARATION. To scatter the hair-pins and break the mirrors—a husband and wife separating, a family broken up, 分釵破鏡.

SERVANTS. The old one not gone, the new one will not come—a new servant will not come till the old one has left the place, 舊的不去新的不來.

SHAMELESS, BRAZEN FACED. The skin of the face very thick, 面皮盡厚.

SHARP. Cuts iron as though it was mud, 砍鐵如泥.

SHIRK. Of the thirty-six plans, running away

- is the best plan—phrase applied to a shirk or lazy fellow, 三十六計走爲上計.
- SILENCED.** Dumb mouths have no speech—one whose mouth is stopped by another's arguments, 啞口無言.
- SIMILARITY.** The footless lizard is of the same den as a snake—things closely allied or differing but slightly, 螞蟥無腳一洞蛇.
- SLANDER DEFIED.** If the roots are deep, no fear that the wind will shake (uproot the tree)—a good man need not fear reproach, 根深不怕風搖動.
- SLANDERER.** The yellow cur barks behind one's back, 黃犬背後吠.
- SLAVE GIRL SOLD.** The pig's head (offered) in the temple—a female slave already sold or betrothed, 廟裡豬頭.
- SLIPPERY SPOT.** An olive on the top of a bonze's head—a thing put on a smooth or dangerous place, 和尚頭頂橄欖.
- SLUGGARD.** Beat him (even) with a hempen snake (whip) and he'll not move from his place, 麻蛇打不過位.
- SMALL GAINS.** A basket of paddy to rear a one pound fowl—small gains at great expense, 簍囊養觔鷄.
- SMALL-POX AND MEASLES.** *Before* the small-pox and *after* the measles—are the critical periods, 痘前疹後.
- SMART BOY.** The monkey-persimmon has (large) pits—said of a shrewd lad, 猴柿有核.
- SMOOTH BUT DECEITFUL.** Has an oily mouth and a razor heart—i. e. pleasing in speech, but false and malevolent, 油嘴剝刀心.
- SMOOTH DECEIT.** Arsenic soaked in honey—the honeyed words of a bad man (deceiver), 蜜浸砒霜.
- SNARE ONE'S SELF.** The carpenter makes the cangue and cangues himself, 木匠作枷自枷自.
- SONS BEST.** Ten lamps not to be compared with (not as light as) one candle—ten daughters not as good as one son, 十箇燈臺不如一條燭.
- SORDID.** Sees cash then crouches, stoops as soon as he sees money, 見錢即蹲.
- SPECIFIED AMOUNT.** To go through the Taoist chant till the candle burns out—to do a specified amount of work and then stop, 盡燭作道場.
- SPENDTHRIFT.** An urn for burning mock paper money—one who spends as fast as he earns, 化錢爐.
- SPONTANEOUS SUCCESS.** Without design stick up a willow (bough) and the willow flourishes, i. e. grows into a tree, 無心插柳柳成陰.
- SPRING CHANGEABLE.** Spring has a step-mother's face, i. e. is subject to frequent and sudden changes, 春天後母面.
- STICK TO YOUR TRADE.** The ox of the native hills only eats the grass of its native hills, 本山牛只食本山草.
- STIMULANT.** Fire (must) burn his heels—to need a stimulant to diligence, 火燒腳跟.
- STINGY.** Wealth and life closely united—thinks as much of money as of life, 財命相連.
- STRAITS.** Advancing or retreating, there is no door, 進退無門.
- STRAITS, NO ESCAPE.** To mount to the heavens, no road; to enter the earth, no door, 上天無路入地無門.
- STRANGER.** Raise the eyes and (find) no relatives, as one in a strange land, 舉眼無親.
- STRANGERS.** Drop of water, no intercourse—not on visiting terms, not intimate in the least, 點水無交.
- STRICT CONDITIONS.** The four horses' hoofs (four hoofs of a horse) tied together, 四馬縛蹄.
- STRIKING WITH A WILLOW.** To strike a person with a willow-bough is a sin or impoliteness (because such boughs are used by Taoists to expel imps), 柳枝打人 有罪.
- STRONGHOLD.** Heaven-snare and earth-net—a prison, a strong place or apartment, Hades, 天羅地網.
- STUDY THE ANCIENTS.** If you would know the whole world's affairs, read the books of the ancients, 欲知天下事須讀古人書.
- STUPID.** Not (even) know the sun in the sky, i. e. the time of day, 天日不知.
- STUPIDITY VERSUS CRAFT.** A stupid (but honest) man is better than a crafty woman, 痴男勝過巧女.
- SUCCESS CONSTANT.** A hundred shots (of the arrow) and a hundred hits—uninterrupted success, as in business, 百發百中.
- SUCCESS JUSTIFIES.** (A rebel) *succeeding*

- is Emperor, *failing* is a highwayman—a proverb which may be variously applied, 興者爲王敗者爲寇.
- SUCCESSFUL TRADE DIFFICULT.** To open shop is easy; to keep shop is difficult, 開店容易守店難.
- SUDDEN QUARREL.** Waves rising on a level surface—the sudden bursting forth of a quarrel, 平地起風波.
- SUIT TO AN ACE.** Garments lacking (only) an inch and shoes (only) a tenth (will not suit well)—a proverb variously applied, 衣裳差寸鞋差分.
- SUITS EXACTLY.** The handle inserted in the ricepestle, exactly right! 米搥栓柄正正好. (2) Fat pork stuffed in biscuits is what people like—said of a thing that just suits one's taste or wishes, 肥肉夾餅由人所好.
- SUPERFLUOUS.** In sketching or painting a snake, add on feet, 畫蛇添足. (2) Boiling water to dress a king-crab, is adding work beyond required amount, 燒湯殺蟹分外加工.
- SUPERFLUOUS MEANS.** A large cannon to shoot a sparrow with—great talent expended on trifling matters, &c., 大礮打麻雀.
- SUPPLY AND DEMAND.** The alleys few, the beggars many—little work and many to do it, the supply small, the demand great, 巷少乞食多.
- SURETY FOR STRANGERS.** The solitary man has no cue—a stranger must have some one to be his security, 孤人無頭髮.
- SURETY PAYS.** The executioner killed instead of (the criminal)—a surety having the debt to pay, 劊子手替殺.
- SYMPATHY.** (Your own) toothaches, then you know how to commiserate one having a toothache, 齒疼方知齒疼人.
- SYMPATHY NOT EXPECTED.** When hungry, don't tell a full-fed man, 肚饑莫與飽人言. (2) When grieved don't go to the road to weep, 傷心莫去路頭哭.
- TACITURN MAN SPEAKING.** The mytilus opens its carcass (as when nearly dead)—the taciturn deigns to speak, he utters something unseemly or improper, 蚌殼開戶.
- TALENT IS RARE.** A thousand soldiers are easily got, (but) a single general is hard to seek (to be found), 千兵易得一將難求.
- TALK AND EXPECT.** The lips talking themselves thin, as when long expecting a friend's arrival, 口脣念薄.
- TALK, BIG AND FALSE.** The thief's mouth (in giving testimony) utters an imperial edict. i. e. can implicate others—said of one who talks and lies in grand, 賊口出聖旨.
- TALK EXCELLENT.** The mouth utters lilies, 口說蓮花.
- TALK IRRELEVANT.** He says *heaven* and pounds *earth*, 講天擣地. (2) One is speaking of heaven, but the other says earth—to answer not to the point, to say what is foreign to the subject, 人說天他說地.
- TALK MERELY.** To make mouth-flowers, i. e. utter mere words, as one who offers a low price with no intention of buying, 打嘴花.
- TALK, NOT DO.** Can talk, but can't do or effect, 能說不能行.
- TALK ON AWAKING.** Eyes open, mouth also opens—to begin to talk or scold as soon as one is awake, 目開口亦開.
- TEMPTATION.** It is not beauty that beguiles men; it is men that beguile themselves, 色不迷人人自迷.
- TESTY.** Becomes hot but no sweat—said of one who is irritable and hasty, but not violent, 能熱又無汗.
- THIEVES ARE CLEVER.** A thief is a mean fellow, but in *wisdom* he is the princely man, 賊是小人智是君子.
- TIME PRICELESS.** With an inch of gold 'tis hard to buy an inch of time, 寸金難買寸光陰.
- TOIL FOR OTHERS.** To dig a well for other people to drink the water, 開井與別人食水.
- TOIL NECESSARY.** If one does not covet (is not willing to endure) the bitter taste, he cannot obtain worldly wealth, 不貪辛苦味難得世間財.
- TRICKY.** Has monkey-tricks, a full thousand, 猴戲成千本.
- TROUBLE FOR ONE'S PAINS.** The fowl pecks the clam and breaks her bill, 鷄啄蚌折嘴.
- TROUBLE INCREASED.** Multiply incenseurns, and spirits (objects of worship) are multiplied—increase of business, &c., brings an increase of trouble, 多箇香爐多箇鬼.
- TROUBLE WILL COME.** Shut (your) doors and sit in (your) house, (yet) calamity will come down from the skies, 閉門屋裡坐災禍.

天上来。
 TRY TWO THINGS AT ONCE. With both hands seize hold of two eels, 雙手拿着兩尾鰻。
 UGLY, ILL-FAVORED. An ape's head and rat's ears, 猴頭老鼠耳。
 UNCERTAIN. Neither *Yin* nor *Yang*, neither dark nor light, 不陰不陽。
 UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE. To-day does not secure to-morrow's affairs, 今朝不保明朝事。(2) Going to bed cannot insure one's rising again, 上床難保下床來。
 UNDECIDED. *Yin*, not *Yin*; *Yang*, not *Yang*, i. e. neither *Yin* nor *Yang*—neither this nor that, 陰不陰陽不陽。
 UNFILIAL. Born into the world from the hollow of a banian, 榕樹孔出世。
 UNSEARCHABLE. To feel for a needle in the bottom of the sea, 海底摸針。
 UNSUITABLE. Neither seven nor eight—neither this nor that, incomplete, not fitting, 不七不八。(2) Neither south nor north—used as the last, in the sense of incomplete, or not fitting, 不南不北。
 URGENT. So imminent as to burn the eyebrows, 燃眉之急。
 VAGABOND. Cotton-rags-fairy—a penniless vagabond, 破布仙。(2) The water carrying down cotton-rags—a worthless fellow without settled abode or employment, 水流破布。
 VETERAN. One wants his *clothes* new, but *persons* old—employed long tried are best, 衣裳欲新人欲舊。

VICES. Whoredom, gambling, drinking, opium (smoking), pugilism, musical instruments (playing)—are the common vices of the age, 嫖賭飲鴉片拳頭叱。
 WANTS THE BEST. No money, (yet) sit in the middle compartment (of the boat)—to claim the best, while destitute of means to pay for it, 無錢坐中堵。
 WARN BY EXAMPLE. Kill a chicken in order to teach an ape, 殺雞教猴。
 WASTE ONE'S PROPERTY. Sit and eat till the hill crumbles and falls—to waste property in idleness, 坐食山崩。
 WORD GOOD AS BOND. An official document is only paper, heart and conduct (character) are worth a thousand of gold—your word is better than your bond, need not give me a promissory note, 文書只是紙心行值千金。
 WRATHY. Wrath (till) the hair impinges against (raises) one's cap! 怒髮冲冠。
 WRECKED. (Even to) an inch of grass all gone—a perfect wreck of property, as from fire, flood, &c., 寸草俱無。
 WRECKED! GONE! A Shantung junk wrecked, exclaim ah!—done and can't be helped! 山東船打破欵一聲。
 WRONG PLACE. In a Buddhist monastery (try) to borrow a comb, (you) walk the wrong road—on the wrong track, as in borrowing or begging, 和尚寺借篦梳行錯路。
 YIELDING. Recede one step (merely), and the sky is lofty and the earth broad—yield only a little in a quarrel and the prospect of peace is ample, 退一步天高地闊。

XI.—BOOK PHRASES AND PROVERBS USED BY PREACHERS.

Translated and arranged by C. Schmidt, Esq.

The following abbreviations are used:—(C. A.) for Confucian Analects; (M.) for Mencius; (A. S.) for Ancient Saying; (G. L.) for Great Learning; (Shu K.) for Shu King; (P.) for Proverb; (D. M.) for Doctrine of the Mean; (Sh K.) for She King; (S. C. K.) for S. Chao, Classic.

I.—CLASSICAL PHRASES.

1. When I walk along with two others, they

may serve me as my teachers. (C. A.) 三人行, 必有我師焉。

2. One who in the morning hears the right way may in the evening die without regret. (C. A.) 朝聞道，夕死可矣。
3. Death and life are decreed, riches and honors depend upon heaven. (C. A.) 死生有命，富貴在天。
4. To obey heaven is preservation, to disobey heaven is ruin. (Shu Kg.) 順天者存，逆天者亡。
5. Adversity and prosperity in all cases are of man's own seeking. (M.) 禍福無不自己求之者。
6. He who looks up to heaven and has no occasion to be ashamed, needs not to feel abashed before men. (M.) 仰不愧於天，俯不忤於人。
7. Days and months are gone, years do not wait for us. (C. A.) 日月逝矣，歲不我與。
8. When gain is in view, think of righteousness. (C. A.) 見利思義。
9. When heaven sends calamities one, may escape; if we bring calamities on ourselves, to live is no longer possible. (Shu Kg.) 天作孽，猶可畏，自作孽，不可追。
10. What I do not like myself, I should not do unto others. (C. A.) 己所不欲，勿施於人。
11. What you do not like, when done to yourself, do not do to others. (C. A.) 施諸己而不願，亦勿施於人。
12. Being possessed of the good qualities, one may require them from other people; not having bad qualities, one may require that they are not in other people. (Gt. L.) 有諸己而后求諸人，無諸己而后非諸人。
13. What truly is within will be manifested without. (D. M.) 誠於中，形於外。
14. Observe a man's actions, look at his motives. (C. A.) 視其所以，觀其所由。
15. Four horses cannot overtake the tongue. (C. A.) 驥不及舌。
16. A flaw in a white sceptre stone may be ground away; but for a flaw in speech nothing can be done. (Shu Kg.) 白圭之玷，尚可磨也，斯言之玷，不可爲也。
17. As there are no two suns in the heavens, so the people cannot have two rulers. (M.) 天無二日，民無二王。
18. To go half way and then give it up. (D. M.) 半途而廢。
19. To nourish the heart there is nothing better than to make the desires few. (M.) 養心莫善於寡欲。
20. Taking its length with its breadth. (M.) 絕長補短。
21. The wise are free from perplexities; the virtuous from anxiety; and the bold from fear. (C. A.) 知者不惑，仁者不憂，勇者不懼。
22. To know the truth is not what is difficult, but to follow it is difficult. (Shu Kg.) 非知之艱，行之惟艱。
23. A case of not doing it, is not a case of not being able to do it. (M.) 是不爲也，非不能也。
24. Who knows the right and does it not has no courage. (C. A.) 見義不爲無勇也。
25. He who is possessed of benevolence has boldness. (C. A.) 仁者必有勇。
26. The progress of the superior man is upwards, the progress of the mean man is downwards. (C. A.) 君子上達，小人下達。
27. The superior man stands in awe of three things:—he stands in awe of the decrees of heaven, — he stands in awe of great men, — he stands in awe of the words of sages. (C. A.) 君子有三畏，畏天命，畏大人，畏聖人之言。
28. What proceeds from you will return to you again. (M.) 出乎爾，反乎爾。
29. There is a great course for the production of wealth. (Gt. L.) 生財有大道。
30. No utensil can be formed without cutting the gem. (S. tz. K.) 玉不琢，不成器。
31. If (a child) is not nourished and taught, it is the father's fault. (S. tz. K.) 養不教，父之過。
32. The man who has no learning does not know the rules of propriety. (S. tz. K.) 人不學，不知義。
33. Birds will leave dark valleys to remove to lofty trees. (M.) 出于幽谷，遷于喬木。
34. When any one told *Tz'u lu* that he had a fault he rejoiced. (M.) 子路人告之以有過則喜。
35. When *Yü* heard good words, he paid his respects to (the speaker). (M.) 禹聞善言則拜。
36. *Yü* disliked the pleasant tasting wine and loved good words. (M.) 禹惡旨酒，而好善言。
37. Therefore he who understands heaven's decree, will not stand under a precipitous wall. (M.) 是故知命者不立乎巖墻之下。

38. It is better to be without the Book of History than to believe it entirely. (M.) 盡信書則不如無書.
39. Pleasant like the sun in winter and to be dreaded like the sun in summer. (Ch'un-ch'in) 如冬日之可愛, 如夏日之可畏.
40. If they (the people) have a certain livelihood they will have a fixed heart. (M.) 有恒產者有恒心.
41. If there were no superior men, there would be none to rule the country men. If there were not country men, there would be none to support the superior man. (M.) 無君子莫治野人, 無野人莫養君子.
42. He who advances hastily will retire with speed. (M.) 其進銳者其退速.
43. The hungry man is easily satisfied with food and the thirsty man is easily satisfied with drink; i. e. *any food and drink is welcome*. (M.) 飢者易爲食, 渴者易爲飲.
44. When those who are near are made happy, those who are far off will come. (C. A.) 近者悅, 遠者來.
45. Only value what is good (*lit. precious*). (Gt. L.) 惟善以爲寶.
46. If the virtuous and wise are not confided in, the state will become empty and void. (M.) 不信仁賢, 則國空虛.
47. Without the rules of propriety and distinctions of right, high and low will be thrown into confusion. (M.) 無禮義, 則上下亂.
48. First consider the difficulty (to be overcome) and subsequently think about success. (C. A.) 先難而後獲.
49. When a nation or family are about to flourish, there are sure to be happy omens; when it is about to perish there are sure to be unlucky omens. (D. M.) 國家將興, 必有祲祥, 國家將亡, 必有妖孽.
50. He who is not in office, needs not to plan for public affairs. (C. A.) 不在其位, 不謀其政.
51. You look for them and cannot see them; listen and cannot hear them; i. e. *spirits*. (D. M.) 視之而弗見, 聽之而弗聞.
52. Soft melting looks (of women) afford an inducement to lewdness; the accumulation of a hoard is an inducement to robbery. (Chu-fu-tz) 冶容誨淫, 慢藏誨盜.
53. Riches adorn the mansion and virtue the person. (Gt. L.) 富潤屋, 德潤身.
54. Cherish old knowledge and learn new ideas. (C. A.) 溫故而知新.
55. What is contrary to propriety do not look at, listen not to it, do not speak of it, and make no movement towards it. (C. A.) 非禮勿視, 非禮勿聽, 非禮勿言, 非禮勿動.
56. The benevolent man loves others, and the intelligent man understands others. (C. A.) 仁者愛人, 智者知人.
57. All within the four seas are brethren. (C. A.) 四海之內, 皆兄弟也.
58. The superior man helps the needy but does not increase the wealth of the rich. (C. A.) 君子周急不濟富.
59. Teach others without being wearied. (C. A.) 誨人不倦.
60. The diligent study of strange doctrines is injurious indeed. (C. A.) 攻乎異端, 斯害也已.
61. The superior man does not murmur against heaven, nor feels he resentment towards man. (D. M.) 君子上不怨天, 下不尤人.
62. The path of duty is to be traced to its origin in heaven. (D. M.) 道之本原出於天.
63. The path of duty may not be left for one moment. (D. M.) 道也者不可須臾離也.
64. To love learning is to approach knowledge. (D. M.) 好學近乎智.
65. Learn without satiety. (C. A.) 學而不厭.
66. Diligence brings merit, in trifling is no advantage. (S. tz. K.) 勤有功, 戲無益.
67. Want of patience in small matters confounds great plans. (C. A.) 小不忍, 則亂大謀.
68. Seek and you will obtain it; neglect seeking and you will lose it. (M.) 求則得之, 舍則失之.
69. Do not consider any virtue as unimportant and therefore not do it; or any vice as trivial and therefore practice it. (Chu-fu-tz.) 勿以善小而爲, 勿以惡小而爲之.
70. The superior man searches after truth, not after food. (C. A.) 君子謀道不謀食.
71. The superior man is anxious lest he should not get truth; he is not anxious lest poverty should overcome him. (C. A.) 君子憂道不憂貧.
72. He who offends against heaven has none to whom he can pray. (C. A.) 獲罪於天, 無所禱也.

73. When you have faults do not fear to mend. (C. A.) 過則勿憚改.
74. When you know your faults, reform becomes a duty. (C. A.) 知過必改.
75. To have faults and not to mend them should be called having faults. (C. A.) 過而不改, 是謂過矣.
76. Choose what is good and hold it firmly. (D. M.) 擇善而固執.
77. Choose the good in others and follow it, the bad avoid. (C. A.) 擇其善者而從之, 其不善者而改之.
78. Think thrice and then act. (C. A.) 三思而後行.
79. One must be careful of one's words. (C. A.) 言不可不慎也.
80. A man who speaks little, when he does, speaks to the point. (C. A.) 夫人不言, 言必有中.
81. Speak at the proper time and men will not be annoyed with your words. (C. A.) 時然後言, 人不厭其言.
82. If a man take no thought about what is distant, sorrow is surely near at hand. (C. A.) 人無遠慮, 必有近憂.
83. He who requires much from himself and little from others, will keep himself from being the object of resentment. (C. A.) 躬自厚而薄責於人, 則遠怨矣.
84. The superior man assists in perfecting what is good in man, he does not assist to perfect the bad qualities. (C. A.) 君子成人之美, 不成人之惡.
85. To maintain friendly intercourse with others. (C. A.) 善與人交.
86. To confer great benefits and assist all. (C. A.) 博施濟衆.
87. To live in friendly intercourse and mutually assist each other. (M.) 出入相友, 守望相助.
88. One must not injure the great for the small; *i. e. injure the soul to benefit the body*. (M.) 勿以小害大.
89. When you meet with an opportunity to get wealth, do not try to obtain it in an unlawful way. (Chu-fu-tz.) 臨財勿苟得.
90. To agree with current customs and coincide with the corrupt age. (M.) 同乎流俗, 合乎污世.
91. The superior man is not a utensil. (C. A.) 君子不器.
92. One must not expect that man is perfect in everything. (C. A.) 無求備於一人.
93. A carpenter or a carriage maker may give a man the circle and square, but cannot make him skillful in the use of them. (M.) 梓匠輪輿, 能與人規矩, 不能使人巧.
94. A great artificer does not, for the sake of a stupid workman, alter or do away with the marking line. (M.) 大匠不爲拙工改廢繩墨.
95. Anciently the establishment of the frontier gates was to guard against violence. Now-a-days it is to exercise violence. (M.) 古之爲關也, 將以禦暴, 今之爲關也, 將以爲暴.
96. Men who are possessed of intelligent virtue and prudence in affairs will generally be found to have been in sickness and trouble. (M.) 人之有德慧術智者, 恒存乎疾疢.
97. If a man himself do not walk in the right path, it will not be walked in even by his wife and children. (M.) 身不行道, 不行於妻子.
98. The people are the most important element in a nation; the spirits of the land and grain are the next; the sovereign is the lightest. (M.) 民爲貴, 社稷次之, 君爲輕.
99. The commander of the forces of a large state may be carried off, but the will of even a common man cannot be taken from him. (C. A.) 三軍可奪帥也, 匹夫不可奪志也.
100. Desire to have things done quickly prevents their being done thoroughly. (C. A.) 欲速則不達.

II.—ANCIENT SAYINGS AND PROVERBS.

- The fragrance of a virtuous man will descend to hundred generations, and a bad man will have an eternal reproach (*lit. disagreeable odour*). (A. S.) 善人流芳百世, 惡人遺臭萬年.
- Add oil to the fire. (P.) 添油撥火.
- When there are no correct (principles) above, there is disrespect below. (A. S.) 上不正, 則下慢之.
- As quick as a shadow (follows the form) and echo (the sound), do those below imitate the actions of those above. (A. S.) 上行下效, 捷如影響.
- To go along with the current and forget to

- return. (A. S.) 流而忘返。
6. The resolutions of a poor man are weak (*lit. short*). (A. S.) 人貧志短。
7. The rich have thousands of gold; the poor not an inch of iron. (P.) 富有萬金，窮無寸鐵。
8. To reverence the old and honor the wise. (A. S.) 敬老尊賢。
9. The strong impose upon the weak. (A. S.) 強欺弱。
10. To save the people from fire and water. (A. S.) 救民於水火之中。
11. Wine is a poison passing through the heart. (A. S.) 酒乃心毒藥。
12. Wine can throw man's nature into disorder. (A. S.) 酒能亂性。
13. A physician can cure a man's disease, but cannot guarantee life. (P.) 郎中醫病，不能醫命。
14. At ordinary times not to burn incense, but in difficulties to take hold of Buddha's foot. (P.) 閒時不燒香，急來抱佛腳。
15. A good man is (often) imposed upon, and a quiet horse is ridden. (P.) 人善被人欺，馬善被人騎。
16. Take care (of your words), for on the other side of the partition wall are ears. (P.) 隔牆防有耳。
17. When (walking) on the road, be careful of what you say, for in the grass are listeners. (P.) 路中說話，草裏有人。
18. To blow away the hair to detect a fault; *i. e. be over particular*. (A. S.) 吹毛求疵。
19. The heart of man is like a small heaven and earth. (A. S.) 人心小天地。
20. Wine, lust, wealth and anger. 酒色財氣。
21. To seek calamity and provoke misfortune. 招災惹禍。
22. To sow dissension with a view to raise a quarrel. 挑唆尋事。
23. Not to alter till death. 至死不變。
24. From beginning to end perfect. 全始全終。
25. There is a beginning and an end (to everything). 有始有終。
26. Beginning and end alike. 始終如一。
27. Courage goes straightforward. 勇往直前。
28. To grasp the wind is like grasping a shadow. 捕風捉影。
29. There are many ways to plan deception. 詭計多端。
30. One principle and the same custom. 一道同風。
31. To regulate intercourse with others according to circumstances. 隨機應變。
32. Arrange your affairs according to the place you are in. 隨地措宜。
33. To covet life and be afraid to die. 貪生怕死。
34. No trace. 無形無跡。
35. Not to distinguish rectitude from depravity. 邪正不分。
36. Not to know truth from falsehood. 真偽不辨。
37. Not to distinguish heat from cold. 寒暑不分。
38. Not to know good from bad. 善惡不知。
39. Faithful, filial and correct in conduct. 忠孝廉節。
40. The three relations and five constant virtues. 三綱五常。
41. Benevolence, righteousness, propriety intelligence and trustworthiness. 仁義禮智信。
42. Not to let the book out of the hand. 手不釋卷。
43. Man is the "*Ling*" or spiritual part of nature. (A. S.) 人爲萬物之靈。
44. Without some false charges an accusation (against another) cannot be got up. (A. S.) 無捏不成詞。
45. The *yamen* doors are in the shape of the letter Pa (or eight), though you have justice on your side, but no money, you cannot gain an entrance. (P.) 衙門八字開，有理無錢不能進來。
46. A household (or family) may be established through avarice, but according to the principle of what is right, (such family) will not enjoy (their wealth) long. 刻薄成家，理無久享。
47. Happiness and long life as also misery and calamities are decreed by heaven. If you sin against heaven, how can *Spirits* save you. If you wish to obtain the approval of heaven, reform your evil ways and become virtuous. There is no advantage in fasting and praying (to the spirits), it is only burdensome. (A. S.) 福壽與禍災，實是天所主，獲罪於上天，神豈能救汝，遷善與改過，自得天歡喜，食菜與誦經，無益徒勞耳。
48. Three feet above the head are spirits. (A. S.)

- 舉頭三尺有神明。
49. To bring calamities on oneself is like opening one's clothing and embracing fire. (P.) 自惹其災謂之解衣抱火。
50. What final benefit is there in flattering the rich and honorable? Insult the poor and needy and you give an occasion for enmity. (A.S.) 奉承富貴人，畢竟有何益，欺負貧窮人，與汝結仇隙。
51. Do good, and good days will be added unto you; reform, and evil days will diminish. Don't ask can I or can I not, only ask am I willing or not. (A.S.) 爲善善日增，改過過日減，莫問能不能，但問肯不肯。
52. A blind man riding on a blind horse and at midnight approaching a deep pool. (P.) 盲人騎瞎馬，夜半臨深池。
53. A flower is not in bloom a hundred days, nor a man in his prime a thousand. (P.) 人無千日好，花無百日紅。
54. A mean man whose resolutions are carried out is like conquering heaven. (A.S.) 小人得志，勝過登天。
55. Heaven having let me be born as a man, requires me to follow its doctrine. Not to follow heaven's principles and thus disobey the heavenly spirits, how can we obtain their favor? 天生我爲人，要我循道理，無理逆天神，那得天歡喜。
56. He who has been a sailor has tasted sea water. (P.) 舵公有日做，海水有日食。
57. As days finish, months draw near. (P.) 日就月將。
58. As days accumulate, months are heaped up. (P.) 日積月累。
59. As days are added, months are completed. (P.) 日增月盛。
60. For evil is certainly a reward, the eyes of heaven are near and not to be blindfolded. The time will come sooner or later and it will not do to say, by mere luck I may escape. (P.) 爲惡無不報，天眼近難掩，遲速自有時，莫謂可倖免。
61. In public one must stand in awe of men, in private in awe of heaven. In public matters men cannot be deceived, in matters of the heart heaven cannot be deceived. (P.) 人前須畏人，背後須畏天，事瞞不得人，心瞞不得天。
62. Heaven delights in the liberal man, and dislikes the stingy man. The liberal man in his days will increase in virtue; the stingy man in vice. (A.S.) 天喜人忠厚，不喜人刻薄，忠厚日積善，刻薄日積惡。
63. The covetous man does not care for his life, all he wants is money in abundance; but his name ruined and body not sure of life, what use is his money. (P.) 貪人不顧命，只要錢爲重，名壞身不保，要錢何所用。
64. The man who only covets wealth and good living has no sense of honor. Though he dresses like a human being, he is only a brute. (A.S.) 貪食與貪財，全不顧廉恥，雖服人衣冠，禽獸而已矣。
65. One may be acquainted with all under heaven, but know the hearts of but few. (A.S.) 相識滿天下，知心無幾人。
66. It is better to die with a wise man, than to live with a fool. (A.S.) 寧與智人同死，不與愚人同生。
67. It is easier to obtain thousands of gold than a good word. (P.) 千金容易得，好語實難求。
68. A clever man decides for himself; an ignorant man determines according to public opinion. (A.S.) 智人自斷，愚人公斷。
69. The emperor *Leang-wu* wished to be genii, and the millionaire *Shē tsung* felt miserable because (he thought) he had not money enough. *Si-shē* when looking in a mirror thought her appearance vulgar (though she was handsome) while the venerable old *P'ang* burnt incense and prayed for long life. When will the heart of man be satisfied?—(when) the mountains turn into yellow gold and the sea into land. (P.) 梁武帝要做仙，石崇大富苦無錢，西施照鏡嫌貌醜，彭祖焚香祝壽綿，人心要足何時足，山變黃金海變田。
70. Who steals needles when young will steal gold when old. (P.) 小時偷針，大時偷金。
71. The eyes of the world are not penetrating; it is a man's clothes which are estimated, not the person. (P.) 當今世界目頭淺，只重衣裳不重人。
72. If a man does not dress (as good) as others only the ignorant will laugh; but if your actions and words are not according to sense the intelligent will satirize you. (P.) 衣裳不如人，惟爲愚人笑，言行不如人，難逃智者諷。
73. The superior man though poor still enter-

- tains benevolence; the mean man relying on his riches oppresses others. (A. S.) 君子雖貧存人義,小人藉富便欺人.
74. Words spoken in private by men are heard by heaven like thunder. (A. S.) 人間私語,天聞若雷.
75. He who loves and covets riches is a fool. (A. S.) 貪愛財物,謂之愚人.
76. An earthen idol when crossing a river cannot be surety for its own body. (P.) 土菩薩過江,自身難保.
77. Man looks to the spirits for strength, and the herbs wait for the spring to make them spring forth. (P.) 人望神力,草望春生.
78. To do evil is to transgress the laws of heaven. (A. S.) 作惡事,犯天條.
79. Better to be hungry and have a pure (mind) than to be filled and have an evil (mind). (A. S.) 寧可清飢,不可濁飽.
80. To covet much (food) and not be able to chew it properly. (P.) 貪多嚼不爛.
81. If you don't soar high you will not fall low. (P.) 飛不高,跌不深.
82. Great riches are providential; small riches come by diligence. (A. S.) 大富由命,小富由勤.
83. If you wish to become a (useful) man (then) toil; if slothful you cannot become a (useful) man. (P.) 成人不自在,自在不成人.
84. Without labor and trouble one cannot become a (useful) man. 不勞不碌不成人.
85. Neither civil nor military. (P.) 文不文,武不武.
86. He who is a thief cannot conceal it from his neighbours, and he who steals eatables cannot conceal it from his mouth and teeth. (P.) 做賊不瞞得鄉里,偷食不瞞得牙齒.
87. Does not know when (he) has enough. 不知足.
88. To use overbearing speech and pervert what is right. (A. S.) 強詞奪正理.
89. Argue obstinately whether right or wrong. (A. S.) 強辯是非.
90. Poor words and crooked reason. (A. S.) 詞窮理屈.
91. Right reason and words accordingly. (A. S.) 理正言順.
92. From small to great. 由小至大.
93. From near to far. 由近至遠.
94. From shallow to deep. 由淺及深.
95. On account of a trivial (matter) neglect an important affair (*lit. lose a large affair*). (A. S.) 因小失大.
96. Alone and unacquainted with the world; i. e. A scholar without learned society and whose knowledge is confined. (A. S.) 孤陋寡聞.
97. If above is peace, below is harmony. (A. S.) 上和下睦.
98. The strong and weak mutually assist each other. (A. S.) 剛柔相濟.
99. The soft can overcome the hard. (A. S.) 柔能尅剛.
100. To injure others is to injure one's own body. (P.) 害人害己害自身.
101. A name without reality. (P.) 有名無實.
102. When painting a dragon one only paints the external appearance, but not the bones; so to know a man is to know his appearance, not his heart. (P.) 畫龍畫皮難畫骨,知人知面不知心.
103. A man without energy is like a knife without steel. (P.) 人無志氣刀無鋼.
104. True gold will stand being tried with fire. (P.) 真金不怕火煉.
105. A distant well will not satisfy your present thirst. (P.) 遠井救不了近渴.
106. A tiger's head and a serpent's tail. (P.) 虎頭蛇尾.
107. What is depraved cannot overcome what is upright. (A. S.) 邪不勝正.
108. The suspicious heart often sees phantoms; *lit. spirits*. (A. S.) 疑心多見鬼.
109. To induce evil spirits to enter the house. (A. S.) 引鬼入室.
110. Where there is an incense burner more, there is a spirit more. (P.) 多個香爐多個鬼.
111. When the heart is at peace one may venture over the sea and scull to the eastern foreign states. (P.) 心平過得海,搖櫓去東番.
112. He who in daily life does not anything to injure others, is not afraid when at midnight some one knocks at his door. (P.) 平生不做虧心事,半夜敲門我不驚.
113. The principles of heaven may not be disclosed. (A. S.) 天機不可漏洩.
114. Just as the (coming) of wind and clouds cannot be predicted, so man has misery and happiness alternately, early or late. (A. S.) 天有不測風雲,人有旦夕禍福.
115. To-day is not answerable for to-morrow's affairs; when going to bed it is difficult to

- tell if one raises again. (P.) 今朝不保明朝事，上床難保下床來。
116. The morning is no guarantee for the evening; this floating life is like a dream. (P.) 朝不保暮，浮生若夢。
117. Man's life is like a spring dream, honors and riches like a floating cloud. (A. S.) 人生如春夢，富貴如浮雲。
118. Poor families produce filial sons; when the empire is in disorder faithful ministers appear. (A. S.) 家貧出孝子，國亂見忠臣。
119. Great affairs turn into small affairs, and small affairs into nothing. (P.) 大事化小事，小事化無事。
120. Because a man yields somewhat to others, he is not therefore a fool. (P.) 讓人三分未算痴。
121. One who represses anger for a moment escapes hundred days' calamities. (P.) 忍得一時之氣，免受百日之災。
122. The branches of the willow tree must be bent when young, when grown to maturity they cannot be bent. (P.) 柳條從小彎，長大彎不屈。
123. He who comes in contact with virtue becomes good, and he who comes in contact with vice becomes bad. (A. S.) 近其善則善，近其惡則惡。
124. That which touches vermilion is reddened, and that which touches ink blackened. (A. S.) 近硃者赤，近墨者黑。
125. A man who wishes to do good, heaven will certainly accord with him. (A. S.) 人有善願，天必從之。
126. There is nothing difficult under heaven, only there is a fear of a want of application. (P.) 天下無難事，只怕心不專。
127. Strike a stone continually and (ultimately) it will be perforated. (P.) 有心打石石自穿。
128. A bar of iron may be ground down to a needle; with resolution everything may be accomplished. (P.) 鐵尺磨成針，有志事竟成。
129. (Everything) depends on heaven and fate, and not on man. (A. S.) 由天由命不由人。
130. Wealth, sons and old age cannot be attained in any place by pertinacious solicitation. (A. S.) 財子壽三般無處強求。
131. To have sons is the will of providence; to have none is decreed by heaven. (P.) 有子原是命，無子天註定。
132. Birth and death are decreed and fixed. (A. S.) 生死分定。
133. Man proposes, heaven disposes. (P.) 謀事在人，成事在天。
134. All the plans of man are not like the one (fixed) determination of heaven. (P.) 千算萬算，不如天一算。
135. Virtue has a good reward, and vice is punished; if not now, it is because the time for it has not yet come. (A. S.) 善有善報，惡有惡報，若然不報，時辰未到。
136. Virtue and vice are sure to be rewarded in the end; only at times sooner, at times later. (A. S.) 善惡到頭終有報，只爭來早與來遲。
137. The reward for virtue and vice is like the shadow following the form. (A. S.) 善惡之報，如影隨形。
138. The evil will oppress the evil. (P.) 惡人自有惡人磨。
139. Heaven does not countenance lewdness and robbery. (A. S.) 天不容姦盜。
140. If the heart is upright there need not be any apprehension of depravity. (A. S.) 心正不怕邪。
141. The habit of gambling may be reformed, and for blotches is a remedy. (P.) 賭錢能變，病癩有藥。
142. For ten years to act virtuous is not enough, and one day's vice is superabundant. (P.) 十年行善不足，一日作惡有餘。
143. A day may have been well spent, there is still a little sin (*lit. four ounces of sin*). (P.) 一日平平過，尙有四兩罪。
144. To have virtuous principles is to advance; to have none is to retrograde. (A. S.) 是道則進，非道則退。
145. How can one beam uphold a mansion? (A. S.) 一木焉能支大廈。
146. The husband sings and the wife accompanies. (P.) 夫唱婦隨。
147. To burn tallow to continue the day. (A. S.) 焚膏繼晷。
148. A virtuous family is sure to have abundance of felicity; but a family without virtue abundance of misery. (A. S.) 作善之家，必有余慶。作不善之家，必有余殃。
149. On those who do good, great felicity will be bestowed; but on those who practice vice, great calamity will come down. (A. S.) 作善降之百祥，作不善降之百殃。

150. A word once uttered the fleetest horse cannot overtake it. (P.) 一言既出，駟馬難追。
151. To take hold of the good and help on virtue. (A. S.) 取善輔仁。
152. Assist the needy and help those who are in danger. (A. S.) 濟急扶危。
153. Following what is good is like ascending a steep; following vice like rushing down a precipice. (A. S.) 行善如登，行惡如崩。
154. To do good is difficult; to do bad easy. (A. S.) 行善則難行惡則易。
155. To assume the appearance of a superior man to assist the mean heart: *i. e. to carry out evil designs*. (A. S.) 竊君子之貌，以濟小人之心。
156. To annex happiness to virtue, and misery to lewdness is the way of heaven. (A. S.) 天道福善禍淫。
157. The principles of heaven revolve in a circle with not a hair's breadth of deviation. (A. S.) 天理循環，毫釐不爽。
158. To forget mercy and be ungrateful for benevolence. (A. S.) 忘恩負義。
159. A man who never has enough is like a serpent wishing to swallow an elephant. (P.) 人心不足蛇吞象。
160. (On account) of a blind attachment not to distinguish (a person's faults). 溺愛不明。
161. While grinding a knife to be afraid it will not sharpen, but after it has become sharp to cut one's own fingers, is like seeking for riches without satiety, and after having obtained much wealth, find it is to one's own injury. (P.) 磨刀恨不利，刀利傷人指，求財恨不多，財多害人己。
162. The poor and needy are without anxiety, but the rich and honorable have much sorrow. (A. S.) 貧窮自在，富貴多憂。
163. Of all vices lewdness is the chief; of all virtues filial piety stands first. (A. S.) 萬惡淫爲首，百行孝爲先。
164. A man who does not support his parents whilst living, has no benefit by sacrificing to them after they are dead. (A. S.) 生不奉養，死祭無益。
165. Copper produces verdigris and iron rust, both to their own detriment. 銅生銹害本身，鐵生銹害自身。
166. The family has a head and the state a ruler. (A. S.) 家有主，國有王。
167. Trees have roots and waters a source. (A. S.) 木有本，水有源。
168. The state may not be without a ruler for a single day. (A. S.) 國不可一日無君。
169. A faithful officer does not serve two chiefs, and a virtuous woman does not marry twice. (A. S.) 忠臣不事二主，烈女不嫁二夫。
170. The outward appearance of man may be known, but not the heart. (A. S.) 知人知面不知心。
171. If you do not know (a man's) motives, hear first what he says. (A. S.) 不知心內事，且聽口中言。
172. By a long journey we know a horse's strength; so length of days shows a man's heart. (P.) 路遙知馬力，時久見人心。
173. Heaven does not produce a man who needs no nourishment, and the earth contains no herbs without a root. (P.) 天不生無祿之人，地不載無根之草。
174. The hills and rivers are easily altered (in appearance), but man's disposition is difficult to be moved. 江山容易改，脾性最難易。
175. An oily mouth and a heart like a razor. (P.) 油嘴剃刀心。
176. First consider and afterwards speak. (A. S.) 先思而後言。
177. One word not to the point, (often) makes a thousand words of none effect. (P.) 一言不中，千言無用。
178. It is not wine that makes a man drunk, man intoxicates himself. (A. S.) 酒不醉人，人自醉。
179. The fruit of gambling is robbery; the fruit of lewdness is murder. (A. S.) 賭必盜，姦必殺。
180. Former men acted and after generations hand down; *i. e. the history of former men's actions*. (A. S.) 前人作，後人傳。
181. The rules of propriety are according to what nature teaches is right; affairs in general are transacted in accordance with custom. (A. S.) 禮從宜，事從俗。
182. Brothers are like hands and feet (*of one body*). (A. S.) 兄弟如手足。
183. Brothers are blood relations (*lit. flesh and bone relation*). (A. S.) 兄弟骨肉之親。
184. Relatives afar off are not like friends near at hand. (P.) 遠親不如近鄰。
185. With water at a far distance, it is not easy to stop a fire near at hand. (P.) 遠水難救近火。

186. Friends act on the principle of wealth in common. (A. S.) 朋友有通財之義。
187. The fortune teller dies in the prime of life, the *Fung shuy* philosopher has no burying place. (P.) 看命先生半路死, 地理先生無處埋。
188. The virtuous heart has happiness. (A. S.) 有心田必有福地。
189. Life is a temporary residence; death is returning (home). (A. S.) 生者寄也, 死者歸也。
190. Time flies like an arrow, days and months are like a weaver's shuttle. 光陰似箭, 月日如梭。
191. An inch of time and an inch of gold; but an inch of gold cannot buy an inch of time. Lose an inch of gold and you may find it again; lose an inch of time and there is no place to look for it. (A. S.) 一寸光陰一寸金, 寸金難買寸光陰, 失去寸金有尋處, 失去光陰無處尋。
192. Man brings nothing at birth, and at death takes nothing away. (P.) 生不帶來, 死不帶去。
193. To be fond of gambling, fond of licentiousness, and fond of opium; these three will certainly break up a family. Many wealthy men, after having been ruined, then repent of their own errors. (P.) 好賭好嫖好吃鴉, 不戒三般定破家, 破盡多少富豪子, 到後貧窮悔已差。
194. When you have erred, you may not put the blame on others; he who after having done wrong will acknowledge his error is a good man. (P.) 事是汝做錯, 不可推別人, 做錯肯認錯, 即此是好人。
195. When you owe money you wrong your creditors; when you are not filial you wrong your parents. (P.) 欠債怨財主, 不孝怨父母。
196. The *Fung shuy* philosophers while pointing to the south, north, west and east mumble unmeaning words. If among the hills there are places (which ensure) nobility (to after generations), why do they not seek such a place and bury their own ancestors there? (P.) 地理先生慣說空, 指南指北指西東, 山中若有王侯地, 何不搜尋葬祖宗。
197. The burnt paper is blown away by the wind, and the reading of prayers feeds the priests. 燒紙風颳了, 念經和尚飽。
198. (Like) a tiger entering a flock of sheep. 虎入羊羣。
199. Water flows towards low places, and man aims high. 水往低處流, 人往高處走。
200. When there are no calamities from without, there is sure to be sorrow within. 寧外患必有內憂。
201. A faithful officer is not afraid to die: he who is afraid to die is not a faithful officer. 忠臣不怕死, 怕死非忠臣。
202. A good son does not covet the property of his ancestors, and a good daughter does not (always) wear the garments given to her at her wedding. 好兒不貪祖上業, 好女不穿嫁時衣。
203. When getting thirsty, to think about digging a well. 臨渴掘井。
204. When the son is unmarried the family has no head, when the daughter has no husband it is like a house without beams. 男子無妻家無主, 女子無夫屋無樑。

XII.—METAPHORICAL AND PROVERBIAL SENTENCES.

These sentences (English and Chinese) with few exceptions have been taken from the Chinese Moral Maxims, 賢文書, by Davis, and certain other books. The sense given to some of the shorter Chinese phrases is a metaphorical or figurative one—not the most common and obvious one. The sentences are arranged according to the Number of Characters which form the Chinese Text.

- 筆跡 Pencil's foot-prints, *i. e.* one's hand writing.
- 心肝 Heart and liver, *i. e.* a sweet-heart.
- 行止 Going and stopping, *i. e.* one's whole behavior or conduct.
- 序齒 In order of teeth, *i. e.* by seniority.

- 癬疥 Ringworm and itch, *i. e.* of no importance.
 雪花 Snow flowers, *i. e.* flakes of snow.
 雪冤 To snow grievances, *i. e.* to have satisfaction.
 割烹 Cut and fry, *i. e.* viands; food.
 口舌 Mouth and tongue, *i. e.* altercation.
 骨血 Bone and blood, *i. e.* one's children.
 骨肉 Bone and flesh, *i. e.* near relations.
 掛齒 To hang on the teeth, *i. e.* to speak of.
 火 Demon fire, *i. e.* will o' the wisp.
 空口 Empty mouth, *i. e.* no proof or evidence.
 過仙 To pass over to the fairies. 歸天 To fly to heaven. 飛天 To return to heaven. 棄世 To reject the world, *i. e.* to die.
 老手 An old hand, *i. e.* one experienced.
 利口 A sharp mouth, *i. e.* quick at repartee.
 天笑 Heaven's laugh, *i. e.* the aurora borealis.
 領袖 The collar and cuffs, *i. e.* the manager or best hand in any business.
 龍眼 Dragon's eye, *i. e.* the imperial glance.
 米珠 Rice pearls, *i. e.* kernels of rice.
 蜜語 Sweet talk, *i. e.* flattery.
 拙荆 A dull thorn. 內人 The inner person, *i. e.* my wife.
 烹宰 Boiling and killing, *i. e.* the work of a cook.
 鼻泣 Nose weeping, *i. e.* running from the nose.
 筆耕 To plow with the pen, *i. e.* to teach school.
 敝處 The vile place, *i. e.* my hosue.
 皮囊 The skin bag, *i. e.* the carcass; the body.
 冰鞋 Ice shoes, *i. e.* skates.
 百姓 The hundred surnames, *i. e.* the people.
 髓海 The marrow sea, *i. e.* the brain.
 哨船 A whistling vessel, *i. e.* a revenue cruiser.
 舌劍 The tongue sword, *i. e.* backbiting.
 石衣 Stone's clothes, *i. e.* moss.
 石胎 Stone womb, *i. e.* barrenness.
 天河 Celestial river. 銀河 Silver stream. 天橋 Heaven's bridge, *i. e.* milky way.
 手脚 Hands and feet, *i. e.* assistants.
 鼠眼 Rat's eyes, *i. e.* a stealthy look.
 水土 Water and earth. 地氣 Earth and vapor, *i. e.* the climate.
 水賊 Water thieves, *i. e.* ocean pirates.
 四枝 The four branches, *i. e.* the limbs.
 四海 The four seas, *i. e.* everywhere.
 四寶 Four precious things, *i. e.* writing utensils.
 大限 The great limit, *i. e.* death.
- 大便 Great convenience. 大恭 Great respect, *i. e.* go to stool.
 貪墨 To covet ink, *i. e.* corruption and bribery.
 搗鬼 To pound the devil, *i. e.* to soliloquize.
 跳虫 The jumping insect, *i. e.* the flea.
 天樞 Heaven's hinge, *i. e.* the navel.
 天花 Heaven's flowers, *i. e.* small pox.
 天堂 Heaven's halls, *i. e.* the Christian's heaven.
 天燈 Heaven's lamp, *i. e.* the moon.
 甜苦 The sweet and bitter, *i. e.* one's lot in life.
 丟臉 To lose face, *i. e.* to feel disgraced.
 大盆 Great vessel, *i. e.* woman's confinement.
 得罪 I have offended, *i. e.* I beg your pardon.
 同視 The same ink slab. 同窗 The same window, *i. e.* a fellow student.
 長短 The long and the short, *i. e.* pro and con; for and against.
 鴛鴦 The faithful pair of birds. 鸛鵒 The happy couple, *i. e.* terms used with reference to happy wedlock.
 月餅 Moon cakes, *i. e.* fanciful round cakes used in the 8th month.
 火山 Fire mountain, *i. e.* a volcano.
 木耳 Wooden ear, *i. e.* mushroom or mistletoe.
 王道 The royal way, *i. e.* undeviating rectitude.
 月難 Month's difficulty, *i. e.* to die in childbed.
 雷鞭 Thunderer's whip, *i. e.* forked lightning.
 奠鴈 To worship before the goose, *i. e.* the goose is an emblem of conjugal fidelity.
 千秋 A thousand autumns, *i. e.* birth days of eminent persons.
 花艇 A flower boat, *i. e.* a floating brothel.
 拖泥 To drag through the mud, *i. e.* to involve.
 斗柄 The handle of the peck, *i. e.* Charles' wain.
 頭目 Head and eyes, *i. e.* the overseer; chief.
 蠹國 State worms, *i. e.* rapacious officials.
 腿快 Fast legs, *i. e.* rapid walker.
 腿肚 Leg's belly, *i. e.* the calf of the leg.
 凍瘡 Frost's sores, *i. e.* chilblains.
 同房 In the same room. 雲雨 Clouds and rain, *i. e.* sexual intercourse.
 草芥 Grass and mustard, *i. e.* worthless.
 粗鹵 Coarse salt, *i. e.* stupid; vulgar.
 夜光 Bright at night, *i. e.* carbuncle; a fire fly.
 燕語 Swallow's twittering, *i. e.* the chatter of women.
 愚者 The stupid one. 愚弟 Your stupid

younger brother. 愚兄 Stupid elder brother, <i>i. e. I.</i>	柱樑 Pillars and beams, <i>i. e. ministers of state.</i>
地震 Shaking of the earth, <i>i. e. an earthquake.</i>	專門 The only door, <i>i. e. a monopoly.</i>
地瓜 Ground melon. 地蛋 Ground eggs, <i>i. e. the foreign potatoe.</i>	吹噓 To blow softly, <i>i. e. to praise or recommend.</i>
土鴨 Earth duck. 水鷄 Water fowl, <i>i. e. the frog.</i>	吹打 Blowing and beating, <i>i. e. music.</i>
斷絃 Broken strings, <i>i. e. the death of a wife.</i>	脣舌 Lips and tongue, <i>i. e. plausible and eloquent.</i>
賊星 The thief star, <i>i. e. a shooting star; meteor.</i>	中堂 Middle of the hall, <i>i. e. a minister of state.</i>
尊駕 Honorable chariot, <i>i. e. you, Sir.</i>	夾輔 Assistant nippers, <i>i. e. ministers of state.</i>
尊堂 Honored hall, <i>i. e. your mother.</i>	九泉 Nine springs, <i>i. e. hell; the grave.</i>
楊梅 The arbutus fruit, <i>i. e. venereal ulcers.</i>	耳目 Ears and eyes, <i>i. e. spies.</i>
西瓜 The western melon, <i>i. e. watermelon.</i>	方寸 The square inch, <i>i. e. the heart.</i>
年富 Rich in years, <i>i. e. in one's prime.</i>	飛鼠 Flying rat, <i>i. e. a bat.</i>
酸鼻 A sour nose, <i>i. e. grieved; distressed.</i>	飛星 Flying star, <i>i. e. a meteor.</i>
醉鬼 Drunken devil, <i>i. e. an habitual drunkard.</i>	風匣 A wind box, <i>i. e. bellows.</i>
風濕 The water-damp, <i>i. e. rheumatism.</i>	腐儒 A rotten scholar, <i>i. e. a literary dolt.</i>
風水 Wind and water, <i>i. e. geomancy.</i>	海狗 The sea dog, <i>i. e. the seal.</i>
粉黛 Painted eyebrows, <i>i. e. young ladies.</i>	海市 Sea market, <i>i. e. a mirage; groundless.</i>
風月 Breeze and moon, <i>i. e. a woman's arts to please.</i>	黑貨 Black goods. 黑烟 Black tobacco or smoke, <i>i. e. opium.</i>
光棍 A bare stick. 滑棍 Slippery stick, <i>i. e. a sharper; swindler.</i>	華邊 Flowered border, <i>i. e. a dollar.</i>
滑嘴 Slippery lips, <i>i. e. plausible; specious.</i>	華實 Flowers and fruit, <i>i. e. show and reality.</i>
黃泉 The yellow springs, <i>i. e. hades.</i>	話柄 A talk handle, <i>i. e. a subject for conversation.</i>
乳母 A milk mother, <i>i. e. wet nurse.</i>	畫一 To draw one line, <i>i. e. to act by one rule.</i>
磕頭 Bumping the head (on the ground), <i>i. e. a profound salutation.</i>	官囊 Mandarin's purse, <i>i. e. official perquisites.</i>
沽名 To buy a name, <i>i. e. to attain notoriety.</i>	紅塵 Red dust, <i>i. e. the world.</i>
冷淡 Cold and insipid, <i>i. e. indifference.</i>	火葬 Fire burial, <i>i. e. to burn the corpse.</i>
裸蟲 Naked insects, <i>i. e. the human species.</i>	火藥 Fire medicine, <i>i. e. gunpowder.</i>
半天 Half a day, <i>i. e. a long while.</i>	小便 The lesser convenience, <i>i. e. to urinate.</i>
神跡 God's footsteps, <i>i. e. miracles.</i>	飛車 The flying chariot, <i>i. e. a balloon.</i>
士林 A forest of scholars, <i>i. e. the learned.</i>	無花果 The fruit without flowers, <i>i. e. the fig.</i>
抵針 Opposer of the needle, <i>i. e. a thimble.</i>	搖鈴兒 The bell shaker, <i>i. e. a pedlar.</i>
熬煎 To boil and fry, <i>i. e. to harass, to worry.</i>	鴛鴦枕 Mandarin duck pillows, <i>i. e. typical of conjugal fidelity.</i>
展眉 To expand the eyebrows, <i>i. e. to look cheerful or pleased.</i>	蛇蛋 Snake eggs, <i>i. e. the tomatoe.</i>
饕餮 The ravenous insect, <i>i. e. a glutton.</i>	柳葉眉 Willow leaf eye-brows, <i>i. e. handsome eye-brows; a beauty.</i>
鵝眼 Fowl's eyes, <i>i. e. warts; corns.</i>	夜貓子 The night cat. 貓王鳥 Cat king bird, <i>i. e. the owl.</i>
長夜 The long night, <i>i. e. death; the grave.</i>	老天爺 The old heavenly sire, <i>i. e. God?</i>
氣血 Breath and blood, <i>i. e. the constitution.</i>	醉如泥 Drunk as mud, <i>i. e. dead drunk.</i>
借光 To borrow light, <i>i. e. by your leave; please.</i>	知者來 Let the knowing ones come, <i>i. e. sign of an opium shop.</i>
箭猪 The arrowed pig, <i>i. e. the hedgehog.</i>	杏花村 Hamlet of almond flowers, <i>i. e. sign of flower shops.</i>
千金 A thousand of gold, <i>i. e. your daughter.</i>	上天堂 Ascending to heaven's hall, <i>i. e. sign of incense shops.</i>
臭虫 The stinking insect, <i>i. e. the bed bug.</i>	整容軒 Balcony for adjusting the countenance,
拘泥 Adhesive mud, <i>i. e. a dull intellect.</i>	
圈點 Circles and dots, <i>i. e. periods and commas.</i>	
喫醋 To eat vinegar, <i>i. e. envy or jealousy.</i>	

- i. e.* sign of barber's shop.
 長生堂 Hall of perpetual existence. 益壽堂
 Hall for benefiting longevity, *i. e.* sign of
 apothecary shops.
 水仙花 Water fairy flower, *i. e.* the narcissus.
 打把貨 To box (*i. e.* fist) one's way through
 life.
 待天時 Wait heaven's time, *i. e.* the proper
 time.
 天花墜 Celestial flowers falling, *i. e.* persuasive
 eloquence.
 墮落戶 Fallen gate, *i. e.* rich family reduced
 to great poverty.
 擲竹篙 To grasp the bamboo pole, *i. e.* cant
 term for intriguing.
 遭抗陷 To meet a pit and fall into it, *i. e.*
 unexpected calamity.
 七姊妹 The seven sisters, *i. e.* a kind of rose.
 耳朵軟 A limber or flexible ear, *i. e.* credulous
 of slanders.
 萬花筒 10,000 flower tube, *i. e.* the kaleido-
 scope.
 逸則淫 Ease induces vicious excess.
 運於掌 To move around on the palm of the
 hand, *i. e.* an easy thing to do.
 留地步 To leave a few steps of ground, *i. e.*
 not to push to extremities.
 青恭飯 Vegetables and rice, *i. e.* plain food.
 箭箭中 Every arrow hits, *i. e.* constant suc-
 cess.
 羊角風 Sheep's horn wind, *i. e.* a whirlwind.
 接骨匠 Bone catchers, *i. e.* surgeons.
 火輪船 Fire-wheel ship, *i. e.* a steam vessel.
 叙寒溫 Chat about cold and heat, *i. e.* general
 topics; to talk about the weather.
 染黃泉 Dyed in the yellow spring, *i. e.* dead.
 歸佳城 To return to the excellent city, *i. e.* to
 be buried.
 過日子 To pass over the days, *i. e.* to get a
 living.
 老爺兒 The old gentleman, *i. e.* the sun.
 老皮厚 Skin of face thick, *i. e.* without shame.
 腦袋子 The brain bag, *i. e.* the skull.
 牛毛雨 Cow's hair rain, *i. e.* fine rain.
 牛奶餅 Buffalo milk cakes, *i. e.* cheese.
 牛奶奶油 Oil of buffalo's milk, *i. e.* butter.
 三隻手 Three-handed, *i. e.* a pilferer.
 霎時間 A slight shower's time, *i. e.* a moment.
 上雲梯 To ascend the cloud ladder, *i. e.* promo-
 tion.
 遭回祿 To encounter the fire demon, *i. e.* to
 have a conflagration.
 辭塵世 To leave the dusty world, *i. e.* to die.
 萬歲爺 Lord of 10,000 years, *i. e.* the emperor.
 無名指 Nameless finger, *i. e.* the fourth finger.
 航天舟 Vessel navigating the skies, *i. e.* bal-
 loon.
 蛾眉月 Eye-brow moon, *i. e.* new moon.
 犬守夜 The dog is the guardian of the night.
 天眼開 Heaven opening its eyes, *i. e.* the
 aurora borealis.
 親血脈 One's own blood and veins, *i. e.* applied
 to father and son, or to brothers.
 手頭長 Long-headed fingers, *i. e.* thievish.
 千里鏡 Mirror of a thousand li, *i. e.* telescope.
 顯微鏡 A mirror causing little things to ap-
 pear, *i. e.* a microscope.
 治烟癮 We cure the hankering for opium, *i.*
e. sign of an opium shop.
 罌子粟 The pitcher shaped millet, *i. e.* the
 poppy.
 枵腹人 A man with an empty belly, *i. e.* the
 mind unfurnished.
 跳火炕 To leap over a pit of fire, *i. e.* daring
 resolution.
 氣有限 Matter has limits.
 學規矩 To learn the usages or customs of so-
 ciety generally, or of a society in particulars.
 守規矩 To adhere to customs or to rules.
 刻薄鬼 A selfish and avaricious devil, *i. e.* a
 man without kind feelings.
 窟邊禾 Grain at the side of a rat hole (which
 it is said it will not eat), *i. e.* man should
 not injure his neighbors.
 過橋仙 To pass the fairies' bridge.
 天靈蓋 Celestial intellectual cover, *i. e.* the
 skull.
 三大猛 Three most cruel passions, *i. e.* envy,
 detraction and rebellion.
 貌似善 It looks or appears like virtue, *i. e.*
 hypocritical.
 硬欺軟 The strong insult the weak.
 硬頭雨 Hard headed rain, *i. e.* hail-stones.
 三頭六法 Three feet (or cubits) of law, *i. e.* an
 instrument of torture compressing the ankles.
 十字架 The ten-letter frame, *i. e.* the cross.
 銘刻心 To engrave on the heart, *i. e.* to re-
 member in honor of.
 打秋風 To raise the autumnal wind, *i. e.* to
 try to get some advantage.
 七日來復 In seven days there is a reiteration,
i. e. seven is a kind of astronomical week,

- and it applies to days, months, or years.
- 七手八腳 Seven hands and eight feet, *i. e.* bustle and confusion.
- 七嘴八舌 Seven mouths and eight tongues.
言三語四 Saying three and uttering four, *i. e.* inconsistent talk.
- 全家遭瘟 May my whole family be seized by the plague, *i. e.* an imprecation.
- 東成西就 East accomplished and west complete, *i. e.* every thing well done or arranged.
- 進退兩難 To advance or recede is equally difficult, *i. e.* in a dilemma.
- 廢寢忘餐 To lose one's sleep and forget one's food, *i. e.* in order to study or from anxiety.
- 寢苦枕塊 To sleep on straw with a sod for a pillow, *i. e.* one in mourning.
- 蜻蜓點水 A dragon-fly sipping water, *i. e.* a style full of delicate allusions.
- 千年如昨 A thousand years are as yesterday.
- 囉酒逐歌 To tiddle wine and deal out songs.
- 衣租食稅 Clothed with duties and fed with taxes, *i. e.* the emperor.
- 摧剛爲柔 To make the inflexible become supple.
- 續禹舊服 To continue the old raiment of Yu, *i. e.* to imitate his virtues.
- 東竄西逃 To sneak off to the east and run to the west, *i. e.* run hither and thither.
- 徒執己見 A useless and absurd adherence to one's own opinion.
- 擇肥而噬 To select the fat ones and eat them, *i. e.* to select rich people for extortion.
- 誠能動物 Sincerity can move all nature.
- 倬彼雲漢 Clear and extensive as the milky-way.
- 天定良緣 Heaven decrees happy unions.
- 人云亦云 What others say I will affirm, *i. e.* I think as others do.
- 螢光照讀 To study by the glow-worm's light.
- 窮髮之地 Earth without hair, *i. e.* barren soil.
- 千言萬語 A thousand words and ten thousand sayings, *i. e.* verbiage.
- 恭儉有禮 With correctness and temperance there is politeness.
- 一去不回 Once gone no return.
- 執柯伐柯 To grasp a hundle to cut down other hundles, *i. e.* to employ men to rule men.
- 目中無人 Without a man in one's eye, *i. e.* to view every one with contempt.
- 怒氣傷肝 Angry feelings hurt the liver.
- 怒時反笑 When angry to turn to its opposite and laugh, *i. e.* a sign of craft and intrigue.
- 蚌鶴相持 The oyster grasps fast the bill of the heron, *i. e.* retainers of yamens gain greatly by litigation.
- 綁赴市曹 Take him bound to the market place, and execute before the multitude, *i. e.* written on a board fixed upon a culprit's back.
- 有恩報恩 He who has received a favor must requite it, *i. e.* gratitude.
- 厚恩圖報 I hope to make a return for your great kindness.
- 拋磚引玉 To throw a brick in order to bring a pearl, *i. e.* to make a poor present, hoping to get a better one in return.
- 卑污狗賤 Mean and filthy as a dog.
- 漂流浪子 A floating wave, *i. e.* a vagabond.
- 努力加餐 Exert yourself to take more food.
- 飄飄若仙 Flowing gait like the immortals, *i. e.* in praise of a woman's way of walking.
- 分別先後 To distinguish that which precedes from that which follows.
- 家徒立壁 A family possessing only the bare walls of a house, *i. e.* excessive poverty.
- 冰山亦險 Ice elevated to the height of a mountain (an ice-berg), is still dangerous, *i. e.* it is slippery, and may melt; so is rank.
- 奔波勞碌 To run amongst waves and to toil on a rocky road, *i. e.* the cares and toils of life.
- 生死事大 Birth and death are great affairs.
- 努力向前 To exert strength and press onward.
- 笑裏藏刀 Beneath a smile to conceal a dagger.
- 歿存均感 The dead and the living are thankful, *i. e.* said to friends at funerals.
- 朱顏鶴髮 Red face and gray hairs, *i. e.* a robust old age.
- 銖積寸累 To accumulate farthings and hoard up inches, *i. e.* to care for little things.
- 綱直如髮 As thick as the hair of the head.
- 臭味差池 Variety of smells and tastes, *i. e.* acquaintances of different tempers and habits.
- 轉眼成空 In the twinkling of an eye it ceases to exist, *i. e.* said of sensual pleasure; or all is vanity!
- 日中則昃 The sun declines as soon as it attains the meridian.
- 以毒攻毒 To attack poison with poison.
- 動筆如飛 Moved the pencil as if it flew, *i. e.* a ready writer or scholar.
- 童心未離 Not having given up boyish manners, *i. e.* a childish person.

- 推己及物 To put one's self in the place of others, *i. e.* to treat others as self.
- 與佛有緣 Having a relation to Buddha.
- 夫妻團圓 The complete roundness of husband and wife, *i. e.* their affectionate union.
- 蛙鼓蚊雷 The drumming of frogs and the thunder of mosquitoes.
- 挽回天意 To draw back the (good) will of heaven.
- 萬世沉淪 For ten thousand ages may I sink below the relations of humanity, *i. e.* an imprecation on one's self.
- 有頭無尾 To have a head but no tail, *i. e.* a good beginning but bad ending.
- 爲人不昌 May I be unlucky, *i. e.* an imprecation.
- 危如壘卵 Hazardous as a pile of eggs.
- 素仰芳名 I have hitherto thought with veneration on your fragrant name, *i. e.* said to an eminent man on meeting him the first time.
- 千年萬載 A thousand and ten thousand years, *i. e.* a long time.
- 中心如噎 Like a stoppage of the heart, *i. e.* deep sorrow.
- 掩門謝客 To shut the door and decline visitors, *i. e.* in order to study.
- 言不相副 The words do not assist each other, *i. e.* a contradictory statement.
- 酒肉朋友 A wine and flesh friend, *i. e.* friendly as long as invited to one's feasts.
- 皇天眷佑 August heaven oversees and protects.
- 神靈庇佑 Divine spirits protect and defend.
- 遊移兩可 To roam between two possibilities or probabilities, *i. e.* indecision of character.
- 一勞永逸 After one great effort, perpetual repose, *i. e.* a work once done well lasts a long time.
- 囊空如洗 Empty as a washed purse.
- 無頭無腦 No head and brains, *i. e.* the causes of an affair unascertainable.
- 僧尼免進 Priests and nuns not allowed to enter here, *i. e.* a notice.
- 拘泥不通 Bigotted and impenetrable to reason and argument.
- 拖泥帶水 Dragged through mud and water, *i. e.* obscure style.
- 霓現雨止 When the rainbow appears, the rain stops.
- 霓裳羽衣 Variegated dresses (worn by the moon's inhabitants; now by play actors).
- 藕蘿之親 A relation of mutual dependance, *i. e.* a phrase used in negotiating marriages.
- 凌虐神主 To insult and afflict the gods, *i. e.* by afflicting the people.
- 安貧樂道 To repose in poverty and delight in wisdom (or reason).
- 按步就班 Conform to the step and observe the streaks, *i. e.* lucid order in composition.
- 案牘通明 A thorough knowledge of all cases is possessed here, *i. e.* written over court offices.
- 辦事無訛 To do business without intrigue.
- 餓鬼吹簫 A hungry devil playing the flute (name of a Chinese torture).
- 一諾千金 One "yes" (or promise) is worth a thousand pieces of gold.
- 德爲福基 Virtue is the foundation of happiness.
- 昊天不弔 Heaven errs not.
- 四時不忒 There is no error in the four seasons.
- 漁奪百姓 To fish and plunder from the people.
- 革去頂子 To deprive of the button on the cap, *i. e.* to degrade from official rank.
- 脫胎換骨 To be born again and change the bones, *i. e.* a radical change of conduct.
- 半吞半吐 Half swallowed and half vomited, *i. e.* suppressed a part and told a part of one's mind.
- 水土不合 Water and soil not agreeing, *i. e.* climate unhealthy.
- 吐露心腹 To vomit out one's heart and bowels, *i. e.* to free one's mind.
- 財壯人胆 Money gives a man courage.
- 財發萬金 May your property produce 10,000 pieces of gold.
- 神隱於心 The divine part (soul or spirit) is seated in the heart.
- 探券而獲 Take the bond and get (what has been agreed upon), *i. e.* to attain with ease.
- 探井臼 To draw water and grind grain, *i. e.* the duties of a wife.
- 噬臍何及 If a person wished to gnaw his navel, how could he reach it? *i. e.* an impossible or absurd wish.
- 櫛風沐雨 Combed by the wind and washed by the rain.
- 油頭粉面 Greasy head and powdered face, *i. e.* a prostitute.
- 酒囊飯袋 Wine bag and rice sack, *i. e.* a worthless person.
- 九九合數 Nine times nine, *i. e.* the Chinese multiplication table.

- 免開尊口 We give no credit, *i. e.* lit. do not open your honorable mouth.
- 冰清水冷 Clean as ice; cold as water, *i. e.* pure; lonely.
- 三跪九叩 Three kneelings and nine knockings, *i. e.* abject prostration.
- 士農工商 Scholars; farmers, mechanics, and merchants, *i. e.* four classes of the people.
- 三子不全 You cannot have all the 3 tzu, *i. e.* wealth, sons and whiskers.
- 走了水了 To be running with water, *i. e.* there is a conflagration.
- 往來寒熱 Coming and going of cold and heat, *i. e.* fever and ague.
- 咬文啞字 To gnaw letters and lick characters, *i. e.* pedantic.
- 夜不閉戶 At night not to close doors, *i. e.* safe.
- 狡兔三穴 The artful hare has three holes, *i. e.* 3 means of escape.
- 借刀殺人 To borrow a knife to kill a person, *i. e.* to make a tool of one.
- 油嘴滑舌 Greasy lips and slippery tongue, *i. e.* eloquent; glib.
- 扯蓬拉縴 Pull the sail and drag the towing rope.
- 指桑罵槐 Point at the mulberry and abuse the ash, *i. e.* to talk at a person.
- 赤手空拳 Naked hand, empty fist, *i. e.* empty handed.
- 青紅皂白 Blue, red, black, and white, *i. e.* good and bad without distinction.
- 鶉鴉之亂 Confusion of quails and magpies, *i. e.* incest.
- 齒白唇紅 Teeth white, lips red, *i. e.* beautiful.
- 好得利害 Dangerously good, *i. e.* very good.
- 心口如一 Heart and mouth as one.
- 改頭換面 To alter the head and change the face, *i. e.* to disguise one's self.
- 酸甜苦辣 Sour, sweet, bitter, and acrid, *i. e.* the troubles of life.
- 耍猴兒的 To play the monkey, *i. e.* to lark; to romp and play.
- 東風解凍 The east wind breaks up the ice, *i. e.* spring time has come.
- 呼天叫地 Invoke heaven and call earth, *i. e.* to hawl out loudly.
- 葫蘆幌子 Sign of the calabash, *i. e.* liquor or sam-shu shop sign.
- 修橋補路 To repair bridges and mend roads, *i. e.* philanthropic.
- 膽大心小 Gall large but heart small, *i. e.* bold yet careful.
- 膽子很大 Gall very large. 膽子不小 Gall not small, *i. e.* very courageous.
- 膽子不大 Gall not large, *i. e.* cowardly; timid.
- 得罪了你 I have sinned against you, *i. e.* I beg pardon.
- 滴水成冰 The dropping water becomes ice, *i. e.* very cold weather.
- 未脫紅塵 A priest who has not cast off the world.
- 一念萬年 Always of one mind.
- 一暴十寒 One scorch and ten colds, *i. e.* doing a thing by fits and starts.
- 一舉兩便 To kill two birds with one stone.
- 樹倒無陰 When the tree falls, the shade disappears.
- 指鹿爲馬 To point at the stag and mean the horse, *i. e.* to whip one over another's shoulders.
- 以羊易牛 To exchange a sheep for an ox.
- 樂極悲生 The extreme of joy is the beginning of sorrow.
- 智慮日滿 One's wisdom and reflection are daily filling up.
- 一馬一鞍 One ass, one saddle.
- 修德自益 Cultivation of virtue results in profit to one's self.
- 朝三暮四 Three at morning; four at night, *i. e.* inconstant and changeable.
- 打草驚蛇 He who shakes the bush rouses the serpent.
- 人性如水 Men's passions are like water.
- 以李代桃 To pay plums for peaches.
- 嬌鳥被籠 The beautiful bird is confined in a cage.
- 抱薪救火, (2) 火上添油 To add fuel to the flame.
- 上和下睦 Superiors gentle and inferiors peaceful.
- 天道禍淫 Providence annexes misery to lewdness.
- 淫祀無益 Superstitious sacrifices produce no happiness.
- 光陰駒隙 Time flies like a fleet horse seen through a crevice.
- 直尋屈尺 Straighten a fathom and bend a foot.
- 不遠千里 Not to consider a thousand li as distant, *i. e.* when an object is to be obtained.
- 遠及兒孫 May (calamity) extend to my remote posterity, *i. e.* an imprecation.

才識短淺	Talents and knowledge contracted and shallow.	courage.
才具不勝	Talents inadequate to one's duty.	踏實地步, (2) 踏腳穩當 To place one's foot firmly on the ground, <i>i. e.</i> steady conduct.
破家蕩產	To ruin a family and waste the patrimony.	不共戴天 Not to live together under the same canopy of heaven, <i>i. e.</i> the language of revenge.
反心的話	The words of an overturned heart, <i>i. e.</i> to tell lies.	渾身是膽 The whole body is gall.
驚駭竭力	I (a war horse) will exert my strength (sometime used by officials writing to the Emperor).	坦然不疑 A mind quite even and unsuspecting.
泰而不驕	Great but not proud, <i>i. e.</i> applied to the emperor.	天堂地獄 The palace of heaven and the prison of earth, <i>i. e.</i> heaven and hell.
促膝談心	With knees close together pouring out the heart, <i>i. e.</i> said of old friends on meeting after a long separation.	天理難欺 It is not easy to impose upon providence.
續承失緒	To take up the end of the thread where others left it.	天大過神 Heaven is higher than the gods.
讒諂而諛	To slander the absent and flatter the present.	天從人願 Heaven accords with human wishes.
照如天日	As manifest as the sun in the heavens.	身老習成 When old, habits are already formed.
知機如神	To know incipient causes like the gods.	訕謗德己 To slander others and take merit to one's self.
知明處當	That which is clearly perceived will be managed well.	千載一時 One opportunity in a thousand years.
說話支離	A discourse with branches, <i>i. e.</i> irrelevant talk.	持身涉世 To maintain proper conduct in treading through the world.
揚土爲香	He took some clay and regarded it as incense.	人性本善 The nature of man is originally good.
指日高陞	To point to the day of eminent promotion, <i>i. e.</i> favorite saying with officials.	面善心惡 A virtuous face but a wicked heart.
指日可待	The day may be pointed out when you will attain (complimentary expression).	女子善懷 Females cherish many anxious thoughts.
齒牙之慧	The smartness of the teeth, <i>i. e.</i> fluency in talking.	你失魂麼 Have you lost your soul? (used in railing at one for his stupidity.)
馳驅皇路	To gallop on the imperial road.	耳食不化 To eat with the ear, but not digest, <i>i. e.</i> to hear instruction without comprehending its import.
恥不若人	Ashamed of being inferior to others.	魂升於天 The spirit ascends to heaven.
插草爲香	He stuck up straw for incense.	聲色貨利 Music, lewdness, desire of wealth and of gain are the snares of mankind.
執法相繩	To grasp the law and measure with the line, <i>i. e.</i> pertinacious adherence to red tape.	鼠首兩端 Rat's head, double design, <i>i. e.</i> irresolution or timidity.
執法如山	To maintain the laws as a mountain.	人面獸心 A human face, but the heart of a beast, <i>i. e.</i> specious appearance.
爽目悅心	To gratify the eye and please the heart.	涉及非禮 To have a tendency to indecency.
心花都開	The heart's flowers all blossomed.	樂是苦源 Pleasure is the cause of pain.
心術險毒	A turn of mind that is dangerous and poisonous, <i>i. e.</i> love of slander.	福祿無疆 Infinite happiness and wealth.
大信大福	Great faith, great happiness.	龍行虎步 Walks like a dragon and paces like a tiger, <i>i. e.</i> stately manner.
以公滅私	To destroy private feelings by a regard to the public.	輕士善罵 Flippant people are fond of scolding.
大着胆子	To enlarge one's liver, <i>i. e.</i> to take	猛發信心 Rouse up a spirit of faith.
		自取滅亡 To bring ruin on one's self.
		冠冕堂皇 The crown, palace and emperor, <i>i.</i>

- e. noble and dignified behavior in any station.
- 面壁功深 When the face is to the wall, the merit is great, *i. e.* great attainments are made when the student retires for study.
- 文墨之人 Man of letters and ink (literary).
- 求名求利 Seeking fame and gain.
- 盟後無疑 After an oath there is no doubt.
- 命薄如紙 Fate as thin as paper.
- 目擊耳聞 To have seen with one's own eyes and heard with one's own ears.
- 目不識丁 The eye does not know a nail, *i. e.* ignorant of books.
- 思賢如渴 To desire virtue as if thirsty.
- 葛藤永斷 To cut forever asunder the creeper, *i. e.* to stop litigation.
- 姑待明日 Just wait till to-morrow (procrastination the bane of life).
- 鼓之舞之 Drum them up; dance them forward, *i. e.* use every means to stimulate.
- 甘苦同受 To share the sweet and bitter together.
- 苦口良藥 Unpleasant advice is a good medicine.
- 天狗食日 The dog in the sky eats the sun, *i. e.* cause of an eclipse.
- 狗尾續貂 To place sable on a dog's tail, *i. e.* to affect to correct an elegant essay.
- 掛人齒頰 To be hung on other people's teeth and jaws, *i. e.* to make one's self the topic of remark.
- 神光普照 The light of divinity illumines every place.
- 水底撈月 To drag the moon out of the water, *i. e.* vain and useless toil.
- 理到人服 When reason comes, man submits.
- 梨園子弟 Sons and brothers of the pear orchard, *i. e.* play actors.
- 年富力強 Rich in years and robust in strength, *i. e.* young and hale.
- 以善爲樂 To consider virtue pleasure.
- 萬望勿却 I cherish ten thousand hopes that you will not refuse.
- 跣脚科頭 Bare foot and bare headed, *i. e.* the undress of a Chinese servant.
- 居仁由義 To dwell in benevolence and walk in the way of righteousness.
- 車馬臨門 Carriages and horses approach the door, *i. e.* said of the rich.
- 局外之人 One who has nothing to do with the game, *i. e.* an unconcerned person.
- 能屈能伸 One who can stoop or stand erect, *i. e.* one who can adopt himself to circumstances.
- 小屈大伸 A little submission will produce great expansion, *i. e.* will promote one's interests.
- 屈道伸身 To make principles bend to one's interests (or to circumstances).
- 君子好逑 The laudable courtship pursued by a superior man.
- 近折本身 May I soon be ruined (an imprecation).
- 近安不宣, 近好不一 May you be happy in every respect (used at the close of letters).
- 衾影無慙 No shame felt under the shadow of the coverlet *i. e.* conscious innocence.
- 不知鹹苦 He does not know the salt and the bitter, *i. e.* inexperienced.
- 三風十愆 Three usages and ten errors.
- 及時得令 What is seasonable will be a success.
- 吉星高照 A lucky star directs its influence to you (or to me).
- 恭喜納吉 I reverently wish you joy, *i. e.* a common salutation.
- 大吉大利 Great happiness and great prosperity.
- 吉慶滿堂 May happiness and felicity fill the hall.
- 如意吉祥 May happiness and bliss be according to your wishes.
- 開門大吉 Great felicity attends the opening of the door. 一開大吉 Whenever opened great success, *i. e.* often written on doors.
- 吉人天相 The good man—heaven aids him.
- 擊登聞鼓 To beat the drum at the gate of the yamun.
- 吃辛受苦 To eat the acid and receive the bitter, *i. e.* to suffer the trials of life.
- 泣血三年 To weep blood three years.
- 舞手弄腳 To manœuvre the hand and play with the feet, *i. e.* to play tricks.
- 幸勿見却 I shall be happy if you do not refuse, *i. e.* a polite expression.
- 假手於人 To borrow the hand of another, *i. e.* to commit to his care.
- 疥癩之疾, (2) 疥疥之疾 A complaint that sits in a mere itching spot, *i. e.* a matter of trivial import.
- 改過腔來 To change one's time, *i. e.* to speak differently from time to time.

坐四人轎 To ride in a chair of four bearers,
i. e. as an official (common people are allowed only two).

情深如膠, (2) 膠漆相投 As intimate as glue and varnish.

大巧若拙 A great genius is like a fool.

一竅不通 Not one aperture is permeable, *i. e.* excessive dullness.

恩不能結 Favors cannot bind him.

潔茗候叙 I have prepared tea and wait for your company to converse, *i. e.* sometimes written on invitation cards.

精神強健 Strong constitution and good spirits.

以予爲鑑 Consider me a mirror, *i. e.* take warning from me.

鑑空衡平 A mind free from prepossessions as a mirror and just as a balance.

並肩而行 To walk shoulder to shoulder, *i. e.* as equals or friends.

諫行原聽 Act agreeably to the remonstrance and listen to what is said.

厚薄相稱 The thick and thin rightly adjusted, *i. e.* different kinds of civility according to rank, &c.

花柳迷人 Flowers and willows (dissolute habits) stultify men.

回頭是岸 Turn the head and you will find the shore, *i. e.* the way to repent.

賄賂通行 Bribe thoroughly and get a thorough passage.

人定勝天 Man's fixed purpose is superior to heaven, *i. e.* power of determined effort.

任氣敢爲 To indulge one's feelings and act in a daring manner.

弱柳迎風 The delicate willow meets the breeze.

肉食者鄙 A great flesh eater will be vulgar.
改過遷善 To reform errors and practice what is good.

改悔福隨 Blessings follow repentance.

互古一人 The man who fills antiquity (or the man who has no equal), *i. e.* Confucius.

知機其神 He who knows the first springs of action is divine.

來日無幾 The coming days not many, *i. e.* applied to old persons.

機變百出 Stratagems issue from a hundred sources (fertile in plans).

騎虎之勢 The condition of one riding a tiger.

天官賜福 May celestial rulers confer happiness.

ness.

腹裏藏刀 A dagger secreted in the bowels,
i. e. a plausible man.

五福臨門 May the five blessings enter this door.

一言債事 One word ruins affairs.

鼠首僨事 A rat's head spoils affairs, *i. e.* effects of excessive timidity.

海量汪涵 The dimensions of the sea are vast,
i. e. liberality of mind.

海闊天空 The sea is broad and the firmament a void space (applied to the mind).

至誠感神 High degrees of sincerity move (influence) the gods.

寒來暑往 The cold goes and the hot weather comes, *i. e.* constant alternations of nature.

三多叶吉 I wish you an abundance of the three blessings, *i. e.* may you have happiness, longevity, and male children.

豚春用韭 Pork should be eaten with scallions in the spring.

憂心如熏 Melancholy is like vapor.

和氣生財 Harmony begets wealth.

禍福倚伏 Happiness and misery are intimately connected with each other.

天作之合 A conjugal union formed by heaven.

飛龍在天 The flying dragon is in heaven.

虎口取食 To seek food in a tiger's mouth, *i. e.* to engage in a perilous undertaking.

出泥入脂 To come forth from the mire and enter the fat, *i. e.* to emerge from poverty and attain to wealth.

觸目警心 Striking to the eye and arousing to the mind (said of a good style).

窆穽之敬 Respectful contribution to the coffin-ing (sometimes written on envelopes containing a funeral present).

重富欺貧 To pay deference to the rich and insult the poor.

錐刀之末 The point of an awl, *i. e.* a trifling affair.

吹灰之力 Strength to blow away dust, *i. e.* only a slight effort.

衣食兩門 Clothing and food are the two doors, *i. e.* most important concerns.

西出真經 The west produces the true Scripture.

誼不容辭 The principles of friendship will not admit of a refusal.

以財發身 To make wealth advance one's person, *i. e.* to make it subordinate, not an end.

- 非則言非 If a thing be not so, then say it is not so, *i.e.* speak out; if wrong, say it is wrong.
- 付諸東流 To throw into the eastern streams, *i.e.* to reject or neglect.
- 輔車相依 The jaws depend on each other, *i.e.* states are mutually dependant.
- 惜氣免傷財 Restrain your anger and your wealth will remain unimpaired.
- 桑條從小揉 As the twig is bent, the tree is inclined.
- 少飲不亂性 Be temperate in drinking and your mind will be calm.
- 順風不起浪 A fair wind raises no storm.
- 樹倒猢猻散 When the tree falls, the monk-eyes flee.
- 虎鹿不同遊 The tiger does not walk with the hind.
- 壞臭而求芳 His desire to become agreeable renders him disgusting.
- 當人不當物 A man is better than a pledge.
- 離牢犬不入 If the fence is secure, the dogs will not enter.
- 德妙文無色 Virtue requires no coloring.
- 人多舌頭多 Many men have many tongues.
- 對牛而彈琴 To play upon the lyre before an ox.
- 當行厭當行 Potter envies potter.
- 辟子不容僞 It is not easy to act the hypocrite with the eye.
- 暗室鬼神知 What is done in dark rooms the gods know.
- 閤然而日章 The sun shining in a retired place, *i.e.* the mind of a good man.
- 昂昂千里駒 A horse that carries his head a thousand li without drooping (a compliment to young men).
- 熬萬世之忠 Pride induces calamity for 10,000 ages.
- 陰陽和爲雨 The harmonious union of the male and female principles produces rain.
- 貧不與富敵 The poor cannot contend with the rich.
- 不要捋虎鬚 Don't play with a tiger's beard.
- 修身以俟死 Adorn one's person with virtue as a preparation for death.
- 天雨金三日 The skies rained gold for 3 days.
- 心者貌之根 The heart is the root of the countenance.
- 民乃王所天 The people are considered as heaven by the king.
- 拖我下苦海 To drag me into a sea of troubles.
- 天事不可測 The affairs of heaven are inscrutable.
- 不測之謂神 What is incomprehensible is called shén (God).
- 如示諸掌乎 As easy as pointing out any thing on the palm of the hand.
- 誠心在乎人 Sincerity of mind depends on man himself.
- 貴者常難售 Nobility is ever difficult to sell.
- 付之流水矣 Let it float upon the water, *i.e.* give up a project as impracticable.
- 行者心之發 Deeds are the issues of the heart.
- 甦涸轍之魚 To resuscitate a fish in a dry rut, *i.e.* to afford aid to the needy.
- 魂氣無不之 The soul's essence goes everywhere, *i.e.* the soul is not confined to one place.
- 肉食者無墨 Those who eat meat have no black spots on the face.
- 該死的奴才 A slave who deserves to die, *i.e.* a term of abuse.
- 以音感而孕 To conceive by the influence of sound.
- 絕祀無嗣也 Sacrifices cut off, *i.e.* one who has no posterity to offer sacrifices for him.
- 作死的事情 An affair that is murdered, *i.e.* done disorderly.
- 作死的奴才 You murderous slave, *i.e.* one who acts disorderly.
- 國家之棟樑 The pillar of the state, *i.e.* a faithful courtier.
- 德盛不狎侮 The eminently virtuous do not behave with contemptuous levity.
- 知恥近乎勇 The feeling of shame is near to bravery.
- 致知在格物 The perfecting of knowledge consists in scrutinizing the properties of things.
- 不當爲而爲 To do what is not proper to do.
- 貌醜而心險 Ugly face and dangerous heart.
- 影隨形響應聲 The shadow follows the substance and the echo corresponds to the sound, *i.e.* rewards and punishments follow virtue and vice.
- 君子寬而不假 A good man is easy and liberal, but not negligent.
- 不對子午卯酉 Midnight and noon, morning and evening not corresponding, *i.e.* irregularity or discordance.
- 男女授受不親 Men and women in giving and receiving must not approach each other, *i.e.* the thing must be laid down by one and

- the other take it up.
我要你的腦蓋 I want your skull (a threat to inferior officials).
生死人之始終 Birth and death are the beginning and end of man.
聖人人類之首 Wise men are the head of mankind.
吾日三省吾身 I examine myself thrice every day.
省察克治之功 The meritorious work of examination and reformation.
頭上有蒼蒼者 Over head are the azure heavens, *i. e.* God looks down from above.
趨炎附熱之人 A man who runs to the flame and attaches himself to the heat, *i. e.* a parasite.
漁人得蚌如利 The fisherman is gainer by obtaining the oyster.
恕己之心恕人 Excuse others on the same principles that you excuse yourself.
謙受益滿招損 Modesty is attended with profit; arrogance brings on destruction.
天資高學力到 The spontaneous gifts of heaven are of high value; but strength of perseverance gains the prize.
眼睛跳悔氣道 When the eyes quiver, it is a bad sign.
象牙不出鼠口 Ivory does not come from a rat's mouth.
君子不念舊惡 The wise forget past injuries.
鷄子與石子鬪 The egg fights with the rock.
家醜不可外揚 Domestic foibles must not be exposed.
表壯不如裡壯 Better strong within than strong without.
遠親不如近鄰 A near friend is better than a distant relative.
易得來易得去 What is easily acquired is easily lost; or what comes easy goes easy.
一客不煩二主 A single guest does not require two lodgings.
知人而不知心 A man's face is known but his heart is not known.
畏刑自可免刑 The dread of punishments is the best method of avoiding them.
懼法自不犯法 He who fears the laws will not be likely to violate them.
百聞不如一見 One seeing is better than a hundred hearings.
大人不責小人 A wise man will not reprove a fool.
- 大屈必有大伸** Great humility secures great honor.
飛不高跌不傷 That which soars not high is not hurt by a fall.
風不來樹不動 The trees are not shaken when there is no wind.
恭敬不如從命 Obedience is better than respect.
牆有風壁有耳 Dead walls have ears.
小不忍亂大謀 A little impatience subverts great undertakings.
逐鹿者不顧兔 He who pursues the stag disdains to notice the hare.
大蟲不吃伏肉 The tiger does not molest a lying carcass.
上不緊則下慢 When the master is not rigid the servant is remiss.
抓着他的癢處 Scratch the part of him that itches, *i. e.* to assail one on his weak side.
知之真行之力 Knowing its truth, practice it strenuously.
隻手不能遮天 One hand cannot screen the heavens, *i. e.* (one person cannot do much).
人之初性本善 The nature of man is originally virtuous.
衆生皆有佛性 All mankind partake of the nature of Buddha.
面相是心相非 To appear right in the face, but to be wrong in the heart.
婚姻前生註定 Marriages are fixed in a former life.
容莫大乎自慮 There is no knowledge greater than that of one's self.
騎虎之勢難下 It is impossible for him who rides a tiger to dismount.
巧妻常伴拙夫 A clever wife is always allied to a stupid husband.
求藥不事祈禱 Seek medicine (in sickness) and not prayers.
無義錢財湯潑雪 The duration of ill-gotten wealth is that of snow on which hot water is poured.
黜異端以崇正學 Expel pernicious doctrines, that the true code may be duly honored.
知足者貧賤亦樂 To the contented, even poverty and obscurity bring happiness.
儻來田地水推沙 The possession of lands improperly obtained endures as long as the sands heaped up by the waves.
花開不擇富家地 The opening flower blooms alike in all places.

凡事須還天養人 All things tend to show the benevolence of heaven towards man.

世間只有人心惡 In the world evil exists only in the heart of man.

仔細量天地不錯 Carefully consider it; heaven and earth (providence) do not err.

兄弟不和旁人欺 If brothers do not live together in harmony, other people will take advantage of it to injure them.

爲人誰無箇錯處 Among mortals, who is without fault?

搔不着心頭的癢 I cannot scratch one for the heart itch.

好語似珠串一一 Good sayings are like pearls strung together.

言而無信言何用 If there be no faith in one's words, of what use are they?

月照山河到處明 The moon sheds an equal radiance on mountain and river.

醫得病醫不得命 Diseases may be healed, but fate cannot be remedied.

醫得身醫不得心 The body may be healed, but the mind is incurable.

欲滅迹而走雪中 He desires to hide his track and yet walks upon the snow.

驗其前便知其後 Consider the past and you will know the future.

十個婦人九個妒 Nine women in ten are jealous.

上樑不正下樑歪 If the upper beam is not straight, the lower will be crooked.

冤讐可解不可結 A strife may be properly ended, but not properly begun.

口有蜜而腹有劍 Honey in the mouth but a sword in the belly.

去日漸多來日少 The past days are gradually increasing, but the coming days are less.

路中莫信直中直 On a journey do not confide in men as honest (*lit.* straight).

暗裏須防人不仁 In the dark it is necessary to guard against bad man.

錐處囊便當脫穎 An awl put into a bag will find its way through, *i. e.* keenness in a particular way.

禮樂俱天地之情 Politeness and music accord with the nature of heaven and earth.

風猶人之有吹煦 The wind is like a man puffing and blowing.

凡行事必周昏昕 Whoever would effect anything must employ the morning.

拯己於水火之中 To save from midst of fire

and water, *fig.* to save from any calamity.

心無限量無遠近 Mind has no limit; (respecting it) there is no far and near.

他介在善惡之間 He remains on the confines of virtue and vice.

前世有緣今世結 Those who have had some relation in a former state of being are united in marriage in the present life.

蠻拳打死老師傅 The fist of the barbarian has killed the boxing master, *i. e.* the un instructed has defeated the master of rules.

心無形體無限量 Mind is incorporeal (or formless) and infinite.

善死莫要於善身 In order to die well nothing is more important than to practice virtue.

責人重而責己輕 To reprove others severely but to be lenient to self.

盡信書不如無書 Better be without books than believe all that is in books.

平生勿作歪心事 In the daily course of your life, do not commit depraved deeds.

鉛刀無一割之利 A leaden knife is not sharp enough to cut at a single stroke.

與國人交止於信 In having intercourse with one's countrymen, the appropriate duty is truth (sincerity).

作舍道傍三年不成 He who builds by the road side will not finish in three years.

濁其源而求流之清 To corrupt the fountain and expect a pure stream.

天下無不散的筵席 The whole world presents no continual feast.

囚之夢救渴之夢漿 The prisoner dreams of freedom; the thirsty of springs of water.

知恩不報非爲人也 He who is not grateful is unworthy of being called a man.

送君千里終有一別 Though the escort proceeds a thousand miles, a separation must at last occur.

不見所欲使心不亂 Look not at what you love, and your mind will be at rest.

鷄鳴狗吠到處皆同 The cocks crow and the dogs bark everywhere alike.

其於胸中曾不蕪芥 He has no fish bones pricking in his breast, *i. e.* nothing on one's mind to give uneasiness.

夫婦和而後家道成 Let husband and wife accord and then the welfare of the family will be secured.

饕餮陋習誠爲可恥 Rapacity, gluttony and

- low practices are indeed things of which one should be ashamed.
- 床頭金盡壯士無顏 When there is no more money at the head of the bed, the ablest man cannot show his face.
- 一人有福托帶滿屋 One man's fortune is the good fortune of his whole family.
- 繁華世界轉眼成空 The pomps and vanities of the world in the twinkling of an eye are annihilated.
- 非其鬼而祭之詔也 To sacrifice to a spirit which does not exist, is superstitious adulation.
- 涵容是待人第一法 An enlarged liberality is the best way to treat people.
- 含血噴人先污其口 He who spurts blood at another first defiles his own mouth.
- 天網恢恢疎而不漏 The net of Heaven is large and wide, but lets nothing through.
- 一念之誠可動天地 One sincere thought can influence heaven and earth.
- 書不盡言言不盡意 Books do not exhaust words, and words do not exhaust ideas.
- 金用火試人用財試 Gold is tried by fire; man is tried by wealth.
- 鷹飛不到名利所牽 Honor and profit drag us farther than the eagle flies.
- 自投惡道如蛾走火 To throw one's self in the way of vice, as the moth rushes into the flame.
- 天地者萬物之主宰 Heaven and earth are the sovereign rulers of all things.
- 桎梏死者非正命也 To die in fetters and manacles is not a natural death.
- 鋼刀雖快不斬無罪 Though the sword be sharp, it will not wound the innocent.
- 人見目前天見久遠 Man only sees what is before him, but heaven beholds all things.
- 人無剛強(骨)安身不長(牢) He who is not robust can not long endure.
- 痴人畏婦賢女畏夫 The foolish husband fears his wife; the wise woman fears her husband.
- 無端獲福禍必隨之 When wealth is not rightly obtained, misfortune is sure to follow.
- 天子犯法與民同罪 It is equally criminal in the emperor and the citizen to violate the laws.
- 逆於親者子亦效焉 He who is disobedient to his parents will have children who imitate him.
- 有而不施窮無與也 If one is possessed of wealth, and does not make good use of it, should he become poor, no one will relieve him.
- 客無親疎來者當受 In the practice of hospitality no partiality should be shown between relatives and others: all who come should be received.
- 爲不善如就下故易 Doing what is not good is like going downwards, and is therefore easy.
- 酒能成事酒能敗事 Wine can perfect an affair, and wine can destroy an affair.
- 訓子嬰孩教婦初來 The boys must be taught while children; the wife as soon as married.
- 訟心者祥訟人者殃 Happy is he who fights with himself; wretched he who contends with others.
- 老睡幼醒與暮相近 Night comes alike to the young who wake and to the old who sleep.
- 放下屠刀便成仙佛 Lay down the butcher's knife and you will become a genii or a Buddha.
- 隨風到舵順水推船 To sail with wind and tide.
- 一念之差終身之悔 The error of a thought, the regret of a whole life.
- 當取不取過後莫悔 He who neglects a good opportunity must not afterwards complain.
- 當斷不斷反受其亂 Trouble neglected becomes still more troublesome.
- 一人造反九族遭誅 For the crime of one, the whole family suffers.
- 道德仁義無禮不成 Reason, virtue, benevolence and rectitude, without politeness, are imperfect.
- 蠻妻拗子無法可治 An unruly wife and an obstinate son, no law can control.
- 結冤與人謂之種禍 Forming resentments with mankind may be called planting misery.
- 對面與語心隔千山 You may sit opposite to one and converse with him, but his heart is separated from you by a thousand mountains.
- 弟兄雖親財帛分明 Though brothers are very near relations, the difference of money and clothing separates them widely.
- 知己知彼百戰百勝 He who knows himself and others will conquer in a hundred trials.

- 捨善不爲謂之自賊 Putting aside virtuous deeds and not doing them, may be styled self robbery.
- 棋逢敵手將遇良材 He has met with his match.
- 不知足者富貴亦憂 To the ambitious, wealth and honors are productive of misery.
- 不矜細行終累大德 Want of attention to small acts at last is prejudicial to a man's virtue.
- 剪草除根萌芽不發 If the roots are killed, the shoots will not survive.
- 吃飯防噎行路防跌 Do not choke yourself in eating; not let your foot slip in walking.
- 離家一里不如屋裡 Better be at home than one li off.
- 兵臨告急必須死敵 Extreme peril requires extreme effort.
- 附耳之言聞於千里 A word spoken in the ear is heard a thousand miles off.
- 百物俱備缺少東南風 Every thing is ready; there is only wanting the south east wind.
- 是順風吹火下水行船 To fan the flame in a fair wind, and to impel the boat with the flowing tide.
- 莫說他人先輸了自己 Speak not of others, but first convict yourself.
- 與其殺不辜寧失不經 Rather than slay the innocent, better lose what is right.
- 人之性惡其善者僞也 Man's nature is wicked; his virtues are counterfeit.
- 宋玉般貌曹子建般才 Handsome as Sung-yü and clever as Tsao-tzü-chien (a beautiful or talented person).
- 不若家人弄不得家鬼 The domestic must detect the evil spirit.
- 鼓在內打聲不見外響 When the drum is beat within, the sound is not heard abroad.
- 廟廊之材非一本之枝 The temple is not all of one tree.
- 巧婦不能爲無米之炊 However clever the wife may be, she can not boil the pot without rice.
- 天之所命人不能違也 What heaven has decreed, man can not oppose.
- 志貴奮於始而克勵於終 The chief rule to be observed is, be strenuous at the beginning, and increase in exertion to the end.
- 豐熟年年有災殃各地方 Prosperity and misfortune are common to all times and in all places.
- 既取非常樂須防不測憂 When you are happier than usual, you ought to be prepared against some great misfortune.
- 雀啄四顧食燕寢無疑心 The sparrow looks around, peeks away, and eats; and the swallow goes to sleep without apprehension.
- 官訟莫投入鄉黨要和諧 Do not precipitate yourself into lawsuits; one's neighborhood should be quiet and harmonious.
- 梧桐一葉落天下盡知秋 When a leaf of the Wu-tung tree falls, the whole empire may know that autumn has come.
- 忘八孝悌忠信禮義廉恥 Forgotten the eight; i. e. filial piety, brotherly love, loyalty, truth, propriety, justice, generosity and shame (devoid of every proper feeling).
- 要知山下路須問過來人 He who wishes to know the road down the mountain, must ask those who have trodden it.
- 莫道蛇無角成龍也未知 Let no man despise the snake which has no horns; for who can say it will not become a dragon.
- 書此當座隅朝夕視爲警 Inscribe these on the walls of your dwellings and regard them day and night as wholesome admonitions.
- 飛災橫禍不入慎家之門 Sudden misfortune and side-long mischance can not enter the family of the careful.
- 外觀不過浮雲何日無之 The unfavorable views of others (about us) are like the floating clouds which abound every day.
- 只因一着錯滿盤俱是輸 A single false move loses the game.
- 寧去屢世宅不去鬻魚額 Better be deprived of a house that has been possessed for centuries than be deprived of the head of the *chih* fish.
- 飲食不在珍饈飽便好 Eating and drinking do not consist in superior excellence of food; to have hunger satisfied is enough.
- 婦事在饋食之間而已矣 A woman's duty is to attend to furnishing the table and nothing else.
- 別人的屁臭自家的屁香 Every man sees the faults of others, but cannot see his own.
- 船多不礙港車多不礙路 The sea is not worn by ships nor is a road impaired by travel.
- 順情說好話幹直惹人嫌 Obsequiousness makes friends; truth excites hatred.
- 欲求生快活須下死工夫 Great pleasures

- are purchased only with great pains.
 我不淫人妻 人不淫我妻 If I keep with my own wife, she will not be debauched by others.
- 寧可無了有 不可有了無 Better not be than be nothing.
- 一家女兒吃不得兩家飯 A woman in one house cannot eat the rice of two; i. e. a wise woman does not marry the second time.
- 桑條從小屈大來屈不得 The mulberry twig must be bent when small; for when once grown large it cannot be bent.
- 時來誰不來 時不來誰來 When prosperous times come to a man, who does not come? But when such do not come, who comes? (There is a time for every thing).
- 一盲引衆盲 相將入火坑 If the blind lead the blind, they will both fall into the pit.
- 吉人之辭寡 躁人之辭多 A happy virtuous man says little; a fluttering unsteady man says much.
- 聽君一夕話 勝讀十年書 To listen to the conversation of a good man for one evening is better than 10 year's reading books.
- 與君一席話 勝讀十年書 A single conversation with a wise man during the eating of a meal, is better than 10 years mere study of books.
- 明鎗容易躲 暗箭也難防 A spear in the light is easily avoided, but it is difficult to guard against an arrow in the dark.
- 耗子尾生瘡 有幾多膿血 How much pus is there, if the tail of a rat becomes ulcerous?
- 北京出狀元 必有兩年旱 When Peking shall produce a *Chuang-yuan*, two year's drought will follow inevitably.
- 忠心安社稷 利口覆家邦 A faithful heart tranquilizes the local gods, but a sharp mouth overturns the nation.
- 業每荒於嬉 而必精於勤 One's patrimony must suffer by idleness, and it must flourish by diligence.
- 人善被人欺 馬善被人騎 The man who is mild is liable to insults; the horse which is gentle is ridden more than the vicious one.
- 結朋須勝己 似我不如無 In choosing a friend he should be better than one's self; if only like one's self, he had better have none.
- 平日要調和自己的性子 We should make it the business of our lives to control our temper.
- 秀才不出門 能知天下事 The scholar is acquainted with every thing without going out of doors.
- 隔牆須有耳 窗外豈無人 Walls have ears, and are not there men under the windows?
- 久旱逢甘雨 他鄉遇故知 To meet with an old friend in a distant country, may be compared to the delightfulness of rain after a long draught.
- 善惡雖小 須要分別黑白 Virtue and vice though small, it is necessary to distinguish them as if discriminating black and white.
- 莫信直中直 須防仁不仁 Do not believe all are honest who appear honest, but beware lest the semblance of goodness turns out to be the reverse.
- 高談闊論 莫有一點の實行 Great promises not followed by corresponding actions (*great cry and little wool*).
- 爾曹但當以責人之心責己 Do you only correct yourself on the same principle that you correct others.
- 奴才不可逞 小孩兒不可哄 To indulge a servant is not safe, and to deceive a child is not proper.
- 飯後行三十步 不用開藥舖 After a meal walk thirty paces, and there will be no occasion to open an apothecary's shop (exercise will prevent disease).
- 恥惡衣惡食者 未足與議也 He who is ashamed of bad clothes or bad food is deficient in right feeling.
- 公平正直 雖死無子 悉爲神 He who is just (equitable) and upright, though he have no son, after death will be a god.
- 大道分明 直好人曲曲行 The great road of truth and honesty is plain and straight, but bad men chose crooked and winding paths.
- 沒有梧桐樹 叫不着鳳凰來 If you have not the Wu-tung tree, you can not call the phoenix to come.
- 道吾身是吾親 說吾好是別人 He who points out my errors is one who loves me like myself; he who calls me good (who flatters me) is some body else, i. e. one who does not love me as myself.
- 凡遇性子暴躁起來 隨即按性 Whenever

we find our temper becoming unruly, we should immediately bring it to order.

今日之子弟又爲將來之父兄 The sons and brothers of to-day will become the fathers and elder brothers of the future.

簷前雨滴滴翻來照舊痕 Before the eaves, the rain drops fall; drop after drop comes to the spot where the former ones fell.

懲創於已然不如警惕於未然 Prevention is better than cure.

造孽以傾人究之布阱以自陷 Those who cause animosities and injure other people are fast preparing pit-falls for their own ruin.

你做了初一我就要做初二了 Do you do the first and I will do the second, i. e. my conduct will be regulated by yours.

無益之言不如不言之爲愈也 Better not speak at all, than say what is useless.

小心天下去得大膽寸步難行 Prudence will carry a man all over the world, but the impetuous find every step difficult.

出門不惹三子老子小子瞎子 When travelling do not provoke the 3 *tsu*, old men, boys, and the blind.

男僧寺對着女僧寺沒事也有事 The priest lives near the priestess; the idle are never busy.

事父母能竭其力事君能致其身 In serving his parents one should exert his utmost ability; in serving one's sovereign one should sacrifice his person.

天可度地可量惟有人心不可防 The heavens may be measured and the earth may be surveyed, but the heart of man alone is beyond comprehension.

不聞先王之遺言不知學問之大 Unless one listen to the maxims left by the ancient kings, he cannot know the greatness of their learning.

夫妻面前莫說真朋友面前莫說假 Between husband and wife, the truth must not be spoken (there must be all affection); between friends, what is false must not be spoken (there must be all fidelity).

善人富者謂之賞淫人富者謂之殃 A virtuous man's being rich is a blessing; a licentious man's being rich is a curse.

有緣千里能相會無緣對面不相逢 No distance can separate what heaven unites, or unite what heaven separates.

簷頭滴水從高下逆子還生忤逆兒 The eave's drop descends from a higher to a lower place; a contumacious son will beget contumacious children.

觀朝夕之早晏可以識人家之興替 By observing one's early or late hours morning and evening, his prosperous or declining condition can be known.

無故而得千金不有大福必有大禍 When a man becomes rich without having earned it, if it does not make him very happy, it will certainly make him very miserable.

不是一番寒徹骨怎得梅花撲鼻香 Adversity is necessary to the development of man's virtues.

少年不知勤學早白頭方悔讀書遲 He who neglects diligently to study in his youth will, when old, repent that he put it off till too late.

不信但看簷頭水點點滴滴不差移 If you disbelieve, look at the rain from the eaves; drop follows drop without the least variation.

與其病後能求藥不如病前能自防 It is better to avert the malady by care than to use the physic after it has appeared.

十年窗下無人問一舉成名天下知 He who studies ten years in obscurity, will when once preferred be known under the whole heavens.

若將狡譎爲生計恰似朝開暮落花 If you make craft and deceit the rule of your life, you will be like the flower which blows in the morning and drops in the evening.

越奸越狡越貧窮奸狡原來天不容 Poverty and ruin must be proportioned to one's wickedness and craft; for these are qualities which heaven will not suffer to prevail.

寡言擇交可以無悔吝可以無憂辱 Let your words be few and your friends select, thus you will avoid sorrow and shame.

發言當理動止合規何人而敢違命 Him whose words are consistent with reason, and whose actions are squared by the rule of rectitude, who shall dare to oppose?

良法之有利於民在奉行之必求其實 The profit of good laws to the people is only to be obtained by their inflexible observance.

三不幸少年喪父中年死妻老來死子 The greatest misfortunes in life are;—in

youth to bury one's father;—in middle age to lose one's wife;—and being old to have no son.

德薄而位尊智小而謀大無禍者鮮矣
Of those whose talent is small, while their station is eminent, and of those whose knowledge is meagre, while their schemes are great, there are few who do not become miserable.

小生無宋玉般情潘安般貌子建般才 I have not the feeling of Sung-yü, the handsome face of Pau-an, or the cleverness of Tsiichien.

受人恩而不忍負者爲子必孝爲臣必忠
He who receives a favor and is not ungrateful, will be dutiful as a son and faithful as a courtier.

心之本體有正不邪苟有主持自然不惑
The original tendency of man's heart is to do right and not wrong; if a due caution be observed it will not of itself go astray.

背負肩挑只要老實勤謹也得衣食無虧
Burden-carriers simply by honesty and diligence can obtain a sufficiency of food and clothing.

經目之事猶恐未真背後之言豈能全信
If what we see is doubtful, how can we believe what is spoken behind the back.

勿以罪輕可玩有一罪卽有一法以相懲
Do not think lightly of crimes, and fancy they may be trifled with; for to every crime there is a law adapted for its punishment.

欲修僊道先修人道人道不修僊道遠矣
If a man wish to attain to the excellence of the immortals, let him first cultivate the human virtues; if the human virtues are not cultivated, how can he reach immortal perfection.

是日已過命亦隨滅如魚少水於斯何樂
When the day that is passing over us is gone, our lives are in proportion shorter; why should the fish be merry when the water in which they swim is ebbing away?

教唆訟詎者以刀筆爲生涯視獄訟爲兒戲
Those who instigate to bickerings and lawsuits convert the pen into a sword as a means of livelihood, and look upon prisons and lawsuits as mere child's plays.

飲食之人則人賤之矣爲其養小以失大

也 All men unite in despising a glutton, because he gives up every thing that is valuable, for the sake of pampering what is so contemptible.

父母之年不可不知也一則以喜一則以懼
One should by all means be well acquainted with the years of his parents, first as a cause of joy and secondly as a source of sorrow.

水底魚天邊鷹高可射低可釣惟有人心不可料
Fish though deep in the water may be hooked; birds though high in the air may be shot, but man's heart only is beyond reach.

人生內無賢父兄外無嚴師友而能有成者鮮矣
Of those who have at home no virtuous parents and elders, and have no strict teachers and friends while abroad, and yet perfect themselves (in wisdom), there are few.

人之所以待士者重則士之所以自待者益不可輕
As the behavior of the world towards men of learning is respectful, learned men should have a due respect for themselves.

嫁女必湏勝吾家者勝吾家則女之事人必欽必戒
In engaging a daughter in marriage, one should select a husband who is her superior; she will then serve her husband with respect and awe.

世上不求三難好兒子一難高壽二難長鬚三難
In the world do not seek for the three difficulties; first a good son, second longevity, and third a long beard.

做文章寫好字畫書下棋不過是一宗技藝有甚麼希罕
Neat compositions and elegant penmanship, skill in drawing, and playing at chess, are nothing more than a kind of mechanical skill; what great value is there in them?

娶婦必須不如吾家者不如吾家則婦之事舅姑必執婦道
In selecting a wife for one's self, let a man take care that she be his inferior; she will then serve her new parents as a wife should.

俗語說一根草有一根草的露水養又說野雀無糧天地寬
The proverb says: "every blade of grass has its proportion of dew to nourish it," and "though the wild birds have no garners, the wide world is before them."

XIII.—BUDDHIST WORDS AND PHRASES.

By Rev. J. Edkins, B. A. Lond.

I.—BUDDHIST TRINITY.

- 佛 First of the Buddhist Trinity. Buddha. He who has perceived. The state of having arrived at the highest knowledge.
- 法 Second of the Trinity. Dharma. The law. The embodied teaching of Buddha.
- 僧 Third of the Trinity. Sangha. The assembly of the followers of Buddha.

II.—TITLES OF BUDDHA.

- 如來 Highest title of Buddha. He who thus comes. Tathāgata. He who comes from nowhere and goes nowhere. He who comes as he comes, i. e. as he is manifested in his teaching. Or, he who really comes.
- 多陀伽陀 Tat'agata. Julai, *Tat'aiwa thus; Tat'ia true; Gata having gone or having come.*
- 三世如來 The Buddhas of the three ages. The past, present and future Buddha.
- 阿羅訶 The venerable. The worthy of worship. Applied to Buddha and to his disciples.
- 三藐三佛陀 Samyak Sambuddha, correct and universal knowledge. Sam means *all*, also *like*, *right*. Samyak means *correct and universal*, or *correct and equal*. Bodhi, knowledge.
- 阿耨多羅三藐三佛陀 Anuttara Samyak Sambuddha. He who has unequalled perfect and universal knowledge. An, *without*; Uttara, *better*.
- 轉多遮羅那三般那 Bitā-chalana-sampurna. *He whose distinguishing power and action are complete.* Also the six marvellous powers, 神通.
- 修伽陀 Svāgata. *Welcome or well-gone from Su well, gata come or gone.* The welcome one, or *he who has died-well.*
- 路伽憊 Lōkavita, *he who is (vita) loosed from the (loka) world, 世間解.*
- 阿耨多羅 Anuttara, *without superior.*
- 可化丈夫調御師 The vigorous man who

can renovate and who acts as guide.

- 天人教師 Instructor of gods and men.
- 佛 Buddha. He that perceives.
- 世尊 Lōka nāta. Honoured one of the world.
- 婆伽婆 Bhagavat. The adorable. The fortunate.
- 薄伽梵 Bhagavam. The same. He who possesses all the virtues.
- 天中天 Devatideva. God among gods.
- 法王 King of the law.

III.—NAMES OF BUDDHAS.

- 阿彌陀佛 Amitabha Buddha. The Buddha of the western heaven. A, *not*; mita, *measured*.
- 釋迦牟尼佛 or 釋迦文佛 Shakyamuni Buddha. The real founder of Buddhism.
- 然燈佛 Dipankara. The Buddha of the burning lamp. Properly, Buddha of the lamp's light. Dip, *lamp*; kara, *light*.
- 彌勒 Maitreya. The coming Buddha. The merciful one. He of the merciful name.
- 阿閼佛 Ac'hu Buddha. The unmoving Buddha of the kingdom of rare happiness.

IV.—BUDDHA'S PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

- 法身 Dharmakaya. The embodiment of the law, Buddha's spiritual nature.
- 報身 The body of perfect joy or of perfect compensation. Sambhokā kaya from Bhoga, *joy*, *hire*.
- 應身 The body capable of transformations.
- 煩惱體淨 Vairocana. Pure from worldly affections.
- 盧舍那 Roohana. Splendid.

V.—NAMES OF FAMILIES AND CASTES.

- 婆羅門 The Brahman caste.
- 刹帝利 The Kshatriya or royal caste.
- 吠舍 The Vaishya or merchant caste.
- 戌陀羅 The Shudra or agricultural caste.
- 瞿曇 Gaudama. The tribe to which Shakyā-

muni belonged.

VI.—GRADES IN BUDDHIST ATTAINMENTS.

菩薩 Bodhisattwa. From Bodhi, *intelligence*; *sattwa*, *reality, essence, mental vigour, goodness*. He who adopts Buddhist doctrine with great vigour.

鳩摩羅浮多 Boyishly true. From kumara, *boy*; bhuta, *true*. Also called kumarata and kumaraga, a title of kings' sons. Buddhas and Bodhisattwas, having the simple goodness of children are so called or simply **王子**, *son of a king*.

辟支佛 Pratyeka Buddha. The same as 緣覺, he who understands the twelve causes. He who has been awakened by meditation on the twelve causes. From Pratyya, *cause*; and Buddha, *perceiver*. These personages appear when there is no Buddha in the world.

須陀洹 Srotapanna. Class of those Buddhists who have entered (apatti) the stream (srota) of Buddhist conduct.

斯陀含 Sakridāgāmin. The class of those who on once (sakrita) coming (gāmin) among men are freed from all the miseries.

阿那含 Anagāmi. The class of those who being freed from faults do not (ana) come (gāmi) again into the world of death and deception.

阿羅漢 Arhan or Lohan. The class of those who having conquered enemies and evil passions are deserving of veneration (Arha, *cor-shipped*).

十八羅漢 The eighteen Lohans. Sixteen of them are Hindoo and two Chinese. Their images are placed in most Buddhist temples.

摩訶那伽 Maha naga. *Great dragon*. A title given to very superior Lohans.

尊者 Aryya. The honourable. The Buddhist commentators also translate Aryya by 聖者, *the holy or the wise*, and place in this class the Chinese sages.

VII.—THE CHIEF BODHISATTWAS.

文殊師利 Manjusari. The Bodhisattwa of the north, honoured at Wu'tai in Shansi. Wen shu P'u sa, the companion of P'u hien P'u sa. He is called 大智者, *he who has great knowledge*.

普賢 Samantabhadra. P'u hien P'u sa. He who is completely good (samanta) and hap-

py (bhadra).

觀音 Avalokiteshvara. Kwan yin or Kwan 'shī (世) yin P'u sa. He who looks on (avalokita, *having seen*) the self-existent (ishvara) or according to a forced etymology, he who looks on (avalokas) the world's (loka) sounds (shvara). With the two preceding personages he forms a triad, the attributes of the three divinities being wisdom, happiness, and mercy. He is honoured at Puto Island. He has some female metamorphoses and is known as the goddess of mercy, and the giver of children.

大勢至 Mahanapa or Mahāsthama. He who has great strength.

淨名 Vimalakirti. He who has a spotless (vimala) name (kirti).

妙義 Chunda. He of rare uprightness.

藥王, 藥上 Two Bodhisattwas who rose to their rank, through offering medicines as gifts to certain Buddhist personages and to the sick.

地藏菩薩 A Bodhisattwa who expressed a wish that he might save multitudes from hell.

VIII.—CLASSES OF BUDDHA'S DISCIPLES.

比丘 Bhikshaf. A mendicant disciple. General name of the Buddhist monks in India.

比丘尼 Bhikshuni. Ni is the sign of the feminine. Female believers.

學戒尼 Female disciples who learn (學) the six prohibitions (1. not to defile the mind; 2. not to steal the four pieces of money; 3. not to kill animals; 4. not to utter small lies; 5. not to eat out of hours; 6. not to drink wine).

沙彌 A man diligent in planning Shramanera. Those who hear Buddha check the desires and show mercy. Both these explanations are given.

沙彌尼 Female devotees of Buddha, who have not made the attainments of the preceding classes.

優婆塞 Upasaka. A near attendant. 信事男. A believing servant.

優婆夷 Upasika. A believing woman. 信事女. A believing woman who serves. Upa, *near*; asakta, *attached to*.

施主 Donor. Rich believers who give property for Buddhist purposes. Dānapati. The same

as 檀那; which is the first part of the Sanscrit word spelt phonetically.

IX.—GENERAL NAMES OF FOLLOWERS OF BUDDHA.

釋氏 Belonging to the Shakya family. Disciples of Shakyamuni Buddha. The Buddhist abandoned the distinctions of caste and tribe on taking the vows. He belonged henceforth only to the tribe of Shakyamuni, his master.

出家者 He who has left his tribal connection, severed his family ties, and given himself to Buddha.

僧 Sanga. A member of the assembly.

沙門 Shramana. An ascetic. The Greeks called them *semmoi*. The Indian etymology connects the word with *shramin*, *laborious*; *shrama*, *labour*. The ascetic life requires much suffering. The explanation in the 漢書, is **息心**, *those who check the thoughts*, as if from *Shrathti*, *to bind*; *manas*, *mind*.

苾芻 Bikshu. Mendicant monk. A later spelling for **比丘**, which see.

和尚 Ho shang. The common appellation of Buddhist monks in China. It was brought from Khoten, and must therefore be an old Turkish word. It represents a Sanscrit word, meaning he who has *strength to originate* the embodiment of the law in his disciples, or he who recites the Sutras. Or it is *Upadaya*, *relying on for instruction*; or it is *Upadhyaya*, *self taught teacher*.

闍黎 Acharyya, *preceptor, one of correct conduct*.

X.—SUPERNATURAL BEINGS.

天 The Sanscrit Deva and Latin Deus. They are pure, bright, superexcellent, and honourable beings; possessed of all the virtues, and inhabiting various paradisaical abodes on mount Sumeru. A son of a Deva is called **天子**. Devaputra, **二十四天**, twenty four of the Devas, (including Brahma and Indra) selected to be represented by images in Buddhist temples.

四大天王 The four great kings of Devas. They inhabit the lower parts of Mount Sumeru.

多聞天王 Vaishramana, one of the four kings. He rules in the north. The Yakshas and Rakshasas are subject to him. His name is written **轉沙門**.

增長天王 Virudhaka, one of the four kings.

He rules in the south and leads the Kumbhandas and Pretas. His name in Chinese is **毗流離**.

持國天王 Dhritarashtra, one of the four kings. He rules in the east and leads the Gandharvas and Pishachas. His name in Chinese is **提多羅咤**.

廣目天王 Virupaksha, one of the four kings. He rules in the west and leads the dragons. His name in Chinese is **毗流波叉**.

帝釋 Indra shakra. The Hindoo god of the air. He is also called **釋提桓因**. Indra is the帝 of the first of these names, and the 因 of the second. Shakra is 釋; and Deva, *god*, is **提桓**.

梵天 Brahma. This deity with Indra Yama, and Shiva are, to Chinese Buddhists the best known of the Indian gods.

尸棄 Thik'ina. Fire. A Brahma who used fire to conquer the desires.

大自在天 Maheshvara. Shiva. He has 8 arms and three eyes. His name is written **摩醯首羅**.

日神 Spirit of the sun. Surva.

月神 Spirit of the moon. Soma.

龍 Dragons. The Nagas. They superintend rain, rivers, and the sea.

夜叉 Yakshas. The celestial Yakshas pass through the air with chariots and horses. They guard the walls and moats of some of the paradises. The terrestrial Yakshas cannot move through the air.

羅刹 Rakshasas. A class of swift moving demons.

乾闥婆 Gandharvas. The celestial musicians.

阿脩羅 Asuras. Demons of monstrous size, nearly but not quite, equal in power to the Devas.

羅睺 Rahu. The demon whose locality is the moon's ascending node, and who causes eclipses. His body is 84,000 yojanas in length, and with the palm of his hand he can hide the sun and moon. Rahu belongs to the class of Asuras.

緊那羅 Kinnaras. Men having horns and therefore not men, excellent singers and players on stringed and bamboo instruments. They perform before the Devas.

摩睺羅伽 Mahoragas. Kings of the serpents. The genius of the boaconstrictor; in Chinese, **大蟒神**.

魔 Māra, a demon. A killer. It is connected with the root Māra, *death*; māraka, a *destroyer*. He resides in one of the celestial paradises.

波旬 A sinner. A fiend, Pāpacharya, *sinner* from pāpa, *sin*, *vile*; a name of Māra.

準提 Chundi. A form of the Hindoo goddess Durga; called also 斗姥, and located by the Chinese in the great Bear. She is also styled 佛母, femal Buddha, and 摩利支 marichi, *the dawning light*.

閻磨羅 Yama. The Hindoo god of death. Also ruler of the 6th Paradise.

XI.—CLASSES OF MEN. HERETICS.

茂泥 Aged men who do not die, genii. They are also called terrestrial Rishi.

五戒 The five prohibitions, viz. 1. Not to kill. 2. Not to steal. 3. Not to commit fornication. 4. Not to lie. 5. Not to drink wine.

丈夫 The man of integrity and virtue, Purusha. He knows what Buddha's true nature is, 佛性.

凡夫 A fool. Bāla.

帝 Emperor. Indra, the god of the air.

轉輪王 Chakra vartti rajah. An emperor. From Chakra, *wheel*; vartti, *turning*, the appearance of a bright wheel in the air is for them a happy omen, and they turn the wheel of reformation. These "wheel Kings" after death become Devas.

長者 Elder. In India, a rich man.

善施 To give liberally. Sudatta, *well given*. Also 樂施.

外道 Heretics. Men of other religions.

婆羅門 Brahmins. These of pure life. Born from the mouth of Brahma.

梵志 Brahmachāri. Religious student. Descendant of Brahma, the pure.

一闍底 Opposers of Buddhism were so called. Ichchānishti, restrainers of desires.

四韋陀 The four Vedas.

十苦 The ten miseries by which man is constantly beset; i. e. birth, sickness, old age, death, sorrow, hatred, &c.

十種大毒箭 The ten poisonous arrows constantly shot at man; i. e. love, covetousness, faults, stupidity, pride, &c.

XII.—THE DEMON WORLD.

脩羅窟 Cave of the Asuras. A place in central India where the Asuras have been seen living in splendid palaces, as beautiful as

those of the Devas. Their food and costume are like those of the Devas.

阿須羅王 King of the Asuras. He is of vast size. When he advances to fight against the sun and moon, the kings of those luminaries are very much afraid, and they cease to give light.

鬼神 The Buddhist demons and spirits are much addicted to sorcery and perform wicked acts in secret spots. They are therefore fond of living under the shadow of cliffs and beside retired mountain streams and in rocky glens.

餓鬼 Hungry ghosts. This word means ghost, deceased, etc. Their eyes are like lightning, their throats like a needle, and they are without food.

餓鬼界 Region of the Pretas, 500 yojanas below the world of men. They are ruled by Yama, i. e. Yen lo wang.

XIII.—ANIMALS.

畜生 Animals. The fifth class of the metempsychosis. They are ranked lower than demons and higher than hell. Stupidity is the cause of men being born in this class. They act tortuously, and will therefore after death move tortuously. The Sanscrit for animal is *toryach*, which also means moving crookedly, and has thus given rise to this explanation.

胎卵濕化 The four births. That of mammalia, from eggs, from spawning, and by transformation.

金翅鳥 The golden winged bird. A monstrous bird that feeds on dragons.

海龍 The sea dragon. A monster with horns, large teeth and a thick scaly covering. He is fond of sleep.

龍王 King of the sea dragons. He lives in a palace at the bottom of the sea on the north side of the Sumeru mountain.

XIV.—HEAVEN AND HELL.

天堂 Palace of the Devas. Common word for heaven as a place of reward for the good. Buddhism supposes heaven to be happier than earth, but its inhabitants still suffer from bodily weakness. The passions exist, and death comes at last to change the soul's abode, according to the unerring and universal law of retributive fate. The only true and lasting reward for the good is the

Nirvana.

三界 The three worlds. The world of the passions, that of sight, and that of invisibility.

欲界 The world of the passions. It includes earth, hell, the palace of Tushita, Yama, Shakra, and all the paradises of heaven below that of Brahma.

色界 The world of vision. It includes the regions occupied by the Brahmas, and others styled the paradises of light, purity, &c.

無色界 The world of invisibility. It is described as the complete absence of thought and matter.

六道 The six paths of the metempsychosis, 天, 人, 修羅, 畜生, 餓鬼, 地獄. Devas, man, Asuras, beasts, hungry ghosts, and hell. A place in these classes is assigned by retributive fate to all living beings. Buddhism does not allow the essential difference between man and beast as arising from the possession by man of an intellectual and moral nature. It looks on all beings as suffering on account of former sins, and does not attempt to explain how they became created.

輪迴 The revolving reunion. Samsāra. The world. In Sanserit *samsriti* is the world, and *samsrishri*, reunited. *Shrishri* is created, joined; and *Sriti*, to move, run, roll. Sam is with. Hence the Chinese *lun hwei* means a combination of revolving and re-union.

二十八天 The 28 paradises. Six are in the world of passion, eighteen in the world of division, and four in the world of invisibility.

四天王天 The palace of the four kings of Devas. It is situated half way up mount Sumeru.

三十三天 The heaven of the thirty three. Traiyastimsas. Indra shakva occupies the central peak of Sumeru. The other four peaks are occupied each by eight Devas, who with Indra their chief make up 33 in all.

XV.—VIRTUES. VIRTUOUS ACTS.

誓願 Uttering a form of words to restrain the mind is 誓. The completed wish is 願, as in 許願, utter a wish and promise.

發誓 To take an oath. Utter a solemn declaration, e. g. that I desire the salvation of all living beings 衆生, or that I desire the destruction of all the passions and mental distresses 煩惱, or that I desire to learn the Buddhist doctrine 法.

六度 The six means of salvation. (1) 布施, alms-giving; (2) 持戒, keeping vows; (3) 忍辱, bearing reproach with patience; (4) 精進, progress in clear knowledge; (5) 禪定, contemplative reverie; (6) 智慧, wisdom.

XVI.—DOCTRINAL VIEW OF BUDDHA'S LIFE.

四觀 Four views. Shakyamuni, at 19 years of age went out of the four city gates and saw exemplified age, sickness, death, the end.

大悟 Buddha's great mental awakening.

成道, 或成正等覺. Buddha's perfect attainment of spiritual knowledge, or perfect perception.

轉法輪 To cause the wheel of Buddhist doctrine to revolve; i. e. to preach Buddhism.

離分別性 To leave the secular nature with its divisions, or to abandon that imperfect moral nature which concerns itself with divided occupation.

生無住心 To get a mind without prejudice or hindrance.

不住色聲香味觸法生心 Not to remain in the mind which is produced by the six objects of sense, namely:—sight, sound, smell, taste, touch, and doctrine.

不行姪欲 Not to give rein to the licentious desires.

放捨根塵 To let go the six acts 六根, and the six objects 六塵, of sense. That is, to become free from the influence of the world of matter and give one's self to contemplation.

寂滅爲樂 To enter into stillness and extinction is joy.

入涅槃 To enter the Nirvana.

XVII.—COMPENDIOUS PHRASES EMBODYING THE TEACHING OF CHINESE BUDDHISTS.

人天小果 Small fruits of men and Devas. To build monasteries and multiply copies of the Buddhist books is so called, as being a small attainment.

淨智妙圓 Pure knowledge, profound and complete.

息緣安心 To stop the twelve causes (age, death, &c.) and place the mind at rest.

指心見性 By appealing to the mind itself you will arrive at the perception of the true Buddhist nature.

身佛無別 There is no difference between my-

self and Buddha. That is, Buddha is within you. Seek him not beyond yourself.

無縛何解 While you are not bound, why seek to be set free?

本身三昧 The reverie of high attainment is in yourself (Samadhi).

性空無性 My nature being vacancy, is in fact no nature at all. That is, my nature is so empty and intangible that it may be described as nothing, and when I see this I may be said to understand what it is.

念念自見 By thinking persistently you will come to know yourself.

屏息外緣勿生一念 You should expel and put a stop to the outer causes (十二因緣) of error and failure, and not allow a thought to arise in your mind.

心行性生 When the mind moves (in exploring the world of doctrine 法界), the Buddha-nature is revealed.

心地性王 In the region of the mind, the Buddha-nature is king.

覺性如來 The Buddha who teaches us to perceive what our real nature is.

無生無滅 To be without birth or destruction (is happiness).

如來禪坐 Ju-lai sits engaged in contemplation.

自心是佛 Your own mind is Buddha.

XVIII.—CHARACTERISTIC SAYINGS OF THE SCHOOL CALLED 馮仰宗

One of the Chinese Buddhist schools.

無心是道 To be without thought is wisdom.

返思還源 To bend back the thoughts is to return to the great origin.

XIX.—CHARACTERISTIC SAYINGS OF THE SCHOOL CALLED 臨濟宗

無位真人 There is within you an unthroned true teacher.

努力步空 Exert your strength in traversing the path of vacancy.

身是道場 Why burn incense so diligently? You yourself are the worshipping hall.

XX.—SAYINGS OF THE EXOTERIC SCHOOL.

期生淨土 Seek to be born in the land of rest.

涅槃常住 The long abiding of the Nirvana.

一心念佛 With undivided mind to recite the Buddhist prayers.

專脩淨業 With the whole mind to cultivate the habits which secure the inheritance of

the pure land.

唱佛來迎 As he chants about Buddha, Buddha comes to receive him.

XXI.—THE THREE DEVELOPMENTS.

禪有淺深階級 In contemplation there are shallow and deep stages.

小乘禪 Contemplation in the stage of small development.

聲聞小乘 The small development attained by the ordinary disciple.

緣覺中乘 The middle development attained by those who have come to the perception of the twelve causes.

菩薩大乘 The greater development attained by the Bodhisattwas.

XXII.—THE THREE COLLECTIONS.

經 The Sutras or discourses of Buddha, 脩多羅.

律 The Vinaya 毘尼 or discipline. The collection of the teaching of the Bodhisattwas. The object of discipline is 調伏煩惱, to reduce to subjection annoying feelings and things. Vinati is bowing. Vinaya is obeisance, decorum. It promotes good conduct, 萬善由之生長; all virtues are born from it. It is also 涅槃之初門, the first gate to the Nirvana, and 佛法瓔珞, the crowning wreath of Buddha's law.

論 Discourses, 阿毘曇. Abidharma. The first division Mātrikā; the second, 奢薩怛囉, Shastras; the third, 烏波你舍, Upanishads; the fourth, 阿毘達磨, Abhidharma, that which is over against the law, i. e. additional to the Sutras, or that which can answer what opposes.

三藏 Tripitaka. The three collections.

大乘 Māhanāya. Great vehicle or great development.

小乘 Hinayana. Little vehicle or little development.

法相宗 School of the image of the law. System of the Yoga and other Shastras.

無相宗 School that denies the existence of form. System of the Pradīna Paramita.

終教 School of the end. System of the Nirvana Sutra and Lotus of the good law or 法華經, the Fahwaking, pronounced at the end of Buddha's life.

頓教 School of sudden expansion. System of the Langa Sutra brought to China by Bodhidharma.

圓教 School of completeness. System of the

- Hwa yen king.
瑜伽密教 Secret school of Yoga, taught by 不空, a celebrated Buddhist of the Tang dynasty.
中論性教 School of the Madhyamika philosophy. System taught by Nagardjuna 龍樹, in the Shashtra called chung lun.
法性觀教 School of the contemplation of the true nature of Dharma. A system founded on the Hwa yen king.

XXIII.—EXOTERIC AND ESOTERIC SCHOOLS.

- 教師** Teachers of the Exoteric Buddhist doctrine.
律師 Teachers of the monastic and ascetic discipline or vinaya 律.
禪師 Teacher of Esoteric or meditative Buddhism. Dhyana contemplation.
初祖 The first patriarch Bodhidharma. Founder of the meditative school in China,
 菩提達磨.

- 不立文字** Not to make use of written composition. The boast of Bodhidharma, the 20th Indian and 1st Chinese Patriarch.
直指人心 He pointed straight to man's heart (as the source of knowledge and reformation).
見性成佛 In perceiving what man's nature is, the state of Buddha is arrived at.
心印 The heart's seal. Symbol of Esoteric Buddhism. Also called 眞印, the true evidence (borne by the heart to Buddhist doctrine).
宗門 School of the patriarchs. Name of the Esoteric school in China.
教門 School of ordinary instructions. Name of the Exoteric school.
秘寶 Secret treasure. The Esoteric doctrine is so called.
臨濟 The most popular of the divisions of the Esoteric school. A school founded by a Chinese Buddhist named 義玄.

XIV.—TAUIST WORDS AND PHRASES.

By Rev. John Chalmers, M. A.

I.—PHRASES USED TO DEFINE 道.

- The Absolute, 無極.
 Emptiness, 虛無.
 Grand Emptiness, 太虛.
 Existence arising from Non-existence, 有生於無.
 The Beginning of Heaven and Earth, 天地之始.
 Real emptiness, embracing mysterious existence, 眞空而含妙有.
 The nameless simplicity, 無名之朴.
 It is always nameless; i. e. no words are adequate to express it, 道常無名.

II.—EXPRESSIONS ALMOST IDENTICAL WITH TAU.

- The spirit in the vally (that) dies not, 谷神不死.
 Hidden Mother, 玄牝.
 The mother of all things, 萬物之母.
 The Grand Primordial, 太極.
 One Breath (Being), 一氣.

- That which has no body or shape, 無形.
 The "former heaven," 先天.
 All visible things had a previous invisible existence which is technically denoted by "former heaven," opposed to the "latter heaven," i. e. the present visible state of existence, 後天.

III.—EXPRESSIONS USED TO DENOTE THE SEAT OF TAU IN THE HUMAN BODY.

- The Yellow Hall, 黃庭.
 The Yellow Way, 黃道.
 The Middle Palace, 中宮.
 The Middle Moor, 中野.
 The Earth Caldron, 土釜.
 The Earth Centre, 土中.
 The Gemmy Room, 玉房.
 The Square Inch, 方寸.
 The Spirit House, 神室.
 The Breath Cave, 氣穴.

The Root of Intelligence, 靈根.

The Crescent moon-furnace, 偃月爐.

The Passage of the hidden mother (or of the male and female), 玄牝之門.

IV.—THE RULING AND RE-UNITING PRINCIPLE IN MAN IS CALLED:

The Spirit in the Spleen, 脾中之神.

The Yellow go-between, 黃婆.

The Real Idea, 真意.

Real Faith, 真信.

Real Earth, 真土.

The word "Real" is applied by the Taoists to any thing which has been restored from a gross material nature to its *original* state of invisibility. The original state is contrasted with the state of unsatisfactory development in the following expressions:—

Former Heaven,—Latter heaven, 先天, 後天.

Original Spirit,—Knowing Spirit, 元神, 識神.

Heart of Tau,—Heart of Man, 道心, 人心.

There is an ambiguity in the use of these words "Heaven," "Spirit," "Heart," which must be borne in mind by the reader of Taoist books. The HEART of Tau, as shown above, is to be sought rather in the region of the *Spleen*, than in the viscous, usually called the heart, in the human body. The "original spirit" and the "knowing spirit" both belong to the heart, but the latter is opposed to Tau and needs to be controlled from the spleen. The word "life" is also used in two senses.

"To attain immortal *life* by mystic conception," 結聖胎得長生, is the supreme aim of the devotee. But in another sense he seeks to "get rid of *life* and death," 脫生死.

V.—DUALITY.

"All forms of DUALITY must be blended in Unity." 陰陽混合. (e. g.)

Heaven, Earth, 天地.

Motion, Rest, 動靜.

☰☷, 乾坤. } *diagrams of the Yih King.*

☯, 坎離. }

Hard, Soft, 剛柔.

Sun, Moon, 日月.

Male, Female, 男女.

Wood, Metal, 木金.

Fire, Water, 火水.

Spirit, Body, 神形.

Lǎw, Substance, 理氣.

Nature, Destiny, 性命.

Within the *yang* there is something of *yin*, 陽中有陰.

Within the *yin* there is something of *yang*, 陰中有陽.

The diagram K'ian is *male* and yet it represents the *moon*, 坎男爲月.

The diagram Li is *female* and yet it represents the *sun*, 離女爲日.

Lead is black outside (*yin*) and white inside (*yang*), 鉛外黑內白.

Mercury is white outside (*yang*) and dark inside (*yin*), 汞外明內暗.

"Lead and Mercury are the ingredients," 鉛汞爲藥物; from which there is most hope of "refining the pill," 煉丹.

In order to success it is necessary in imitation of nature, "to bring forward the *yang* fire," 進陽火; and then, "to restore the *yin* complement (*of cold*)," 運陰符.

One must therefore "know how to temper the fire," 知火候; "for this purpose all the remaining 60 diagrams of the Yih-king must be brought into use," 以餘六十卦爲火候.

Immortal medicine may be found in the sun and moon, 日月中有藥.

There is a golden crow in the sun, 日有金烏. There is a gemmy hare in the moon, 月有玉兔.

"First make a pot and chafing-dish of Kien and K'wan (Heaven and Earth), 先把乾坤爲鼎器.

Then compound medicine of the crow and hare, and go on boiling, 次搏烏兔藥來烹.

Till the two are driven together to the yellow way (the Ecliptic!), 既驅二物歸黃道.

And you are sure to get the *Golden pill* of immortality, 爭得金丹不解生.

"The flower of the moon," 月華; and "the essence of the sun," 日精, are the same as "real knowledge," 真知; and "intelligent knowledge," 靈知.

These two when united constitute "real intelligence," 真靈.

Figuratively they are "a male child" and "a female child," 嬰兒姤女, united by "the yellow go-between," 黃婆.

The result is always the same whether it be called "real intelligence," "golden flower," 金花; "yellow bud," 黃芽. "White Snow," 白雪. "A grain of pearl, 黍米珠; or "A

particle of intelligent germination," &c., 一點靈苗.

VI.—TRINITY.

TAU gives rise to Unity, 道生一.
 Unity gives rise to Duality, 一生二.
 Duality gives rise to Trinity, 二生三.
 Trinity gives rise to All Things, 三生萬物.
 The Invisible, the Inaudible, and the Intangible, 夷希微; these three are blended in Unity, 三者混而爲一.

The Shade, the Light and the harmonious Breath, 陰陽和氣.

Heaven, Earth, and Man, 天地人.

The three Original principles, 三元.

Essence, Breath, Spirit, 精氣神.

The three kinds of Worth, 三寶.

Heavenly Worth, Intelligent Worth, Spiritual Worth, 天寶靈寶神寶.

The three highest Regions, 三界.

The Land of the Holy, the Land of the Real, the Land of the Immortal, 聖境真境仙境.

The three Pure Ones, 三清.

Gemmy Pure One, Supreme Pure, Grand Pure One, 玉清上清太清.

The three departments of a human being, 三家. Body, Heart, Mind (idea), 身心意.

The Three mystic pills, 三丹.

The restorative Pill, the golden Pill, the spiritual Pill, 還丹金丹神丹.

The three *Fives*, 三五.

Metal, and Water, 金水; Wood, and Fire, 木火; Earth in the middle, 土中.

The three *yang* Spirits, 三陽神.

The original Spirit, 元神; The knowing Spirit, 識神; The real Spirit, 真神.

The three familiar Spirits, or the three Pang, 三尸神即三彭, 彭倨彭質彭矯.

(These are *yin* spirits who) record men's faults, and on every *kêng shên* (metal) day, when men sleep, inform *Shangti*, 記入過失庚申日乘人睡告之上帝.

The three Fairy Islands, 三神山, 蓬萊方丈瀛洲.

VII.—FOURS.

The FOUR FORMS, 四象.

☰☷☲☵, 乾坤離坎.

Heaven, Earth, Sun, Moon, 天地日月.

The Four Directions, 四方.

East, West, South, North, 東西南北.

Four (corresponding) Elements, 四行.

Wood, Metal, Fire, Water, 木金火水.

The four Seasons, 四時.

Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter, 春夏秋冬. (The influences of the seasons) Generation, Destruction, Nourishing, Storing up, 生殺養藏.

(Positions relative to man) Left, Right, Before, Behind, 左右前後.

The four symbolic Animals, 四獸.

Green Dragon, White Tiger, Red Snake, Black Tortoise, 青龍白虎赤蛇烏龜.

These names are frequently used for the elements to which they correspond.

VIII.—FIVES.

Each of the FIVE ELEMENTS has two numbers corresponding to it as well as two of each of the sets of cyclical characters. Odd numbers are *yang* and even numbers *yin*.

The numbers, arranged according to the position of groups of spots on the back of Fuhhi's "dragon-horse," which came out of the River Mang, stand as follows:—

	7
	2
	Fire
	5
8, 3 Wood	10, 4, 9, Metal.
	EARTH
	1
	6
	Water.
	七
	二
	火
	五
八 三 木	十 四 九 金
	土
	一
	六
	水

This which is called the "River Plan," 河圖, represents the natural movement of the five elements and corresponds to the Taoist principle of spontaneity and nonaction, 五行順行自然無爲之道也. Thus:—

EARTH generates Metal, 土生金.

Metal generates Water, 金生水.

Water generates Wood, 水生木.

Wood generates Fire, 木生火.

Fire generates EARTH, &c, 火生土.

"A Spiritual tortoise," however, came out of the River Lok in the time of the Great Yu with

groups of marks on its back, indicating an entirely different arrangement:—

4 Metal 9 2 四金九二.

Fire 火

3 5 7 三 五七.

Wood EARTH 木 土

8 1 Water 6 八 一水六.

This which is the "Lok Book," 洛書, represents the backward movement of the five elements, 五行逆運有爲; and corresponds to the "Tauist principle of taking action and transforming," 變化之道也; for "the superior virtue does not act, 上德無爲; but the inferior does act," (i. e. it is under the necessity of refining the golden pill.) 下德

EARTH destroys Water, 土剋水. [爲之.

Water destroys Fire, 水剋火.

Fire destroys Metal, 火剋金.

Metal destroys Wood, 金剋木.

Wood destroys EARTH, 木剋土.

Fuh-hi made the 8 diagrams of the "former heaven":—伏羲畫先天八卦.

The Heavens		兌	乾	巽
Fire		☱	☰	☴
The Sun	EARTH	The Moon	離	☲
Wood		Metal	☲	☰
The EARTH		震	坤	艮
Water		☳	☷	☶

So that the diagrams corresponding to Heaven and Earth were straight above and below.

King Wan, however made the 8 diagrams of the "latter heaven," 文王畫後天八卦:—

—	The Sun	The Earth	巽	離	坤
—	—	—	☴	☲	☷
—	—	—	震	兌	☰
—	—	—	☳	☱	☰
—	The Moon	The Heavens	艮	坎	乾
—	—	—	☶	☵	☰

The confusion is great, 乾坤顛倒.

The Breath of the "former heaven" has been injured, 先天之炁已傷.

The *yang* has been subdued by the *yin*, 陽爲陰陷.

Man who "is also a microcosm," is naturally in a similar state of disorder, 人亦具一天地.

The five Elements and the cyclical characters are connected as follows:—

Midnight.	Water	} North, Winter,	亥水	} 北冬
	Water		子水	
	EARTH		丑土	

Morning.	Wood	} East, Spring,	寅木	} 東春
	Wood		卯木	
	EARTH		辰土	

Midday.	Fire	} South, Summer,	巳火	} 南夏
	Fire		午火	
	EARTH		未土	

Evening.	Metal	} West, Autumn,	申金	} 西秋
	Metal		酉金	
	EARTH		戌土	

Wood 3, 8 甲乙木, 三, 八.

Fire 7, 2 丙丁火, 七, 二.

EARTH 5, 10 戊己土, 五, 十.

Metal 9, 4 庚辛金, 九, 四.

Water 1, 6 壬癸水, 一, 六.

EARTH prevails in all the four seasons, 土旺於四季.

EARTH stays in the middle, 土居中.

At the commencement of human existence the five elements are all *yang*, 先天五行屬陽. (The 1st word, 2d word, and 3d word, in each of the following phrases of five words, are closely connected with the corresponding words in the others).

3 9 7 1 5, 三九七一五.

Wood, Metal, Fire, Water, EARTH, } 甲庚丙壬戊
} 木金火水土.

The five colours, 五色.

Green, White, Red, Black, YELLOW, 青白赤黑

The five Tastes, 五味. [黃.

Sour, Acid, Bitter, Salt, SWEET, 辛酸苦鹹甘.

The five Senses, 五官.

Sight, Smell, Taste, Hearing, FEELING, 眼鼻舌耳意.

The five Viscera, 五臟.

Liver, Lungs, Heart, Kidneys, SPLEEN, 肝肺心腎脾.

The five Original (principles), 五元.

Nature, Emotions, Spirit, Essence, BREATH, 性情神精氣.

The five Virtues, 五德.

Love, Righteousness, Propriety, Wisdom, FAITH, 仁義禮智信.

In the developed state of man the *yin* elements get the ascendant, 後天五行屬陰.

8 4 2 6 10, 八四二六.

Wood, Metal, Fire, Water, EARTH, } 乙辛丁癸己
} 木金火水土.

Then instead of the Five Virtues there appear—

"The Five Creatures," 五物.

A Wondering Soul, 游魂; A Ghastly shade, 鬼
魄; A Knowing Spirit, 識神; A Gross Es-
sence, 濁精; An Unruly Mind, 妄意.

And the "five Robbers," 五賊; namely,
Joy, Anger, Pleasure, Grief, Lust, 喜怒哀樂慾.
He who has once come under the power of these
must "Collect and blend the five elements,
攢簇五行; or "get back the simple Breath
of real Unity of the former state," 還先天
真一之氣.

How this is to be done, "it would be hard to
write, 難以書傳; though it *might* be com-
municated by the living voice," 可以口訣.
The superior virtue of Lau-tsz (might be easier),
老子上德.

To do the not-doing, 爲無爲.

To be busy with no business, 事無事.

To relish what has no relish, 味無味.

Desire the absence of desire, 欲不欲.

Learn unlearnedness, 學不學.

Be compassionate, Economical, Humble, and Re-
tiring, 慈儉謙退.

Not stay where one has achieved merit, 功成
不處.

Wear coarse garments and hide the jewel in the
bosom, 被褐懷玉.

Know Eternity, 知常.

Be identified with TAU, 同於道.

Die and not perish, 死而不亡.

But go home to the Absolute, 歸於無極.

Chwang and Lieh first began to speak of, 莊列
始說.

Gem-food, 玉食.

Spiritual Medicine, 神藥.

Spiritual fountains, 神瀆.

Ascending to Heaven, 登天.

Going up to the genii, 上僊.

Wei Peh-yang following the *Gold and Jade
Classic*, 魏伯陽祖金碧經 (by some
previous authors) composed the *Union of
Three Together*, 作參同契.

From this began the talk about the dragon and
tiger, the lead and mercury, the pot and
chafing dish, refining of medicine, &c., 始
有龍虎鉛汞鼎爐煉藥云云. (This was
in the late Han dynasty. Wei peh-yang
made much use of the Yih-king.)

IX.—PRACTICES CONDEMNED AS HERETICAL, 傍門外道.

Rolling the eye-balls, 運雙睛.

Rubbing the belly, 摩臍輪.

Holding in the breath, 閉息行氣.

Extending and contracting the limbs, 屈伸導
引.

Eating strange herbs, 餌芝朮朮.

Looking inward and maintaining thought, 內
視存想.

Giving up ordinary food, 休粮辟穀.

Using secret incantations, 密咒驅邪.

Sitting in a silent trance, 禪定不語.

Keeping the face against a wall to bring down
the dragon and subdue the tiger, 面壁降
龍伏虎.

Catching in the mouth the essence of the sun
and moon at dawn of day, 吞精嚙華 (and
many other things, some of which are not
fit to be mentioned).

X.—SUCCESS.

Within historic time more than 100,000 persons
have attained to the state of immortal genii,
從古至今成仙者十萬餘人.

Many have attained to the highest degree of
perfection rendering the body and spirit
both alike miraculous, and perfectly united
with Tau, 形神俱妙於道合真.

Hwang-ti rode up to heaven on a dragon, 黃帝
乘龍上昇.

Others have ridden up on storks, on clouds, or
on the wind, some going straight up in the
air, 或跨鶴或駕雲或御風或冲舉.

Eight hundred have taken their households with
them, and three thousand have gone up fly-
ing, 拔宅八百飛昇三千.

(Those who have come short of the highest at-
tainment,) sat still until transformed, 坐
化.

Got rid of their bodies by suicide or otherwise,
尸解, or voluntarily transmigrated in order
to perfect themselves, 自願轉生, either
"taking possession of a fetus," 投胎, or "of
another person's body," when he is dying,
奪舍.

XI.—TITLES OF DEITIES.

Celestial Excellency, 天尊. This title is given
to all the three Pure Ones.

The Celestial Excellency, the Beginning Gemmy
Pure One (Pwanku or *Chaos*), 玉清元始天
尊盤古混沌氏.

The Grand Supreme Prince Lau, 太上老君, is
the usual title of Lantz; but he is also
called :—

His Celestial Excellency of Reason and Virtue,
Grand Pure One, 太清道德天尊.

It is difficult to say with what person the Supreme Pure One is to be identified. He is said to have succeeded the Beginning King of Emptiness, 接元始虛皇之統系; and is usually called His Celestial Excellency, Gemmy Dawn, Intelligent Worth Supreme Pure One, 上清玉晨靈寶天尊.

These three are called "Gods of emptiness," 虛無上帝; or of mysterious non-existence, 妙無上帝.

"Yuh-Hwang" 玉皇; was raised to his present position in the Sung dynasty. He gets all the titles of the Three Pure Ones. But he is a God of mysterious existence, 妙有上帝. The Real Tortoise, Dark Heaven God of the North Pole, 北極真武玄天上帝. His deity is more honoured than any of the preceding in Canton. This present high position dates from the Ming dynasty. There have been and are many more:—

Celestial gods, 天帝.

The thirty six Celestial gods, 三十六天帝; or

The thirty six Yuk Hwang, 三十六玉皇.

The thirty two Celestial gods, 三十二天帝.

All the Celestial gods, 諸天上帝.

Real Princes, 真君.

Great gods, 大帝.

God-princes, 帝君.

Men of Tau, 道人.

Real Men, 真人.

These are titles freely applied to all sorts of real or imaginary beings in heaven, earth or air in the Dark Capital, 玄都; or in the Gemmy Metropolis, 玉京.

There are Gemmy boys, 玉童; and Gemmy maids, 玉女.

XII.—PRIESTLY ORDERS.

The highest earthly dignity among the Tauists is "Master of Heaven," 天師.

This has been hereditary in the family of Chang for more than a thousand years. They trace their descent from "Chang Tau-ling," 張道陵, a charlatan who flourished in the first century of our era.

A superior of a temple, 道長.

Temple or Monastery, 道觀.

Priests, 道士.

Spoken of in history as Magicians, 方士.

Feathered gentlemen (probably from their some-

times flying), 羽士.

Yellow caps, 黃冠; because they wear the style of caps instituted by Hwangti.

XIII.—FABULOUS OR MYTHICAL PERSONS.

The Grand One, 太乙.

Chaos, 混沌.

Spirit of the air, 鴻蒙.

(The teacher of Hwang-ti), 廣成子.

Royal father of the East, 東王公.

Royal mother of the West (wood and metal personified), 西王母.

These persons, 浮丘, and 彭祖, and many others are said to have lived for hundreds or thousands of years, but they have no real history.

The following names probably all refer to real persons, though some of them are very cloudy.

THE CHAU DYNASTY (周).

Dates.	Imperial Patrons of Tauism.	Distinguished Names.	Books.
6 th cen ^{ty} B. C.		(靈王子) 王子喬	道德經
		老子	
		尹喜	
3 rd cen ^{ty} B. C.		列子	沖虛經
		莊子	南華經
		鬼谷子	

THE TSIN (秦).

218 B. C.	始皇帝	徐市	安期生
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THE HAN (漢).

164 B. C.	文帝	河上公	老子注
139-85 B. C.	武帝	東方朔	神異經
		淮南王安	淮南子
165 A. D.	桓帝	張道陵(天師)	
		魏伯陽	參同契
		鍾離權雲房	

THE THREE STATES (三國).

226 A. D.		諸葛孔明	
		左慈元放	

THE TSIN (晉).

		許遜旌陽	
370 A. D.	孝武帝	郭璞	{ 山海經, &c.
		葛洪	{ 抱朴子 神仙傳

THE NORTHERN WEI (北魏).

423 A. D.	明元帝	寇謙之(天師)(?)	黃庭經
		陶弘景本草	真誥

	THE TANG (唐).	
	孫思邈 司馬承禎 李筌 陰符經 張果 李林甫	
702-745 A. D. 明皇	呂洞賓純陽 { 敲爻歌, &c.	
	馬自然 婁航 軒轅集 陳希夷	
837-850 A. D. 宣宗	THE LATER TSIN (後晉).	
935	閻主禪 陳守元 (天師)	
	THE SUNG (宋).	
989-1014	真宗	張紫陽 悟真篇
1100-1125	徽宗	林靈素 王重陽 陳泥丸
	THE YUEN (元).	
	莫月鼎 馬鈺丹陽 張紫瓊	

THE MING (明).
1401-1423 成祖 張三丰昇陽
The above worthies, and others, are said to have handed down from one to another the secret of immortality, or some other secrets which they would only tell to an elect few. Lau-tsz, Chwang-tsz, and Lich-tsz can hardly be held responsible for any of the *systematic nonsense* represented in the foregoing pages. Chwang and Lich indeed abound in fables

and myths of the most extravagant and incredible nature, but it seems obvious that they neither believed them themselves nor intended their readers to believe them. Chinese alchemy may be much older than Taoism; but it was not till the Han dynasty that the Taoism of Lau-tsz and alchemy became confounded together. The Emperor Wu of Han believed in both. In the year 133 B. C. history tells us, Li Shaukiun (李少君), a magician, said to him, "If you sacrifice to the Furnace, the necessary ingredients will be obtained, cinnabar may be turned into yellow gold, you may get a sight of fairy-land, and then after performing the rites on hill and plain, you will not die." All this the Emperor implicitly believed and acted on; but after 50 years of faith and labour he made the sad confession that it was all vanity. Successive failures like this drove the Taoists, not to a wise abandonment of the subject, but to allegorizing, mystification, and falsehood without end.

Much of their phraseology has become current in Chinese literature; and they have borrowed largely from the Buddhists, and from the Yih-king, a book which the Confucianists could better spare than the Taoists, if the great Sage had not had a hand in it.

For a full view of Taoist speculation, the student is referred to a modern publication entitled 道書七種, and for mythology and history to 神仙通鑑.

XV.—MISCELLANEOUS NUMERAL PHRASES.

Selected and arranged by Rev. J. Doolittle.

TWO LIGHTS, or the sun and moon, 兩曜, 日月.
TWO VAPORS, or the male and female principles of nature, 二氣, 陰陽.
TWO PRINCIPLES, or heaven and earth, 兩儀, 天地.
THREE PRECIOUS BUDDHAS, 三寶佛: (1) 阿彌陀佛; (2) 釋迦佛; (3) 彌勒佛.
THREE PURE ONES, 三清: (1) 玉清; (2) 上清;

(3) 太清.
THREE STARS, 三星: happiness; 福; income, 祿; longevity, 壽.
THREE PRINCIPLES, 三儀: heaven, earth and man, 天地人.
THREE CLASSES OF YOUNG WOMEN, 三姑: Buddhist nun, 尼姑; Taoist nun, 道姑; witch or sorceress, 覡姑.

- THREE TALENTS (in physiognomy), 三才; the forehead above the nose, the bridge of the nose, and the lower lip.
- THREE REST-HOUSES (in physiognomy), 三停: the parts below the "3 talents."
- THREE FATHERS, 三父: step-father with whom one lives, 同居繼父; step-father with whom one does not live, 不同居繼父; step-father married to one's step-mother, 繼母嫁繼父.
- THREE ISLANDS, 三島: island of Fu-sang; 扶桑島; island of 'Peng-lai, 蓬萊島; island of 'Kunlun, 崑崙島.
- THREE MANIES, 三多: many riches, 多富 (or much happiness, 多福); many honors, 多貴 (or great longevity, 多壽); many sons, 多男子.
- THREE EDIBLES (which spring up from slips or sprouts), 三不負母: sugar cane, 甘蔗; bamboo sprouts, 竹筴; ginger, 薑.
- THREE COMMENTARIES, 三傳: that of Kung yang, 公羊; that of the Tso family, 左氏; that of Ku liang, 穀梁.
- THREE EMPERORS, 三皇: celestial emperor, 天皇; terrestrial emperor, 地皇; human emperor, 人皇.
- THREE SECTS, 三教: Confucianism, 儒; Taoism, 道; Buddhism, 釋.
- THREE POWERS, 三才: heaven, 天; earth, 地; man, 人. [星]
- THREE LIGHTS, 三光: sun, 日; moon, 月; stars, 星.
- THREE BONDS, 三綱: (1) sovereign is the bond of the courtier, 君爲臣綱; (2) father is the bond of the son, 父爲子綱; (3) husband is the bond of the wife, 夫爲妻綱. (1) Justice between sovereign and courtier, 君臣義; (2) love between father and son, 父子親; (3) harmony between husband and wife, 夫婦順.
- THREE TUTORS, 三師.
- THREE DUKES, 三公.
- THREE INSPECTORS, 三省.
- THREE HIGHEST IN LITERARY RANKS, 三及第.
- THREE KINDREDS (viz. one's father, mother and wife), 三族.
- THREE BEASTS (bullocks, sheep and swine), 三牲.
- THREE DIRECTORS, 三司: provincial Treasurer, 布政司; provincial Criminal Judge, 按察司; commissioner of the Salt department, 鹽運司.
- THREE CLASSES (in a yamen), 三班: musicians, 鼓班; lictors, 皂班; chair bearers, 轎班.
- THREE PERIODS OF GREAT HEAT, 三伏: after midsummer the third term 'k'eng is the 1st period, 夏至後第三庚爲初伏; fourth term 'k'eng is the central period, 四庚爲中伏; fifth term 'k'eng is the last period, 五庚爲末伏.
- THREE DECADES IN A MONTH, 三浣: 1st decade is from the first to the 10th day, 初一至初十爲上浣; 2nd decade is from the 11th to the 20th day, 十一至二十爲中浣; 3rd decade is from the 21st to the 30th, 廿一至三十爲下浣.
- THREE REASONS when a wife may not be divorced, 三不去: if she has no home to which she can return, 有所娶無所歸不去; if the parents (of her husband) have been dead three years, 已經三年喪不去; if the family from a poor and mean state has become wealthy and honorable, 前貧賤後富貴不去.
- THREE HOLY KINGS (Buddhist Divinities), 三聖王.
- THREE FAIRIES (Taiist Divinities), 三仙姑: *c. i.* 陳, 柳, 蕭.
- THREE OBEDIENCES OF WOMEN, 三從: (1) before marriage, they obey their father, 在家從父; (2) after marriage they obey their husbands, 出嫁從夫; (3) after husband's death, they obey their oldest son, 夫死從子.
- THREE ANIMALS, 三物: dog, swine, and fowl, 犬, 豕, 鷄.
- FOUR SUPERNATURAL BEINGS, 四靈: unicorn, phoenix, tortoise and dragon, 麟鳳龜龍.
- FOUR ASSOCIATES OR ASSESSORS, as arranged in the prefectural Confucian temple at Foochow. (Their Tablets are in niches on the east and west, or left and right below that of Confucius). 四配: (1) favorite pupil of Confucius, 復聖, 顏回, 子淵; (2) author of many works, among them the Classic of Filial Piety, 宗聖, 曾子, 曾參, 子輿; (3) grandson of Confucius, 述聖, 子思子, 孔伋, 子思; (4) Mencius, 亞聖, 孟子, 孟軻, 子輿.
- FOUR PRIVY COUNCILORS or Chancellors (2 Chinese and 2 Manchus), 四相.
- FOUR FORMS OR LUMINARIES, 四象: sun, 日; moon, 月; stars, 星; constellations, 辰.

FOUR VAPORS OR POWERS, 四炁: heaven, 天; earth, 地; sun, 日; moon, 月.

FOUR EXTREMITIES OF THE ANIMAL BODY, 四肢, 四體.

FOUR 'TI (*i. e.* Judges), 四諦, *i. e.* the diseases of old age: an assemblage of relations, and an accumulation of wealth, ruin and annihilation, and the practice of virtue.

FOUR CLASSES OF PEOPLE, 四民: scholar, 士; farmer, 農; workman, 工; merchant, 商.

FOUR CARDINAL VIRTUES, 四維: decorum, 禮; equity, 義; moderation, 廉; shame, 恥.

FOUR METHODS OF INSTRUCTION, 四教: letters, 文; actions, 行; fidelity, 忠; faith, 信.

FOUR GOOD THINGS, 四好: studying good books, 讀好書; nearness of good men, 近好人; speaking good words, 說好話; doing good works, 行好事.

FOUR THINGS, which require especial carefulness, 四重: carefulness about one's words, 重言; carefulness about one's actions, 重行; carefulness about one's features, 重貌; carefulness about what one loves, 重好.

FOUR DIRECTIONS, 四方, 四向: east, 東; west, 西; south, 南; north, 北.

FOUR BOOKS, 四書: (1) general learning, 大學; (2) doctrine of the mean, 中庸; (3) Confucian analects or digested conversations, 論語 (in two parts, 上論 or 學而, and 下論 or 先進); (4) works of Mencius, 孟子 (in three parts, first, 上孟, or 梁惠王; second, 中孟, or 離婁; third 下孟, or 告子).

FOUR EXCELLENCIES (*of females*), 四德: their virtuous conduct, 婦德; their conversation, 婦言; their needle work, 婦工; their countenance, 婦容.

FOUR SEASONS, 四時, and 四季: spring, 春; summer, 夏; autumn, 秋; winter, 冬.

FOUR CLASSES OF FOREIGN BARBARIANS, 四夷: in eastern directions called *i*, 東方曰夷; in southern directions called *man*, 南方曰蠻; in western directions called *chang*, 西方曰羌, or 番, or 戎; in northern directions called *ti*, 北方曰狄.

FOUR FINE ARTS, 四術: poetry, 詩; general reading, 書; rules of decorum, 禮; music, 樂.

FOUR SEAS, 四海: eastern sea, 東海; western sea, 西海; southern sea, 南海; northern sea, 北海.

FIVE VISCERA, 五臟: heart, 心; liver, 肝;

stomach, 脾; lungs, 肺; kidneys, 腎.

GIVE DISOBEDIENCES, 五逆: first, disobedient to heave, 一逆天; second, disobedient to earth, 二逆地; third, disobedient to the sovereign, 三逆君; fourth, disobedient to relatives, 四逆親; fifth, disobedient to one's teacher, 五逆師.

FIVE RESPECTABLE QUALITIES IN WOMEN, 女人五福之體: without silliness, 無嬌痴; without being given to fashion, 無風靡; without haughtiness, 無傲慢; without fickleness or without being given to criticism, 無是非; without lasciviousness, 無邪惑.

EIVE ORDERS OF NOBILITY, 五爵: duke, 公; marquis, 侯; count, 伯; earl, 子; baron, 男.

FIVE DIRECTIONS, THE GODS OF THE, 五方之神: god of the east, 太皞; god of the west, 祝融; god of the south, 驩; god of the north, 玄冥; god of the centre, 黃帝.

FIVE COLORS, 五色: red, 紅; black, 青; white, 白; green, 綠; yellow, 黃 (or thus: green, yellow, red, white and black, 青黃赤白黑).

FIVE ELEMENTS OF NATURE, 五行: metal, 金; wood, 木; water, 水; fire, 火; earth, 土.

FIVE EMPERORS, 五帝: (first) Fuh-hsi, 伏羲; Shennung, 神農; Huang-ti, 黃帝; Yao, 堯; Shun, 舜; (second) called by various names as below, Rulers of the pestilence and epidemics, &c., 五位顯侯, 五位靈公, 五福大帝.

FIVE KINDS OF FRUITS, OR SEEDS, or other things (auspicious terms), 五子: dried water-melon seeds, 多子; dried lung gan, 龍子; a dried fruit some like the filbert or hazel nut, 增子; dried lotus nuts, 蓮子; dried liehi, 元子. Or thus; sons, 兒子; gold, 金子; silver, 銀子; carts, 車子; houses, 房子.

FIVE MUSICAL NOTES, 五音: 宮商角徵羽.

GIVE GRAINS, 五穀: (according to the 大清會典) rice, 稻; wheat, 麥; setaria itarica, 穀; panicum miliaceum, 黍: soja bean, 菽. (As understood at Peking) a panicked millet, 黍: rice, 稻; a kind of millet, 穠: small millet, 穀; certain millet, 稗. (According to the Pen 'Tsao) sorgho, or *panicum miliaceum*, 黍; a species of *panicum*, allied to *P. miliaceum*, 稷; soja hispida (bean), 菽;

wheat, 麥; rice, 稻.

FIVE RULING POWERS, 五紀: the year, 歲; the sun, 日; the moon, 月; the stars, 星辰; astronomical numbers, 曆數.

FIVE CONSTANT OR CARDINAL VIRTUES, 五常: philanthropy, or humanity, 仁; justice, 義; decorum, 禮; wisdom, 智; faith, 信.

FIVE HUMAN RELATIONS, 五倫: sovereign and courtier, 君臣; father and son, 父子; husband and wife, 夫婦; elder and younger brothers, 兄弟; friends, 朋友.

FIVE HAPPINESSES, 五福: first called longevity, 一曰壽; second called wealth, 二曰富; third called tranquility, 三曰康寧; fourth called cultivation of the good virtues, 四曰攸好德; fifth called natural death, 五曰考終命. Or thus (according to others), long life, riches, honor, posterity and natural death.

FIVE DIRECTIONS, 五方: east, 東; west, 西; south, 南; north, 北; centre, 中央.

FIVE TASTES, 五味: salt, 鹹; sour, 酸; bitter, 苦; acrid, 辣; sweet, 甜.

FIVE PUNISHMENTS, 五刑: bastinading lightly, 笞; bastinading heavily, 杖; beheading, 斬; banishment for 3 years, 流; banishment 1000 li or to a neighboring province, 徙.

FIVE (BUDDHISTIC) PRECEPTS, 五戒: not to kill living creatures, 不殺生; not to steal or rob, 不偷盜; not to practice lewdness, 不邪淫; not to say what is untrue, 不妄語; not to drink wine, 不飲酒.

FIVE CLASSIC OR CANONICAL WORKS, 五經: (1) book of Changes, 易經; (2) book of Historical documents, 書經; (3) book of Odes, 詩經, arranged under four heads, *i. e.* National airs, 國風; Lesser Eulogies, 小雅; Greater Eulogies, 大雅; Praises, 頌; (4) Record of rites and ceremonies, 禮記; (5) Spring and autumn, 春秋.

FIVE ESCAPINGS or disappearances, referring to the 5 elements of nature, 五遁: 金遁, 木遁, 水遁, 火遁, 土遁.

FIVE PRECEPTS, used with reference to the 5 orders of nobility, 五府: 公府, 侯府, 伯府, 子府, 男府.

FIVE SONS, who become literary graduates, 五子登科.

FIVE DIRECTIONS. The guardian divinities

of the year for the 五方太歲.

FIVE SUPERINTENDENTS, 五監.

FIVE KINDS OF WEATHER, 五氣: fair, rainy, hot, cold, and windy.

FIVE MOUNTAINS, 五嶽: 東岳泰山, 西岳華山, 南岳衡山, 北岳恒山, 中岳嵩山.

FIVE LAKES, 五湖: 丹陽湖在潤州, 太湖在蘇州, 洞庭湖在鄂州, 鄱陽湖在饒州, 青草湖在岳州.

FIVE PERMEATING CAUSES, 五蘊: as (1) material things or *pleasure*; (2) what is *received*; (3) what is *thought upon*; (4) what is *acted on*; (5) what is *remembered*, 色受想行記.

FIVE REASONS FOR NOT MARRYING A WOMAN, 女有五不娶: not marry one who belongs to an unfilial family, 逆家子不娶; not marry one who belongs to a disorderly household, 亂家子不娶; not marry one in whose family there have been criminals for successive generations, 世有刑人不娶; not marry in one whose family for successive generations there has been some virulent disease, 世有惡疾不娶; not marry one whose father's eldest son has been buried or murdered, 喪父長子不娶.

FIVE CLASSES OF ANIMALS, which do not have sexual-intercourse, 五不淫: the mandarin drake and duck (*anas galeuculata*), which produce by crossing their necks, 鴛鴦交頸而生; fish which produce by looking into each other's eyes, 魚比目而生; the hare which produces by looking at the moon, 兔望月而生; magpies which produce by hopping over branches of trees, 鵲過枝而生; peacocks which produce on hearing thunder, 孔雀聞雷而生.

FIVE VIRTUES OF THE FOWL, 鷄有五德: letters, —the head wearing the cockscorn like a hat, 頭戴冠文也; martial prowess, —striking with the spurs on his feet, 足搏距武也; boldness, —advancing to the front in quarrels and in battles, 相鬪爭敵在前勇也; philanthropy, —on seeing food to call out for others, 見食相呼仁也; fidelity, —during the night not losing the watches, 守夜不失時信也.

SIX DUSTS OR ATOMS, 六塵: color, sound, odor, taste, &c, 色聲香味觸法.

SIX ROOTS, 六根: eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, and thoughts, 眼耳鼻舌身意.

- SIX UNIONS, 六合: zenith, or up, 上; nadir, or down, 下; east, 東; west, 西; south, 南; north, 北.
- SIX RELATIONS, 六親: father, 父; mother, 母; elder brother, 兄; younger brother, 弟; wife, 妻; child, 子.
- SIX PASSIONS OR EMOTIONS, 六情: joy, 喜; anger, 怒; grief, 哀; pleasure, 樂; love, 愛; hate, 惡.
- SIX OBEDIENCES OR THE SIX THINGS THAT ARE FITTING, 六順: a just sovereign, 君義; faithful courtiers, 臣忠; a tender father, 父慈; dutiful son, 子孝; a complaisant elder brother, 兄友; respectful younger brother, 弟恭.
- SIX SHARP MUSICAL NOTES, 六律: 1st also representing the 11th moon, 黃鐘 (十一月); 2nd, also the 1st moon, 泰簇 (正月); 3rd, also the 3rd moon, 姑洗 (三月); 4th, also the 5th moon, 蕤賓 (五月); 5th, also the 7th moon, 夷則 (七月); 6th, also the 9th moon, 無射 (九月).
- SIX FLAT MUSICAL NOTES, 六呂: 1st also representing the 2nd moon, 夾鐘 (二月); 2nd, also the 4th moon, 中呂; 小呂 (四月); 3rd, also the 6th moon, 林鐘; 函鐘 (六月); 4th, also the 8th moon, 南呂 (八月); 5th, also the 10th moon, 應鐘 (十月); 6th, also the 12th moon, 大呂 (十二月).
- SIX VIRTUES, 六德: wisdom, 智; benevolence, 仁; intuitive knowledge, 聖; justice, 義; due medium, 中; harmony, 和.
- SIX DOMESTIC ANIMALS, 六畜: horse, 馬; ox, 牛; sheep, 羊; fowl, 鷄; dog, 犬; hog, 豕.
- SIX FORMS OF CALAMITY, 六極: 1st called murder (*i. e. lit.* cruelty cutting short human life), 一曰凶短折; 2nd called disease, 二曰疾; 3rd called sorrow, 三曰憂; 4th called poverty, 四曰貧; 5th called vice, 五曰惡; 6th called weakness, 六曰弱.
- SIX KINDS OF VIRTUOUS CONDUCT, 六行: filial piety, 孝; fraternal affection, 友; peacefulness, 睦; harmony, 婣; friendship, 任; compassion, 恤.
- SIX AFFAIRS, 六事: parental affection, 慈; frugality, 儉; philanthropy, 仁; industry, 慎; sincerity, 誠; perspicuity, 明.
- SIX CLASSES OF WOMEN, 六婆: go-between, 媒婆; seller of flowers, 賣花婆; midwife, 收生婆; singing girl or prostitute, 優婆;
- sorceres or spiritual medium, 師婆; doctress, 醫藥婆.
- SIX GRAINS, 六穀: rice, 稻; Barbadoes millet, 粱; pulse or beans, 菽; wheat, 麥; a panicle millet (or rye), 黍; a small millet (or barley), 稷.
- SIX PREFECTURES (in physiognomy): *viz.* the part of the forehead over the eye, the cheek bone and the jaw bone, on each side, 六府.
- SIX VIRTUES, 六行: *viz.* filial piety, fraternal affection, peacefulness, harmony, friendship and compassion, 孝, 友, 睦, 婣, 任, 恤.
- SIX INFLUENCES: as the male and female principles of nature with wind and rain, light and darkness, 六氣.
- SIX FUNDAMENTALS, 六本: in establishing the character, filial piety is fundamental, 立身以孝爲本; at funerals (for parents), weeping is fundamental, 臨喪以哀爲本; in a battle, bravery is fundamental, 戰陣以勇爲本; in gaining a living, agriculture is fundamental, 治生以農爲本; as a citizen of a country, the inheritance of property is fundamental, 居國以嗣爲本; in amassing wealth, industry is fundamental, 生財以勤爲本.
- SIX CLASSICS, 六經: the Odes, Records, Changes, Ritual, Spring and Summer Annals, 詩書易禮春秋.
- SIX CLASSES OF MANAGERS OR ASSISTANTS, terms used in connection with idolatrous processions at Foochow, 六曹司: (1) with the head of an ox, 牛頭; (2) with the face of a horse, 馬面; (3) the long handled (or tall) devil, 長柄鬼; (4) the short-eight (or corpulent black) devil, 短八鬼; (5 and 6) two assistants carrying a cangue and a lock, 枷鎖二將.
- SIX SUPREME COURTS OR BOARDS, 六部, 六房: (1) board of Appointments, 吏部; (2) board of Revenue, 戶部; (3) board of Rites or Usages, 禮部; (4) board of War, 兵部; (5) board of Punishments, 刑部; (6) board of Works, 工部.
- SIX FORMS of calamity incident to mankind, 六極.
- SIX WAYS OR KINDS OF BEINGS, 六道: as celestial, terrestrial, and human, Taoist and Buddhist divinities and demons, 天道, 地道, 人道, 神道, 佛道, 鬼道.

SIX RELATIONS: father and mother, elder and younger brother, wife and son, 六親.

SIX TITLES OF HIGH MANDARINS, 六卿: president of the board of Appointments, 冢宰爲天卿; president of the board of Revenue, 司徒爲地卿; president of the board of Rites, 宗伯爲春卿; president of the board of War, 司馬爲夏卿; president of the board of Punishments, 司寇爲秋卿; president of the board of public Works, 司空爲冬卿.

SEVEN REGULATORS, 七政: sun, 日; moon, 月; Venus, 金星; Jupiter, 木星; Mercury, 水星; Mars, 火星; Saturn, 土星.

SEVEN PRECIOUS CHARACTERISTICS OF A (noble or good) MAN, 男人七寶之身: fearing heaven and earth, 畏天地; dreading the national laws, 懼國法; reverencing the three precious ones, 敬三寶; honoring one's parents, 重雙親; living in peace with one's neighbors, 和鄰里; agreeing with one's kindred, 睦宗族; loving father and children, 親父子.

SEVEN REASONS FOR DIVORCING A WIFE, 婦有七去: for disobedience to the parents of husband, 不順父母去; barrenness, 無子去; lewdness, 淫去; jealousy, 妬去; virulent malady, 有惡疾去; verbosity, 多言去; thieving, 盜竊去.

SEVEN VIRTUES OF THE PHOENIX, 鳳有七德: head, emblem of merit, 頭戴德; neck, emblem of justice, 頸揭義; back, emblem of benevolence, 背仁; wings, emblem of fidelity, 翼挾信; body, emblem of faithfulness, 身拘忠; feet, emblem of uprightness, 足履正; tail, emblem of martial prowess, 尾繫武.

SEVEN DAYS FOR ONE CIRCUIT OR REVOLUTION, 七日來復, 七道輪迴.

SEVEN PASSIONS, 七情: joy, anger, sorrow, fear, love, hatred and desire, 喜, 怒, 哀, 懼, 愛, 惡, 欲.

SEVEN SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION: 1st father and son; 2nd brothers; 3rd husband and wife; 4th prince and statesman; 5th old and young; 6th host and guest, and 7th friends, 七教.

SEVEN SAGES WHO WENT TO HEAVEN, 七聖歸天.

SEVEN MEN of the Sung dynasty who rescued an emperor in great peril, 七子救駕.

SEVEN INFERIOR SPIRITS OF MAN, 七魄.
SEVEN PASSAGES OF SAGE'S HEART, 七竅.

SEVEN STAR-MOTHER, 七星斗.
SEVEN STORIED PAGODA, 七層寶塔.
SEVEN PHILOSOPHERS, 七子.
SEVEN REASONS FOR DIVORCE, 七出之條.

SEVEN STRINGED LYRE, 七絃.
SEVEN JOYS, 七樂.

SEVEN PUZZLES, 七巧.
SEVEN DAYS OF PUTTING ON MOURNING, 報七.

SEVEN WORTHIES OF THE BAMBOO GROVE, 竹林七賢.

SEVEN PLANET CYCLE, 七曜紀.

EIGHT ANNUAL FESTIVALS, 八節: beginning of spring 立春; beginning of summer, 立夏; beginning of autumn, 立秋; commencement of winter, 立冬; middle of spring or vernal equinox, 春分; middle of autumn or autumnal equinox, 秋分; midsummer or summer solstice, 夏至; midwinter or winter solstice, 冬至.

EIGHT PRECIOUS THINGS, 八寶: cornelian stone, 瑪瑙; coral, 珊瑚; amber, 琥珀; a kind of tortoise shell, 玳瑁; the pearl, 珍珠; a bright red stone or jasper, 玫瑰; a milky stone like argentine, 瑤瑤; crystal, 水晶.

EIGHT MATERIALS, 八材: pearls, ivory, gems, stones, earth, metal, skin and feathers, 珠, 象, 玉, 石, 土, 金, 革, 羽.

EIGHT GENII, 八仙: (1) 漢鍾離, (2) 曹國舅, (3) 張果老, (4) 李鐵拐, (5) 呂洞賓, (6) 何仙姑, (7) 藍彩和, (8) 韓湘子.

EIGHT KINDS OF MUSIC, 八音: the gourd, earth, skin, wood, stone, metal, silk and bamboo, 匏, 土, 革, 木, 石, 金, 絲, 竹.

EIGHT MANIFESTATIONS OR DIRECTIONS, 八表: east, 東; west, 西; south, 南; north, 北; north east, 東北; south east, 東南; north west, 西北; south west, 西南.

EIGHT MOTHERS, 八母: the first or principal wife (of one's father), who is not his mother, 嫡母; mother-in-law or step-mother, 繼母; one's own mother, 養母; one's mother who marries again, 嫁母; a divorced mother, 出母; a servant who becomes the wife of her master, 庶母; a foster-mother or one's own mother who does not nurse him, 慈母;

nursing mother, 乳母.

NINE APERTURES OF ANIMAL BODIES, as eyes, ears, nostrils, &c., 九竅.

EIGHT PRIVILEGED CLASSES, 八議: certain branches of imperial family, 議親; those who have been long about the emperor's person, 議故; men of high military merit, 議功; men of high moral virtue, 議賢; men of extraordinary talent, 議能; officers of extraordinary industry, 議勤; persons of 1st and 2nd rank, 議貴; descendants of the preceding dynasty (who are called "National guests," 國賓), 議賓.

EIGHT GODS, 八神: lord of heaven, 天主; lord of earth, 地主; lord of war, 兵主; lord of darkness, 陰主; lord of light, 陽主; lord of the moon, 月主; lord of the sun, 日主; lord of the 4 seasons, 四時主.

NINE PRINCIPALS, 九寺.

NINE PUNISHMENTS, 九刑.

NINE RELATIONS, 九族: great great grandfather, 高祖; great grandfather, 曾祖; grandfather, 祖; father, 父; one's self, 己身; son, 子; grandson, 孫; great grandson, 曾孫; great great grandson, 元孫.

NINE HEAVENS, 九天: 中天, 美天, 從天, 更天, 辟天, 廊天, 咸天, 沉天, 成天.

NINE VAPORS OR CLOUDS, 九霄: 神霄, 碧霄, 青霄, 月霄, 景霄, 紫霄, 雲霄, 垠霄, 太霄.

NINE LIKES, 九如: (1) like the mountains, 如山; (2) like a hillock, 如阜; (3) like the summit of a hill, 如岡; (4) like a lofty mound, 如陵; (5) like the streams which come from all directions, 如川之方至; (6) like the constancy of the moon, 如月之恆; (7) like the ascending sun, 如日之升; (8) like the longevity of the southern mountain, 如南山之壽; (9) like the luxuriance of the fir and cypress, 如松柏之茂.

NINE CLASSES, 九流: officials, 仕家; scholars, 儒家; farmers, 農家; magicians, 法家; artists, 畫師; geomancers, 地師; diviners or fortune tellers, 卜士; physiognomists, 相士; physicians, 醫生.

NINE CLASSES OF PRESENTS OR CONCESSIONS, made by the emperor, 九錫: carts and horses, 輿馬; clothing, 衣服; musical instruments, 樂器; to paint the yamen red, 朱戶; to ascend the main or central steps to his levee, 納陛; to use soldiers, 虎賁;

bows and arrows, 弓矢; a kind of hatchet or battle-ax, 鉞鉞; odoriferous spirits, 秬鬯.

NINE GENERATIONS WHICH LIVED TOGETHER IN HARMONY, 九世同居.

NINE RIVERS, 九江: 荆江, 松江, 浙江, 吳江, 楚江, 楊子江, 湘江, 漢江, 南江.

NINE STREAMS, 九河: 徒駭河, 太史河, 馬頰河, 滹沱河, 胡蘇河, 簡河, 漯河, 鉤盤河, 鬲津河.

TEN CLASSES OF GOOD MEN, 十義: (1) sovereign benevolent, 君仁; (2) courtier faithful, 臣忠; (3) father tender-hearted, 父慈; (4) son dutiful, 子孝; (5) elder brother complaisant, 兄友; (6) younger brother respectful, 弟恭; (7) husband singing, 夫唱; (8) wife following, 婦隨; (9) seniors affable, 長惠; (10) juniors obedient, 幼順.

TEN TORTOISES, 十龜: divine, 神龜; spiritual, 靈龜; used in divination, 攝龜; precious, 寶龜; variegated, 文龜; prognosticating, 筮龜; land, 山龜; marsh, 澤龜; water, 水龜; fire, 火龜.

TEN KINGS OF THE BUDDHISTIC HELL, 十殿閻君: (1) King of 1st section of hell, 第一殿秦廣王; (2) King of 2nd section of hell, 第二殿楚江王; (3) King of 3rd section of hell, 第三殿宋帝王; (4) King of 4th section of hell, 第四殿五官王; (5) King of 5th section of hell, 第五殿閻羅王; (6) King of 6th section of hell, 第六殿卞城王; (7) King of 7th section of hell, 第七殿泰山王; (8) King of 8th section of hell, 第八殿都市王; (9) King of 9th section of hell, 第九殿平等王; (10) King of the 10th section of hell, 第十殿轉輪王.

TEN PHILOSOPHERS OR EMINENT WRITERS OF ANTIQUITY, 十子: (1) 老君 or 老子, B. C. 604, originator of the Taoist sect, contemporary with Confucius; (2) 莊子, about B. C. 368, a Taoist; (3) 荀子, about B. C. 230, of the Confucian school; (4) 列子, B. C. 585, contemporary with Lao tsü; (5) 管子, third century B. C., of the military school; (6) 韓非子, about B. C. 200, of the law school; (7) 淮南子, 2nd century B. C., writer on miscellaneous subjects; (8) 楊子, B. C. 1, of the Confucian school; (9) 文中子, Confucianist; (10) 鶡冠子, Taoist Philosopher.

TEN MORAL DUTIES, 十義: (1-2) mutual affection of father and son, 父子恩; (3-4)

harmony of husband and wife, 夫婦從; (5) kindness of elder brother towards younger, 兄則友; (6) respect of younger brother towards elder, 弟則恭; (7) order between seniors and juniors, 長幼序; (8) friendship among associates, 友與朋; (9) regard of the sovereign towards courtiers, 君則敬; (10) fidelity of the courtier to the sovereign, 臣則忠.

ELEVEN BRIGHT LIGHTS, 十一曜: sun, or a star near it, 日宮太陽; moon, or a star near it, 月宮太陰; Jupiter, 東方木德; Venus, 西方金德; Mars, 南方火德; Mercury, 北方水德; Saturn, 中央土德. (2) 天乙紫炁 (?), 太乙月孛; the imaginary star Rāhu? 神首羅侯; the imaginary star Ketu? 神尾計都.

TWELVE GUARDIANS, 十二衛.

TWELVE WISE ONES, as arranged in the pre-festural temple of Confucius at Foochow, 十二哲: (1) 閔子, 閔損, 子騫, (2) 冉子, 冉耕, 伯牛, (3) 冉子, 冉雍, 仲弓, (4) 宰子, 宰予, 子我, (5) 端木子, 端木賜, 子貢, (6) 冉子, 冉求, 子有, (7) 仲子, 仲由, 子路, (8) 言子, 言偃, 子游, (9) 卜子, 卜商, 子夏, (10) 顓孫子, 顓孫師, 子張, (11) 有子, 有若, 子有, (12) 朱子, 朱熹, 元晦.

TWELVE DISCIPLES OR PUPILS, 十二門人.

THIRTEEN CLASSICS, 十三經: (1) Book of Changes, 周易, 易經; (2) Historical Records, 尚書, 書經; (3) Book of Odes, 毛詩, 詩經; (4) Record of Rites, 禮記, 戴禮; (5) Spring and Summer, 春秋, 左傳; (6) Filial Classic, 孝經; (7) Rites of Chow, 周禮; (8) On Etiquette, 儀禮; (9) Commentary by Kung yang, 公羊傳; (10) Commentary by Ku liang, 穀梁傳; (11) Ancient Dictionary, 爾雅; (12) Confucian Analects, 魯論, 論語; (13) Works of Mencius, 孟子. A different list of the Thirteen Classics is given below. (See Manual of Foochow Dialect, page 135.) (1) 易經; (2) 詩經; (3) 書經; (4, 5, 6) three editions of Spring and Autumn, 左傳, 公羊傳, 穀梁傳; (7) 禮記, 曲禮; (8) 周禮; (9) 儀禮; (10) 論語; (11) 爾雅; (12) 孝經; (13) 孟子.

SEVENTEEN LIGHTS, being names of 17 demons (written on a large suspended lantern in times of certain superstitious services), 十七光.

EIGHTEEN DISCIPLES (of Buddha), or the

Eighteen Buddhas, 十八羅漢.

EIGHTEEN SECTIONS OR DEPARTMENTS OF THE BUDDHISTIC HELL, 十八重地獄: (1) mirror of guilt, 孽鏡 (the first section has a large mirror into which every one on entering must look when all the sins of his life time are seen at once); (2) flaying the skin, 剝皮; tearing out the tendons, 抽筋; (4) nailing to boards, 釘板; (5) tiger gate-way or barrier, 虎閘; (6) mountain of knives, 刀山; (7) sword-trees, 劍樹; (8) ripping open the belly, 剖腹; (9) scraping the intestines, 爬腸; (10) smashing the brains, 破腦; (11) sawing the body, 鋸身; (12) grinding to small pieces, 磨碎; (13) bloody pond, 血池; (14) iron pills, 鐵丸; (15) red hot pillar or post, 火柱; (16) hot or burning brass roller, 炮烙; (17) caldron of boiling oil, 油鍋; (18) hell without bottom and without interruptions (the last of of the 8 hot hells, where all the culprits die and afterwards enter the metempsychosis), 阿鼻.

TWENTY FOUR HEAVENLY PERSON-AGES, 二十四位諸天.

TWENTY EIGHT CONSTELLATIONS, 二十八宿.

THIRTY SIX SHOPS OF THE STREETS OF YANG-CHOW, 揚州市三十六店.

THIRTY SIX CLASSES OF SPIRITS (Buddhistic term), 三十六魔.

THIRTY SIX HEAVENLY BUDDHAS (referring to 36 felicitous stars), 三十六天罡.

THIRTY SIX ASSISTANTS (referring to a goddess of midwives and children), 三十六宮婆官.

FORTY NINE DAYS OF MOURNING, 七七.

SIXTY DAYS (used in regard to mourning), 六十旬.

SEVENTY TWO ASSISTANTS (referring to a goddess of midwives and children), 七十二苑.

SEVENTY TWO DESTRUCTIVE OR BALEFUL SPIRITS (referring to 72 unpropitious stars), 七十二煞神.

SEVENTY TWO WORTHIES, 七十二賢: as arranged in the largest Confucian Temple at Foochow. All but the last few were the personal disciples of Confucius: (1) 蘧瑗, 伯玉, (2) 林放, 子邱, (3) 澹臺滅明, 子羽, (4) 宓不齊, 宓賤, (5) 原憲, 子思, (6) 公冶

長, 子長, (7) 南宮适, 子容, (8) 公哲 哀, 季沉, (9) 商羿, 子光, (10) 高柴, 子羔, (11) 漆雕開, 子若, (12) 樊須, 子遲, (13) 司馬耕, 子牛, (14) 商澤, 子秀, (15) 梁鱸, 叔魚, (16) 巫馬施, 子期, (17) 冉儒, 子魯, (18) 顏辛, 子柳, (19) 伯虔, 子析, (20) 曹邴, 子循, (21) 冉季, 子產, (22) 公孫龍, 子石, (23) 漆雕徒父, 子文, (24) 秦商, 子丕, (25) 漆雕哆, 子斂, (26) 顏高, 子驕, (27) 公西赤, 子華, (28) 壤驪赤, 子從, (29) 任不齊, 子選, (30) 石作蜀, 子明, (31) 公良儒, 子正, (32) 公夏首, 子綰, (33) 公肩定, 子仲, (34) 后處, 子里, (35) 鄭單, 子家, (36) 奚容蒧, 子哲, (37) 罕父黑, 子索, (38) 顏祖, 子襄, (39) 榮旂, 子社, (40) 句井疆, 子野, (41) 左人郢, 子行, (42) 秦祖, 子南, (43) 鄧國, 子徒, (44) 縣成, 子橫, (45) 原亢, 子籍, (46) 公祖句茲, 子之, (47) 廉潔, 子曹, (48) 燕伋, 子思, (49) 叔仲會, 子期, (50) 樂欬, 子聲, (51) 公西與如, 子?, (52) 狄黑, 哲

之, (53) 邽巽, 子斂, (54) 孔忠, 子蔑, (55) 陳亢, 子禽, (56) 公西藏, 子倚, (57) 琴張, 子開, (58) 顏之僕, 魯叔, (59) 步叔乘, 子車, (60) 施之常, 子恒, (61) 秦非, 子之, (62) 申根, 子周, (63) 顏噲, 子聲, (64) 左邱明, 子明, (65) 顏何, 子冉, (66) 秦冉, 子開, (67) 縣竈, 子象, (68) 牧皮, (69) 樂正, 子克, (70) 公都子, (71) 萬章, (72) 公孫丑.

ONE HUNDRED FAMILY SURNAMES, 百家姓.

ONE HUNDRED LONGEVITIES, *i. e.* styles of writing the character "longevity," 百壽圖.

FIVE HUNDRED DISCIPLES (of Buddha), 五百羅漢.

THOUSAND FAMILY ODES, 千家詩.

THOUSAND-CHARACTER CLASSIC, 千字文.

THREE THOUSAND DISCIPLES (of Confucius), 三千徒弟子.

XVI.—AN ETHNOGRAPHICAL TABLE OF CENTRAL ASIA.

Up to A. D. 1000 according to Chinese Historians. Translated from Klaproth's Tableaux historiques de l'Asie, Map 12 with the Chinese Characters added. By Geo. Phillips, Esq.

I.—TUNGUSIC NATIONS.

The most ancient denomination given by the Chinese to the Tungusic race is that of 肅慎, which term corresponds with that of TCHOURTCHOUK among the UIGURS, DJOURDJOUT among the Mohammedan writers, and DZARTCHIT among the Mongols of our day.

肅慎 This country situated to the N. E. of 夫餘 and to the North of the mountain 不咸, was known to the Chinese at the time of 武王 in the 17th century before our era. Its people resembled in appearance those of 夫餘, but their language was different.

挹婁 The name given to 肅慎 since the 1st century of our era.

勿吉 They were the most powerful of the

eastern barbarians; their language differed slightly from that of the others. In their country was the great river 粟末 three li wide, which is the upper Soung-gari-oula of our day. The 勿吉 are the same people who were later called 靺鞨. About the year 470 A. D. there were in their neighbourhood the following hordes: 大莫盧, 靺鞨, 莫多回, 庫婁, 素和, 具弗伏, 匹黎, 拔大何, 都羽陵, 庫伏真, 魯婁, 羽真侯.

靺鞨 The name given to the 勿吉 since the 7th century. They were divided into the seven following hordes:—

1.—粟末 This people took their name from the above mentioned river. They inhabited the Northern portion of the Corea, and

their army consisted of several thousand troops.

2.—**伯咄** To the North of the **粟末** had seven thousand fighting men.

3.—**安車骨** Lay to the N. W. of the **伯咄**.

4.—**拂涅** Lay to the E. of **伯咄**.

5.—**號室** Lay to the E. of **拂涅**.

6.—**黑水** Or black river (Amoor). Lay to the N. W. of the **安車骨**.

7.—**白山** The white mountain horde lay to the S. E. of the **粟末** and to the North of the **Corea**.

室韋 The name given by the Chinese in the middle of the fifth century to the Tungusic tribes, which were found to the North of the **靺鞨**. The **室韋** were the same race as the **契丹** and spoke the same language as the **靺鞨**; they were divided into five tribes.

地豆于 Lay a thousand li to the W. of the **室韋** (265 A. D.).

烏洛侯 Lay to the North of **室韋** at the commencement of the seventh century.

渤海 This was the name given to the **靺鞨**, settled on the river **粟末** and tributary to the **高麗** or **Coreans**. They originally numbered a million of families. They conquered and brought under their rule the **夫餘**, **沃沮**, **弁韓**, **朝鮮**; that is to say the greater part of the **Corea**, and founded at the commencement of the 8th century a powerful kingdom, which in 925 was destroyed by the **契丹**.

契丹 The same people as the **室韋**, but they were settled further southward to the N. of **遼東**. Their manners resembled those of the **靺鞨**. At the time of the Han, they were defeated by the **匈奴**, and compelled to retreat into the mountains of **鮮卑**. In the fifth century they were tributary to the **室韋** and with time they became stronger and formed in 907 A. D. a powerful Empire, which, under the name of **KARAKITAI** lasted till 1125 A. D.

女真, **女直** These are the ancient **肅慎**. They inhabited the country to the E. of the river **混同江** or **SOUNGGARI** at the foot of the mountain **長白山** in the N. of the **Corea** at the sources of the **鴨綠江**. They had the **室韋** on the N. and they were bounded by the **渤海** on the W. (eighth century).

The family name of their Princes was **王姓拿氏**. They belonged originally to the black river **黑水靺鞨** tribe. In 1170 the following herdes were living in their neighbourhood: **欽勒**, **噴訥**, **玩突**, **怕忽**, **安里沒**.

II.—SIAN PI NATIONS.

The Eastern branch, **鮮卑**.

東胡山戎 This is the name by which the Chinese denoted about 1000 years B. C. the people of the western **鮮卑** race. These barbarians of the mountains are the ancestors of the **鮮卑** and the **烏桓** are their descendants. They lived at the time of the **周朝**. Dynasty to the North of the kingdom of **燕** or the province of **北直隸** of our day, in the mountains of eastern Mongolia.

烏桓 In 209 B. C. **匈奴** **冒頓** scattered the **東胡山戎**, who divided themselves into two bands, one of which took refuge in the mountains called **烏桓**, which is the country now occupied by the Mongol tribe of **AROV-KORTSIN**.

鮮卑 This is the other band of the **東胡**, scattered by **冒頓** who settled in the mountain of **鮮卑**, whence it derives its names. This mountain of **鮮卑** whence it derives its names. This mountain is situated one hundred li to the southward of the right banner of the **KARATSIN** tribe, to the North of the **LOKHAN** river. The **鮮卑** commingled with the **烏桓** and their language, manners, and customs were identical.

軻比能 A petty tribe of the **鮮卑**. It took its name from its chief who was killed 235 A. D.

乞伏 A branch of the **鮮卑**, settled in the country of **隴西** in **陝西** about 360 A. D. It was composed of three tribes, **如弗斯**, **出連** and **叱盧**.

秃髮 or **烏孤**. Hordes of the **鮮卑**, settled to the West of the yellow river or in **TANGOUT** at the commencement of the second century. They were of the same race as the ancestors of the **魏**.

宇文 The **鮮卑**, who settled on the North of **遼東** and **夫餘**. They shaved their heads and left only a small tuft of hair on the top which, they looked upon as an ornament. It appears that they were mixed with the

匈奴 they spoke also a different dialect from the others 鮮卑 (second half of the third century).

慕容氏 Descendants of the 東胡, allied also to the 鮮卑. In 280 A. D. they founded the kingdom of 燕 in 遼東.

托跋氏 Descendants of the 東胡, whose origin is lost in the dim recesses of antiquity. They formerly lived in the country of the KALKAS of our day, from whence they migrated towards the middle of the third century to the Northern frontier of China. It is from this people that the 魏 Dynasty is descended, which reigned in China in the fifth and sixth centuries.

吐谷渾 A branch of the 鮮卑 of 遼東. It takes its name from its chief, who towards 300 A. D. withdrew with seven thousand families of his compatriots and migrated to the mountain 陰山. From thence this tribe migrated into the country of 燉煌, where they became very powerful. Other tribes belonging to the 吐谷渾 were 乙弗 敝 which tribe in the second half of the fifth century lay to the North of the 吐谷渾. In their country was a lake of one thousand li in circumference, this is probably Lake Lop.

契翰 Was situated to the West of the above named tribe.

可蘭 Lay to the North West of the mountain 白蘭. They were the ugliest of all the barbarians known to the Chinese.

庫莫奚 Descendants from the Eastern branch of the 鮮卑 of 宇文. They inhabited the ancient country of the 鮮卑. Towards the end of the fifth century they were called 庫莫奚, but at the commencement of the seventh century they retook their ancient name of 奚. Their five tribes were 摩訶主, 莫賀弟, 契箇, 木崑, 室得理.

蠕蠕 Descendants of the 托跋, who originally dwelt with them in the country of KALKA on the frontier of Siberia. At the end of the fourth century they subdued the 高車突厥 and became very powerful.

III.—THE COREAN BRANCH OF THE SIAN PI.

朝鮮 The ancient name of the Corea at the time of 周武王 (1123 B. C.).

濊貊 This people lived upon the Eastern

borders of the Corea to the North of the 辰韓 and East of the 馬韓. They spoke the same language as the 高麗 and were of the same origin, and same manners and laws (200 B. C.).

馬韓 This people formerly occupied a great part of the western Corea, and were divided into fifty-five tribes, whose names are given below. The large tribes were composed of ten thousand families, and the small ones of a thousand. The whole nation consisted of ten million families (200 B. C.): 愛, 桑外, 襄, 牟水, 小石索, 大石索, 優休, 弁添, 臣漬沽, 伯齊, 連盧, 不斯, 日華, 古誕者, 古離, 怒藍, 月支, 治離, 弁盧, 素謂乾, 古爰, 莫盧, 卑離, 占離, 卑, 占鑾, 支侵, 狗盧, 卑彌, 監奚, 卑離, 古蒲, 致利, 鞠, 再路, 兒林, 駟盧, 內卑離, 威奚, 萬盧, 辟卑離, 舊斯, 烏旦, 一離, 不彌, 友午, 狗素, 樓盧, 牟盧, 卑離, 臣蘇塗, 莫盧, 古臘, 臨素, 臣雲新, 如來, 卑離, 楚山塗, 卑離, 一難, 狗奚, 不雲, 不斯, 漬邪, 爰池, 乾馬, 楚離.

辰韓 They were divided into twelve tribes. They occupied the S. E. of the Corea. According to an ancient tradition, they were descended from a part of the inhabitants of the kingdom of 秦 who were driven out of the country after the fall of the dynasty of 秦始皇帝. On their arrival in the Corea, they got mixed with the 馬韓, and they received there the name of 秦韓, which later was changed into that of 辰韓. It is in their country that the kingdom of 新羅 or 新盧 was founded 57 B. C. Their language differs a little from that of the other Han tribes. They had very flat heads and resembled the Japanese (200 B. C.).

弁韓 They were divided into twelve tribes. They occupied the south western part of the Corea, where they lived together with the 辰韓 and had the same manners, customs and dialect as they. They were all tall men and had beautiful heads of hair. It is in their country that was formed the kingdom of 百濟 (200 B. C.).

夫餘 A Corean people, who dwelt upon both banks of the upper 鴨綠江 in the eastern part of Liau-tung upon the upper SOUNG-GARIA-OLA which is called GHIRIN, and at the sources of the TOUMENOULA.

The kings of 高句麗 and of 百濟 were descended from the kings of this country (200 B. C.).

高句麗 They were five tribes, who occupied the N. W. of the Corea and the southern part was bounded by the yellow sea (200 B. C.). Their names are 消奴 the western tribe, which was the royal tribe, 絕奴 northern principality or further tribe, 順奴, the eastern tribe, 濫奴 the rain tribe, and 桂婁 the yellow tribe.

豆莫婁 This people are of the same race as the 夫餘. They dwell in the country now occupied by the Manchow 1,000 li to the North of 勿吉 and to the East of 室婁 as far as the sea. They spread over about 2,000 li of country full of waste marshes and mountains (200 B. C.).

沃沮 This people were composed of five hundred thousand families. They dwelt in the North East part of the Corea to the N. of 濊貊. They were governed by small chieftains; their language was that of the Coreans (200 B. C.).

定安 They are the part of the 馬韓 conquered by the 契丹 and removed by them to their western frontier, in the present Mongolia, where the 定安 were to be found in 970 A. D.

IV.—TURKISH NATIONS.

The ancient general denomination by which the Chinese Historians designated the nomadic tribes of the Turkish race, who occupied the southern part of the present Mongolia, situated to the North of China, was that of 狄. The character which expresses this word is composed of dog and fire, to shew, says an ancient lexicographer that these barbarians are descended from dogs. But this word 狄 means also a big stag. I should be inclined to believe that in ancient times that this people made use of reindeer like their oriental neighbours, and it is for this reason that they have received the name of 狄. Later there was added to their name the word 北, which signifies North, and they call them 北狄, or the Northern *ti*; but under this denomination are also included the people of the 鮮卑, and those of Tungusic origin, a circumstance, which renders it extremely vague. The name of

the people, truly Turks, mentioned by the Chinese, are the following.

山戎 or Barbarians of the mountains. This name was applied in the early days of the Chinese monarchy or more than two thousand two hundred years before our era, to the tribes which inhabited the mountainous country situated to the N. of the Chinese provinces of 北直隸 and 山西.

獯鬻 or 種鬻. The name of the same people under the 夏 dynasty 2000 B. C.

獯狁. Under the 周 dynasty 1100 B. C.

白狄赤狄. 1100 B. C.

林胡戎 or 樓煩戎. To the North of the kingdom of 秦 1000 B. C.

匈奴. The name generally given to the Turkish tribes since 600 B. C.

高車 or High Chariots. A Turkish nation to the N. of the desert of GOBI, around the upper part of the ORKHON, SELENGGA and TOULA rivers. Their dialect differed a little from that of the 匈奴, although they were descended from this people. They began to become powerful about the third century.

稽胡 or 步落稽. A horde of the 匈奴, situated to the N. W. of the province of 甘肅, in the fourth century. They were the descendants of the 赤翟 who formed the part of the 山戎.

北翟. Tribes of the 匈奴 race whose name is written with other characters than those of the 北狄 or Northern barbarians, mentioned above. They dwelt in the East of the UIGURS HOÜO and to the North of the UIGURS properly so called.

車師 or UIGURS. They were divided into anterior and ulterior UIGURS and occupied the country around KHAMIL and TOUFUN. Fifteen hundred families (200 B. C.).

高昌. Name of the country of the ANTERIOR UIGURS, situated, in the sixth century of our era, to the North of 沙州.

突厥 or Turks properly so called. Bands of the 匈奴, who retreated into the ALTAI mountains. The family name of their princes was ASSENA. They became powerful towards the middle of the sixth century.

鐵勒 A very numerous people of the 匈奴 race, who dwelt to the east of the western sea, or lake BALKISH, 600 A. D. They are

the same people who are later called the 回鶻 or 回黑. In their external appearance and in their manners and customs they resembled the 突厥. Their hordes were distributed as follows: to the N. of the river TOULA 獨洛河 with twenty thousand men under arms were the 僕骨, 同羅, 韋訖, 拔也古, 覆羅. These five tribes bore the name of 倭斤, 蒙陳吐, 如紇潭, 斛薛, and 期結. To the East of KHAMIL or HAMI 伊吾, and to the North of KARASHAR 焉耆, at the foot of the 白山 mountains with twenty thousand men under arms were the 契斡, 那曷, 渾, 烏護, 落職, 骨紇, 乙唃, 也唃於, 蘇婆, 尼護. To the South-west of the ALTAI 金山 mountains with ten thousand troops were the 咄延陀, 兒十盤, 咄勒, 達契. To the North of the Kingdom of SOGDIANA 康, and the KIRGHIZ steppes, upon the river ATEL or WOLGA 阿得水, with thirty thousand combatants were the 詞唃, 北悉, 曷嶺, 阿嵯, 蘇, 撥忽, 拔也末, 唃子具, 渴達, 海曷. To the East and the West of the Lake 崑崙, with eight thousand combatants were the 蘇路羯, 蔑促, 三索, 唃忽, 咽. To the East of 拂菻, with two hundred thousand combatants were the 思屈, 九離伏, 阿蘭, 嚙昏, 北振. To the South of Lake BAIKAL 北海, were the 都波.

回紇 or 回黑, and 回鶻, called also UIGURS at the time of the Mongols in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. They are the descendants of the 匈奴, and the same people as the 鉄勒 or 高車. They led a nomadic life to the North of the desert of GOBI, in the country of the KALKAS of our day. Their royal camp was situated upon the banks of the SELENGGA. The following are some of their tribes.

薛延陀. They were the two hordes of the 薛, and the 延陀, united. The family name of their Prince was 臺利吐. They lived to the South of the SELENGGA.

渾. A Southern horde of the 鉄勒, to the North of the Country of ORDOS. 河套, 僕骨, or 白僕骨, to the East of 多濫葛, and consisted of thirty thousand families.

同羅. Five hundred li to the North of 薛延陀, five thousand families.

都波. Thirteen days journey to the North of

the 回黑. Three of their hordes lay to the south of BAIKAL.

跋野古 or the Eastern frontier of 僕骨.

多濫葛. To the East of 薛延陀, upon the river 同羅.

斛薛. To the North of 多濫葛.

契苾羽. To the N. W. of 焉耆, KHARACHAR to the South of the rivers 磨婆川, and 多濫葛.

白晷. Lived in the ancient country of the 鮮卑, upon the river 粵支水, and at the foot of the mountain 冷陁山, in the neighbourhood of the 同羅, and 僕骨. Other tribes belonging to the UIGURS are the 鞠, five hundred li to the N. E. of the 跋野古. 僕骨, on the Eastern frontier of the 多濫. 俞拏, fifteen days journey to the East of the 鞠. They have the same manners as the 跋野古. 大漠, to the North of the 鞠. 骨師, on the Northern frontier of the 大漠.

沙陀. A tribe of the 突厥, living in the neighbourhood of Lake LOP, in the desert of 沙陀 (seventh century).

葛邏祿. A race of the 突厥, to the N. W. of the ALTAI mountain upon the river 僕骨津 (Southern Siberia), to the N. of Lake DZAI SAN (seventh century). They were divided into three tribes.

拔悉彌. A branch of the 突厥, whose Princes were the family of ASSENA (seventh century).

黠戛斯. The ancestors of the KIRGHIZ, who in the seventh century were already so mixed up with the Turkish tribes that they had adopted their language.

V.—THIBETAN NATIONS, 羌.

西羌. Or Eastern Thibetans. They are descended from the 三苗, who were aboriginal inhabitants of China and whose kingdom was situated near the mountain 衡山, in the province of 湖廣, to the South of the 洞庭湖 Lake. Having been driven to the west of China they were called 西羌 or Western Kiang. At the time of the Emperor 舜 2250 B. C., they were called 三危, and they dwelt in the neighbourhood of 燉煌 to the North West of China.

羌無戈. 450 B. C. They dwelt in the North West of China in the country situated between the Yellow river and the rivers

折支河和湟中河。 Later they spread themselves out towards the South East the present province of 甘肅.

姚氏 Upon the river 套河 in 甘肅.

大月氏 Their ancient country was to the North West of China to the North of the mountain 南山, 300 B. C. They were driven from this country by the 匈奴, and migrated into TRANSOXANIA or MAVER ALNAHAR. They are the same race as the 羌. They were divided into five tribes.

小月氏 On the destruction of their nation by the 匈奴, they withdrew into the valleys on the Eastern slope of the 南山.

湟中月氏胡 They were descended from a part of the 大月氏. They dwelt in the country of 張掖, 酒泉. When the 月氏 were destroyed by the 匈奴, a part of them migrated to the West and crossed the 葱嶺 mountains. Another and a weaker band turned towards the South and took refuge in the mountains. They have the same customs and language as the 羌.

噉噉 A people of the 大月氏 race who had the same manners and customs as the 突厥. Their capital was 拔底延, 200 li to the South of the 烏澹水 or OXUS. The language of the 噉噉 differed from that of the 蠕蠕, 高車, and oriental Barbarians, 450 A. D.

氏 Race of the 西戎, who lived to the West of the Chinese province of 四川. They were divided into three tribes 青氏, 白氏, and 緡氏. Later they received the name of 居於仇. Their manners, customs and language differ from those of the Chinese, but they were the same as those of the 羌.

葱茈羌 A people to the West of 燉煌, in the mountains of 南山.

Several thousand li to the West as far as the 葱嶺 mountains were to be found people of the 月氏 race living with the tribes of the 葱茈 (500 A. D.).

姑羌 A people occupying the Southern slope of the 南山 and the O NEOU TA SHAN.

宕昌羌 This people became powerful under the 魏 dynasty in the middle of the fifth century. They are also the descendants of the 三苗. They lived to the West of 居於仇 in the very mountainous country of Eastern Thibets. They numbered more

than twenty thousand dwellings and small scattered villages.

鄧至 A tribe of the 羌 in Eastern Thibet and in the neighbourhood of the 宕昌, whom they resembled in their manners and customs (560 A. D.).

党項 Nation of the 西羌 descended from the 鄧至. They were likewise descended from the 三苗. The 党項 became powerful after the 周 had destroyed the 宕昌 in A. D. 564. Their chief tribes were 田封, 野律, 費聽, 房當, 往利, 米禽, 頗超, 拓跋. The country extended Eastward as far as 甘肅臨洮府, and to the Westward as far as 葉護.

白蘭 A country conterminous to the North East with the 吐谷渾. They had the same manners and customs as the 宕昌, 561 A. D. This race with other Thibetan nations held the common belief that they were descended from a great race of monkeys.

吐蕃 They are the Thibetans properly so called or the western part of the 羌. Their capital was HLASSA, 800 A. D.

大小羊同 They inhabited the country to the west of the 吐蕃 in the western Thibet. They were conterminous on the North with the country of KHOTEN 于闐國. They had ninety to a hundred thousand men under arms.

悉立 To the South West of the 吐蕃, who dwelt in towns and villages, 700 A. D.

章求拔 A race of the 西羌, who dwelt in the mountains to the South West of the 悉立, on the borders of Hindustan. They had neither towns nor villages. Their army consisted of two thousand men, 700 A. D.

大小勃律 (Bolor). The greater 勃律 are also called 布露直吐蕃 or the Thibetans of BOULOUTCH. The lesser are situated to the West of the greater to the North of Cashmer, 696 A. D.

骨咄 or 珂咄羅. This kingdom was famous for its fine horses, red leopards and four great salt mountains, 729 A. D.

蘇毗 or 孫波 A race of the 西羌 reunited to the 吐蕃. This was the most considerable of all the hordes. It had 多彌 in the East and 距鶻莽 on the West. It was comprised of thirty thousand families, 750 A. D.

西戎沙州 沙州 is the 燉煌 of the HAN.

These 戎 are the branch of the 羌, who seized this country after the middle of the eight century.

西夏 The founders of this kingdom which comprised TANGOUT and the North Western part of China since, 900 A. D. to 1227 A. D. were descended from the family of the 拓跋 mentioned above as one of the tribes of the 党項.

VI.—ALANI AND GOTHIC TRIBES WITH FAIR HAIR IN CENTRAL ASIA.

烏孫 Their 大昆彌 or king, lived in the city of 赤谷城, situated to the North of the Celestial mountains and to the East of the Lake 雪海 which is the TEMOURTOU of our day. This people had blue eyes and fair or red hair. In the third century B. C., they lived together with the 月氏, to the North West of China. They numbered twenty thousand families consisting of six hundred and thirty thousand people.

丁令 They belonged to the same race, but they dwelt further to the Northward in Siberia upon the IRTYCHE, OB, and upper IENE-SIE, 200 B. C.

黠戛斯 The country of KASHGAR, one hundred and fifty families, 200 B. C.

奄蔡 or 阿蘭那, 200 B. C. They were also called the 阿蘭, and in the sixth century 粟特 and 溫那沙. At the time of the Han they dwelt to the North East of SOGDIANA upon the borders of a great Lake which is the Caspian sea.

黠戛斯 The ancestors of the KIRGHIZ of our day. They are probably a people of the SAMOYADE race blended with the 丁令, who belonged to the same fair race as the 烏孫. Under the Han, 200 B. C., the HAKAS were called 堅昆, and it was not till the time of the 唐 dynasty, 700 A. D. that they received the name of 黠戛斯. Their settlement begun to the West of the UIGURS and to the North of 焉耆 or KHARASHAR and extended Northward as far as the IRTYCHE and the OB in Southern Siberia. The men were of tall stature with light hair, fair complexion and blue eyes. These people were formerly commingled with the Turkish and Mongol tribes which made them lose their ancient language in the place of which they had adopted the

Turkish dialect. This commingling with these tribes has not, however, quite destroyed the characteristic marks of their external appearance; for one often still sees among the KIRGHIZ, people with red hair and blue or green eyes.

呼得 GOHS to the North West of 烏孫, and to North East of the 康居, in the country of the KIRGHIZ, 200 A. D.

VII.—UNKNOWN RACES INHABITING CENTRAL ASIA BEYOND THE 葱嶺 MOUNTAINS.

樓蘭 or 鄯善 To the North of the 婁羌 near the Lake 蒲類海. The country is sandy and the earth salt, so that there are few fields able to be brought under tillage. Five thousand families (200 B. C.).

且末 Two hundred and thirty families, to the South East of a seat of the Chinese government (200 B. C.).

杆彌 To the South West of a seat of the Chinese government. Three thousand three hundred families (200 B. C.).

龜茲, **丘茲**, and **屈茲** This is the country of 庫車城 of our day. Its capital was 延城, formerly called 伊羅盧, 200 li to the South of the Celestial mountains 天山, seven thousand families (200 B. C.).

西且彌 Their king resided in a large valley to the East of the Celestial mountains and to the North of the UIGURS to whom they were originally tributary. Three hundred and thirty-two families, consisting of nineteen hundred and twenty-six persons (200 B. C.).

東且彌 They dwelt in another valley of the Celestial mountains. They numbered one hundred and ninety-one families, consisting of nineteen hundred and eighty-four persons (200 B. C.).

焉耆 The present KHARASHAR. Its capital was 員渠城 situated seventy li, to the South of the Celestial mountains. Four thousand families (200 B. C.).

于闐 KHOTAN or KOUSTANA, thirty thousand families (200 B. C.).

莎車 An ancient name of YARKAND with a population of sixteen thousand three hundred and seventy three persons. Their army consisted of three thousand and forty nine men (200 B. C.).

子合 A country to the South East of YARKAND (200 B. C.).

姑墨 A country between KASHGAR and KOUTCHE, three thousand five hundred families (200 B. C.).

溫宿 A country six hundred li to the South of the Capital of 烏孫. Two thousand two hundred families (200 B. C.).

渴盤陀 or 渴羅. A country to the East of the Tsungling mountains and to the West of KHOTAN (500 A. D.).

朱俱波 The 子合 of the Han, a country situated in the snowy mountains of the Tsung-ling range. A river flows through it to the North East (500 A. D.).

鉢和 A country to the West of 渴盤陀, around the Lakes of KHARAKOUL and RIANGKOUL and the sources of the YAPUUYAR (500 A. D.).

波知 A country to the South West of 鉢和 (500 A. D.).

除彌 A country to the South of 波知 and to the West of Bolor.

却 A country in the midst of the Tsungling mountains to the South West of 除彌 (700 A. D.).

陀離伊羅 A country to the North of the 烏茶 at the foot of a high snowy mountain (700 A. D.).

VIII.—KINGDOMS OF THE INDUS AND THE WESTERN PROVINCES OF PERSIA.

罽賓 Cabul. The residence of the King was at 循鮮城 (200 B. C.).

吐呼羅 The TOKHARI in TOKHARESTAN to the South of the upper OXUS and to the North of the HINDOUKOUCH. Its capital was 薄提城, upon the Northern shore of the river 漢樓, which flows to the West. At the commencement of the Seventh century, they lived mixed with the YETA 嘑噠.

拔豆 (No situation given).

漕矩吒 To the South West of the 吐呼羅, and to the North West of Cabul. About

the year 655 it was called 訶達羅支, at the end of the seventh century it received the name of 謝颶. Its capital was HOSY, 鶴悉那城. In this country were to be found, Turkish, AFGHAN and TOKHARI tribes. There are in this country four rivers which run northwards and flowing into the OXUS.

識匿, 瑟匿 300 li to the West of the Tsungling mountains. Its capital was 苦汙城 (724 A. D.).

烏弋山離 A great country to the West of Cabul and to the East of Parthia and Persia (200 B. C.).

[The accounts given of the situation of this country are very contradictory. In the account of Kipin (Cashmere), it is said to be S. W. of that country. In the Books of the Han, it is again spoken of as lying to the South West of Kipin and still further South West of it was to be found T'iao chih, the port of embarkation for Tatsin.]

難兜 A country 300 li to the North East of 罽賓. It was bounded on the South by the 姑羌, or western Thibetans. They numbered five thousand families (200 B. C.).

越底延 A country to the North of the river INDUS, 信渡河. On its South was the kingdom of the BRAHMANS; on its South East was 除彌. Its king was a BRAHMAN (700 A. D.).

烏婁 A country to the South of the 除彌, and the Tsungling mountains conterminous with India (500 A. D.).

乾陀 or 葉波 To the West of 除彌 5th century.

高附 To the South West of the 大月氏 (500 A. D.).

粟特 or 粟弋 or 特拘夢 A country in the Tsungling mountains (500 A. D.).

大宛 A country upon the upper SYRDARIA in the country of FERGANA and CHACH. Its capital was 貴王山城, 10,000 families (200 B. C.).

石國 To the North of 大宛, at the commencement of the seventh century.

XVII.—A LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL BUDDHIST COUNTRIES AND PLACES MENTIONED IN THE TRAVELS OF FA HIEN 法顯 AND HEUEN CHWANG 玄奘.

By Geo. Phillips, Esq.

- 阿耆尼** (Agni or Akni). Name of a kingdom in central Asia, situated to the North of lake Lop.
- 阿醯掣恒羅** (Ahikhetra or Ahikhatra). An ancient city and kingdom in central India on the northern bank of the Kalinadi, north of Pantchala (the present Duab).
- 阿利尼** (Alni or Arni). Name of a kingdom which formed part of ancient Fakhara, situated near to the sources of the Oxus, to the North of Munkan.
- 阿難陀補羅** (Anandapura). A kingdom and city in Western India north-east of the peninsula of Gujerat, the present Barnagar near Kurree. It was one of the strongholds of the Jain sect.
- 阿耆茶** (Avanda). An ancient kingdom probably the district of Shekarpoor, Lat. 27° 36' N. Long. 69° 18' E.
- 阿耶穆佉** (Ayamukha or Hayamukha). An ancient kingdom probably the neighbourhood of Surajepoor, Lat. 26° 26' N. Long. 86° 16' E.
- 阿踰陀** (Ayodhya). The capital of Kos'ala the headquarters of ancient Buddhism, the present Oude, Lat. 26° N. Long. 82° 4' E.
- 阿陀利** (Atali). A province of the ancient kingdom of Malva.
- 阿點婆翅羅** (Aryanakela). An ancient kingdom, the country near Corachie, Lat. 24° 51' N. Long. 67° 16' E.
- 安息** (Ansi). A country in Eastern Persia (Beal). A name for the Parthians, probably a corruption of Asvakas or Assakas (Remusat). Chinese accounts make this country to have been situated on the E. of Persia probably on the borders of Rajpootana. Matwanlin speaks of it as follows:—Muh, the ancient Ansi, was 4,000 li to the East of Persia, 穆國安息之故地也西去波斯四千餘里.
- 案達羅** (Andhra). A kingdom in Southern India situated between the Krishna and Godavari with the capital Vingila.
- 安旦羅縛** (Antarava). An ancient kingdom, in Tukhara the modern Indera.
- 瞻婆** (Tehampa). An ancient kingdom and city in Central India, said to have been founded by one of 4 brothers, the sons of the god of the Ganges by an Apsaras. Probably the modern Champanagur, 3 miles W. of Bogli-poor, Lat. 25° 14' N. Long. 56° 55' E.
- 戰主國** (Yodhapatipura or Yuddharadjapura). Literally the kingdom of the combatant lord, an ancient kingdom and city near the Ganges, 150 li S. W. of Vais'ali. Exact position uncertain.
- 訖栗瑟摩** (Ischkeschim). An ancient kingdom near the principal source of the Oxus in Lat. 36° 42' N. Long. 71° 22' E.
- 罽賓** (Kipin, i.e., Cophene). The district through which runs the Cophes or Cabul river. The classical name of Cophes, given to this river, is a corruption of the old Vedic name of Khoubha, from which also we derive our own Cabul. In its widest extent Kipin includes the whole of Ariana of the classical writers (Cunningham). The Chinese traded with this country B. C. 60. (Beal) See Kasmira.
- 契陀** (Katela or Katch). An ancient kingdom, tributary to Malava, now the peninsula of Cutch in Lat. 23° 13' N. Long. 69° 50' E.
- 迦濕彌羅** (Kasmira). The modern Cashmere, the ancient name for which, according to Chinese sources, was Kiplin, 罽賓 (Eitel).
- 迦摩縹波** (Kamarupa). An ancient kingdom formed by the western portion of Assam, N. W. and W. of the Brahmaputra. Its capital was the modern Gobati Lat. 26° 9' N. Long. 91° 48' E.

迦畢試 (Kāpiś'a). An ancient kingdom with a capital of the same name, South of the Hindookoosh, probably N. E. of Hupian in the valley of Ghurbend. A Chinese prince of the Han dynasty was detained there as a hostage.

迦比羅伐罕堵 (Kapilavastu; Pali. Kapilavattlu; Singh. Kimpulvat; Siam. Kabilla-phat; Tib. Serskya ghrong; Mong. Kablik). Name of an ancient city, the birthplace of S'akyamuni, but destroyed during the lifetime of the latter. Its ruins were visited by Hiuen-tsang, according to whom it was situated a short distance N. W. of the present Gorupoor, Lat. 36° 46' N. Long. 83° 19' E.

揭薩羅 (Kosala or Kōśala), (Singh. Kosol). 1. An ancient kingdom of Central India, properly called 南橋薩羅 Nan-chiao-sa-lo, literally Southern Kosala or Dakchinakosala, the present Gundwana and Berar. 2. An ancient kingdom N. of the Ganges, properly styled 北橋薩羅 pei chiao sa lo, literally Northern Kosala or Uttarakosala, the present Oude.

揭職 (Gatchi). An ancient kingdom situated between Balkh and Bamian, the region around Rooee, Lat. 30° 59' N. Long. 67° 48' E.

羯蠅揭羅 (Kadjingara or Kadjingha or Kadjinghira; Pali. Kadjanghele). An ancient kingdom the royal family of which was extinct A. D. 400. The ruins of the capital are situated at the village Kadjeri near Farakhalad (Lat 27° 24' N. Long. 79° 27' E) in the province of Agra.

健駄邏 (Gandhara). An ancient kingdom in the northern extremity of the Punjab the region about Dheri and Baiour, Lat. 35° 5' N. Long. 71° 16' E. It was one of the headquarters of Buddhism and famous for the number of scholars it produced. The myth of S'akyamuni having been there in a former birth and having torn out his eyes for the benefit of others is probably a distortion of the story of Dharma vivardhana who as governor of Gandhara was blinded by order of a concubine of his father As'oka.

羯叉 (Khas'a). An ancient tribe on the Paropamisus, the Kasioi of Ptolemy. This explanation is more in conformity with the sound of the Chinese characters, and with the details given by Fahien than the usual

explanations, according to which Khas'a designates Cashmere (Remusat), or Iskardu (Klaproth), or Kartehou (Beal).

羯霜那 (Kas'anna). An ancient kingdom 300 li S. W. of Kharismiga on the Oxus, the present Koorsee, Lat. 38° 50' N. Long. 65° 50' E.

羯若鞠閣 (Kanyakubdja). An ancient kingdom of Central India with a capital of the same name, the modern Canouge, Lat. 27° 3' N. Long. 79° 50' E.

羯陵伽 (Kalinga). An ancient kingdom S. E. of Kōśala, a nursery of heretical sects, the present Calingapatam, a town in the Northern Circars, Lat. 18° 15' N. Long. 85° 11' E.

羯羅拏蘇伐剌那 (Karnasuvarna; Pali. Lata). An ancient kingdom in Gundwana, the region about Gangpoor, Lat. 21° 54' N. Long. 84° 30' E.

劫比也 (Kapitha). An ancient kingdom in Central India also called Samkasva.

劫布咀那 (Kapotana). An ancient kingdom N. of Samarkand, the modern Keshud or Keshbud.

至那僕底 (Tehinapati). A small kingdom in the N. W. of India (near Lahore) the inhabitants of which asserted (A. D. 640) that their first kings had come from China.

競伽, 殑伽, 强伽, 恒伽, 恒河, explained by 福水, 天堂來者 (Ganga). The Ganges, said to drop from the centre of S'iva's ear into the Anavatapta lake and thence passing through an outlet resembling the mouth of a (silver) cow (gomukhi), to flow once round the lake, whereupon it permeates eastern India and mingles with the southern ocean. The belief in the sin-cleansing power of its waters is mentioned as "heretical superstition."

珠利耶 (Tehulya, or Tehaula, or Tehola). An ancient kingdom in N. E. corner of the present Madras presidency, described 640 A. D. as a scarcely cultivated country with semi-savage and anti-buddhistic inhabitants.

拘尸那揭羅 or **拘夷那揭** (Kus'inagara, or Kus'inagari or Kus'igramaka; Pali. Kusinara; Singh. Cusinana or Cusinara; Tib. Tsamthogh grong). An ancient kingdom and city so called after the sacred Kus'a grass and famous especially as the scene of

- S'akyamuni's death. Its ruins are still extant near Kustal 180 miles N. W. of Patna.
- 瞿折羅** (Gurdjara). An ancient kingdom in Southern Rajpootana the region around Barmir in Lat. 25°38 N. Long. 71°18 E. This tribe afterwards moved South and gave its name to the peninsula of Gujerat.
- 屈茨或庫車或屈支或龜茲** (Kutche). An ancient kingdom and city in Eastern Turkestan N. of the Bosteng lake at the foot of the Thien shang.
- 屈霜你迦** (Kachania). An ancient kingdom, 300 li W. of Samarkand, the region near Kermina, Lat. 39°50 N. Long. 65°25 E.
- 屈浪那** (Kurana). An ancient kingdom, on the Hindookoosh, originally a district of Tukhara, the modern Garana with mines of Lapis lazuli, to the South of Rolat, Lat. 36°28 N. Long. 71°2 E.
- 屈露多** (Kaluta). An ancient kingdom in Northern India famous for its rock temples. The country now called Cooloo N. of Kangra (Lat. 32°15 N. Long. 76°8 E.) watered by the Bevah but extending to the Sutuleje.
- 伐臘毗** (Vallabhi). An ancient kingdom and city on the Eastern coast of Gujerat.
- 發行城或折利但羅** (Teharitra). The characters 發行城 Fa hsing 'ch'eng mean literally the city of departure. A port on the S. E. frontier of Uda Orissa whence a considerable trade was carried on with Ceylon.
- 伐地** (Vadi or Vati). An ancient little kingdom and city on the Oxus, the modern Betik, Lat. 39°7 N. Long. 63°10 E.
- 梵衍那** (Baryana). An ancient kingdom and city in Bokhara famous for a colossal statue of Buddha (entering Nirvana) believed to be 1,000 feet long. The present Bamvan, Lat. 34°50 N. Long. 67°40 E.
- 吠舍釐或毗舍離** 維耶離或鞞舍釐夜 (Vaisali. Pali. Ves-ali or Ves-aliya puri; Singh. Wis-ala; Tib. Yangs patchan; Mong. Ootu). An ancient kingdom and city with oligarchical constitution, the leader of which, known as the Litchhavis, embraced Buddhism early. The second Synod assembled there (443 B. C.). Huen-tsang found the city almost in ruins. The latter still exist close to Bassahar, N. of Patna.
- 弗栗特** (Vridji; Pali. Vaddji). An ancient kingdom N. of the Ganges, S. E. of Nepal,
- the inhabitants of which—called Samvadjji were noted for their heretical proclivities.
- 弗栗特薩憐那** (Vridjsthana, or Vardasthana). An ancient kingdom, the country of the Vardaks, the Ortospa of Ptolemy, the region about Cabool, Lat. 34°32 N. Long. 68°55 E.
- 捕喝** (Bukhara). The present Bokhara, Lat. 39°47 N. Long. 64°25 E.
- 縛喝或縛喝羅** (Baktra). A city of ancient Bactriana, once a nursery of Buddhism, A. D. 600 still famous for its sacred relics and monuments. The present Balkh, Lat. 36°48 N. Long. 67°4 E.
- 烏羅閣補羅** (Radjapura). A mountainous province and city near the S. W. frontier of Cashmere, the present Rajoor 20 miles N. of Naushehra, Lat. 33°11 N. Long. 74°20 E.
- 勿露摩** (Chaduman). A district of ancient Tukhara, North of the Wokhan (upper course of the Oxus).
- 鏐沙或依耐或英吉沙彌** (Oeh or Uesh). Yingesha, an ancient kingdom N. of the S'ita probably the present Inggachar.
- 貨利習彌迦** (Kharismiga). An ancient kingdom on the upper Oxus, which formed part of Tukhara, the Kharizm of Arabic geographers.
- 和闐**, 瞿薩但那, 豁旦, 浪那, 屈丹, 于遁 (Kustana). The present Khoten in Lat. 39°40 N. Long. 77°30 E. It was the principal metropolis of Tatar Buddhism up to the invasion of the Mohammedans, Buddhism having been introduced there about 300 A. D. or earlier.
- 咽摩但羅或雪山下** (Himatala). Literally below the snow-mountains, an ancient kingdom ruled in 43 A. D. by a descendant of the Sakya family. Probably the region South of Kundoot and Issar, North of the Hindookoosh, near the principal source of the Oxus.
- 信度或辛頭或信河** (Sindhu; Tib. Sindhou; Mong. Sidda or Childa), explained by 驗河 literally the river of verification. 1. The Indus, now called Sanpu, said to rise from the Anavatapta lake (according to Huen-tsang from the Sirikol in Lat. 38°20 N. Long. 74° E.) through an outlet in the West, called "the mouth of the golden elephant," and after having flowed once all round the

- lake to flow into the S. W. ocean. 2. An ancient kingdom (Sindh or Sindhi) with the capital Vitehavapura, said to have often been visited by S'akyamuni.
- 伊蘭拏鉢伐多** (Hyranya Payvata). An ancient kingdom near the capital of which a volcano existed. The present Monghir in Lat. 25° 16' N. Long. 85° 28' E.
- 銳末陀** (Djoudadha?). A kingdom situated to the N. W. of Hondjikan, which country was situated to the S. E. of Talkan.
- 高附** (Cabul?) See also Kipin. An Embassy from this country came to China in the after Han Dynasty (25 A. D. to 220 A. D.). It is situated to the S. W. of 大月氏. Its customs resemble those of India. Its people are pusillanimous. They are great merchants and the country is wealthy. India, Cashmere and Ansi each in their turn held this country tributary to them according to their ability to keep it (Wen hien t'ung kao). Klaproth speaking of Kaofu says: This country appears to have been a part of Cabul. (Tableaux de l'Asie, p. 133.)
- 拘睢彌** (Kausambi). One of the most ancient cities of India, identified by some with Kusia near Kurrah (Lat. 25° 41' N. Long. 81° 27' E.); by others with the village of Kosam on the Jumna 30 miles above Allahabad.
- 佉國** (Ghur, or Ghor). An ancient kingdom and city on the eastern frontier of Tukhara, the neighbourhood of the present Khinjan (Lat. 35° 41' N. Long. 68° 59' E. between Koondooz and Cabool).
- 恭建那補羅** (Konkanapura). An ancient kingdom on the West coast of India comprising the present district of Concan with Goa and North Canara, between Lat. 14° 37' N. and Lat. 18° N.
- 恭御陀** (Konyodha). An ancient kingdom and city on the East Coast of India, probably the modern Ganjam, Lat. 19° 28' N. Long. 85° 10' E.
- 藍勃羅** (Lambura, or Lambhara). A mountain with a famous Nagahrada, N. of Cabool, the present Laspissor in Kohistan.
- 灑波** (Lampaka). An ancient kingdom on the mountains of Lughman N. of the Cabool river, between Chiabagh, (Lat. 34° 34' N. Long. 70° 6' E.) and Deh Hindoo.
- 低揭羅** (Langala). An ancient kingdom in the Western Punjab, noted for the prevalence of S'ivaism. Descendants of this tribe now called Langhaon are found near Kateh Gandava in the N. E. corner of Beluchistan.
- 普健** (Munkan, or Mungan). A province of ancient Tukhara, W. of Badakehan, at the upper course of the Oxus.
- 摩揭陀** (or 摩竭提) (Magadha). A kingdom in Central India, the headquarters of ancient Buddhism up to 400 A. D., the holy land of all Buddhists, covered with Viharas and therefore called Bahar, the southern portion of which corresponds to ancient Magadha.
- 摩臘婆** (Malava, or Lara). An ancient kingdom in Central India (N. of the Narmada E. of the Mathi) once the headquarters of heretical sects, the present Malva.
- 秣底補羅** (Matipura). An ancient kingdom (and city), kings of which in A. D. 600 belonged to the S'udra caste, the home of many famous priests. The present Rohilcund between the Ganges and the Ramaganga.
- 秣羅娑** (Malasa). A mountain valley in the upper Punjab.
- 摩度羅** (or 摩頭羅) (Mathura or Madhura). An ancient kingdom and city of Central India, famous for the number of its Stupas, the birthplace of Krishna (whose emblem is the peacock). The modern Muttra in Lat. 27° 33' N. Long. 77° 40' E.
- 魔醯伐伐羅補羅** (Mahe's varapura, or Mat-chivara). An ancient city and kingdom in Central India the present Machery, (Lat. 27° 19' N. long. 76° 50' E.) in Rajpootana.
- 摩訶刺佉** (Maharashtra). The Mahratta country, an ancient kingdom in the N. W. corner of the Deccan, near the upper course of the Godavery.
- 茂羅三部盧** (Mulastamburu, or Mulasthanipura). An ancient kingdom of Western India, tributary to Teheka, the modern Multan, Lat. 30° 18' N. Long. 71° 42' E.
- 那揭羅喝羅** (Nagarahara, or Nagara). An ancient kingdom and city on the Southern bank of the Cabool river about 30 miles W. of Jellallabad, Lat. 34° 28' N. Long. 70° 30' E. The Nagara of Ptolemy.
- 姦赤建** (Nutchikan, or Nuchidjan). An an-

- 蘇刺薩儻那** (Surasthana). The ancient capital of Eastern Persia. Exact position unknown. Matwanlin makes mention of a **蘇利城** as the capital of Persia, which he states to be in the territory anciently known as **條支**. The probability is that this Surasthana was situated in Eastern Persia.
- 商彌** (Sambhi). An ancient kingdom on the southern slope of the Hindookoosh founded by refugees of the S'akya family. The region near Chitral in Lat. 35° 35' N. Long. 72° 27' E.
- 設多圖盧** (S'atadru). 1. An ancient kingdom of Northern India, noted for its mineral wealth. Exact position unknown. 2. The river Sutlej, a tributary of the Indus.
- 尸棄尼** (Chaghanan). A district to the East of the Chaduman district.
- 石國** (Tehadj or Tehaseh). Literally stone kingdom, an ancient city in Turkestan on the Sir; the modern Tashkend (lit. stone castle) in Lat. 42° 40' N. Long. 64° 48' E.
- 室羅筏悉底** (S'ravasti or S'aravati; Pali. Savatthi; Singh. Sewet; Burn. Thawattihi). An ancient kingdom 500 li N. W. of Kapilavastu, therefore near the upper course of the Rapti (i. e. Saravati?). The city of the same name, once a favourite resort of S'akyamuni, was in 600 A. D. a deserted ruin, and (according to Hiuen-tsang) situated near Sirkhee, Lat. 28° 35' N. Long. 81° 52' E. Fahien places it near Fuzabad, Lat. 26° 47' N. Long. 82° 3' E.
- 達羅毗荼** (Dravida or Dravira). An ancient kingdom in Southern India bounded in the South by the Cauveri and reaching northwards as far as Arcot or Madras.
- 條支** (Tadjiks). An ancient tribe once settled near the Sirikol lake (Eitel). This is also the name of a country reached by Kan ying on his way to Tatsin. This country is described in the after Han history as lying to the S. W. of Kipin (Cashmere). All lines of evidence seem to make it to have been situated somewhere in the neighbourhood of the ancient Pattala.
- 呬叉始羅** or **竺剌尸羅** (Takehas'ila). An ancient kingdom and city, the Taxila of the Greeks, the region near Hoosun Abdaul in Lat. 35° 48' N. Long. 72° 44' E.
- 多摩梨帝** or **兜摩栗底** or **耽摩栗底** (Pali. Tamalitti). An ancient kingdom and city. The latter was the principal emporium for the trade with Ceylon and China. The modern Tamlook, Lat. 22° 17' N. Long. 88° 2' E. near the mouth of the Hoogly.
- 獸那羯磔迦** (Dhana Katcheka). An ancient kingdom in Southern India, now the North-eastern extremity of the Madras presidency.
- 吐火羅** (Tukhara). Literally the kingdom of the Yuetchi (perhaps the Djats of North Western India). 1. A topographical term designating a country of ice and frost (tuchara), and corresponding to the present Badakshan which Arab geographers still call Tokharestan. 2. An ethnographical term used by the Greeks to designate the Tocharoi or Indo-Scythians, and likewise by Chinese writers applied to the Tochari. Tartars, who, driven on by the Huns (180 B. C.), conquered Trans-oxania, destroyed the Bactrian kingdom 大夏, B. C. 126 and finally conquered the Punjab, Cashmere, and the greater part of India. Their greatest king was Kaniehka.
- 閣爛達羅** (Djalandhara). An ancient kingdom and city in the Punjab, the present Jalandher, Lat. 31° 21' N. Long. 75° 38' E.
- 漕國** (Tsao kwo). The name by which Kipin (Cashmere) was known, during the Suy dynasty (A. D. 589 to 618). It is described as being situated to the S. W. of the Tsungling mountain and had for its capital Shen Chien.
- 漕矩吒** (Tsaukuta). An ancient kingdom in the N. W. of India, probably the Arokhotes of the Greeks. The region around Ghuznee, Lat. 33° 35' N. Long. 68° 12' E. This country was once called **謝颺** and is described by Matwanlin as being 400 li to the W. of Kipin (Cashmere).
- 磔迦** (Tcheka). An ancient kingdom in the Punjab, rich in minerals, the region around Umritsir, Lat. 31° 28' N. Long. 74° 49' E.
- 拆句迦** (Tchakuka). Common misprint for **所句迦**, an ancient kingdom and city in Little Bukharia, probably the modern **葉爾羌** (Yerkiang), in Lat. 38° 13' N. Long. 78° 49' E.
- 葱嶺** The Tsungling mountains form the Western portion of the Great Kuen-Lun range, and blend with the Bolor range. They com-

prise the Karakorum and Pamir ridges, and separate Little Tibet and the country of the Dardus from Badakshan. The name signifies Onion mountains. In Hionen Thsang, Vol. III, 194, it is said they are so called because the region produces many onions. But in the Fahkai lih to, the reason assigned for the name is that the mountains are covered with rocky boulders of a round shape.

鄯闐衍那 (Udjdjayana or Udjdjayini). An ancient kingdom and city in Western India, the Ozene of Ptolemy, the modern Oujein, Lat. 23° 11' N. Long. 75° 52' E.

烏剌尸 (Uras'i or Uras'a). An ancient province of Cashmere, the Ouastene of Ptolemy, the region S. W. of Serinagar, Lat. 33° 23'

N. Long. 74° 47' E.

烏荼 (Uda, or Utkala, or Udradesa). An ancient kingdom in Eastern India, the present province of Orissa.

烏枝那 (Udyana, or Udjyana, or Udjiyana). An ancient kingdom in the N. W. of India, the country along the S'ubhavastu; the Suastene of the Greeks, noted for its forests, flowers and fruit (whence its name "park").

淫薄健 (Invakan, or Khavakan, or Avakan, or Vakhan). An ancient kingdom on the Hindoo-kooch, described by Hiuntsang as situated 200 li S. E. of Badakshan which would place it in the region near Pushut, Lat. 34° 54' N. Long. 71° 10' E. Martin places it 200 li N. E. of Badakshan to the North of Saugra, Lat. 35° 30' N. Long. 70° 18' E.

XVIII.—GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES IN TARTARY AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES.

By Geo. Phillips, Esq.

阿克蘇 A district of the province to the south of the 天山. Latitude of chief place, 41° 09'. Longitude E. of Paris, 76° 55'.

安南 The Empire of Annam comprising Tonquin, Cochin China, and the kingdom of Tsiampa on the S. E. of China. The capital is called 交州 (*see* this name).

安西, 安息 Ancient Parthia. [M. Biot is in error when he states An hsi (安西) to be the same as An hsi (安息). 安西 means the country in which were situated the 4 military governments of Yutien 于闐, Soula 疏勒, Kutsze 龜茲, and Yenki 焉耆, at the time of the 'Tang' 唐 dynasty. (Memoires concernant les Chinois vol. xvi, page 389)].

巴達克山 A district in the Tsungling mountains. Latitude of chief place 36° 23', Longitude, 74° 20'.

巴爾庫勒 Barkoul, called also 鎮西府, a district in Tartary, between the first spurs of the 天山. Latitude of chief place, 43° 40', Longitude, 91° 40'.

淳泥 Borneo. [The 卅一史 makes 'Po ni' the same as Lambiri N. E. Sumatra.]

沙州 A district 80 leagues to the west of 肅州府 and generally included in Kan-soo. Latitude of chief place, 39° 40', Longitude, 92° 30'.

沙漠 Sea of sand, a great desert to the N. W. of China, called also GOBI.

沙雅爾 Chayar. A town and district of Tartary. Latitude, 41° 05', Longitude, 80° 40'.

上都 Ancient capital of the Mongols, at the end of the sixteenth century.

上京 A district of Tartary to the North of *Pe-chih-li*, under the Khitan.

身毒 An ancient name of India.

額魯特 Eleuths. A people of western Tartary. Their country was to the S. of the 天山, and comprised Aek-soo, Kaehgar and Yark-and.

阜康 The name of a department and of a town of the third order, to the North of *Li-hua-chou*, in Tartary.

- 戈壁 A great desert to the North West of China, also called *Sha-mo*.
- 哈密 Khamil; a district of the province lying to the S. of the Tien-shan. Latitude $42^{\circ} 43'$, Longitude $92^{\circ} 15'$.
- 黑龍江 The Amoor or Saghalien River and that part of eastern Tartary traversed by that river.
- 蝦夷 Natives of the Island of Yesso to the N. of Japan.
- 匈奴 An ancient people of Mongolia. Under the Tsin and Han, they were formerly called 獯鬻.
- 河套 The country of Ortoz situated in the great Northern Bend of the Yellow river.
- 火州 A district of Turfan, in the province to the south of the Tien-shan. Latitude of chief place $42^{\circ} 40'$, Longitude $88^{\circ} 28'$.
- 火林 Presumed to be Karakorin; a district of Tartary. Latitude, $46^{\circ} 40'$, Longitude, $100^{\circ} 30'$.
- 和闐 Called also Yü tien, which *see*.
- 回回 A general name given to the Mussulmans.
- 回鹘 Uigurs, the name of the ancient Turks.
- 回鶻 Uigurs.
- 紅夷 A savage people living to the N. of the country of Annan. (The Dutch are also so called.)
- 伊犁 A district of the province to the N. of Tien-shan 天山. This name is derived from a river which flows into lake Balkhash. This district is also called Gouldja. Latitude of chief place $43^{\circ} 46'$, Longitude, $80^{\circ} 10'$.
- 印度 India.
- 日南 An ancient name of Tonquin, Cochin China.
- 日本 Japan.
- 如直 Oriental Tartars, called also 女直.
- 克什米爾 Cashmere.
- 喀什葛爾 Kashigar, a district of the province to the south of the Tien-shan. Latitude of chief place $39^{\circ} 25'$, Longitude, $71^{\circ} 40'$.
- 高昌 Name of the country of the Anterior Uigurs, settled at the sixth century of our era to the N. of 沙州.
- 哈喇沙拉 Kharachar. A district of the province to the south of the 天山. Latitude of chief $42^{\circ} 15'$, Longitude, $84^{\circ} 45'$.
- 開平 Latitude of chief place $42^{\circ} 25'$, Longitude, 114° . (*See* Shang-tu.)
- 哈薩克 Khasacks, or Kirghiz-khasacks. A great horde to the north of lake Balkhash.
- 康居 Ancient name of Sotiana.
- 犬戎 The ancient name of foreign tribes on the North of China.
- 契丹 Name of the ancient Oriental Tartars.
- 羌, 西羌 An ancient people of the Thibetan race to the N. W. of China.
- 霍罕 District of Tartary to the W. of the Sungling mountains. Formerly, the country of 大宛. Latitude of chief place, $41^{\circ} 40'$, Longitude, $67^{\circ} 30'$.
- 吉林 A district of Oriental Tartary (Mantchuria), situated on the upper part of the river Soungari.
- 交趾 (toes united). An ancient name of the Cochin Chinese of Cochin China and Tonquin. 交州府, the capital of Tonquin. Latitude, $21^{\circ} 20'$, Longitude, $103^{\circ} 30'$.
- 建昌 Name of a new district to the W. of 馬湖府, and of 嘉定府.
- 龜茲 An ancient kingdom at the time of the Han dynasty 漢, to the W. of that of 焉耆.
- 庫車 A district of the province to the S. of Tien-shan. Latitude of chief place, $41^{\circ} 37'$, Longitude $80^{\circ} 35'$.
- 瓜州 A district of the province to the S. of the Tien-shan. Latitude of chief place $40^{\circ} 15'$, Longitude, $92^{\circ} 50'$.
- 瓜哇 The Island of Java.
- 骨利 Northern Tartary.
- 崑崙 or 崑屯 Chinese name of the Island of Pulo-condor in the China sea.
- 老撾 Kingdom of Lao-chua or Laos to the S. of Yunnan and to the N. of the Annan empire; formerly 越裳.
- 笪子 This country is placed to the S. W. of Yunnan in Chinese maps; it seems to be the country of the Laos Burmans. In Chinese History, there is also found frequent mention of a foreign people, to the south west of China called 獠.
- 獠 *See* the former.
- 林邑 An ancient name of southern Cochin China.
- 呂宋 The Island of Luzon.
- 滿州 Mantchow.
- 緬國 or 緬甸 The kingdom of Ava.
- 蒙古 Mongols and Mongolia.
- 南詔 An ancient name of Tonquin.
- 南山 A chain of mountains parallel with Kouen-lun running from W. to E. toward China.

- 安西府** A district of western Tartary to the N. of 肅州府. Latitude of chief place, 40° 30, Longitude 93° 30.
- 女真** *See* 如直.
- 烏鬼** Black demons.
- 烏什** Country of Tartary to the W. of Aksoo. Latitude of chief place, 41° 35, Longitude 75° 37.
- 烏孫** A people of central Asia, living to the North of the Tien-shan toward the second century of our era.
- 倭** Formerly 倭奴, the usual name given to the Japanese in China.
- 鄂登** A town in Tartary.
- 八宛** The eight pastures, name of a part of Tartary, the chief place of which is Kai'ping.
- 北海** North sea; the name by which lake Baikal is known in the accounts of travels in Tartary.
- 北亭** Bichhaliek, to the N. of the Tien-shan in the country of lake Balkach.
- 關展** Town in Tartary. Latitude, 42° 45, Longitude, 89° 20.
- 波斯** Persia.
- 平泉** Name of a new district in the department of 承德府, to the N. of 北直隸.
- 撒馬兒罕** Samarkand. Latitude, 39° 30, Longitude, 65°.
- 三姓** (the three families). Name of north eastern Manchows; tribes of the N. E.
- 賽哩木** Town in Tartary (Sairim). Latitude, 41° 41, Longitude, 79° 38.
- 錫蘭** Ceylon.
- 暹羅** Siam and Kingdom of Siam.
- 鮮卑** Name of a great race of eastern Tartary from the fourth century before our era to 西番, 西藏 Names of Thibet. [400 A. D.]
- 西州** Name of the country of Turfan, under the Tang dynasty.
- 西域** A general name given to the western neighbouring countries of China.
- 西洋, 大西洋** Great western ocean; this name is used generally for Europe and western 西羌, 羌 *See* Kiang. [countries.]
- 西京** A name of Cochín China (Western court) in contradistinction to Tonquin (Eastern court), also a part of Mongolia under the Chin dynasty.
- 星宿海** A lake in Tartary, the source of the Yellow River.
- 朔鎮** Name of an ancient Tartar people living in Manchuria previous to our era. These people are the ancestors of the Joo-chin or Joo-chi.
- 疏勒** The name of an ancient kingdom at the time of the Han dynasty, in the country of Kaebgar. [Ceylon.]
- 獅國** Kingdom of Lions, the ancient name of 塔什干. A town of western Tartary or Turkestan. Latitude, 43° 03, Longitude, 66° 25.
- 大秦** Name of a western country presumed to be the Roman Empire; by some said to be Persia.
- 大夏** An ancient name of Bactriana.
- 大理** Ancient name of the kingdom of Annan.
- 大食** The general name given to the Arabs. Among the Persians the Arabs are called Tazi; and among the Armenians all Mohammedan nations are known under the name of Dadjik or Tadjik, a name which appears first to have been given by the Armenians to the country of HEDJAZ where Mahomet was born. It appears probable that the words Tazi, Dadjih, and Tadjih have the same origin as the Syriac word Tayoye, which primarily meant Arabs, and then by extension, it was made to apply to barbarians, foreigners, &c., according to circumstances. It is undoubtedly from Tazi or Tadjih that the Chinese have their Tashih. [Memoires concernant les Chinois Vol. xvi, p. 574.]
- 塔爾巴哈台** A district to the north of Ili. Latitude 46°—47°.
- 長白山** (long white mountain). A great mountain chain to the north of the Corea.
- 長甲口** or Kalgan. A town situated at the entrance of the province of Pechih-li near the Great Wall. Latitude 40° 52, Longitude 112° 33.
- 占城** Southern Cochín China, the kingdom of 真臘 Cambodia. [Tsiampa.]
- 鎮西府** *See* Barkoul.
- 承德府** A district of Eastern Tartary, also called Je-ho, to the north of Pechih-li. Latitude of chief place 41° 06, Longitude 115° 26.
- 迪化州** A district to the north of Tien-shan range to the west of Barkoul. This district corresponds to that of Ouroumtsi. Latitude of chief place 43° 45, Longitude 86° 40.
- 韃靼, 達達爾, 塔塔爾** Western Tartary.

- 中京** Part of Tartary to the north of Chan si under the Khitan.
- 天山** A great mountain chain of central Asia, parallel with Kouen-lun between 41° and 43 N. Latitude, and 70° and 100 E. Longitude.
- 天山北路** A great province of Western Tartary, to the North of the Tien-shan chain comprehending Dzungarie, Ili and the country of the Khirgiz.
- 天山南路** A great province of Western Tartary, to the south of the Tien-shan extending as far as the Nan-chan and Kouen-lun ranges. It comprises the districts of Hami, Koutehe, Kharachar, Pidjan, Aksou, Kachgar, Yarkand, Khatian, and Lesser Bokhara.
- 天方和天堂** Arabia (Mecca). [hara.
- 天德** An ancient town, under the Yuan dynasty to the North of the great bend of the Yellow river.
- 天竺** An ancient name of India.
- 突厥** Turks.
- 吐番** or **吐蕃** An ancient name of Thibet at the time of the Tang dynasty.
- 吐魯番** Turfan, a district to the south of the Tien-shan range, otherwise called Ho-chow. See this name.
- 東京** Tonquin.
- 東浦寨** A country of the Eastern India, presumed to be Cambodia.
- 青海** The lake Ko-ko-nor, to the West of China.
- 酒泉** An ancient district at the time of the Han dynasty, near Sha-chou.
- 燉煌** An ancient district under the Han near Sha-chou.
- 葉爾羌** A district to the South of the Tien-shan. Latitude 38° 19, Longitude 73° 50.
- 焉耆** An ancient district of Tartary, under the Tang dynasty, close to lake Yen or lake Lop, lesser Bokhara.
- 奄蔡** Alains in the first century before our era.
- 陰山** Great chain to the North of China. It extends East and West.
- 越裳** See 老撾.
- 月氏** An ancient people of Western Tartary. They were divided into the greater and lesser.
- 于闐** Khotan. A district to the South of the Tien-shan range. Latitude of chief place Latitude 37°, Longitude 78° 15.

XIX.—COUNTRIES AND PLACES ADJACENT TO CHINA ON THE SOUTH AND IN THE INDIAN OCEAN.

By Goe. Phillips, Esq.

I.—KINGDOMS IN SUMATRA MENTIONED IN CHINESE BOOKS.

- Acheen** 亞齊.
- Samara** 蘇門答刺國. This kingdom is mentioned by Marco Polo and Ibn Batutah.
- Lambri** 南浮里國 (pronounced *Lan poli* in Fookien). A kingdom on the N. E. of the island of Sumatra, which the 廿一史, identifies with the kingdom of 渤尼. The sea stretching from Acheen Head to Ceylon is called by the Chinese the sea of Lambri.
- An island called 帽山, is the island last seen before reaching the Nicobars, 翠藍山. This Mao-shan is probably the Gavenispola of Marco Polo, called Pullo Gomus by

Hamilton and other writers.

- Aru** 啞魯國.
- Nakourh** 那孤兒國. A kingdom adjoining Samara.
- Letai** 黎代國. A kingdom to the East of Lambri.
- Palembang** and **Jambi** 舊港國. In this neighbourhood was situated the famous port of 三佛齊, once the great emporium of the trade between Arabia, India and China.

II.—SIAMESE AND NATIVE MALAY STATES ON THE EAST AND WEST SIDES OF THE MALAY PENINSULA.

- Siam** 暹羅.
- Chiya** 斜仔.

Ligor, called by the Siamese Lakon, 六坤. This is probably the Lachae of Marco Polo.

Sungora 宋卡.

Patani 大啤.

Kalantan 吉連丹.

Tunggano 丁噶奴.

Pahang 彭亨.

Johore 柔佛.

Singapore 息力, 新嘉坡.

Salangore 沙刺我.

Kedah 吉德.

Malacca 麻刺甲. The southern part of the Malay Peninsula traded with China in the first century of our era and was known under the name of 哥羅富沙.

III.—ISLANDS AND COUNTRIES BEYOND ACHEEN IN SUMATRA FORMERLY RESORTED TO BY CHINESE SHIPS.

翠藍嶼 Nicobars, the largest of these islands was known under the name of 梭馬蠻, Sambelong.

錫蘭國, 裸形國 Ceylon, seven days sail westward from the Nicobars. The first point sighted was 鶯歌嘴山; two or three days from this a place called the 佛堂山 was reached, and then the port of 別羅里, Pooliantive (?), the island on which Batecalo is situated.

溜山國 The Maldives. These islands are described as being 10 days sail S. W. from Sumatra and 7 days and nights sail S. of Ceylon.

小葛蘭 Quilon, a port adjacent to Cochin, described as a great emporium of western commerce. Pauthier states 俱蘭 to be the Chinese name for Quilon.

柯枝 Cochin.

阿丹 Aden.

古里 Calicut.

榜葛刺 Bengala.

忽魯謨斯 Ormus.

浙地港 Chitugong.

IV.—A FEW NAMES MENTIONED IN MARCO POLO'S TRAVELS.

Hormus 忽魯謨斯.

Naskat 麻實吉.

Culatu Kalhat 古里牙.

Dufar 佐法兒.

Esher 刺撒.

Aden 阿丹.

Magadoxo 木骨都.

Socotra 須多大 (foreign name) 連古答刺.

Kismaoran 客實木克郎.

Combaet 坎八葉城.

Tana (?) 刁元.

Gozurat 雜葛得.

Comari 甘巴里頭.

Coilun 小葛蘭.

Cail 加異城.

The above list of names is taken from the rude maps to be found in the 武備秘書 many of which appear to have been drawn in the Sung dynasty. Descriptions of most of these countries are to be found in the 星槎勝覽; and had this book been in existence in Marco Polo's day, I should almost venture to say that the great traveller had translated from it. I incline to the opinion that the descriptions of all the countries from Loehae Ligor (in Malay Lakon), 六坤 to Hormus, are translated from some Chinese geographical work in existence in his day.

I do not think that Madagascar was known to the Chinese. The maps in the work from which I have taken these names do not extend further south than Melinda, 麻林地, and Magadoxo.

I think what Colonel Yule says about Marco Polo's account of Madagascar being confused with that of Magadoxo is quite correct.

M. Pauthier uses the characters, 俱蘭, to represent Coilun. I think he must be in error, as the characters I use stand for a kingdom between Cail and Cochin, and all geographies I have read, state Sino-kolan to be in the neighbourhood of Cochin. The 海國圖誌 gives 俱蘭 as the characters used to represent Abyssinia.

V.—COUNTRIES MENTIONED IN THE SIN TANG SHOO.

To be met with in a chapter describing the route from Kwang-chow-foo (Canton) to Hormus, and countries situated on the Persian Gulf and the Euphrates.

沒來國南天竺之景南境. This kingdom appears to be Caucam melli mentioned in the books of Arab writers as a great emporium of foreign commerce in southern India. In the Chinese book above mentioned, vessels took their departure from this port for the opposite African coast and places in India

and the Persian Gulph.
 彌蘭大河 曰新頭河 The river Mehran,
 an Arabic name for the Indus or river of
 Sind.

烏刺國 Bussorah.
 大食國之弗利刺河 Euphrates.
 縛達城 Bagdad.

XX.—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

By Rev. J. Doolittle.

In arranging these Tables, William's Commercial Guide, Baldwin's Manual of the French Dialect and Dr. Holson's Medical Vocabulary have been used.

I.—TROY WEIGHT.

Used in weighing gold and silver. The higher denominations are also used in weighing thread and medicines. The liang or tael equal to $583\frac{1}{2}$ grains Troy.

Chinese weights. 中國權法.

- 10 atoms make one ssü. 十忽爲一絲.
- 10 filaments make one hair. 十絲爲一毫.
- 10 hairs make one li. 十毫爲一釐.
- 10 mills or cash make one candareen. 十釐爲一分.
- 10 candareens make one mace. 十分爲一錢.
- 10 mace make one ounce or tael. 十錢爲一兩.

II.—AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

The Chinese *chin* varies in various parts of China from 12 to 21 oz. The value in some parts of Southern China is 12 taels or 16 English ounces. The catty of 16 taels is $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. avoirdupois. A picul is 100 catties or $132\frac{1}{2}$ English pounds.

- 10 mace make one tael or ounce. 十錢爲一兩.
- 16 ounces make one catty. 十六兩爲一斤.
- 100 catties make one picul. 一百斤爲一擔.

III.—CIRCULAR AND ANGULAR MEASURE.

- 60 seconds make 1 minute. 六十秒爲一分.
- 60 minutes make 1 degree. 六十分爲一度.
- 360 degrees make 1 circumference. 三百六十度爲一圓環.

IV.—WINE MEASURE.

Half a 'ti, 半鎰 (about 1 gill) is a small wine measure.

- One 'ti, 一鎰 is about 2 gills or half a pint.
- One and a half 'ti, 鎰半 is about 3 gills.
- Two 'ti, 二鎰 equals 4 gills or 1 pint.
- Four 'ti, 四鎰 equals 2 pints or 1 quart.

V.—DRY MEASURE, 糧量食.

The Chinese pint (shēng) varies in capacity. The government shēng is larger than the shēng of the shops. The common shēng contains nearly an English quart.

FIRST TABLE.

- 3 tubes or cups make 1 pint. 三管爲一升.
- 10 gills or ko make 1 pint. 十合爲一升.
- 10 pints make 1 peck. 十升爲一斗.
- 10 pecks make 1 load or tan. 十斗爲一石.

SECOND TABLE.

- A grain of millet is a 粟.
- 6 su 六粟 make one kuei, 一圭.
- 10 kuei 十圭 make one pinch, 一撮.
- 10 pinches 十撮 make one handful, 一抄.
- 19 handfuls 十抄 make one ladle, 一勺.
- 5 ladles 五勺 make one cup, 一龠.
- 2 cups 二龠 make one gill, 一合.
- 10 gills 十合 make one pint, 一升.
- 10 pints 十升 make one peck, 一斗.
- 16 pecks 十六斗 make one you, 一庾.
- 5 pecks 五斗 make one hu, 一斛.
- 2 'hu 二斛 make one tan or load, 一石.
- 16 'hu 十六斛 make one ping, 一乘.
- 1 fu 一釜 is equal to 6 pecks and 4 pints, 六斗四升.

VI.—LINEAR MEASURE.

The Chinese li is 360 paces and is computed by some to be 1897 $\frac{1}{2}$ English feet.

- 10 tenths make one inch. 十分爲一寸.
- 1 inches make one foot. 十寸爲一尺.
- 5 feet make one pace or stride. 五尺爲一步.
- 10 feet make one rod or pole. 十尺爲一丈.
- 3 feet make one yard. 三尺爲一碼.
- 10 Chinese miles (li) make one league. 十里爲一鋪 (堡?).

The space, 一擲, between the ends of the thumb and middle finger when extended, makes a span of about seven inches.

The space, 一搦, between the extremities of the extended arms make a fathom of 5 or 6 feet. 半搦, called also 一拔 or 一臂手, is half a fathom.

VII.—SQUARE MEASURE.

The mu (or mou) or Chinese acre is estimated 6 and 61 hundredths mu to an English acre.

100 square inches make 1 square foot. 一百寸爲一尺。 [步]

25 square feet make a pace. 二十五尺爲一

4 paces make 1 rod or pole. 四步爲一丈。

6 poles make 1 rod. 六丈爲一分。

10 rods make one Chinese acre. 十分爲一畝。

100 Chinese acres make one 'king. 一百畝爲一頃。

VIII.—MEASURE OF LENGTH OR LAND MEASURE.

丈量 量地 量法

FIRST TABLE.

10 grains 十粒 make one fēn, 一分。

10 tenths 十分 make one inch, 一寸。

10 inches 十寸 make one foot, 一尺; 14 inches and 1 tenth inch Eng.

10 feet 十尺 make one pole, 一丈; 11 ft. 9 ins.

10 poles 十丈 make one yin, 一引。 [Eng.]

SECOND TABLE.

5 feet 五尺 make one pu 一步, or one bow 一弓, 30,3234 sq. ft.

24 pu 二十四步 make one fēn, 一分。 [yds.]

60 pu 六十步 make one chiao, 一角, 202,156

4 chiao 四角 make one mou, 一畝, 26,73 sq. poles. [acres.]

100 mou 一百畝 make one 'king, 一頃, 16.7

THIRD TABLE.

Half an inch 半寸 is called one li, 一厘。

5 inches 五寸 make one fēn, 一分。

5 feet 五尺 make one pace, 一步。

240 paces long by one pace broad 二百四十步長一步寬 make one acre (Chinese), 一畝。

360 paces 三百六十步 make one li or Chinese mile, 一里。

10 li 十里 make one Chinese league, 一塘汛 or 一部路。

250 li 二百五十里 make one degree, 一度。

IX.—MEASURE OF TIME.

The Chinese hour (shih 'chên) is equal to two hours of clock time.

60 seconds make 1 minute. 六十秒爲一分。

60 minutes make 1 hour. 六十分爲一點鐘。

15 minutes make 1 quarter. 十五分爲一刻。

4 quarters make 1 hour. 四刻爲一點鐘。

24 hours make 1 day. 二十四點鐘爲一日。

7 days make 1 week. 七日爲一禮拜。

12 months make 1 year. 十二個月爲一年。

The intercalary year has 13 months. 閏年十三個月。

A long month has 30 days. 月大三十日。

A short month has 29 days. 月小二十九日。

A year has 360 days (as commonly reckoned). 一年三百六十日。

60 years make a cycle. 六十年爲一週甲子。

X.—CHINESE AND ENGLISH WEIGHTS COMBINED. 英華權法

One kernel of millet is a tael.

10 shu 黍, one 壘。

10 lei 釐, one 銖 (pearl).

24 pearls 銖, one 兩 liang (tael) = 1½ oz. av.

16 taels 兩, one 斤 ch'in (catty) = 1½ lbs. av.

2 catties = one 引 yin = 2½ lbs. av.

30 catties = one 鈞 chün = 4½ lbs. av.

100 catties = one 擔 tan (picul) = 133½ lbs. av.

120 catties = one 石 tan (stone) = 160 lbs. av.

1 ton = 16 piculs and 80 catties.

1 cwt. = 84 catties.

1 pound av. = ¾ of a catty or 12 taels.

XI.—WEIGHT FOR MEDICINES.

稱藥之器。

(First): Chinese weights. 中國權法。

16 taels make one catty. 十六兩爲一斤。

8 taels make a half catty. 八兩爲半斤。

10 mace make one tael. 十錢爲一兩。

5 candareens make one mace. 十分爲一錢。

10 candareens make a half mace. 五分爲半錢。

10 mills make one candareen. 十釐爲一分。

(Second): English and Chinese weights. 英華權法。

One pound equals to 12 taels. 十二兩爲一磅子。

Half pound equals 6 taels. 六兩爲半磅子。

Ten drachms equal 1 tael. 英十錢中一兩等重。

One ounce equals 8 mace. 英一昂子中八錢等重。

Half ounce equals 4 mace. 英半昂子中四錢等重。

One drachm equals 1 mace. 英一錢中一錢等重。

Half drachm equals 5 candareens. 英半錢中半錢等重。

Ten grains equal 1 candareen and a half. 英十釐中一分半等重。

Five grains equal 7 mills and a half. 英五釐中七釐有餘。

Three grains equal 4 mills and less than a half. 英三釐中五釐不足。 [釐等重]

Two grains equal about 3 mills. 英二釐中三

Imperial pint equals 16 taels. 英二十水昂子中一斤。

Ten fluid ounces equal 8 taels. 英十水昂子中八兩重。

Five fluid ounces equal 4 taels. 英五水昂子中四兩重。

XI.—MISCELLANEOUS TABLES IN ENGLISH AND CHINESE.

By Rev. J. Doolittle.

These Tables have chiefly been taken from William's Commercial Guide, Notes and Queries on China and Japan, and Mayer's Anglo-Chinese Calendar Manual. In several cases they have been slightly abridged or changed, and a few terms have been added to some; in others, omitted.

I.—Cyclical Table of Sixty Years, 花甲子.

Calculated for the past and present

Cycles of Sixty Years each.

甲子 1804, 1864, 乙丑 1805, 1865, 丙寅 1806, 1866.
丁卯 1807, 1867, 戊辰 1808, 1868, 己巳 1809, 1869.
庚午 1810, 1870, 辛未 1811, 1871, 壬申 1812, 1872.
癸酉 1813, 1873, 甲戌 1814, 1874, 乙亥 1815, 1875.
丙子 1816, 1876, 丁丑 1817, 1877, 戊寅 1818, 1878.
己卯 1819, 1879, 庚辰 1820, 1880, 辛巳 1821, 1881.
壬午 1822, 1882, 癸未 1823, 1883, 甲申 1824, 1884.
乙酉 1825, 1885, 丙戌 1826, 1886, 丁亥 1827, 1887.
戊子 1828, 1888, 己丑 1829, 1889, 庚寅 1830, 1890.
辛卯 1831, 1891, 壬辰 1832, 1892, 癸巳 1833, 1893.
甲午 1834, 1894, 乙未 1835, 1895, 丙申 1836, 1896.
丁酉 1837, 1897, 戊戌 1838, 1898, 己亥 1839, 1899.
庚子 1840, 1900, 辛丑 1841, 1901, 壬寅 1842, 1902.
癸卯 1843, 1903, 甲辰 1844, 1904, 乙巳 1845, 1905.
丙午 1846, 1906, 丁未 1847, 1907, 戊申 1848, 1908.
己酉 1849, 1909, 庚戌 1850, 1910, 辛亥 1851, 1911.
壬子 1852, 1912, 癸丑 1853, 1913, 甲寅 1854, 1914.
乙卯 1855, 1915, 丙辰 1856, 1916, 丁巳 1857, 1917.
戊午 1858, 1918, 己未 1859, 1919, 庚申 1860, 1920.
辛酉 1861, 1921, 壬戌 1862, 1922, 癸亥 1863, 1923.

II.—Horary Characters Employed by the Chinese.

The Chinese divide the 24 hours into periods or watches of 12 hours each, and these watches, being subdivided, further correspond with the Solar hour. Instead of 正子, 子正 is sometimes used for midnight. Instead of 正丑, 丑正 is also used for 2 A. M. &c. Instead of 交子, 子初 is also used for 11 P. M. Instead of 交丑, 丑初 is also used for 1 M. P. &c. The following is the list of terms employed.

Midnight,	正子;	1 a. m.	交丑.
2 a. m.	正丑;	3 a. m.	交寅.
4 a. m.	正寅;	5 a. m.	交卯.
6 a. m.	正卯;	7 a. m.	交辰.
8 a. m.	正辰;	9 a. m.	交巳.
10 a. m.	正巳;	11 a. m.	交午.
12 p. m.	正午;	1 p. m.	交未.
2 p. m.	正未;	3 p. m.	交申.
4 p. m.	正申;	5 p. m.	交酉.
6 p. m.	正酉;	7 p. m.	交戌.
8 p. m.	正戌;	9 p. m.	交亥.
10 p. m.	正亥;	11 p. m.	交子.

III.—The Twenty Four Solar Terms, 二十四節氣.

The Chinese year, besides being divided into 12 Calendar months, rectified periodically by an intercalary month called 閏月, is further divided into 24 terms which respectively correspond to the period during which the sun passes through one of the zodiacal signs. These periods, with the date of their incidence, are as follows:—

Feb. 5.	立春, Spring begins; Sun in Aquarius.
Feb. 19.	雨水, Rain and Water; } in Pisces.
Mh. 5.	驚蟄, Excited insects; }
Mh. 20.	春分, Vernal Equinox; } in Aries.
Ap. 5.	清明, Clear bright; }
Ap. 20.	穀雨, Grain rain; }
May 5.	立夏, Summer begins; }
May 21.	小滿, Grain filling; }
June 6.	芒種, Grain in ear; }
June 21.	夏至, Summer Solstice; }
July 7.	小暑, Little heat; }
July 23.	大暑, Great heat; }
Aug. 7.	立秋, Autumn begins; }
Aug. 23.	處暑, Limit of heat; }
Sep. 8.	白露, White dew; }

Sep. 23.	秋分, Autumnal Equinox; }	in Libra.
Oct. 8.	寒露, Cold dew; }	
Oct. 23.	霜降, Frost descending; }	in Scorpio.
Nov. 7.	立冬, Winter begins; }	
No. 22.	小雪, Little snow; }	in Sagittarius.
Dec. 7.	大雪, Great snow; }	
De. 22.	冬至, Winter Solstice; }	in Capricorn.
Jan. 6.	小寒, Little cold; }	
Ja. 21.	大寒, Great cold; sun enters Aquarius.	

The three months of each quarter of the year are further distinguished by the characters 孟 mêng, 仲 chung, 季 chi, denoting their order of precedence. Thus 仲夏 chung hsia is the second month of Summer quarter, or the fifth month of the year.

IV.—*The Ten Heavenly Stems, 十天干*
as allied to the 5 Elements.

TEN STEMS.	ALLIED TO	REPRESENTED BY
甲	wood.	a growing tree.
乙	"	hewn timber.
丙	fire	lightning.
丁	"	burning incense.
戊	earth.	hills.
己	"	earthen ware.
庚	metal.	ore.
辛	"	kettles.
壬	water.	salt water.
癸	"	spring water.

V.—*The Twelve Terrestrial branches, 十二地支*
as related to the animals in the Zodiacal signs, Chinese and English.

BRANCHES.	REPRESENTED BY THE ANIMALS	CORRESPONDS TO THE CONSTELLATION
子	鼠 a rat.	Aries.
丑	牛 an ox.	Taurus.
寅	虎 a tiger.	Gemini.
卯	兔 a hare.	Cancer.
辰	龍 a dragon.	Leo.
巳	蛇 a snake.	Virgo.
午	馬 a horse.	Libra.
未	羊 a ram.	Scorpio.
申	猴 a monkey.	Sagittarius.
酉	雞 a cock.	Capricorn.
戌	犬 a dog.	Aquarius.
亥	猪 a boar.	Pisces.

VI.—*Names of Roman Catholic Priests*
at Peking.

EUROPEAN NAME.	CHINESE NAME.	DATE OF ARRIVAL, etc.	DATE OF DEATH.
Matteo Ricci, *	利瑪竇	1582	1610
Jacobus Pantoja.	龐迪我	1599?	
Nicolaus Longobardi	龍華民	1597	
Jules Aloni.	艾儒略		
Sabbatin de Ursis.	熊三拔	1611+	
Emmanuel Diaz.	陽瑪諾	1615	
Jean Terence.	鄧玉函	1630+	
James Rho.	羅雅谷		
John Adam Scheal.	湯若望	1629or1622	1665
Ferdinand Verbiest.	南懷仁	1662	1688
Killian Stump.	紀利安		
Ignatius Kegler.	戴進賢	1730-40\$	
Andre Pereyra.	徐懋德	1730-40\$	
Tachard.		1686	
Fontaney.		1686	
Gerbilion.	Chang-ching	1686-88	
Bouvet.	Pe-tsin.	1686	
Le Comte.		1686	
Visdelou.		1686	
Premare.		1699	
Regis.		1699	
Parennin.	Pa-to-min.	1699	1741

* Translated Euclid, 幾何元本.

† Appointed to correct the calendar in this year.

‡ Appointed to translate scientific works in this year.

§ One authority says 1730; another says 1740.

VII.—*Military Officials.*

RANK.	TITLE	BADGE, 補服.	* AD-DRESS.
Tartar General.	將軍	麒麟 Unicorn.	軍門
Commander in chief.	提督	麒麟 Unicorn.	統制
Lieutenant general.	總兵	獅子 Lion.	協戎
Major general.	副將	獅子 Lion.	參戎
Colonel.	參將	豹 Leopard.	遊戎
Lieutenant colonel.	游擊	豹 Leopard.	都圖
Major.	都司	虎 Tiger.	守戎
Captain.	守備	熊 Bear.	千戎
Lieutenant.	千總	彪 Panther.	把戎
Ensign.	把總	彪 Panther.	

* Sometimes thus officially styled in writings.

VIII.—Concordance of Astronomical Terms employed in designating years with reference to the Cyclical Periods.

The following terms are employed by the Chinese for designating years, in conformity with a system first introduced on the reform of Calendar in the year B.C. 140. The origin of these terms as also their actual meaning is involved in obscurity; but as they are, nevertheless, frequently employed in indicating dates, the following table will probably be found useful.

THE TWELVE BRANCHES. 十二支 also called <i>sui yang</i> , 歲陽	CORRESPONDING TERMS. <i>N.B.</i> —Those in the second column are the forms given in <i>Sze-ma tsien's History</i> .		THE TEN STEMS. 十干 also called <i>sui yin</i> , 歲陰	CORRESPONDING TERMS.
甲 乙 丙 丁 戊 己 庚 辛 壬 癸	闕旃柔疆著屠上重玄昭	逢蒙兆圉雍維章光黜陽 or 焉端游鶩徒祝商昭橫尙	寅卯辰巳午未申酉戌亥子丑	格落 提闕徐荒辟洽灘噩茂淵敦奮 攝單執大敦協潛作闕大困赤 獻若

EXAMPLE.—The cyclical year *Chia tsū* 甲子 is also called *Yên fêng* 閼逢困敦. The year *Yi chou* 乙丑 is termed *Tan mêng* 旃蒙赤奮若, and so on. The year 1869 being *Chi ssü* 己巳, according to the cycle, is denominated *Tu wei* 土雉大荒落.

IX.—Chinese Appellations for the Months.

The following terms are frequently met with as alternate designations for the Months of the Chinese Calendar.

MOON.	NAMES USED IN ELEGANT COMPOSITION. EPISTOLARY STYLE, &c.		ANCIENT NAMES OF THE MONTHS. 月名	CALENDARIC SIGNS FOR THE MONTHS. 月陽
First	陽月	元和	孟如	甲乙
Second	月	中上	如	丙
Third	和	麥	癸	丁
Fourth	巳	榴	癸	戊
Fifth	秋	桐	癸	己
Sixth	月	菊	癸	庚
Seventh	月	小	癸	辛
Eighth	月	冬	癸	壬
Ninth	月	嘉	癸	癸
Tenth	春		癸	
Eleventh	月		癸	
Twelfth	平		癸	

X.—Comparative Table of the Corresponding Powers and Functions of Nature according to the Chinese System of Philosophy.

Corresponding Cyclical combination.	五行 Five Hing or Primordial essences.	Qualities of the five Hing as enumerated in the "Great Plan."	五味 Five Tastes produced by the 5 Hing.	四時 The Four Seasons corresponding to the five Hing.	五方 The Five Points of the Compass.	Action of the Five Hing as set forth in the Po Hu Tung.	五星 The Five Planets.	五色 The Five Colors.	五臟 The Five Viscera.	五音 The Five Notes of Sound.	五帝 The Five Ancient Emperors.	四精 The 4 Stellar influences. Quarters of the zodiac.	Corresponding Symbols of the Diagrams.	Corresponding Titles of the Symbols.
壬癸 jen kuei	水 water	潤下 To soak and descend.	鹹 salt	冬 winter	北 north	堅 fortifying	水星 Mercury	黑 black	腎 kidney	羽 yü	顓頊 chuan hsü b. c. 2518	玄武 The sable warrior	陰 yin	坎 kan
丙丁 pingting	火 fire	炎上 To blaze and ascend.	苦 bitter	夏 summer	南 south	達 penetrating	火星 Mars	赤 red	心 heart	徵 chih	炎帝 yen ti b. c. 2787	朱雀 The vermilion bird	陽 yang	離 li
甲乙 chia yi	木 wood	曲直 To be bent or straight.	酸 sour	春 spring	東 east	養 vivifying	木星 Jupiter	青 green	肝 liver	角 chiao	太皞 tai hao b. c. 2852	青龍 The green dragon	少陽 shao yang	震 chen
庚辛 keng hsing	金 metal	從革 To obey and to change.	辛 acrid	秋 autumn	西 west	煞 destroying	金星 Venus	白 white	肺 lungs	商 shang	少皞 shao hao b. c. 2555	白虎 The white tiger	少陰 shao yin	兌 tui
戊己 wu chi	土 earth	爰稼穡 To produce seed.	甘 sweet		中 centre	和 harmonizing	土星 Saturn	黃 yellow	脾 stomach	宮 kung	黃帝 huangti b. c. 2697			

XI.—Ancient Capitals of China.

DYNASTY.	DATE.	NO.	NAME OF CAPITAL: MODERN NAME IN ITALICS.
'Chin.	B.C. 349	1	Hsien-yang, 咸陽, <i>Hsi-an-fu</i> .
Han.	200	2	'Chang-an, 長安, <i>Hsi-an-fu</i> .
Eastern Han.	A.D. 25	3	Lo-yang, 洛陽, <i>Ho-nan-fu</i> .
Three States. After-Han.	221	4	'Chêng-tu, 成都, <i>Cheng-tu-fu</i> .
Wu.	221	5	Wu-chang, 武昌, <i>Wu-chang-fu</i> .
Do.	229	6	Chien-yeh, 建業, <i>Chiang-ning-fu</i> or <i>Nan-king</i> .
Wei.	circa 225	7	Pu-chou, 濮州, <i>Chang-tê-fu</i> .
Western Chin.	280	8	Lo-yang, same as No. 3.
Eastern Chin.	317	9	Chien-yeh, same as No. 6.
Sui.	582	10	Hsi-an-fu, same as No. 1.
	589	11	'Chang-an, same as No. 2.
'Tang.	618	12	'Chang-an, same as above.
		13	Lo-yang.
Sung.	960	14	Pien-liang, 汴梁, <i>Kai-fung-fu</i> .
	1129	15	Lin-an, 臨安, <i>Hang-chou-fu</i> .
Yuan.	1262	16	Yen-ching, 燕京, <i>Shun-tien-fu</i> or <i>Peking</i> .
Ming.	1368	17	Chiang-ning-fu, or <i>Nanking</i> .
Ta 'Ching.	1421	18	Peking.

XII.—Titles of Honor for Officials and their Wives.

HEREDITARY NOBILITY. 世爵 RANKS.	封贈 DEGREES. Title conferred on an officer or his progenitors.	命婦. Title conferable on an officer's Wife.
公	I. Prin. 光祿大夫	一品夫人
侯	I. Sec. ditto.	
伯	II. Prin. 資政大夫	二品夫人
子	II. Sec. 通議大夫	
男	III. Prin. 中議大夫	淑人
	III. Sec. 中憲大夫	
輕車都尉	IV. Prin. 中議大夫	恭人
騎都尉	IV. Sec. 奉直大夫	
雲騎尉	V. Prin. 承德郎	宜人
恩騎尉	V. Sec. 承儒郎	
	VI. Prin. 文林郎	安人
	VI. Sec. 徵修郎	孺人
	VII. Prin. 徵修郎	
	VII. Sec. 徵修郎	八品孺人
	VIII. Prin. 登仕郎	
	VIII. Sec. 登仕郎	九品孺人
	IX. Prin. 登仕郎	
	IX. Sec. 登仕郎	

Of each of the first 5 ranks there are three classes 三等.

XIII.—Civil Officials.

RANK.	TITLE.	BUTTON.	BADGE 補服.	† AD- DRESS
Viceroy.	總督	Red coral.	錦鷄 Golden pheasant.	制軍
Governor.	撫台	Red coral.	錦鷄 " "	中丞
Treasurer.	藩台	Red coral.	錦鷄 " "	方伯
Criminal Judge.	臬台	Transparent blue.	孔雀 Peacock	廉訪
Intendant of circuit.	運司	Opaque blue.	孔雀 雲雁 Wild goose.	都轉 觀察
Prefect.	知府	" "	雲雁 " "	太守
Subprefect.	知州	Crystal.	白鵲 S. pheasant.	司馬
	同知	" "	白鵲 " "	司馬
	通判	" "	鷺鷥 Cormorant.	別駕
District magistrate.	州同	" "	鷺鷥 " "	別駕
Assistant magistrate.	縣丞	Gold or gilt.	鸛鵒 Quail.	明府 貳尹

† Sometimes thus officially styled in writings.

XIV.—Badges of Rank on Dresses of Wives of Chinese Officials.

Civil officers of the 8th rank usually wear the 7th rank badge; and those of the 10th rank that of the 9th.

FIRST, MILITARY AND NAVAL RANK.

1. Unicorn of Chinese table. 麒麟.
2. Lion (*Felis leo*). 獅子.
3. Tiger (*Felis tigris*: variety). 虎.
4. Leopard (*Leopardus Japonicus*). 豹.
5. Black Bear (*Helanctos tibetanus*). 熊.
6. and 7. (*Leopardus Mrococloides*). 彪.
8. Seal (*Phoca equestris*. Pallas). 海馬.
9. Rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros sondaicus*). 犀牛.

SECOND, CIVIL RANK.

1. Manchurian Crane (*Gruus montipus*). 仙鶴.
2. Golden Pheasant (*Thaumalea picta*). 錦鷄.
3. Malay Peacock (*Pavo muticus*). 孔雀.
4. Wild goose (*Anser ferus*). 雲雁.
5. Silver Pheasant (*Euplocamus nycthemerus*). 白鷄.
6. Lesser Egret (*Egretta pygmaea*). 鷺鷥. 鷺鷥.
7. Leaf-walker (*Hydrophasianus chrysargus*).
8. Quail (*Coturnix dactylisonans*). 鸛鵒.
9. Blue Magpie (*Cyanopica cyana*). 練雀.
10. Oriole (*Oriolus chinensis*). 黃鸝.

- XV.—*Five Watches and 12 Points of Compass.*
 11 to 1 A.M. (三更 3d watch) is 子 or N. [*pass.*]
 1, 3, (四更 4th,), 丑, N.N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E.
 3, 5, (五更 5th,), 寅, E.N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N.
 5, 7, —, 卯, E.
 7, 9, —, 辰, E.S.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E.
 9, 11, (上午 forenoon), 巳, S.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.
 11, 1 P.M. (正午 noon), 午, S.
 1, 3, (下午 afternoon), 未, S.S.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W.
 3, 5, —, 申, W.S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.
 5, 7, —, 酉, W.
 7, 9, (初更 1st watch), 戌, W.N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N.
 9, 11, (二更 2d,), 亥, N.N.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W.

XVI.—*Tiles of Literary Graduates.*

- I. *Undergraduates*, 童生; First on the list, 案首.

- II. *Graduates of lowest degree*, 秀才; (2) 生員, (a) First on the list, 案首. (2) 案元. (b) (Various classes,) 附生. (c) 增生. (b) 廩生. (2) 廩膳生. (c) 廩貢生. (c) 歲貢生. (f) 副貢生. (g) 優貢生. (h) 恩貢生. (i) 拔貢生.

- II A. *Graduates who buy lowest degree*, 監生.

- III. *Graduates of 2d degree*, 舉人. (a) First on the list, 解元. (b) Second to 5th or 6th, 經魁.

- IV. *Graduates of 3rd degree*, 進士. (a) 會元. (b) Second 5th or to 18th. (according to some), 會魁.

- V. *Graduates of 4th degree*, 殿試. (a) Optimus, 狀元. (b) Secundus, 榜眼. (c) Tertius, 探花. (d) Quartus, 傳臚.

XXII.—MISCELLANEA.

By Rev. J. Doolittle.

I.—PÆAN TO CONFUCIUS.

Confucius! Confucius! How great is Confucius! | If you wish to know the character of a prince,

孔子孔子大哉孔子。

Before Confucius, there never was a Confucius! | 欲知其君先視其臣。

孔子之前從無孔子。

Since Confucius there never has been a Confucius! | 欲識其人先視其友。

孔子之後更無孔子。

Confucius! Confucius! How great is Confucius! | 欲知其父先視其子。

孔子孔子大哉孔子。

II.—THE LAST RECORDED WORDS OF CONFUCIUS.

The great mountain is broken, 太山壞乎。

The strong beam is thrown down, 梁木摧乎。

The wise man is a dying plant, 哲人萎乎。

III.—CHINESE ADAGE ABOUT DRAM-DRINKING.

First the man takes a dram, 初則人吞酒。

Then the dram takes another dram, 次則酒吞酒。

At last the drams take the man, 後則酒吞人。

IV.—TWO TRIPLETS CONCERNING MEN.

The men of the highest class are virtuous independent of instruction, 上品之人, 不教而善。

The men of the middling class are virtuous after instruction, 中品之人, 教而後善。

The men of the lowest class are vicious notwithstanding instruction, 下品之人, 教而不善。

standing instruction, 下品之人, 教而不善。

If you wish to know the character of a prince, first look at his courtiers, 欲知其君先視其臣。 If you wish to know the character of a man, first look at his friends, 欲識其人先視其友。 If you wish to know the character of a father, first look at his son, 欲知其父先視其子。

V.—TWO DOUBLE COUPLETS CONCERNING WOMEN.

As for her accomplishments, a woman need not have talents of a famous and uncommon kind, 婦德者, 不必才名絕異。 As for her countenance, a woman need not have great beauty, 婦容者, 不必顏色美麗。 As for her conversation, a woman need not be very pointed and eloquent, 婦言者, 不必利口辯詞。 As for her work, a woman need not be very skillful and surpassing others, 婦工者, 不必技巧過人。

Wife's virtue should be chastity and obedience, 婦德貞順也。 Wife's speech should be soothing, 婦言辭令也。 Wife's look should be mild and winning, 婦容婉孌也。 Wife's work should consist in dressing silk and flax, 婦工絲麻也。

VI.—SON AND DAUGHTER CONTRASTED.

When a son is born, 乃生男子; He sleeps on a bed, 載寢之牀; He is clothed in robes, 載衣之裳; He plays with gems, 載弄之璋; His cry is princely loud, 其泣嗶嗶; This emperor is clad with purple, 朱芾斯皇; He is the domestic prince and king, 室家君王.

When a daughter is born, 乃生女子; She sleeps on the ground, 載寢之地; She is clothed with a wrapper, 載衣之裼; She plays with a tile, 載弄之瓦; She can not be either evil or good, 無非無儀; She has only to think of preparing wine and food, 唯酒食是議; Without giving any cause of grief to her parents, 無父母詒懼.

VII.—PREDICTIONS CONCERNING THE TA TSING DYNASTY.

(1) 本立斗世天下低.

The 1st represents $10 + 8$, the 18 years of Shun-chih's reign.

The 2nd represents 6 above 1, the 61 years of Kang-hi's reign.

The 3rd represents $3 + 10$, the 13 years of Yung-ching's reign.

The 4th represents 30×2 , the 60 years of Kien-lung's reign.

The 5th represents the 25 years of Kea-king's reign.

The 6th represents the 30 years of Tao-kuang's reign.

The 7th represents the reign of Hien-feng. (See 3rd vol. Chinese Recorder and Missionary Journal.)

(2) 平波立地生花, 穩和二八交加, 直待龍蛇走馬, 五洋大闢中華.

FIRST TRANSLATION. Over this land of peace and rest, trouble rises like the tide; and the year sixteen demands that we prepare on every side. Now await the coming years of Lungshay and stalking Ma, when five nations will convulse our flowery land *Chung hua*.

SECOND TRANSLATION. On the peaceful surface of the deep, a flower is about immediately to spring forth. While yet in the enjoyment of peace, prepare against the period of the Two Rights added together. Next wait until the Dragon and the Serpent drive out the Horse; for then all foreign

nations will greatly disturb the Central Flowery land.

VIII.—CHINESE RULES FOR SERVANTS.

When servants see a visitor come (to their master's house), they should speak to him in a low voice, and answer him mildly,—being careful to have a good natured countenance, 家人見客至低聲, 緩答小心婉容.

When they see a gentleman passing the door of the house, they should all rise and stand upright, 門前見客過, 皆起身直立.

When they meet a gentleman in the street, they should stand on one side and yield the pathway to him, 遇諸途皆側立讓行.

When sent to a gentleman's house to make enquiries, they should always speak slowly, and in a low and mild tone of voice, 如至其家問話, 皆低聲緩答.

Though these are trifling matters, yet the sincerity and generosity or otherwise of the master, as well as the disposition of the servants to make disturbance, or the contrary, are to be known thereby, 此雖小事主人之忠厚不忠厚, 家人之生事不生事, 俱因此而可知也.

IX.—MERITORIOUS DEEDS OF MANDARINS.

To persecute locusts with zeal, 捕蝗盡力.

When a bad harvest occurs, to adopt measures to boil congee and give it to the poor, 遇小歉設法, 煮粥賑濟.

When epidemics prevail, to open dispensaries to cure the sick, 時疫盛行, 開局醫療.

In homicidal cases to ascertain with care the wounds and scars, thereby to know whether the killing was intentional or not, 人命細驗傷痕或故或誤.

To interdict the wicked custom of drowning infant girls, 禁溺女惡習.

To interdict sinking in dirty water printed or written papers, 禁穢溺字紙.

To prohibit the killing of agricultural cows, 禁宰耕牛.

To pray for rain or to pray for fair weather with so much sincerity as to move heaven to grant the prayer, 祈雨祈晴至誠動天.

To promote education so as to reform the manners of the people, 興行教化風移俗易.

X.—THE SACRED EDICT; ITS SIXTEEN MAXIMS.

聖諭廣訓.

Duties of Children and Brothers, 敦孝弟以重人倫.

Respect for Kindred, 篤宗族以昭雍睦.

Concord among Neighbors, 和鄉黨以息爭訟.

Importance of Husbandry, 重農桑以足衣食.

The Value of Economy, 尚節儉以惜財用.

Academical Learning, 隆學校以端士習.

False Religions Exposed, 黜異端以崇正學.

On the Knowledge of the Laws, 講法律以儆愚頑.

Illustrations of the Principles of Good Breeding, 明禮讓以厚風俗.

Importance of Attending to the Essential Occupations, 務本業以定民志.

The Instruction of Youth, 訓子弟以禁非爲.

The Evils of False Accusing, 息誣告以全善良.

The Consequences of Hiding Deserters, 誠匿逃以免株連.

The Payment of the Taxes, 完錢糧以省催科.

The Necessity of Extirpating Robbery and Theft, 聯保甲以弭盜賊.

The Importance of Settling Animositities, 解讐忿以重身命.

XI.—PRAYERS FOR SNOW: USED AT TIENTSIN.

Translated by Rev. W. Muirhead.

The opportune snow makes an abundant year, 瑞雪豐年.

Pray for the great snow, 祈求大雪.

The great snow is blinding, 大雪紛紛.

The blinding great snow, 紛紛大雪.

Heaven sends down the great snow, 天降大雪.

Happily it is a great fall of snow, 哈好大雪.

The down of the geese (i. e. snow) is in large flakes, 鵝毛大片.

The snowy flowers are as large as a (man's) hand, 雪花如手.

Everywhere the great snow is falling, 普降大雪.

The flowers of snow are in great flakes, 雪花大片.

The great snow is everywhere falling, 大雪普降.

The flowers of snow are composed of six different parts, 雪花六出.

The snowy heaps are high as mountains, 堆雪如山.

The great snow comes in its time, 大雪時行.

The rain and snow are confusing, 雨雪紛紛.

AT TIENTSIN.

Translated by the same.

The antelopes are leaping, 商羊起舞.

The clouds are moving and the rain is coming, 雲行雨施.

The good rains know their season, 好雨知時.

The rains are falling copiously, 沛然下雨.

Great rain comes in its season, 大雨時行.

Heaven sends down great rain, 天降大雨.

Great rain is drenching, 大雨淋漓.

Pray for the sweet rain, 祈求甘霖.

The great basin of rain has been overturned, 傾盆大雨.

It has become very cloudy, 油然作雲.

Certainly it will rain, 果然下雨.

Happily it is a great rain, 哈好大雨.

Everywhere the sweet showers are falling, 普降甘霖.

The sweet showers are everywhere falling, 甘霖普降.

Truly it is a good rain, 真是好雨.

The great rain knows its time, 大雨知時.

A very heavy rain, 滂沱大雨.

Pray for the moistening rain, 祈求雨澤.

XIII.—TERMS RELATING TO LACKERED WARE.

Lacker ware. 漆器.

Work box. 工夫箱.

Paper box. 紙箱.

Lacker plates. 漆碟.

Chess board. 棋盤.

Chess box. 棋盤盒.

Chessmen box. 棋子箱.

Chess table. 棋盤桌.

Card box. 紙牌箱.

Card case. 紙牌筒.

Letter case. 信插筒.

Glove box. 手笠箱.

Towel stand. 手巾架.

Net needle case. 網針筒.

Joss stick boat. 香船.

Fork basket. 刀釵籃.

Bread basket. 麵頭鉢.

Tea tray. 茶盤.

Tea saucer. 茶船.

Cigar box. 开始烟箱.

Dice case. 色筒.

Octagon board. 八角碟.

Wafer box. 火漆盒.

Wafer stamp. 火漆印.

Enamel box. 珐琅箱.

XII.—PRAYERS FOR RAIN: USED

Embroidered handkerchief case. 繡巾盒.

Card case. 帖盒.

Covered box. 攢盒.

XIV.—TERMS RELATING TO IVORY WARE.

Ivory-ware. 象牙器.

Snuff box. 鼻烟盒.

Ivory toys. 牙公仔.

Deep carved ivory fan. 深地象牙扇.

Shallow carved ivory fan. 淺地象牙扇.

Carved flower basket. 雕花籃.

Carved box. 深地箱.

Carved images. 雕人物.

Carved flowery pagoda. 雕通花塔.

Carved ivory boat. 雕花牙船.

Ivory ball. 牙旦.

Swinging toys. 鞦韆公仔.

Play ball. 拋珠.

Ladder puzzle. 仙梯.

Playing bracelet. 九子連環扣.

Ivory chessmen. 牙棋子.

Ivory paper knife. 牙紙刀.

Fancy arbor in ivory. 雕花亭宇.

XV.—THE FORBIDDING TABLET.

戒牌.

Do not on any account begin to act out a depraved heart, as coveting, scheming to harm, etc. 切不可起壞心如貪婪謀害等類

Do not on any account perform corrupt deeds, as whoring, gambling, doing wrong of any kind, etc. 切不可爲壞事如嫖賭非爲等類

Do not on any account talk of destructive matters, as falsely accusing, litigating, etc. 切不可說壞事如誣詎搆訟等類

Do not on any account associate with bad men, as the lascivious, vile, low, etc. 切不可交壞人如奸惡下流等類

Do not on any account look at corrupting books, as those having vulgar phrases, depraved songs, etc. 切不可看壞書如鄙詞邪唱等類

Do not on any account tread on corrupting places, as brothels, gambling dens, etc. 切不可履壞地如妓館賭場等類

XVI.—FIFTY TWO CHINESE MORAL PRECEPTS FROM THE 萬寶全書.

Do not insult heaven. 天不可欺

Do not blaspheme the earth. 地不可褻

Do not impose upon the sovereign. 君不可欺

Do not oppose your parents. 親不可逆

Do not disrespect your teacher. 師不可慢

Do not deceive the gods. 神不可瞞

Do not rebel against the magistrate. 官不可犯

Do not ridicule your elder brother. 兄不可侮

Do not trifle with your younger brother. 弟不

Do not cudgel your wife. 妻不可毆 [可虐]

Do not have many concubines. 妾不可衆

Do not indulge your sons. 子不可縱

Do not indulge your daughters. 女不可縱

Do not make friends indiscriminately. 友不可汎

Do not injure your neighbors. 隣不可傷

Do not be distant towards your clan. 族不可踈

Do not be indolent. 身不可惰

Do not be dull of understanding. 心不可昧

Do not speak falsely. 言不可妄

Do not be deficient in virtuous conduct. 行不可短

Do not throw down books. 書不可拋

Do not cast aside decorum. 禮不可去

Do not forget a favor. 恩不可忘

Do not oppose what is just. 義不可背

Do not fail of your promise. 信不可爽

Do not presume upon your influence. 勢不可使

Do not boast of your wealth. 富不可誇

Do not presume on account of your official position. 貴不可恃

Do not murmur on account of your poverty. 貧不可怨

Do not abuse or insult the ignoble. 賤不可凌

Do not treat disrespectfully the literati. 儒不可輕

Do not slander Buddhist priests. 僧不可毀

Do not defame Taoist priests. 道不可謗

Do not be positive about matters. 事不可必

Do not scheme after another's possessions ("Thou shalt not covet"). 產不可謀

Do not repudiate your debts. 債不可負

Do not plan to commit adultery. 姦不可圖

Do not steal. 盜不可爲

Do not use deceit. 詐不可用

Do not play the hypocrite. 諛不可行

Do not get drunk. 酒不可醉

Do not indulge your passions to excess. 慾不可過

Do not put a forced construction on the laws. 則不可強

Do not indulge in fits of anger. 氣不可逞

Do not dress extravagantly. 衣不可奢

Do not waste your food. 食不可奢

Do not spread a sumptuous table. 席不可豐

Do not begin a lawsuit. 訟不可建

Do not gamble. 人不可賭

Do not injure men. 人不可害

Do not measure or judge men. 人不可料
Do not go a whoring. 人不可嫖

XVII.—MULBERRY CULTURE AND SILK MANUFACTURE.

(1) *Terms used in the Rearing of Silk-worms and in the Manufacture of Silk in the Vicinity of 湖州.*

Ingrafting the mulberry. 接桑
Transplanting. 移栽
Clipping the mulberry. 剪桑
Fist-like mulberry. 拳桑
Cutting off the twigs. 科斫
Water-dropping branches, or such as droop down. 灑水條

Self-stabbing branches, or such as grow inwards. 刺身條

Double-growing branches, or those which grow together. 駢枝條

Thick set branches. 冗脰條

Fresh shoots. 蓀條

Nature of silk-worms. 蠶性

Silk-worms should be equal in 3 things. 三齊

Five things that are proper for the worms. 五宜

Seven things the worms abhor. 七忌

Washing the eggs. 浴種

Hatching the grubs. 生蟻

Card of silk-worms. 連

Bathing the silk-worms. 浴蠶

Galloping (or useless) grubs. 行馬蟻

Removing the grubs from the cards. 下蟻

Feeding the worms. 飼蠶

Diminishing their food. 斷飼

Torpor of the worms. 睡

Removing their excrements. 起底

Mount horse leaves. 上馬桑

Putting the worms on the bush. 上簇

Original silk-worms. 原蠶

Summer silk-worms. 夏蠶

2nd crop of silk-worms. 二蠶

Gathering proper seed. 收種

Winding off the silk. 縑絲

Wild silk-worms. 野蠶

(2) *Names of Instruments used.*

The winding machine. 車狀

The reel. 車軸

The spool frame. 牌坊

The ramping board. 絲稱

The box nave and band. 牡孃錠

The whisk. 做絲手

The foot board. 踏腳板

The fire pans. 火盆

The furnace and chimney. 絲窠烟窗

The silk-bow. 絲轆

Silk regulator and the bobbin. 托綿又壓梗

Block on which to chop the leaves. 切桑磴

The leaf sifter. 葉篩

The silk-worm basket. 蠶籠

The silk-worm net. 絲蠶網

The larger frame for silk-worms. 大蠶植

The smaller frame for worms. 小蠶植

Feathers for removing worms. 担蠶毛

Silk-worm nippers. 蠶箸

Bench on which to feed silk-worms. 飼蠶檯

Low bench for feeding the worms. 地蠶檯

Frames, mats, and arbors (?). 山棚蘆草帚

Single headed arbors (?). 墩頭帚

Double headed arbors (?). 折頭帚

Basket for cocoons. 繭籃

Mulberry shears. 桑剪

Mulberry ladders. 桑梯

Mulberry hook. 桑鉤

Leaf basket. 桑簍

Mulberry saw. 葉鋸

Knife for grafting the twigs. 接桑刀

The mulberry scraper. 刮桑把

The syringe. 噴筒

XVIII.—TERMS CONCERNING TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

Raw tobacco. 生烟

Prepared tobacco. 熟烟

Strong tobacco. 厚烟

Yellow tobacco. 黄烟

Water tobacco. 水烟

"Golden threads." 金絲

"Reddish leopard." 赤豹

"Black tiger." 黑虎

Snuff. 鼻烟

Foreign cigar. 外國烟

Manilla cigar. 呂宋烟

Paper cigar. 孖姑烟

Plug tobacco. 烟餅

"Wonderful-class" tobacco. 奇品烟

Strong prepared tobacco. 厚熟烟

Weak prepared tobacco. 薄熟烟

Roasted tobacco or tobacco fired in a kettle. 炒烟

Mixed tobacco. 雜秤

Tobacco leaf. 烟葉

Tobacco stalks. 烟秆

To clasp in a machine the tobacco leaves in order to cut or plane off. 夾烟葉

Planing the tobacco. 推烟

Snuff box. 鼻烟壺

Tobacco pouch. 烟包
 Pipe for smoking the water tobacco. 水烟筒
 Pocket for the tobacco pipe. 烟筒袋
 Pipe for smoking the prepared tobacco. 熟烟筒
 Pipe for smoking the raw tobacco. 生烟筒
 Tobacco-pipe oil. 烟筒油
 Pedlar of tobacco by the smoke. 打水烟
 Tobacco hong. 煙行
 Tobacco warehouse. 烟棧
 Tobacco shop where retailed. 烟店
 To pull or strip tobacco leaves from the stalks. 摘烟

To dry tobacco. 曝烟
 To manufacture tobacco. 做烟
 Manufacturer of tobacco. 做烟師傅
 The press or clasp in which tobacco is planed. 烟架

Tobacco plane. 烟推
 Tobacco plane worked by one person. 單推烟
 Tobacco plane worked by two men. 雙推烟
 To put up tobacco in small packages. 包烟

XIX.—TERMS CONCERNING OPIUM.

鴉片, 鴉片土, 洋藥

The leaves wrapped around opium. 土皮
 Patna opium. 公烟, 大土, 公坭, 新元, 舊元, (at Swatow) 烏土

Malwa opium. 白花, 白皮, 小土, (at Swatow) 紅土

Benares opium. 沾鏽, 姑坭, 叶坭

Turkey opium. 金坭, 金花, 金花紅

Yunnan opium. 雲南白

Opium at Hankow from Shan-si and Shen-si, 南土; from Kwei-chow and Yun-nan, 西土; from Sz-chuan, 川土

Old opium treacle. 停火烟膏

Prepared opium. 熟烟, 熟貨

Residuum or ashes left after smoking. 烟灰

Opium blisters, or the swelling up of it while being smoked. 烟泡

"Gold enclosing silver," i.e. opium ashes enclosed in opium treacle ready for smoking. 金包銀

Implements for preparing and using opium. 烟具

Hook for cleaning the bowl of pipe. 筴鈹

Opium prepared from the ashes. 烟灰膏

Opium store house. 洋藥棧

Shop for retailing opium. 鴉片館, 烟館

To smuggle opium. 漏鴉片

To seize opium. 拿鴉片

To boil opium. 煮鴉片

To put the prepared opium in the pipe. 裝鴉片

To smoke opium. 吃鴉片

Opium treacle prepared for smoking. 鴉片膏

Opium custom's boat. 鴉片哨船

Opium devil (through using opium). 鴉片鬼

Opium thief (an epithet of abuse). 鴉片賊

Consumption induced by opium. 鴉片癆

Diarrhœa induced by want of opium. 鴉片痢

Residuum after smoking opium. 鴉片尿

Opium pipe. 鴉片烟筒

Opium platter. 鴉片盤

Opium pin or needle. 鴉片簪

To be addicted to opium. 鴉片癮, 嗜鴉片

XX.—VOICES OF ANIMALS. 生靈聲音.

Braying of the ass. 驢鳴

Squeak of the bats. 蝙蝠叫

Growling of bears. 熊吼

Humming of bees. 蜂鬧

Warbling of birds. 鳥鳴

Mewing of cats. 貓喊

Bellowing of cattle. 牛吼

Peeping of chickens. 雛鷄咻

Chirrup of the cicadas. 蟬噪

Crowing of the cock. 鷄啼

Cry of the crane. 鶴唳

Chirp of crickets. 蟋蟀鳴

Cawing of crows. 鴉噪

Barking of the dog. 犬吠

Cooing of pigeons. 白鴿鳴

Howl of the dragon. 龍吟

Quack of ducks. 鴨呷

Croaking of frogs. 蛙鳴

Buzzing of flies. 蒼蠅鳴

Cooing of doves. 鳩喚

Gibber of the monkey. 猿聲

Bleating of sheep. 羊咩

Twittering of sparrows. 麻雀鳴

Chattering of the swallow. 燕語

Grunting of the swine. 豬豢

Roar of the tiger. 虎嘯

Quack of the goose. 鵝鵞

Cry of the wild goose. 雁鳴

Screaming of hawks. 鷹鳴

Cackle of hens. 鷄咯

Cuck of hens. 鷄呼

Neighing of horses. 馬嘶

Chirping of the jay. 鴉噪

Roaring of the lion. 獅吼

Crying of monkeys. 猴啼

Braying of mules. 驢鳴

Hooting of owls. 貓頭鳥鳴

Singing of the parrot. 鸚鵡

Singing of phoenixes. 鳳鳴

Cry of pigeons. 鳩呼

Squeal of rats. 鼠鳴

Cry of the rice-bird. 白鷺鳴

Hissing of serpents. 蛇鳴

XXI.—NAMES OF CHINESE PAPER.

(I) *Probably all or nearly all printing or writing paper: found at Canton or Foochow. The character for paper may be suffixed to each name where it is not printed:—*

大涇, 式涇, 珠連, 正厚, 卷紙, 致中, 正皮, 中皮, 次皮, 寧洋, 官邊, 扣紙, 連城, 大廣, 官堆, 松扣, 廣扣, 次官堆, 永安, 直扣, 橫水, 桂山, 毛太, 扇紙, 祖廠, 永安廣, 粗紙, 表心, 中則, 小表, 黃尖, 古尖, 大則, 礮紙, 花尖, 黑關, 細紙, 毛邊, 連四, 重太, 川連, 皮紙, 關山.

(II) *Coarse paper at Foochow:—*永利紙, 岳甲, 吉溪, 洋口, 舖冬, 尖甲, 大海, 小海.

XXII.—FISHES. 魚類.

Anchovy. 馬鯊, 鳳尾

Bream. 鯽魚, 扁魚

Carp. Species of carp, 鯉魚, 塘鯉, 黑鯉, 海鯉,

金鯽

Dace. 黃尾鰱

Eel. General name, 鱔; White, 白鱔; Yellow,

黃鱔; Red, 血鱔; Conger, 鰻鯪

Flying fish, or pegasus. 飛魚

Gilt head. 錦鯽

Gold fish. 金魚

Herring. 青鱈

Labrus. 石首魚

Mackerel. 鰵魚

Mango fish. 馬鮫

Parrot fish. 鸚鵡魚

Perch. 白鱈

Pomfret. 鰻魚

Roaches. 鱖魚, 鱖魚

Sciaen. 花鱈, 石首魚, 鰻

Scorpena. 鰻魚

Shark. Common shark, 鯊魚; Plow headed, 犁

頭鯊

Silure. 塘虱

Silver fish. A variety, 珠鱗金魚

Sole fish. 花撻沙, 細鱗撻沙, 比目魚

Sparus. 斑鱈, 海鯽

Sturgeon. 鱈

Tænioides. 紅鱈

Trichiurus. 白帶魚

XXIII.—NAMES OF COLORS.

顏色名.

Ash color. 灰色

Bister or Pig's liver color. 豬肝色

Black. 黑; Somber, 玄; Dark, 皂; Raven, 烏

Blue. 藍; Azure, 天青; Deep, 元青; Prussian,

洋靛

Brown. Coir brown, 櫻色; Rust, 鐵櫻; Reddish,

紅櫻; Chestnut, 栗色

Carmine. 金魚紅

Carnation. 赤色

Cinnabar. 硃砂

Cochineal color. 呀囉色

Crimson (or rouge red). 胭脂

Gray. Yellowish, 原色; Reddish 紫色; Bluish,

淡灰色

Green. 綠色; Plant, 青色; Sap, 墨綠; Emerald,

二綠; Pea, 豆青; Leek, 葱綠; Olive, 橄

青; Verdigris, 銅綠

Indigo. 洋藍

Orange. 黃丹

Purple. 紫粉; Iris, 葡萄

Red. 紅色; Lake, 荷紅; Copper, 古銅色; Rose,

銀紅; Orange, 紫丹; Peach, 桃紅; Brick,

青蓮; Light, 宮粉; Lightish, 粉紅; Ver-

million, 銀硃

Scarlet. 花紅

Sepia. 雅灰

Snuff color. 鼻烟色

White. 白色; Grayish, 淺灰; Snow, 雪白;

Ivory, 牙黃; Pearl, 珠色

Yellow. 黃色; Honey, 雄黃; Lemon, 粉黃;

Almond, 杏黃; Yolk, 蛋黃

Various shades or degrees of colors. 各樣色;

light, 淺; dark, 深; rich, 濃; dull, 淡;

mellow, 老; soft, 嫩; delicate, 嬌; changeable,

閃; glistening, 靚; cloudy, 啞; plain, 素;

mixed 雜

XXIV.—TERMS RELATING TO CHINESE LITERATURE.

Classical writings. 經

Historical books. 史

Moral, religious, philosophical and scientific books.

子

Collections of works of the Imagination and

Poems, but not Novels. 集

Ancient literature. 古文

The ancient Classics and Books in a similar style.

經書

Ancient poetry and poetry after a similar style.

古詩

Modern literature. 詩文

Elegant essays. 文章

Odes and epics. 詩賦

Edicts and official papers. 諭契	Historical critiques. 史評
Epistles and letters. 書札	Miscellaneous histories. 雜史
Stories and Romances (not novels). 傳志	Separate histories. 別史
Miscellanies, plays, &c. 雜錄	Ancient histories. 古史
Individual collections. 別集	Complete records. 紀事本末
General collections. 總集	Annals. 編年
Critiques on poetry and literature. 詩文評	Cyclopedias. 類書
Rhymes and songs. 詞曲	Treatises on the Constitution. 政書
Official documents. 詔令奏議	Memoirs. 志
Biographies. 傳記	Rites and ceremonies. 禮
Historical excerpts. 史鈔	Music. 樂
Contemporary records. 載記	Political economy. 食貨
Chronography. 時令	State sacrifices. 郊祀
Geography and Topography. 地理	Astronomy. 天文
Dynastic histories. 正史	Elemental influences. 五行
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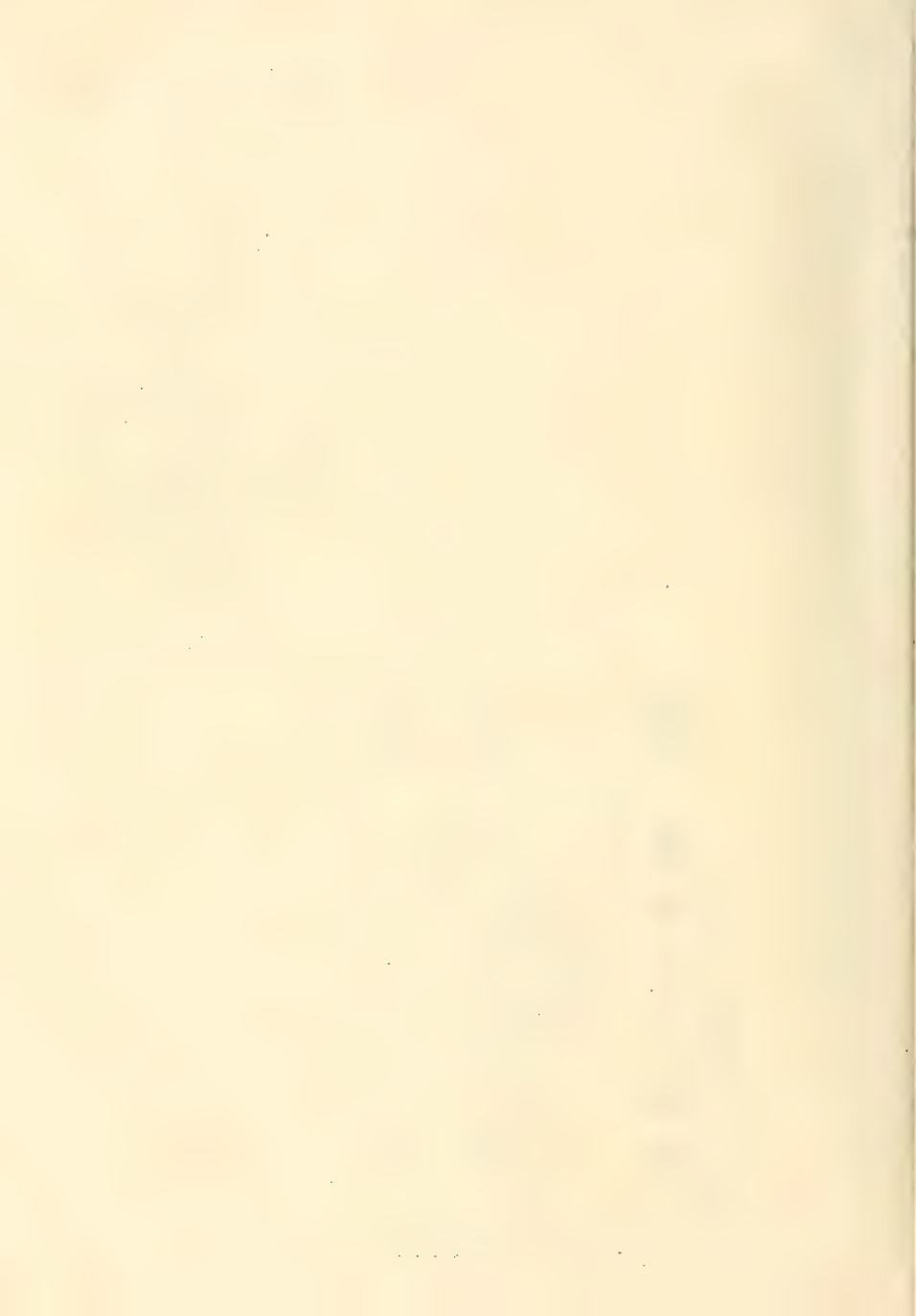
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